

UPPER LEVEL SSAT PRACTICE TEST 12

Upper Level SSAT
Writing Sample
Time – 25 Minutes 1 Topic

Writing Sample

Schools would like to get to know you better through a an essay you write. If you choose to write a personal essay, base your essay on the topic presented in A. If you choose to write a general essay, base your essay on the topic presented in B. Please fill in the circle next to your choice.

A What did an adult tell you to do that you now wish you had done?

B What is a technological development that has had a positive impact on society? Support your answer with reasons and examples.

1

Upper Level SSAT

Section 1

Time – 30 Minutes

25 Questions

Following each problem in this section, there are five suggested answers. Work each problem in your head or in the blank space provided at the right of the page. Then look at the five suggested answers and decide which one is best.

Note: Figures that accompany problems in this section are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that its figure is not drawn to scale.

Sample Problem:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,413 \\ -4,827 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 586
- (B) 596
- (C) 696
- (D) 1,586
- (E) 1,686

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

1. If $h = 2$, and h , i , and j are consecutive even integers and $h < i < j$, what is $h + i + j$?

- (A) 3
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 9
 - (D) 10
 - (E) 12
-

2. If $x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ and $y = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$, then $x + y =$

- (A) 3
 - (B) 1
 - (C) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{24}$
 - (E) $\frac{1}{3}$
-

3. If the product of 412.7 and 100 is rounded to the nearest hundred, the answer will be

- (A) 400
 - (B) 4,100
 - (C) 4,127
 - (D) 41,270
 - (E) 41,300
-

4. If $\frac{4}{5}$ of a number is 28, then $\frac{1}{5}$ of that number is

- (A) 4
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 21
 - (D) 35
 - (E) 112
-

5. $14 + 3 \times 7 + (12 \div 2) =$

- (A) 140
 - (B) 125
 - (C) $65\frac{1}{2}$
 - (D) 41
 - (E) 20
-

6. Maggie wants to mail postcards to 25 of her friends and needs one stamp for each postcard. If she buys 3 stamps at a time, how many sets of stamps must she buy in order to mail all of her postcards?

- (A) 3
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 9
 - (D) 10
 - (E) 25
-

Money Raised from Candy Sale

Cost of Candy	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
# Sold	100	25	20	5

7. How much more money was raised by the \$10.00 candy than by the \$5.00 candy?

- (A) \$32
 - (B) \$50
 - (C) \$75
 - (D) \$125
 - (E) \$200
-

8. What is the remainder when the square of 6 is divided by the cube root of 64?

- (A) 0
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 5
-

9. An art gallery has three collections: modern art, sculpture, and photography. If the 24 items that make up the modern art collection represent 25% of the total number of items in the gallery, then the average number of items in each of the other two collections is

- (A) 8
- (B) 24
- (C) 36
- (D) 96

10. At Calvin U. Smith Elementary School, the ratio of students to teachers is 9:1. What fractional part of the entire population at the school is teachers?

(A) $\frac{1}{10}$

(B) $\frac{1}{9}$

(C) $\frac{1}{8}$

(D) $\frac{8}{1}$

(E) $\frac{9}{1}$

11. The Ace Delivery Company employs two drivers to make deliveries on a certain Saturday. If Driver A makes d deliveries and Driver B makes $d + 2$ deliveries, then in terms of d , the average number of deliveries made by each driver is

(A) d

(B) $d + 1$

(C) $d + 2$

(D) $\frac{1}{2}d + 2$

(E) $\frac{3}{2}d$

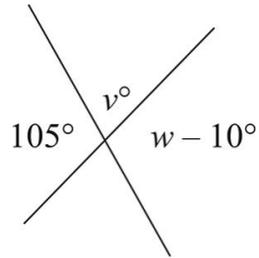


Figure 2

12. Which of the following is equal to w ?

- (A) $180 - v$
 - (B) $180 + v$
 - (C) 105
 - (D) 115
 - (E) $2v$
-

13. Tracy goes to the store and buys only candy bars and cans of soda. She buys 3 times as many candy bars as cans of soda. If she buys a total of 24 items, how many of those items are candy bars?

- (A) 3
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 18
 - (D) 21
 - (E) 24
-

14. $-\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 =$

(A) $\frac{64}{27}$

(B) $\frac{12}{9}$

(C) $-\frac{12}{27}$

(D) $-\frac{12}{9}$

(E) $-\frac{64}{27}$

15. Of the following choices, which value for x would satisfy the equation

$$\frac{1}{5} + x > 1 \text{ ??}$$

(A) $\frac{3}{4}$

(B) $\frac{4}{5}$

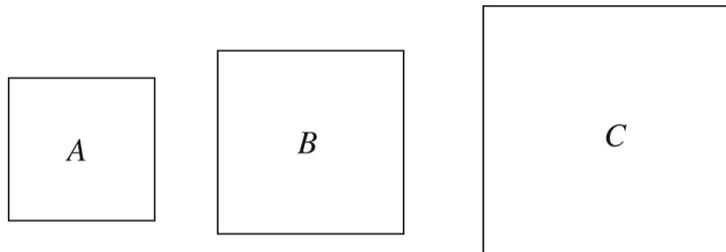
(C) $\frac{6}{7}$

(D) $\frac{6}{8}$

(E) $\frac{7}{9}$

16. Given the equations $2x + y = 8$ and $z + y = 8$, find the value of x .

- (A) -8
 - (B) -4
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 16
 - (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.
-



Not drawn to scale

17. A , B , and C are squares. The length of one side of square A is 3. The length of one side of square B is twice the length of a side of square A , and the length of one side of square C is twice the length of a side of square B . What is the average area of the three squares?
- (A) 21
 - (B) 36
 - (C) 63
 - (D) 84
 - (E) 144
-

18. There are 12 homes on a certain street. If 4 homes are painted blue, 3 are painted red, and the remaining homes are green, what fractional part of the homes on the street are green?
- (A) $\frac{7}{12}$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{12}$

(C) $\frac{7}{12}$

(D) $\frac{5}{12}$

(E) $\frac{1}{12}$

19. Melissa lives 30 miles from work and Katy lives 40 miles from work. If Melissa and Katy work at the same office, how many miles apart do the girls live from each other?

(A) 10

(B) 35

(C) 50

(D) 70

(E) It cannot be determined from the information given.

20. If, at a fundraising dinner, x guests each donate \$200 and y guests each donate \$300, in terms of x and y , what is the total number of dollars raised?

(A) $250(x + y)$

(B) $200x + 300y$

(C) $250xy$

(D) $\frac{xy}{250}$

(E) $500xy$

21. A rectangular fish tank with dimensions 2 feet \times 3 feet \times 4 feet is being filled by a hose that produces 6 cubic feet of water per minute. At this rate, how many minutes will it take to fill the tank?

- (A) 24
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 3
 - (E) 2
-

22. With 4 days left in the Mountain Lake Critter Collection Contest, Mary has caught 15 fewer critters than Natalie. If Mary is to win the contest by collecting more critters than Natalie, at least how many critters per day must Mary catch?

- (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 16
 - (D) 30
 - (E) 46
-

23. If $3x - y = 23$ and x is an integer greater than 0, which of the following is NOT a possible value for y ?

- (A) 9
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 1
 - (E) -2
-

24. Adele, A , and Benjamin, B , are avid readers. If Adele and Benjamin together read an average of 200 pages in a day and Benjamin reads fewer pages than Adele, which equation must be true?

- (A) $A - 200 = 200 - B$
 - (B) $A = 200$ and $B = 200$
 - (C) $A - B = 100$
 - (D) $A = 200 + B$
 - (E) $A + B = 200$
-

25. \$30.00 is taken off the price of a dress. If the new price is now 60% of the original price, what was the original price of the dress?

- (A) \$75.00
- (B) \$60.00
- (C) \$50.00
- (D) \$45.00
- (E) \$30.00

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED,
YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT TURN TO ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

2

Upper Level SSAT Section 2

Time – 40 Minutes

40 Questions

Read each passage carefully and then answer the questions about it. For each question, decide on the basis of the passage which one of the choices best answers the question.

The reading passages in this test are brief excerpts or adaptations of excerpts from published material. To make the text suitable for testing purposes, we may have, in some cases, altered the style, contents, or point of view of the original.

Florence Nightingale was a woman ahead of her time. Before the nineteenth century, the profession of nursing was largely untrained. Midwives were the only practitioners who had any training at all. For the most part, sick people were looked after by the women of the house in their own homes.

5 Florence Nightingale began a school in London, England to set the standards for nursing. She was able to do this because she had already established a reputation for her work with soldiers during the Crimean War. She carried a lamp above her head as she walked among the wounded men, thereby earning the nickname “the lady with the lamp.” It was this great lady who lit the way for nursing to become the respected profession it is today.

1. The passage is mainly about

- (A) the impact of nursing on the soldiers of the Crimean War
- (B) Florence Nightingale and her influence on the profession of nursing
- (C) the difference between nurses and midwives
- (D) how Florence Nightingale earned the nickname “the lady with the lamp”

(E) why only females entered the profession of nursing

2. Which of the following was a method most people used to receive care before Florence Nightingale's time?

- (A) They would be cared for only by doctors.
- (B) They would be cared for by their children.
- (C) They were largely left uncared for.
- (D) They were cared for by midwives.
- (E) They were cared for by female relatives.

3. The style of the passage is most like that found in a(n)

- (A) personal letter to a trusted friend
- (B) anthology of short biographies of famous women
- (C) history of nineteenth-century England
- (D) textbook on medicine
- (E) editorial written for a daily paper

4. According to the author, the primary reason that Florence Nightingale was able to open a school for nursing was that

- (A) she was already famous for her work in the war
- (B) her family was willing to finance her work
- (C) she had gained notoriety as a difficult woman to challenge
- (D) she had cared for many wealthy sick people herself
- (E) she worked endless hours every night

5. According to the passage, all of the following could be said of nurses EXCEPT

- (A) prior to Florence Nightingale, only midwives were trained
- (B) Florence Nightingale raised the standards of their profession

- (C) they are well-respected professionals today
- (D) they are exceedingly well paid for their work
- (E) prior to Florence Nightingale, their work was done often by female relatives

In England during the mid-1600s, a group of poor English farmers led by Gerrard Winstanley united to form an organization known as the True Levellers. Their stated goal was to change the laws regarding real estate and ownable property so that all willing citizens would be able to support themselves through farming. At the time in England, there was great social unrest and food prices were very high. Most of the land throughout the country was strictly divided and controlled by a small number of the elite ruling class. The True Levellers believed that they could “level” the different classes of society by creating communities in which the farmable private land was owned by all and available for agrarian purposes. To fight the unequal system that only benefited the wealthy landowners, the True Levellers defiantly occupied private and public land and began farming.

Because much of farming involves plowing and planting, these groups of communal farmers became better known by the name Diggers. Their hope was that their act of rebellion would stir the sympathies of the other poor people throughout the country. The Digger philosophy was to unite all the poor and working classes behind the idea that the land should be shared. If thousands of common English folk began to claim reasonable access to the land, the powerful landowners would be unable to stop them. In practice for a brief time, Digger communities flourished as they welcomed anyone who wished to merely grow their own food and live freely.

Sadly, the landowners believed the Diggers were a threat and began to take steps to preserve their control over the farmable land. Many members of the Digger communities were harassed, threatened, and jailed. Planting vegetables was viewed as a rebellious act and dealt with as if it were a crime. The majority of land reverted back into the hands of the landowners. Ultimately, most of the Digger communities that had briefly thrived were disbanded. In their place, other political groups arose and continued to protest the various injustices of the time. The Digger name continues to the present day in some English folk songs as a reminder of their ideals.

6. As used in line 8, “agrarian” most nearly means

- (A) testing
- (B) private
- (C) unequal
- (D) farming
- (E) aggressive

7. Which of the following can be inferred about the Diggers as described in the passage?

- (A) They had a different political philosophy than the True Levellers.
- (B) They allowed others to join them in their farming activities.
- (C) They were skilled political speakers.
- (D) They defeated the powerful landowners through military force.
- (E) They were exceptional folk singers.

8. Which of the following was the most significant point of conflict between landowners and Diggers?

- (A) The Diggers had the willingness but not the space on which to grow enough food to support themselves.
- (B) Wealthy landowners in England at the time were usually violent.
- (C) There was no agreement between Diggers and True Levellers.
- (D) The quality of vegetables grown by the Diggers was inferior to that produced on wealthy estates.
- (E) The local government did not have any authority in the dispute.

9. The passage is primarily about

- (A) working hard even in challenging times
- (B) social problems in England in the seventeenth century
- (C) the inhumanity of wealthy English landowners
- (D) Gerrard Winstanley's ideas
- (E) the brief history of an English community organization

10. According to the passage, what is the most significant difference between True Levellers and the Diggers?

- (A) The True Levellers believed in farming private land, while the Diggers believed in farming public land.

- (B) The True Levellers followed Gerrard Winstanley, while the Diggers had other leaders.
- (C) There is no difference between the two groups, as the names refer to the same people.
- (D) The True Levellers were accepted by landowners, while the Diggers were jailed.
- (E) The True Levellers are not remembered in folk songs, while the Diggers are.

Flax has been raised for many thousands of years, for many different reasons. Probably the two most important reasons are for the fabric made from it and the oil produced from it. The woody stem of the flax plant contains the long, strong fibers that are used to make linen. The seeds are rich in an oil important for its industrial uses.

5 The people of ancient Egypt, Assyria, and Mesopotamia raised flax for cloth; Egyptian mummies were wrapped in linen. Since the discovery of its drying ability, the oil from flaxseed, called linseed oil, has been used as a drying agent in paints and varnishes.

10 The best fiber and the best seed cannot be obtained from the same kinds of plant. Fiber flax grows tall and has few branches. It needs a short, cool growing season with plenty of rainfall evenly distributed. Otherwise, the plants become woody and the fiber is rough and dry. On the other hand, seed flax grows well in places that are too dry for fiber flax. The plants are lower to the ground and have more branches.

11. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- (A) “How Mummies Were Preserved”
- (B) “The Many Uses of the Flax Plant”
- (C) “The Difference Between Seeds and Fibers”
- (D) “The Types of Plant Life Around the World”
- (E) “Ancient Sources of Oil and Linen”

12. The author suggests that ancient people raised flax primarily for

- (A) its oil, used to preserve wood

- (B) its oil, used as a rich source of nutrient
- (C) its fabric, used for their clothes
- (D) its fabric, used to wrap their dead
- (E) its fabric and oil, for industrial uses

13. This passage sounds as if it were an excerpt from

- (A) a letter to the Egyptians
- (B) a book on plant life
- (C) a scientific treatise
- (D) a persuasive essay from an ecologist
- (E) a friendly reminder to a politician

14. Which of the following questions is answered by the passage?

- (A) Can the same plant be grown for the best fabric and the best oil?
- (B) How did the Egyptians wrap their mummies?
- (C) What temperature is optimal for growing flax?
- (D) How is flax harvested?
- (E) Is it possible to produce a new type of flax for fabric and oil production?

15. Which of the following is the author most likely to discuss next?

- (A) How flax is used around the world today
- (B) Other types of useful plants
- (C) Other sources of oil
- (D) The usefulness of synthetic fabrics
- (E) The advantages of pesticides and crop rotation

William, Duke of Normandy, conquered England in 1066. One of the first tasks he undertook as king was the building of a fortress in the city of London. Begun in 1066 and completed several years later by William's son, William Rufus, this structure was called the White Tower.

5 The Tower of London is not just one building, but an 18-acre complex of buildings. In addition to the White Tower, there are 19 other towers. The Thames River flows by one side of the complex and a large moat, or shallow ditch, surrounds it. Once filled with water, the moat was drained in 1843 and is now covered with grass.

10 The Tower of London is the city's most popular tourist attraction. A great deal of fascinating history has taken place within its walls. The tower has served as a fortress, royal residence, prison, royal mint, public records office, observatory, military barracks, place of execution, and city zoo.

As recently as 1941, the tower was used as a prison for Adolf Hitler's associate Rudolf Hess. Although it is no longer used as a prison, the tower still houses the crown jewels and a great deal of English history.

16. The primary purpose of this passage is to

- (A) discuss the future of the Tower of London
- (B) discuss the ramifications of using the Tower as a prison
- (C) argue that the Tower is an improper place for crown jewels
- (D) describe and discuss the history of the Tower of London
- (E) debate the relative merits of the uses of the Tower in the past to the present

17. All of the following were uses for the Tower of London EXCEPT

- (A) a place where money was made
- (B) a palace for the royals
- (C) a place where executions were held
- (D) a place of religious pilgrimage
- (E) a place where records were stored

18. Which of the following questions is answered by the passage?

- (A) What controversy has surrounded the Tower of London?
- (B) How much revenue does the Tower generate for England?

- (C) In what year did construction on the Tower of London begin?
- (D) What is the type of stone used in the Tower of London?
- (E) Who was the most famous prisoner in the Tower?

19. When discussing the Tower of London, the author's tone could best be described as

- (A) bewildered
- (B) objective
- (C) overly emotional
- (D) envious
- (E) disdainful

20. Which of the following does the author imply about Rudolf Hess?

- (A) He was executed at the Tower of London.
- (B) He was one of the last prisoners in the Tower of London.
- (C) He died an untimely death.
- (D) He was a tourist attraction.
- (E) He was respectful of the great Tower of London.

21. The author would most probably agree that

- (A) the Tower of London is useful only as a tourist attraction
- (B) the Tower of London could never be built today
- (C) the Tower of London cannot generate enough revenue to justify its expenses
- (D) the Tower of London has a complex history
- (E) the prisoners at the Tower were relatively well treated

Most art enthusiasts agree that *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci is the most famous painting in the world. It is the portrait of a woman, the wife of Francesco del Giocondo, a wealthy Florentine business man. The name roughly translates from Italian to mean “Madam Lisa” and is a respectful term. Anyone who has ever viewed the painting, seasoned art critic or inexperienced museum
5 visitor, remembers well its greatest feature—Mona Lisa’s smile. It is this smile that has captured the imagination of the millions of visitors who have seen the painting over the years.

There is something powerful and alluring contained in Mona Lisa’s smile that intrigues all who see it. The reason for her smile has long been the subject of discussion in the art world. But perhaps it is the fact that no one knows why she smiles that makes *Mona Lisa* the most famous of
10 all paintings. There is something so appealing and recognizably human about an unexplained smile to which everyone can relate. Furthermore, if we ever tire of analyzing why Mona Lisa smiles, we can consider how da Vinci managed to capture the smile. What could he have been thinking while painting? A genuine smile is hard to capture even in a photograph with a modern camera, yet Leonardo da Vinci managed to capture this subtle expression in a painting. It is amazing that da Vinci was able
15 to create for eternity a frozen picture of a smile that in reality lasts less than an instant.

The painting now hangs in the Musée du Louvre in Paris, France. Several different owners have possessed it at various times throughout history, including Louis XIV and Napoleon. It was even temporarily in the possession of a former museum employee who stole it in 1911. He was caught in 1913. It is likely that all who held the painting at one time or another wondered about the Mona
20 Lisa smile, just as today’s museum visitors do. Now the painting officially belongs to the French government. In some ways, though, it is really a painting (and a mystery) that belongs to the world.

22. Which of the following best expresses the author’s attitude toward the painting?

- (A) It should be well protected so that it is not stolen again.
- (B) It is difficult to preserve such old masterpieces.
- (C) Its greatest appeal is the mystery surrounding it.
- (D) There will never be a painter as great as Leonardo da Vinci again.
- (E) Everyone should have a chance to own great art.

23. Which of the following is a fact from the passage?

- (A) A good smile lasts only a few seconds.
- (B) There is tremendous mystery surrounding which painter created *Mona Lisa*.
- (C) Napoleon donated *Mona Lisa* to the Musée du Louvre.

- (D) There has been some focus on Mona Lisa's smile in artistic communities.
- (E) All art historians agree that *Mona Lisa* is the greatest work of art in the world.

24. The author implies which of the following?

- (A) A painting can be owned, but the powerful effect of a work of art is available to everyone who sees it.
- (B) Leonardo da Vinci was hiding a secret that he wished to reveal through his painting.
- (C) *Mona Lisa* has caused much turmoil in the art world due to its peculiar details.
- (D) The Musée du Louvre does not have proper equipment in place for capturing modern criminals.
- (E) The only detail viewers of *Mona Lisa* can later recall is her smile.

25. The author's tone can best be described as

- (A) appreciative
- (B) investigative
- (C) artistic
- (D) confused
- (E) indifferent

The first old “horseless carriages” of the 1880s may have been worthy of a snicker or two, but not the cars of today. The progress that has been made over the last one hundred thirty years has been phenomenal. In fact, much progress was made even in the first twenty years—in 1903, cars could travel at 70 miles per hour. The major change from the old cars to today is the expense. Whereas cars were once a luxury that only the very wealthy could afford, today, people of all income levels own cars.

In fact, there are so many cars that if they were to line up end to end, they would touch the Moon. Cars are used for everyday transportation for millions of people, for recreation, and for work. Many people’s jobs depend on cars—police officers, health care workers, and taxi drivers all rely on automobiles.

One thing that hasn’t changed is how cars are powered. The first cars ran on gas and diesel fuel just as the most modern ones do. You could argue that today’s “most modern” cars are electric or hybrid. The newer cars, however, are much more fuel efficient and much research is devoted to saving fuel and finding new sources of energy for cars.

26. The “progress” mentioned in line 2 most likely refers to

- (A) the ability of a car to move forward
- (B) technological advancement
- (C) research
- (D) the new types of fuels available
- (E) the cost of the car

27. Which of the following is answered by the passage?

- (A) What are some ways people use cars?
- (B) Why did people laugh at the “horseless carriage”?
- (C) Where will the fuels of the future come from?
- (D) When will cars become even more efficient?
- (E) How much money is spent on cars today?

28. The passage is primarily concerned with

- (A) the problem of fuel consumption

- (B) the difficulty of driving
- (C) the invention of the car
- (D) the development of the car from the past to now
- (E) the future of automobiles

29. According to the passage, scientists devote much of their research today to

- (A) making cars faster
- (B) making more cars
- (C) making cars more affordable
- (D) making cars more fuel efficient
- (E) making cars that hold more people

30. When discussing the technological advances of the early car, the author's tone could best be described as

- (A) proud
- (B) hesitant
- (C) informative
- (D) pedantic
- (E) sarcastic

31. The author would most likely agree that

- (A) cars are incredibly useful to many different sorts of people
- (B) the problems we face in the future are very important
- (C) cars are more trouble than they are worth
- (D) early car owners were all snobs
- (E) we will never make the same technological advances as we did in the past

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard round the world.
5 The foe long since in silence slept;
Alike the conqueror silent sleeps;
And Time the ruined bridge has swept
Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.
On this green bank, by this soft stream,
10 We set to-day a votive stone;
That memory may their deed redeem,
When, like our sires, our sons are gone.
Spirit, that made those heroes dare
To die, and leave their children free,
15 Bid Time and Nature gently spare
The shaft we raise to them and thee.

—"Concord Hymn" by Ralph Waldo Emerson

32. The statements in lines 3–4 most likely mean

- (A) the narrator is a farmer
- (B) the place described is a battle site
- (C) a crime took place at that site
- (D) the farmers described were all killed
- (E) it is a cold day

33. In the poem, the speaker claims which of the reasons for writing this poem?

- I. to warn future generations about the horrors of war
- II. to keep the memory of the great deeds of soldiers alive
- III. to gain courage to fight himself

- (A) I only
- (B) II only

- (C) II and III only
- (D) I and III only
- (E) I, II, and III

34. The “votive stone” referred to in line 10 probably refers to

- (A) a candle
- (B) a weapon
- (C) an old stone fence
- (D) a war memorial
- (E) a natural landmark

35. With which statement would the author most strongly agree?

- (A) All war is in vain.
- (B) Farming is a difficult life.
- (C) It is important to remember the brave soldiers.
- (D) How a man fights is as important as how he lives his life.
- (E) A memorial is an insignificant way to remember the past.

José Ferrer was known as one of the most successful American film actors of his generation, but he actually began his career in theater. He was born January 8, 1909 in Puerto Rico and moved to the United States when he was six years old. His acting skills were first showcased while he attended Princeton University and performed with the Triangle Club, a student acting
5 group whose alumni also include Jimmy Stewart and F. Scott Fitzgerald.

After graduating, Ferrer continued to perform in theater until he made his Broadway debut in 1935 in the play *Charley's Aunt*. He had many successful roles on Broadway, including a role in 1943 when he played the villain Iago in Shakespeare's play *Othello*. The title role of *Othello*
10 in that production was played by the acclaimed actor Paul Robeson. With these two powerful performers, *Othello* became the longest running play in Broadway history (at the time). Ferrer's greatest role, though, was still to come.

In 1946, Ferrer was cast in the title role of *Cyrano de Bergerac*. He won the prestigious Tony award as Cyrano, the tragic hero who fights men with supreme courage but cowardly hides his love for the beautiful Roxanne. His success in this role led directly to his repeated performances
15 as Cyrano in a film version (for which he won an Oscar) and a television version (for which he won an Emmy). He is the only actor to win all three of those special awards for playing the same role. This feat is all the more remarkable because *Cyrano de Bergerac* was known as a desirable role, one that had been played very well previously by other talented actors.

Through these roles, Ferrer earned a reputation on Broadway as an extremely flexible actor,
20 talented enough to play many diverse roles. Eight years after his debut in professional theater, he finally started performing in movies. Once he began appearing in films, that skill translated into many great performances and memorable roles. His film career included both acting and directing opportunities and lasted nearly forty years.

36. Which of the following is the primary purpose of the passage?

- (A) to discuss the success of Puerto Rican actors on Broadway
- (B) to suggest that José Ferrer was the best actor ever to play Cyrano de Bergerac
- (C) to provide a synopsis of the career of a well-regarded American actor
- (D) to contrast the history of theater with the history of television
- (E) to compare two great Broadway actors, Paul Robeson and José Ferrer

37. The author would most likely agree with which of the following?

- (A) Ferrer's career was long because he was able to play many different roles.
- (B) Ferrer regretted waiting years before he became a screen actor.
- (C) Princeton University's Triangle Club allowed Ferrer to learn from Jimmy Stewart and F. Scott Fitzgerald.
- (D) *Cyrano de Bergerac* is the greatest role ever written for the Broadway stage.
- (E) *Cyrano de Bergerac* was Ferrer's favorite role to perform.

38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Most members of the Triangle Club have successful acting careers.
- (B) Ferrer was more honored by his Tony award than by his Emmy or Oscar.
- (C) The record-setting run of *Othello* may have been in part due to Paul Robeson.
- (D) Ferrer did not perform again on Broadway after he began performing in movies.
- (E) Ferrer's performance as *Cyrano* set a record that still stands today.

39. The author would most likely agree with all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) Paul Robeson was seen by some as a very talented actor
- (B) Ferrer is somewhat responsible for the success of the longest-running Broadway play in history
- (C) some actors consider *Cyrano de Bergerac* a role they would like to perform
- (D) it is difficult to win prestigious acting awards
- (E) Ferrer's successful performance in *Othello* was his first Broadway performance

40. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward José Ferrer?

- (A) indifference
- (B) envy
- (C) friendship
- (D) isolation
- (E) admiration

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED,
YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT TURN TO ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

3

Upper Level SSAT Section 3

Time – 30 Minutes

60 Questions

This section consists of two different types of questions. There are directions and a sample question for each type.

Each of the following questions consists of one word followed by five words or phrases. You are to select the one word or phrase whose meaning is closest to the word in capital letters.

Sample Question:

<p>CHILLY:</p> <p>(A) lazy</p> <p>(B) nice</p> <p>(C) dry</p> <p>(D) cold</p> <p>(E) sunny</p> <p><input type="radio"/> (A) <input type="radio"/> (B) <input type="radio"/> (C) <input checked="" type="radio"/> (D) <input type="radio"/> (E)</p>
--

1. CONTORT:

- (A) bend
(B) deform

- (C) color
- (D) amuse
- (E) occupy

2. GRIM:

- (A) clean
- (B) relaxing
- (C) frown
- (D) harsh
- (E) irresponsible

3. PROHIBIT:

- (A) attempt
- (B) recount
- (C) diminish
- (D) conserve
- (E) forbid

4. VACANT:

- (A) stark
- (B) varied
- (C) dreary
- (D) rented
- (E) huge

5. AUSTERE:

- (A) plentiful
- (B) ornate
- (C) miserly

- (D) severe
- (E) empty

6. QUELL:

- (A) stifle
- (B) dissemble
- (C) articulate
- (D) rock gently
- (E) praise highly

7. FORTIFY:

- (A) emphasize
- (B) strengthen
- (C) revere
- (D) diffuse
- (E) surround

8. PROCLIVITY:

- (A) efficiency
- (B) accuracy
- (C) authenticity
- (D) propensity
- (E) proprietary

9. FORMIDABLE:

- (A) malleable
- (B) powerful
- (C) talented
- (D) fearful

(E) trainable

10. STYMIE:

(A) construct

(B) swindle

(C) depress

(D) frustrate

(E) reason

11. ERRATIC:

(A) constant

(B) amiable

(C) innate

(D) inconsistent

(E) caustic

12. CONCILIATE:

(A) pacify

(B) replace

(C) inform

(D) expose

(E) surpass

13. REFRACTORY:

(A) stubborn

(B) excessive

(C) ironic

(D) inhumane

(E) improper

14. TRUNCATE:

- (A) pack
- (B) shorten
- (C) grow
- (D) remind
- (E) reproach

15. MEAGER:

- (A) gullible
- (B) novel
- (C) sparse
- (D) vulnerable
- (E) providential

16. CREDIBLE:

- (A) obsolete
- (B) plausible
- (C) fabulous
- (D) mundane
- (E) superficial

17. CULPABLE:

- (A) elusive
- (B) unheralded
- (C) esoteric
- (D) worthy of blame
- (E) sanctioned

18. DEPLORE:

- (A) rejoice
- (B) mitigate
- (C) lament
- (D) imply
- (E) prevent

19. ACCLAIM:

- (A) compliment
- (B) feast
- (C) assert
- (D) blame
- (E) compose

20. GUILE:

- (A) vengeance
- (B) fear
- (C) trust
- (D) loathing
- (E) cunning

21. FALLOW:

- (A) prompt
- (B) unused
- (C) deep
- (D) secondary
- (E) recessive

22. CHAMPION:

- (A) deter

- (B) force
- (C) fight
- (D) side with
- (E) change

23. IMBUE:

- (A) renew
- (B) suffuse
- (C) dawdle
- (D) compete
- (E) impress

24. POSTHUMOUS:

- (A) in the future
- (B) post war
- (C) after death
- (D) during the age of
- (E) promptly

25. INAUSPICIOUS:

- (A) colorless
- (B) prudent
- (C) misplaced
- (D) unfortunate
- (E) raising intelligent questions

26. RENAISSANCE:

- (A) carnival
- (B) fortune

- (C) burial
- (D) revival
- (E) earlier time

27. DECOMPOSITION:

- (A) combustion
- (B) infiltration
- (C) perturbation
- (D) equalization
- (E) disintegration

28. AGGRANDIZEMENT:

- (A) assessment
- (B) leniency
- (C) restitution
- (D) annulment
- (E) glorification

29. GULLIBLE:

- (A) stranded
- (B) easily deceived
- (C) distant
- (D) assailable
- (E) scheduled

30. REFUTATION:

- (A) attraction
- (B) rebuttal
- (C) legal activity

- (D) confirmation
- (E) enthusiastic response

The following questions ask you to find relationships between words. For each question, select the answer choice that best completes the meaning of the sentence.

Sample Question:

Kitten is to cat as

- (A) fawn is to colt
- (B) puppy is to dog
- (C) cow is to bull
- (D) wolf is to bear
- (E) hen is to rooster

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Choice (B) is the best answer because a kitten is a young cat, just as a puppy is a young dog. Of all the answer choices, (B) states a relationship that is most like the relationship between kitten and cat.

31. Composer is to score as

- (A) conductor is to orchestra
- (B) operator is to telephone
- (C) teacher is to classroom
- (D) attorney is to trial
- (E) author is to book

32. Stanza is to poem as

- (A) sonnet is to play
- (B) drama is to theater
- (C) paragraph is to essay
- (D) teacher is to class
- (E) preface is to book

33. Sovereign is to monarchy as

- (A) principal is to school
- (B) assistants are to administrators
- (C) project is to workers
- (D) team is to crew
- (E) state is to town

34. Cylinder is to can as

- (A) circle is to square
- (B) perimeter is to area
- (C) cube is to dice
- (D) line is to angle
- (E) arc is to sphere

35. Laughter is to joke as

- (A) read is to story
- (B) question is to answer
- (C) wince is to pain
- (D) talk is to conversation
- (E) cramp is to swim

36. Massive is to weight as

- (A) gargantuan is to size

- (B) acute is to hearing
- (C) tender is to feeling
- (D) simple is to thought
- (E) foolish is to idea

37. Pint is to quart as

- (A) cup is to teaspoon
- (B) mile is to road
- (C) measure is to recipe
- (D) week is to year
- (E) temperature is to thermometer

38. Scrawl is to writing as

- (A) decipher is to code
- (B) babble is to speaking
- (C) carve is to stone
- (D) tango is to dancing
- (E) direct is to acting

39. Stoic is to emotion as

- (A) serious is to concern
- (B) soothe is to injury
- (C) amorphous is to shape
- (D) choke is to morsel
- (E) breathe is to life

40. Frugal is to spending as

- (A) fractious is to divisive
- (B) impossible is to challenging

- (C) unruly is to obedient
- (D) warmth is to welcoming
- (E) boastful is to pride

41. Integrity is to honesty as

- (A) comprehension is to instruction
- (B) fame is to happiness
- (C) resolution is to determination
- (D) severity is to compassion
- (E) quotation is to report

42. Lily is to flower as

- (A) oak is to birch
- (B) needle is to thread
- (C) forest is to deciduous
- (D) season is to winter
- (E) pine is to wood

43. Ship is to galley as

- (A) wheel is to car
- (B) fireplace is to heat
- (C) lobby is to apartment
- (D) house is to kitchen
- (E) exhibit is to museum

44. Blooming is to rose as

- (A) withered is to vine
- (B) prolific is to weed
- (C) fertile is to field

(D) edible is to corn

(E) ripe is to tomato

45. Mask is to face as

(A) coat is to fabric

(B) shoe is to foot

(C) belt is to leather

(D) hem is to skirt

(E) invitation is to party

46. Agenda is to meeting as

(A) clipboard is to paper

(B) rule is to order

(C) map is to car

(D) blueprint is to building

(E) gavel is to podium

47. Pathology is to disease as

(A) psychology is to mind

(B) chemistry is to science

(C) doctor is to coroner

(D) sadness is to anguish

(E) hospital is to nurse

48. Autobiography is to author as

(A) autograph is to signature

(B) self-sufficiency is to provision

(C) automation is to worker

(D) self-portrait is to artist

(E) autopsy is to doctor

49. Bird is to migration as

- (A) parrot is to imitation
- (B) ranger is to conservation
- (C) bear is to hibernation
- (D) lawyer is to accusation
- (E) traveler is to location

50. Border is to country as

- (A) perimeter is to area
- (B) land is to owner
- (C) road is to street
- (D) area is to volume
- (E) capital is to state

51. Patter is to rain as

- (A) rainbow is to storm
- (B) call is to telephone
- (C) clank is to chain
- (D) volume is to radio
- (E) eruption is to volcano

52. Brazen is to tact as

- (A) lethargic is to energy
- (B) agile is to strength
- (C) humongous is to size
- (D) ancient is to time
- (E) fallen is to grace

53. Taciturn is to words as

- (A) thrifty is to money
- (B) petty is to concern
- (C) silly is to extras
- (D) startled is to surprise
- (E) trusting is to care

54. Scalpel is to surgeon as

- (A) razor is to barber
- (B) soil is to gardener
- (C) chef is to skillet
- (D) patient is to doctor
- (E) bridge is to engineer

55. Storyteller is to listener as

- (A) accompanist is to composer
- (B) critique is to commentator
- (C) banter is to humorist
- (D) anthologist is to editor
- (E) pantomime is to viewer

56. Gully is to erosion as

- (A) drought is to precipitation
- (B) mine is to excavation
- (C) clot is to dispersion
- (D) forest is to cultivation
- (E) water is to inundation

57. Drip is to deluge as

- (A) shine is to polish
- (B) warm is to heat
- (C) yearn is to wish
- (D) smolder is to blaze
- (E) bend is to straight

58. Lax is to resolution as

- (A) hapless is to circumstance
- (B) detrimental is to destruction
- (C) deceitful is to sincerity
- (D) vulnerable is to wound
- (E) accessible is to rewarded

59. Hammer is to pound as

- (A) vase is to flowers
- (B) briefcase is to papers
- (C) nail is to wood
- (D) screwdriver is to tool
- (E) jack is to raise

60. Lexicon is to words as

- (A) transcribing is to reading
- (B) tome is to libraries
- (C) autobiographical is to books
- (D) anthology is to works
- (E) parchment is to pages

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED,
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4

Upper Level SSAT

Section 4

Time – 30 Minutes

25 Questions

Following each problem in this section, there are five suggested answers. Work each problem in your head or in the blank space provided at the right of the page. Then look at the five suggested answers and decide which one is best.

Note: Figures that accompany problems in this section are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that its figure is not drawn to scale.

Sample Problem:

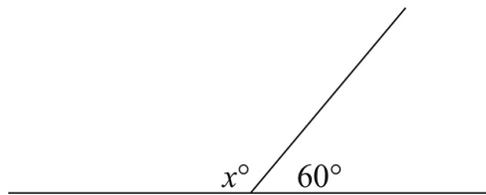
$$\begin{array}{r} 5,413 \\ -4,827 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 586
- (B) 596
- (C) 696
- (D) 1,586
- (E) 1,686

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

1. $-\frac{3}{2} =$

- (A) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (B) $\frac{81}{16}$
 - (C) $-\frac{12}{8}$
 - (D) $-\frac{81}{16}$
 - (E) $\frac{4}{9}$
-



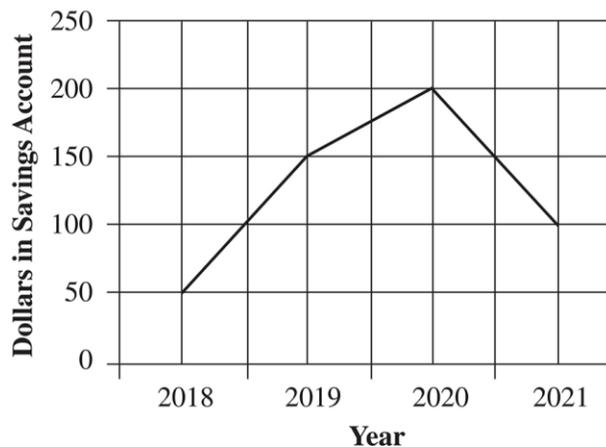
2. $x =$

- (A) 30
 - (B) 60
 - (C) 90
 - (D) 120
 - (E) 300
-

3. If $-4 < x < 2$, how many possible integer values for x are there?

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 4
- (D) 3
- (E) 2

Kameo's Savings Account Balance, 2018–2021



4. The decrease in Kameo's account balance from 2020 to 2021 equals what percent of Kameo's account balance at the start of 2019 ?

- (A) 100%
- (B) 75%
- (C) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (D) 50%
- (E) 25%

5. What is the sum of $\sqrt{125} + \sqrt{45}$?

- (A) $2\sqrt{5}$
- (B) $8\sqrt{5}$
- (C) $14\sqrt{5}$

(D) $\sqrt{170}$

(E) $10\sqrt{17}$

6. Nikhil is making a playlist. He has two K-pop songs and four rap songs. He's already decided to make the K-pop songs first and last and put the rap songs between them. How many different arrangements of songs can he make in this way ?

(A) 6

(B) 8

(C) 24

(D) 48

(E) 720

7. A large square box is made up of smaller square boxes. Each of these smaller boxes has a side length of 3 inches. How many of these smaller boxes are used to create the larger box if the larger box's base has a perimeter of 36 inches?

(A) 9

(B) 27

(C) 36

(D) 64

(E) 108

8. Calculate $10x - y^2$ when $x = 4$ and $y = 5$.

(A) 4

(B) 7

(C) 15

(D) 25

9. Which of the following fractions is greatest?

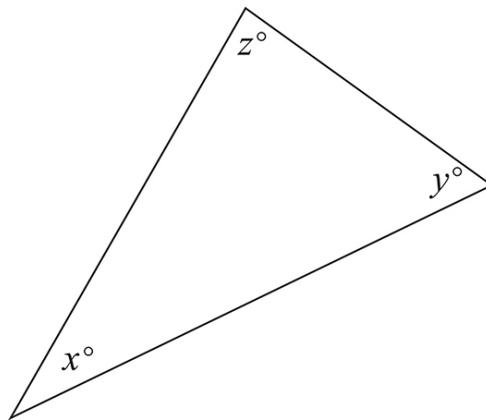
(A) $\frac{3}{4}$

(B) $\frac{5}{8}$

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$

(D) $\frac{3}{7}$

(E) $\frac{5}{9}$



10. If $x + y = z$, then $z =$

(A) 180

(B) 90

(C) 60

(D) 45

(E) 30

11. Anita bowled a 100, a 120, and an 88 on her first three games. What must her score be on the fourth game to raise her average for the day to a 130 ?

(A) 80

(B) 95

(C) $102\frac{2}{3}$

(D) 145

(E) 212

12. There are 35 girls and 24 boys in a club. One quarter of the boys are wearing red shirts. Forty percent of the girls are wearing yellow shirts. How many more club members are wearing yellow shirts than red shirts?

(A) 1

(B) 3

(C) 8

(D) 9

(E) 12

13. 36 is 16 percent of

(A) 25

(B) 52

(C) 112

- (D) 125
 - (E) 225
-

14. Mr. Patterson pays \$1,200 each month for a storage warehouse that measures 75 feet by 200 feet. What is the monthly cost per square foot?

- (A) \$0.08
 - (B) \$0.75
 - (C) \$0.80
 - (D) \$8.00
 - (E) \$450.00
-

15. The ratio of rhubarb plants to tomato plants in Jim's garden is 4 to 5. If there is a total of 45 rhubarb and tomato plants all together, how many of these plants are rhubarb plants?

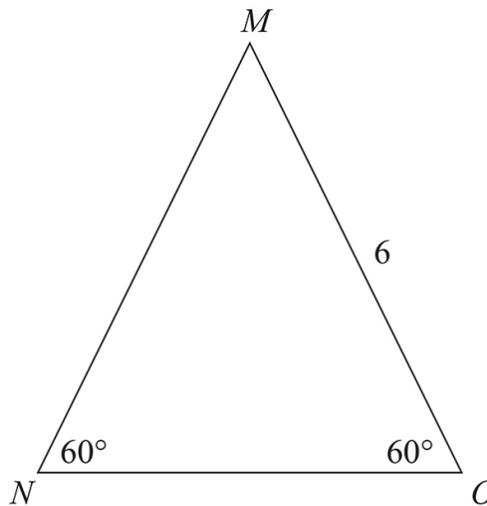
- (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 9
 - (D) 20
 - (E) 25
-

16. If m is a positive integer, and if $3 + 16 \div m$ is an integer less than 19, which of the following must be true of m ?

- (A) $m = 19$
 - (B) m is even.
 - (C) $m = 16$
 - (D) m is a prime number.
 - (E) m is a multiple of four.
-

17. If an item that is discounted by 20% still costs more than \$28.00, the original price of the item must be

- (A) less than \$3.50
 - (B) less than \$7.00
 - (C) less than \$35.00
 - (D) equal to \$35.00
 - (E) more than \$35.00
-



18. What is the perimeter of triangle MNO ?

- (A) 3
 - (B) 9
 - (C) 18
 - (D) 27
 - (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.
-

19. It takes Alice between 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours to drive home from college. If the trip is 100 miles, her average speed, in miles per hour, must

always be between

- (A) 10 and 20
- (B) 25 and 30
- (C) 30 and 35
- (D) 40 and 50
- (E) 50 and 60

20. What is the value of the underlined digit?

470.18

- (A) 8 hundredths
- (B) 8 tenths
- (C) 8 ones
- (D) 8 tens
- (E) 8 hundreds

Number of Patients Seen by Four Doctors During a Certain Week

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Total
Dr. Adams	6	12	10	0	0	28
Dr. Chou	8	8	0	8	8	32
Dr. Davis	4	0	5	3	4	16
Dr. Rosenthal	0	8	10	6	0	24
Total	18	28	25	17	12	100

21. Over the entire week, Dr. Adams and Dr. Davis together saw what percent of the total number of patients seen by all four doctors?

- (A) 16%
- (B) 28%

- (C) 44%
 - (D) 50%
 - (E) 88%
-

22. In the xy -coordinate plane, what is the solution to the following system of equations?

$$y = -5x + 4$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

(A) $(-1, -5)$

(B) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{7}{3}\right)$

(C) $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{4}\right)$

(D) $(1, -1)$

(E) $(1, 1)$

23. A store sells mints for 50¢ each or \$4.80 for a case of 12 mints. The cost per mint is what percent greater when the mints are purchased separately than when purchased in a case?

- (A) 10%
 - (B) 20%
 - (C) 22%
 - (D) 25%
 - (E) 30%
-

24. Michael sells chocolate covered bananas. On average, he sells 130 chocolate covered bananas each day. Michael is looking to expand his business and runs a special on bananas purchased after 4 P.M. Customers will pay only \$3.00 rather than \$4.00 for a chocolate covered banana. In order to maintain his current revenue, what is the minimum number of \$3.00 bananas Michael needs to sell if he sells 40 \$4.00 bananas each day?

- (A)
90
- (B)
120
- (C)
130
- (D)
170
- (E)
360

25. If the length of one of the legs of a right triangle is decreased by 10%, and the length of the other leg is increased by 20%, then what is the approximate percent change in the area of the triangle?

- (A)
2%
- (B)
8%
- (C)
10%
- (D)
15%
- (E)
18%

STOP

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ONLY. DO NOT TURN TO ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE
TEST.

Upper Level SSAT Practice Test: Answers and Explanations

EXPLANATIONS

Section 1 Math

1. E

The value of h is given, so $i = 4$ and $j = 6$ since the three numbers are consecutive, even integers with h as the smallest, i as the middle number, and j as the largest. Therefore, $h + i + j = 2 + 4 + 6 = 12$, so the correct answer is (E).

2. A

Rather than calculating the values for x and y before adding them together, notice that fractions with like denominators can be added together to equal 1: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$, $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1$, and $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1$. Thus, $x + y = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$. The correct answer is (A).

3. E

If 412.7 is multiplied by 100, then the decimal will move 2 places to the right, which would equal 41,270. Be careful! Choice (D) is a trap answer. The question asks for the product to be rounded to the nearest hundred. 300 is the nearest hundred to 270. Therefore, the rounded value is 41,300, which is answer (E).

4. B

Translate the English words to their math equivalents. $\frac{4}{5}$ of a number is 28 means $\frac{4}{5}(n) = 28$. To cancel the fraction, multiply both sides by

the reciprocal $\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$ to get $n = 35$. For the second part of the question, $\frac{1}{5}$ of that number means $\frac{1}{5}(35)$, which is equal to 7. Therefore, the correct answer is (B).

5. **D**

Remember order of operations (PEMDAS). Start inside the parentheses first: $14 + 3 \times 7 + (12 \div 2) = 14 + 3 \times 7 + (6)$. Next multiply: $14 + 3 \times 7 + (6) = 14 + 21 + 6$. Then add to get $14 + 21 + 6 = 41$. Therefore, the correct answer is (D).

6. **C**

Since the answer choices represent the number of sets of stamps she must buy, plug in (PITA). Start in the middle with (C). If she buys 9 sets and 3 stamps come in each set, then she has 27 stamps total ($3 \times 9 = 27$). Eliminate (D) and (E) since they will be too big. To see if she could buy fewer stamps, test (B). If she bought 8 sets of stamps, then she has a total of 24 stamps ($3 \times 8 = 24$). With 8 sets, she would be 1 stamp short. Therefore, in order to have enough stamps to mail all 25 postcards, she will need 9 sets of stamps. The correct answer is (C).

7. **C**

Use the chart to find the amount of money raised for each type of candy. There were 20 of the \$10 candy sold, so the total amount raised was \$200 ($20 \times 10 = 200$). There were 25 of the \$5 candy sold, so the total amount raised was \$125 ($25 \times 5 = 125$). To find out how much more money was raised by selling the \$10 candy, subtract: $200 - 125 = 75$. Therefore, the correct answer is (C). Note that (D) is the total

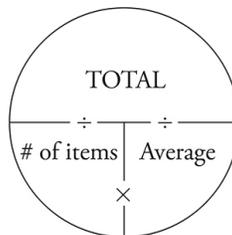
amount raised from the \$5 candy and (E) is the total amount raised from the \$10 candy.

8. **A**

Work in bite-sized pieces. The square of 6 is $6^2 = 36$. Be careful not to confuse the square with the square root. The cube root of 64 is 4 since $4^3 = 64$. When 36 is divided by 4, 4 goes in evenly, so the remainder is 0. The correct answer is (A).

9. **C**

If 24 items make up 25% of the total, then $\frac{24}{x} = \frac{25}{100}$, and $\frac{25}{100}$ reduces to $\frac{1}{4}$. Cross-multiply $\frac{24}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$ to get $x = 96$. If there are 96 total items in the art gallery's collections, then a total of 72 items make up the other 2 collections ($96 - 24 = 72$). To find the average number of items in each of the other 2 collections, use an average pie.



The total will be 72, and the number of items will be 2. Divide to find the average: $\frac{72}{2} = 36$. Thus, the correct answer is (C).

10. **A**

Use a ratio box. The numbers for the ratio row are provided.
Remember to add the 2 numbers to get the total.

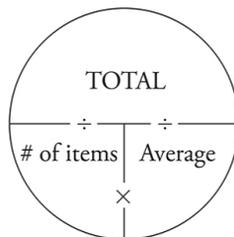
	Students	Teachers	Total
Ratio	9	1	10

Since the question asks what fraction do teachers make up the total,
only the first row of the ratio box is needed to set up the fraction:

$$\frac{\text{teachers}}{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{10}. \text{ Therefore, the correct answer is (A).}$$

11. **B**

Since there are variables in the question and answers, plug in a value
for d (the number of deliveries Driver A makes). If $d = 3$, then Driver
B makes 5 deliveries since $d + 2 = 3 + 2 = 5$. To find the average
number of deliveries made, use an average pie.



Find the total by adding the number of deliveries each driver makes: $3 + 5 = 8$. There are 2 drivers, so the number of items is 2. Divide to find the average: $\frac{8}{2} = 4$. The correct answer will be the one that equals 4. Plug 3 in for d and check each answer choice. Choice (A) equals 3.

Choice (B) equals $3 + 1 = 4$. Choice (C) equals $3 + 2 = 5$. Choice (D) equals $\frac{1}{2}(3) + 2 = 3.5$. Choice (E) equals $\frac{3}{2}(3) = 4.5$. Since it is the only one that matches the target value, (B) is the correct answer.

12. **D**

Use the figure provided. The two angles, 105° and v , must equal 180° since they make up a straight line. Therefore, $v = 75$. The two angles, v and $w - 10^\circ$, must also equal 180° since they form a straight line too. Thus, $75 + (w - 10) = 180$, so $w - 10 = 105$ and $w = 115$. The correct answer will be the one that equals 115. Choice (A) equals $180 - 75 = 105$. Choice (B) equals $180 + 75 = 255$. Choice (C) is not equal to 115. Choice (D) works. Choice (E) equals $2(75) = 150$. Since it is the only one that equals 115, (D) is the correct answer.

13. **C**

Since the answer choices represent the number of candy bars, plug in the answer choices (PITA). Start in the middle with (C). If she buys 18 candy bars, then she buys 6 cans of soda since $\frac{18}{3} = 6$. Thus, she bought a total of 24 items since $18 + 6 = 24$, which is true. Therefore, the correct answer is (C).

14. **E**

When in doubt with exponents, expand them out. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$. The final result will be negative since the negative sign is outside of the parentheses. Eliminate (A) and (B) since they are both positive.

Multiply all the numerators together and multiply all the denominators together: $\frac{4 \times 4 \times 4}{3 \times 3 \times 3} = \frac{64}{27}$. Thus, $-\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = -\frac{64}{27}$. The correct answer is (E).

15. C

Since the answer choices represent possible values of x , plug in (PITA). Start in the middle with (C). If $x = \frac{6}{7}$, then find $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{6}{7}$. To add fractions with unlike denominators, convert to decimals or use the Bowtie method. If you use the Bowtie method, $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{6}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{35} + \frac{30}{35} = \frac{37}{35}$, which is greater than 1. Since this answer satisfies the inequality, (C) is the correct answer. Note: if you started with a different answer choice, determine whether x needs to be bigger or smaller. Keep checking until you find a value of x that works.

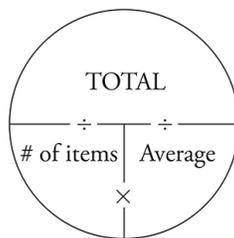
16. E

Since the answer choices represent possible values of x , plug in (PITA). Start in the middle with (C). If $x = 4$, then the first equation is $2(4) + y = 8 \rightarrow 8 + y = 8$ and $y = 0$. Plug $y = 0$ into the second equation to get $z + 0 = 8$ and $z = 8$. So is (C) the answer? Be careful! What if you had tried (A) first? If $x = -8$, then the first equation is $2(-8) + y = 8 \rightarrow -16 + y = 8$ and $y = 24$. Plug $y = 24$ into the second equation to get $z + 24 = 8$, so $z = -16$. This seems to work too. There can't be multiple correct answers, so since there is not enough information provided about the values of x , y , and z , the correct answer is (E). Note: normally you don't need to check all the answers

when you use PITA. This one is a tricky question! If you noticed that $2z = x$ since both are added to y to yield 8, then you will see that either x or z must be given into order to determine the value of the other variables.

17. C

Use the figures provided and annotate them with the information provided in the problem. All sides of square A should be labeled as 3 since all sides of a square are equal. If the sides of square B are twice the length of square A , then all the sides of square B should be labeled as 6. If the sides of square C are twice the length of square B , then all the sides of square C should be labeled as 12. To find the area of each square, use the formula $A = s^2$. The area of square A is $A = s^2 = 3^2 = 9$. The area of square B is $A = s^2 = 6^2 = 36$. The area of square C is $A = s^2 = 12^2 = 144$. Finally, to find the average area of the 3 squares, use an average pie.



The total will be all the sum of the areas: $9 + 36 + 144 = 189$. The number of items is three since there are 3 squares. Divide to find the average: $\frac{189}{3} = 63$. The correct answer is (C).

18. D

If there are 12 homes total, subtract out the homes painted blue and red to find the number of homes painted green: $12 - 4 - 3 = 5$. Since 5 homes are painted green, $\frac{\text{green}}{\text{total}} = \frac{5}{12}$. The correct answer is (D).

19. **E**

If Melissa's home and Katy's home are in the same direction from their office, then their homes would be 10 miles apart since $40 - 30 = 10$. However, if Melissa lives 30 miles west of the office and Katy lives 40 miles east of the office, then their homes are 70 miles apart since $30 + 40 = 70$. There are other possibilities as well, so without knowing in which direction they both live, there is not enough information to determine the distance between their homes. The correct answer is (E).

20. **B**

Since there are variables in the question, plug in values for x and y . If $x = 2$ and $y = 3$, then the x donors gave \$400 since $2(200) = 400$ and the y donors gave \$900 since $3(300) = 900$. The total donations raised were \$1,300 since $400 + 900 = 1,300$. The correct answer will be the one that equals 1,300. Plug 2 in for x and 3 in for y and check each answer choice. Choice (A) equals $250(2 + 3) = 250(5) = 1,250$.

Choice (B) equals $200(2) + 300(3) = 400 + 900 = 1,300$. Choice (C) equals $250(2)(3) = 500(3) = 1,500$. Choice (D) equals $\frac{2 \times 3}{250} = \frac{6}{250}$.

Choice (E) equals $500(2)(3) = 1,000(3) = 3,000$. Since it is the only

one that matches the target value, (B) is the correct answer.

21. C

First, find the volume of the box using the formula $V = l \times w \times h$. Plug the given dimensions into the formula: $V = 2 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft} \times 4 \text{ ft} = 24 \text{ ft}^3$. If the hose produces 6 ft^3 in 1 minute, then set up a proportion to find the time in minutes it will take the hose to produce 24 ft^3 :

$\frac{1 \text{ min}}{6 \text{ ft}^3} = \frac{x}{24 \text{ ft}^3}$. Cross-multiply to get $6x = 24$ and divide both sides by 6 to get $x = 4$. Therefore, the correct answer is (C). Note: since the answer choices represent possible values for the minutes, you can plug in (PITA).

22. A

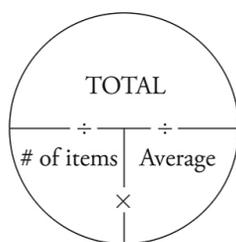
Since the answer choices represent possible values for the least number of critters Mary must catch, plug in (PITA). Start with (A) since it has the smallest number and the question asks for the *least* number of critters. If Mary were to catch 4 critters per day over the next 4 days remaining in the contest, she would catch 16 critters ($4 \times 4 = 16$). Currently Mary has 15 fewer critters than Natalie, but if Mary catches 16 critters, then she will be ahead by 1 critter by the end of the 4 days. The problem proposes that Mary will win the contest; therefore, if Natalie does not catch any more critters, Mary only has to collect 4 critters per day to win. Since there is no answer choice that is smaller, (A) is the correct answer.

23. A

Pay careful attention to the word *NOT*. Use the answer choices (PITA) for possible values of y (note: all will work but one). In (A), if $y = 9$, then $3x - 9 = 23$. Add 9 to both sides to get $3x = 32$, and divide both sides by 3 to get $x = \frac{32}{3}$. However, x must be an integer. Therefore, (A) is NOT a possible value of x and is the correct answer. Note that if y equaled any of the remaining values, x would have an integer value greater than 0.

24. **A**

If Adele and Benjamin read an average of 200 pages, then use an average pie to find the total.



The average (200) and the number of items (2 people) are given, so multiply to find the total: $2 \times 200 = 400$. Therefore, together Adele and Benjamin read 400 pages. Since there are variables in the question and answers, plug in values for A and B . If Benjamin reads fewer books than Adele, then B could equal 199 and A could equal 201 since $199 + 201 = 400$. Plug in 201 for A and 199 for B and check each answer choice. The correct answer will be the one that contains a true statement. Choice (A) is $201 - 200 = 200 - 199$, or $1 = 1$, which is true. Choice (B) cannot be true since $B < A$. Choice (C) is $201 - 199 = 2$, which is not equal to 100. In (D), $201 \neq 200 + 199$ because 201 does not equal 400. In (E), $201 + 199 \neq 200$, since 400 does not equal

200. The only answer choice that contains a true statement is (A), which is the correct answer.

25. A

Since the answer choices represent possible values for the original price of the dress, plug them in (PITA). Start in the middle with (C). If

the original price was \$50, then 60% of 50 is \$30 since

$\frac{60}{100}(50) = \frac{3,000}{100} = 30$. Since the discount was \$30, the new price

cannot be \$30, since the original price minus the new price does not equal 30: $50 - 30 = 20$. Eliminate (C), (D), and (E) since a larger

original price is needed. If the original price was \$60, then 60% of 60

is \$36 since $\frac{60}{100}(60) = \frac{3,600}{100} = 36$. The discount was \$30. The new

price cannot be \$36 since $60 - 36 = 24$. Eliminate (B). The correct

answer should be (A). If the original price was \$75, then 60% of 75 is

\$45 since $\frac{60}{100}(75) = \frac{4,500}{100} = 45$. The discount was \$30, so $75 - 45$

must equal 30. It does, so (A) is the correct answer.

Section 2 Reading

1. B

On main idea questions, ask yourself the “So what?” of the passage. This passage is focused on the influence of Florence Nightingale on the nursing profession. This best matches (B). Although the Crimean War, midwives, and Florence Nightingale’s nickname are all mentioned in the passage, these are too specific to be the main idea, which eliminates (A), (C), and (D). Choice (E) contains extreme

language; the passage never states that only females become nurses, so it should be eliminated as well. Choice (B) is the correct answer.

2. **E**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. At the end of the first paragraph the passage states that in earlier days many people would receive care from women in their own home. This best matches (E). Although midwives are mentioned, the passage does not say whom they cared for, which eliminates (D). Neither doctors nor children are mentioned in this part of the passage, which eliminates (A) and (B). The passage does state they were cared for by the women of the house, which eliminates (C). Choice (E) is the correct answer.

3. **B**

For style questions, pay attention to the way the author writes. This is a very informative passage focused on a historical figure. This best matches (B). The focus is not on medicine or England in general, but on Florence Nightingale, which eliminates (C) and (D). Since there are not personal opinions included in the story, (A) and (E) can also be eliminated. Choice (B) is the correct answer.

4. **A**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The passage states in the second paragraph that she was able to open a school as she was already famous for her nursing work in the Crimean War. This only supports (A). Her family is never mentioned, which eliminates (B). She is never described as difficult or caring for the wealthy, eliminating (C) and (D). Choice (E) contains the extreme language “every night,” which is not supported in the passage. Choice (A) is the correct answer.

5. **D**

On Except/Not/Least questions, cross-check each answer choice and write a “T” for true and an “F” for false for each answer choice based on the passage. The false answer will be the correct choice. This question asks about what could be said of nurses. Choice (A) is supported by the second sentence of the passage, so it is true. Choices (B) and (C) are supported by the last sentence of the passage, so they are true. Choice (E) is supported by the last line of the first paragraph, so it is true as well. The only choice that is not supported by the passage is (D), making it the false answer choice. Choice (D) is correct.

6. **D**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The word “agrarian” is found at the end of the first paragraph, where the passage is focusing on the discussion of using private, farmable land, for public farming. This best supports the meaning of “farming” for agrarian, (D). Since the group wanted to take the land out of private hands, (B) can be eliminated. The group wanted the land to be used in an equal manner, which eliminates (C). The other choices do not match the context or subject matter of this paragraph. The best answer is (D).

7. **B**

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The True Levelers came to be known as the Diggers; they were not a separate group. Eliminate (A). The passage does state that the goal of the Diggers was to unite many people, which supports (B). There is no mention of the Diggers being skilled speakers or folk singers, which eliminates (C) and (E). And the passage states the

opposite of (D); it was the Diggers who were defeated by being jailed, not the Diggers who used military force. The correct answer is (B).

8. **A**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The Diggers wanted to grow food but did not have the land, since most of the land that could be farmed was held privately. This best supports (A). The passage does not say that landowners were usually violent, which eliminates (B). The Diggers and the True Levelers are the same people, which eliminates (C). Choice (D) is incorrect as there is no mention of how good the vegetables grown by different groups were. Choice (E) is incorrect as the passage indicates that the local government became involved through the jailing of the Diggers. Choice (A) is the correct answer.

9. **E**

On primary purpose questions, ask yourself “Why did the author write this passage? What is the main takeaway for this passage?” This passage is focused on the efforts of poor farmers to create a more equitable use of land for farming. This best supports (E). The times themselves were not the focus of the story, which eliminates (A). Choices (B) and (D) are much too specific to be the primary purpose of the passage, and (C) is too extreme. Choice (E) is the correct answer.

10. **C**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. As was stated at the beginning of the second paragraph, Diggers was another name for the True Levelers; they are the same group. Therefore (C) is the only possible answer supported by the passage.

11. **B**

This question is a “main idea” question in disguise. Ask yourself the “So what?” of the passage. This passage is about the two main uses for the flax plant. This best supports (B). Although mummies and ancient times were mentioned, those topics are much too specific which make (A) and (E) incorrect. Both (C) and (D) are much too vague and general for this specific passage. Only (B) can be correct.

12. **D**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. Ancient people are discussed at the beginning of the second paragraph, where it states that they raised flax for its cloth, as they wrapped mummies in it. This supports (D). Choices (A), (B), and (E) can be eliminated as they all say that it was oil, not cloth, ancient people raised flax for. Choice (C) is close as it says cloth, but gives the wrong use of the cloth. Choice (D) is the correct answer.

13. **B**

For style questions, pay attention to the way the author writes. This is a very informative passage focused on a specific plant. This best matches (B). The passage discusses the Egyptians but is not written to the Egyptians, eliminating (A). The passage is not highly scientific or persuasive, eliminating (C) and (D). Choice (E) does not connect to the topic at all, leaving (B) as the correct answer.

14. **A**

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The passage does answer the question posed in (A) in the first line of the third paragraph. Since none of the other answer

choices are questions that are answered by the passage, (A) is the correct answer.

15. **A**

This question is a “main idea” question in disguise. Look at each paragraph and see how they all connect to one another. The first paragraph introduces the flax plant and its two uses. The second paragraph discusses how flax was used in ancient times. The third paragraph is focused on the different types of flax plants that are grown for different purposes. There is no indication that the author would switch to an entirely new subject that isn’t about flax, which eliminates (B), (C), (D), and (E), as none of those are focused on flax. The correct answer is (A).

16. **D**

On primary purpose questions, ask yourself “Why did the author write this passage? What is the main takeaway for this passage?” This passage is focused on the history of the Tower of London. This best matches (D). The passage does not discuss the future of the tower, eliminating (A), nor the ramifications of using the tower as a prison, eliminating (B). The passage also doesn’t argue that the tower is an improper storage site for the crown jewels nor is there a debate over the tower’s various uses, eliminating (C) and (E). Choice (D) is the correct answer.

17. **D**

On Except/Not/Least questions, cross-check each answer choice and write a “T” for true and an “F” for false for each answer choice based on the passage. The false answer will be the correct choice. In the third paragraph, the passage states that the tower has been used as a fortress, royal residence, prison, royal mint, public records office, and

a place of execution, all of which make (A), (B), (C), and (E) true. The only thing the passage doesn't say the tower has served as is a place of religious pilgrimage. This makes (D) false and, therefore, the correct answer.

18. **C**

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The first paragraph of the passage answers the question posed in (C): Construction began on the tower in 1066. This makes (C) the correct answer.

19. **B**

On tone questions, eliminate answer choices that are too extreme or don't make sense based on the passage. This passage is very informative and historical. This eliminates extreme choices such as (A), (C), (D), and (E). The only choice that works with the passage is (B).

20. **B**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The author says that Rudolf Hess was held in the tower as a prisoner as recently as 1941. The author then goes on to say that the tower is no longer used as a prison. This best supports (B), that Hess was one of the last prisoners in the tower. As there is no other information provided about Hess in the passage, none of the other answers are supported. Choice (B) is the correct answer.

21. **D**

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination

as you go. Choices (A) and (B) both contain extreme language, only and never, that is not supported by the passage. The passage doesn't mention the cost of the tower, nor how well the prisoners in it were treated, so eliminate (C) and (E). The information in the passage as a whole does support answer (D); the tower does have a complex history, as we have read. Choice (D) is the correct answer.

22. C

On attitude questions, eliminate answer choices that are too extreme or don't make sense based on the passage. The author is focused most clearly on the *Mona Lisa's* smile and how intriguing it is. This best supports (C). The author does not seem to be afraid of its being stolen again, eliminating (A). The author never mentions how difficult it is to preserve old paintings, eliminating (B). Choice (E) is also never indicated, and (D) contains extreme language. Eliminate them both. Only (C) can be the correct answer.

23. D

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The passage is focused on how intriguing the world finds the *Mona Lisa's* smile, which strongly supports (D). The author never states how long a good smile lasts, eliminating (A). The author clearly states who painted the *Mona Lisa*, eliminating (B). The passage does not say that the painting was donated, let alone by Napoleon, eliminating (C). The passage can't possibly know what all art historians think, as that is extreme, eliminating (E). Choice (D) is the correct answer.

24. A

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. Choice (A) is well supported by the passage, especially the last line which says the painting really belongs to us all. There is no mention that Da Vinci was the one with a secret, eliminating (B). Choice (C) is far too negative considering the tone of the passage; eliminate it as well. Answer (D) is far beyond what is discussed in the passage, and (E) is much too extreme by using the word “only.” The correct answer is (A).

25. **A**

On tone questions, eliminate answer choices that are too extreme or don't make sense based on the passage. The author is positive throughout the passage, which eliminates (B), (D), and (E). Although the passage is focused on art, the tone is not artistic, merely positive, eliminating (C). This leaves (A) as the correct answer.

26. **B**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. “Progress,” as used in the second sentence, refers to the “advances” that were made; this best supports (B). Although the passage does mention expense and fuel, these are not what is referred to in this line, eliminating (D) and (E). Neither (A) nor (C) is mentioned in the passage. Choice (B) is the correct answer.

27. **A**

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The second paragraph answers the question posed in (A); it discusses the various uses and jobs that cars are used for. Although laughing at the horseless carriages is mentioned in the first line, the

passage doesn't say why that is. Eliminate (B). Although fuel, efficiency, and cost are mentioned in the passage, the questions posed in (C), (D), and (E) are not answered. The correct answer is (A).

28. **D**

On main idea questions, ask yourself the “So what?” of the passage. This passage is focused on the technological advances of cars. This best matches (D). Although fuel consumption is mentioned, it is not what the passage is primarily concerned with. Eliminate (A). The invention of the car is not discussed, nor is the future of the car or the difficulty of driving one, eliminating (B), (C), and (E). The correct answer is (D).

29. **D**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. Research is mentioned in the last line of the passage, where it states that “much research is devoted to saving fuel and finding new sources of energy.” This best supports (D). None of the other answer choices are mentioned in relation to research in the passage. Choice (D) is the correct answer.

30. **C**

On tone questions, eliminate answer choices that are too extreme or don't make sense based on the passage. The author's tone regarding the technological advances discussed in the passage is positive and well informed. This best matches (C). The author is not negative, which eliminates (B), (D), and (E). Since the author is not responsible for these advances, (A) does not work. The correct answer is (C).

31. **A**

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The second paragraph supports (A), as it lists the many uses people have found for cars. Choices (D) and (E) both contain extreme language that is not supported by the passage. The author also never addresses how important future problems are, nor do they state that cars are more trouble than they are worth, eliminating (B) and (C). Choice (A) is the correct answer.

32. **B**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The third and fourth lines refer to the embattled farmers, who fired a shot heard round the world. The use of the words “embattled” and “shot” best support (B). The narrator is not referring to himself, eliminating (A). Weather is not mentioned in these lines, eliminating (E). Choices (C) and (D) contain language that is seen in the passage, but neither is exactly what the passage states in these lines. The correct answer is (B).

33. **B**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The author only gives one reason for writing this poem, to set down the memory of those who fought. This only matches number 2 in the list provided, making (B) the correct answer.

34. **D**

This is a specific question, so make sure to go back and find the answer in the passage. The votive stone is what the author refers to as marking the memory of those who fought. This best matches (D), a war memorial. None of the other choices aligns with any information in the passage. Choice (D) is the correct answer.

35. C

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. The author says that we should remember those who have died in battle, not that war is in vain, which eliminates (A). The poem is not about farming, which eliminates (B). Choice (E) is the opposite of what the passage states; eliminate it. Choice (C) is what the passage states; remembering those who are fallen in battle is very important. Choice (D) is not mentioned in the passage, so it cannot be correct. The best answer is (C).

36. C

On primary purpose questions, ask yourself “Why did the author write this passage? What is the main takeaway for this passage?” This passage is focused on the actor José Ferrer and the great roles he played. This best matches (C). Choices (A) and (D) are much too broad in their scope to be the primary purpose of this passage. Choice (B) is extreme; there is no indication that Ferrer was the best actor to play a role. Choice (D) is too narrow in its scope, as it is not focused on these two media. The correct answer is (C).

37. A

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. Choice (A) is supported by the last paragraph of the passage. Regret is not mentioned in the passage, so eliminate (B). The passage does state that Ferrer, Stewart, and Fitzgerald were all in the Triangle Club but not that they learned from each other, eliminating (C). Both (D) and (E) are extreme and not supported by the passage. Choice (A) is the correct answer.

38. C

This is a very open-ended question, so check each answer choice with the information provided in the passage and use process of elimination as you go. Choice (A) is too extreme based on the word “most”; only three actors are mentioned who were in the Triangle Club. Choice (B) is also too extreme based on the word “more”; eliminate it. Choice (C) is supported by the passage, as both actors of Othello are noted as being acclaimed and that with these two powerful performers the show was a hit. Choice (D) can be eliminated as there is no mention of whether or not Ferrer returned to Broadway. It was the Othello role that set a record, eliminating (E). Choice (C) is the correct answer.

39. E

On Except/Not/Least questions, cross-check each answer choice and write a “T” for true and an “F” for false for each answer choice based on the passage. The false answer will be the correct choice. Choices (A) and (B) are supported by the second paragraph, so they are true. Choices (C) and (D) are supported by the third paragraph, so they are true. Only (E) is not supported by the passage, making it false. The correct answer is (E).

40. E

On attitude questions, eliminate answer choices that are too extreme or don’t make sense based on the passage. The author is very positive about José Ferrer. This means any negative or neutral choices can be eliminated, such as (A), (B), and (D). Since there is no indication the author knows Ferrer, friendship in (C) does not make sense. The best choice is admiration, (E).

Section 3 Verbal

1. A

To contort means to twist or distort. A word you might be familiar with is a “contortionist,” someone who twists their body into unusual shapes. This meaning best matches (A), bend.

2. **D**

Grim means foreboding, serious, or dour. A phrase you might be familiar with is “the grim reaper,” a fictional portrayal of death. All answer choices with positive connotations can be eliminated, which include (A) and (B). Although (C) and (E) have negative connotations, neither match the meaning of grim as well as (D), harsh.

3. **E**

To prohibit means to block or hamper. A word you might be familiar with is “prohibition,” the period of time in American history during which alcohol consumption was illegal. This meaning best matches (E), forbid.

4. **A**

Vacant means empty or available. A word or phrase you might be familiar with is “vacancy” or “vacant lot.” This meaning best matches (A), stark.

5. **D**

Austere means serious or grim. This meaning best matches (D), severe.

6. **A**

To quell means to quiet or put out. This meaning best matches (A), stifle.

7. **B**

To fortify means to reinforce or bolster. Think of other words that begin with the word fort: fort, fortification, fortitude. This meaning best matches (B), strengthen.

8. **D**

A proclivity is a preference or liking. This meaning best matches (D), propensity.

9. **B**

Formidable means challenging or difficult to overcome. You might be familiar with the phrase “formidable task” or “formidable opponent.” This best matches (B), powerful.

10. **D**

To stymie means to upset or thwart. A phrase you might be familiar with is “to stymie the flow of progress,” which would be to upset the flow of progress. This meaning best matches (D), frustrate.

11. **D**

Erratic most nearly means unpredictable or irregular. A phrase you might be familiar with is “erratic behavior,” which would be irregular or unpredictable behavior. This meaning best matches (D), inconsistent.

12. **A**

To conciliate means to console or appease. You may have heard the phrase “a conciliation round” in sports or competition. This meaning best matches (A), pacify.

13. **A**

Refractory means to be headstrong or obstinate. This meaning best matches (A), stubborn.

14. **B**

To truncate means to abbreviate. This meaning best matches (B), shorten.

15. **C**

Meager means small or lacking in quantity. A phrase you might be familiar with is “a meager portion,” which would be a small portion. This best matches (C), sparse.

16. **B**

Credible means trustworthy or believable. You might be familiar with the phrase “a credible source,” which would be a trustworthy source. This best matches (B), plausible.

17. **D**

Culpable means guilty of something or responsible for something. A phrase you might be familiar with is “the accused was found to be culpable for the crimes.” This best matches (D), worthy of blame.

18. **C**

To deplore means to regret or rue. A phrase you might be familiar with is a “deplorable situation,” which would be a regretful or distasteful situation. This best matches (C), lament.

19. **A**

Acclaim most nearly means praise or approval. You might be familiar with the phrase “the movie was well acclaimed.” This best matches (A), compliment.

20. **E**

Guile means craftiness or cleverness. This best matches (E), cunning.

21. **B**

Fallow means unplanted or unseeded. This best matches (B), unused.

22. **D**

To champion means to support or defend. You might have heard the phrase, “Martin Luther King, Jr. championed the Civil Rights Movement.” This best matches (D), side with.

23. **B**

To imbue means to infuse or instill. This meaning best matches (B), suffuse.

24. **C**

Posthumous means after death, which becomes clearer if you break the word down into its two roots: post, meaning “after,” and “humous” coming from *homo*, meaning “man.” A phrase you may be familiar with is “he received the award posthumously,” which would mean he received the award after his death. This best matches (C), after death.

25. **D**

Inauspicious means unpromising or discouraging. This best matches (D), ominous.

26. **D**

Renaissance means rebirth. “The Renaissance” was a time in which a reawakening of classical study and art occurred in Europe. This meaning best matches (D), revival.

27. **E**

Decomposition means decay. You may be familiar with the phrase “decomposition of a body.” This meaning best matches (E), disintegration.

28. **E**

An aggrandizement is an enlargement. One clue is the root word *grand*, which means “large” or “impressive.” This meaning best matches (E), glorification.

29. **B**

To be gullible means to be overly trusting or naïve. This meaning best matches (B), easily deceived.

30. **B**

A refutation is a refusal or a denial. A phrase you may be familiar with is “to refute the evidence,” which would be to deny the evidence. This meaning best matches (B), rebuttal.

31. **E**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a composer writes a score.” The only

answer choice that also works with this sentence is (E), an author writes a book.

32. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “A poem is made up of several stanzas.” The only answer choice that also works with this sentence is (C), an essay is made up of several paragraphs.

33. A

Remember to make a sentence with the first two words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “A sovereign is the head of a monarchy.” The only answer choice that also works with this sentence is (A), a principal is the head of a school.

34. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a can is a cylinder.” The only answer choice that also works with this sentence is (C), a dice is a cube.

35. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “laughter is the result of a joke.” The only answer choice that also works with this sentence is (C), wince is the result of pain.

36. A

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “massive is a description of large weight.” The only answer choice that also works with this sentence is (A), gargantuan is a description of large size.

37. **D**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a pint is smaller than a quart.” The only answer choice that also works with this sentence is (D), a week is smaller than a year.

38. **B**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “scrawl is a form of writing.” The answer choices that also works with this sentence are (B), babble is a form of speaking, and (D), tango is a form of dancing. Since two answer choices work with the sentence, try to make the sentence a little more specific. An example would be “scrawl is a quick/sloppy/messy form of writing.” Do these words match the relationship between babble and speaking or tango and dancing? Babble and speaking. Choice (B) is the best answer.

39. **C**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “stoic means having no or showing no emotion.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (C), amorphous, which means having no shape.

40. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “frugal is the opposite of spending.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (C), unruly is the opposite of obedient.

41. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “integrity is similar to honesty.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (C), resolution is similar to determination.

42. E

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a lily is a type of flower.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (E), pine is a type of wood.

43. D

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. You may find it easier to start your defining sentence with the second word. If you do so, make sure to evaluate your answer choices going in the same direction. For this question, one sentence could be “the galley is where food is prepared on a ship.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (D), the kitchen is where food is prepared in a house. Choice (D) is the best answer!

44. **E**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a rose is blooming.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (E), a tomato is ripening. Although (A) might seem like it works, since a vine can be withering, keep in mind that “blooming” is something that happens in a rose’s prime, just like ripening for a tomato. This makes (E) the best answer.

45. **B**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “you wear a mask on your face.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (B), you wear a shoe on your foot.

46. **D**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a meeting follows an agenda.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (D), a building follows a blueprint.

47. **A**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “pathology is the study of diseases.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (A), “psychology is the study of minds.”

48. **D**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “an author creates an autobiography.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (D), an artist creates a self-portrait.

49. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “migration is something birds do in the winter.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (C), hibernation is something bears do in the winter.

50. A

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a border surrounds a country.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (A), a perimeter surrounds the area of an object.

51. C

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “patter is the sound rain makes.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (C), clank is the sound a chain makes.

52. A

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “brazen is the opposite of tact.” The

only answer choice that matches this sentence is (A), lethargic is the opposite of energy.

53. A

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “taciturn people don’t use many words.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (A), thrifty people don’t use much money.

54. A

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be, “a scalpel is the tool a surgeon uses to cut.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (A), a razor is the tool a barber uses to cut hair. Choice (A) is the correct answer.

55. E

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a storyteller entertains a listener.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (E), a pantomime entertains a viewer.

56. B

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “erosion creates a gully.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (B), excavation creates a mine.

57. **D**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a drip is small and slow whereas a deluge is big and fast.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (D), smolder is small and slow whereas a blaze is big and fast.

58. **C**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “being lax is the opposite of having resolution.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (C), deceitful is the opposite of sincerity.

59. **E**

Remember to make a sentence with the words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “you pound things with a hammer.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (E), you raise things with a jack.

60. **D**

Remember to make a sentence with the first two words in the analogy, and try to find the answer choice that matches the same sentence. For this question, one sentence could be “a lexicon is a collection of words.” The only answer choice that matches this sentence is (D), an anthology is a collection of works.

Section 4 Math

1. **C**

Let the answer choices help! Since the original fraction is negative, the answer choice also needs to be negative. Eliminate (A), (B), and (E). The original fraction is in its most reduced form, so reduce the remaining answer choices until one of them match. $-\frac{12}{8}$ reduces to $-\frac{6}{4}$, which reduces to $-\frac{3}{2}$. The correct answer is (C).

2. **D**

Use the figure provided to determine the measure of angle x . Since the two angles make up a straight line, $x + 60 = 180$. Therefore, $x = 120$ ($180 - 60 = 120$), and the correct answer is (D). Note: Guesstimating works well too—the measure of x is definitely greater than 90° , so eliminate (A), (B), and (C). The two angles form a straight line, not a circle, so 300° is much too large. Eliminate (E), and only (D) remains.

3. **B**

Pay attention to the inequality signs: x is between -4 and 2 but doesn't equal those values. If x is an integer between -4 and 2 , then x could equal -3 , -2 , -1 , 0 , or 1 . Don't forget about 0 ! Therefore, there are 5 possible integer values for x . The correct answer is (B).

4. **C**

Use the graph provided to find the requested amounts. According to the graph, he had \$200 at the beginning of 2020 but only \$100 at the beginning of 2021. Thus, his account balance decreased by \$100

(\$200 – \$100 = \$100). His account balance at the start of 2019 was \$150. Therefore, the question is now asking 100 is what percent of 150. To find the percentage, translate the English words to their math equivalents $\left(100 = \frac{x}{100}(150)\right)$ or set up a proportion $\left(\frac{100}{150} = \frac{x}{100}\right)$ and solve for x . Since $\frac{100}{150}$ reduces to $\frac{2}{3}$, $x = 66.\overline{6}$. Therefore, the correct answer is (C). Note: Remember that Guesstimating can help eliminate obviously wrong answers. Choice (A) is incorrect since 150 would be 100% of 150, and (D) and (E) are wrong since both are too small—75 would be 50% of 150.

5. **B**

First simplify each of the square roots by looking for perfect squares that can be factored out. $125 = 25 \times 5$, so $\sqrt{125} = \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{5} = 5\sqrt{5}$. $45 = 9 \times 5$, so $\sqrt{45} = \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5}$. Now that both numbers have a $\sqrt{5}$, they can be added together by adding the numbers in front of the roots. $5\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} = 8\sqrt{5}$. The correct answer is (B).

6. **D**

Draw out six spaces and label them. The first space is K-pop, the next four are rap, and the sixth is K-pop. Now fill in the number of options for each space. Since there are two K-pop songs, 2 goes in the first space. In the second space, fill in 4 since there are four options for the first rap song. Now that one rap song has been used, there are only three options for the next space, then two, then one. For the final space, since one of the K-pop songs has already been used, there's

only one option left. Multiply $2 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1 = 48$ for the total number for arrangements. The correct answer is (D).

7. **B**

Draw a picture since one is not provided. If the perimeter of the box's base is 36, each side of the base will be 9 inches since $\frac{36}{4} = 9$. The side measure of each of the smaller square boxes is given (3 inches), so 3 smaller square boxes make up each side of the larger box's base $\left(\frac{9}{3} = 3\right)$. Since the box is square, it is a cube, and all sides of a cube are equal. If there are 3 smaller boxes making up each side of the base (length and width), then 3 smaller boxes will stack to make the height. Thus, there are 3 rows of 3 boxes each, stacked 3 rows high, to form the larger box. $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$, so the correct answer is (B).

8. **C**

The values of x and y are given, so plug those values into the equation to solve. Remember order of operations (PEMDAS). In this case, start with exponents, then multiply, then subtract: $10x - y^2 = 10(4) - 5^2 = 10(4) - 25 = 40 - 25 = 15$. The correct answer is (C).

9. **A**

There are several ways to solve this problem (e.g., using the Bowtie method or finding a common denominator for the fractions). Another option would be to convert the fractions to decimal form. Choice (A) equals 0.75, (B) equals 0.625, (C) equals 0.5, (D) is about 0.429, and

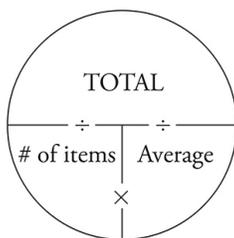
(E) is $0.5\bar{5}$. The answer that has the greatest value is (A), so it is the correct answer.

10. **B**

Use the figure provided. Since the answer choices represent possible values of z , plug in (PITA). Start in the middle with (C). If $z = 60$, then $x + y = 60$ since $x + y = z$. Thus, $60 + 60 = 120$. Since there are a total of 180° in a triangle, this is incorrect and a larger value for z is needed (eliminate choices C, D, and E). If $z = 90$, then $x + y = 90$ since $x + y = z$. Thus, $90 + 90 = 180$. This equals the total measure of the angles in a triangle, so (B) is the correct answer. Note: Solving by substitution also works. If $x + y = z$, then $(x + y) + z = 180$ or $z + z = 180$. Combine like terms to get $2z = 180$ and divide by 2 on both sides to get $z = 90$.

11. **E**

Use an average pie.



For this problem, draw two average pies. The first average pie will represent her first 3 games. The total will be the sum of the points for all 3 games: $100 + 120 + 88 = 308$. The number of items will be 3 since she played 3 games. The second average pie will represent all 4 games. The average (130) and the number of items (4 games) are given. Multiply to find the total number of points scored in all 4 games: $130 \times 4 = 520$. To find the number of points she must score in the fourth game to achieve this average score, subtract the two totals: $4 \text{ game total} - 3 \text{ game total} = 520 - 308 = 212$. Therefore, the correct

answer is (E). Note: (C) represents the average score for the first 3 games.

12. C

Break word problems into bite-sized pieces. If one quarter, or $\frac{1}{4}$, of the boys are wearing red shirts, then 6 boys are wearing red shirts since $\frac{1}{4} \times 24 = \frac{24}{4} = 6$. If 40% of the girls are wearing yellow shirts, then 14 girls are wearing yellow ($0.4 \times 35 = 14$). To find how many more club members are wearing yellow shirts than red shirts, subtract: yellow – red = $14 - 6 = 8$. Therefore, the correct answer is (C).

13. E

Translate the English words into their math equivalents. Thus, *36 is 16 percent of* is the same as $36 = \frac{16}{100}(x)$, where x represents the values in the answer choices. Solve for x or plug in (PITA) for x . To solve for x , cancel the fraction on the right by multiplying both sides by the reciprocal: $36 = \frac{16}{100}(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{100}{16}\right)(36) = x$. Divide $\frac{3,600}{16} = x$ to get $x = 225$. Therefore, the correct answer is (E).

14. A

There is a total of 15,000 ft² in the warehouse since $75 \times 200 = 15,000$. To find the monthly cost per square foot, divide the total

monthly cost by the total square feet: $\frac{\text{monthly cost}}{\text{ft}^2} = \frac{1,200}{15,000}$. Thus, $15,000 \times \frac{0.08}{1,200.00}$, and the correct answer is (A).

15. D

Use a ratio box. The numbers for the ratio row are provided. Remember to add the 2 numbers to get the total. The total number of plants is also given, so add that value to the ratio box.

	Rhubarb	Tomato	Total
Ratio	4	5	9
Multiplier			
Real Value			45

What number does 9 need to be multiplied by to get 45? 5. Therefore, 5 goes in all the cells for the multiplier row.

	Rhubarb	Tomato	Total
Ratio	4	5	9
Multiplier	5	5	5
Real Value	20		45

The question asks for the total number of rhubarb plants. Since $4 \times 5 = 20$, the correct answer is (D). Note: (A), (B), and (C) are the values in the ratio row. Choice (E) is the total number of tomato plants.

16. B

The question is looking for what *must be* true of the integer m given that $3 + \frac{16}{m} < 19$ and $3 + \frac{16}{m}$ is an integer. Since the answer choices represent statements about m , plug in (PITA). If $m = 19$, then $3 + \frac{16}{m}$ will not be an integer: $3 + \frac{16}{19} < 19 = 3 + \frac{16}{19}$. Eliminate (A). If $m = 16$, then $3 + \frac{16}{m} = 3 + 1 = 4$. 4 is an integer less than 19, so m could be 16. 16 is even and a multiple of 4, so keep (B), (C), and (E). Choice (D) can be eliminated since 16 is not a prime number. Try another value for m . If $m = 2$, then $3 + \frac{16}{m} = 3 + 8 = 11$. 11 is an integer less than 19. Therefore, since 2 also works as a value of m , eliminate (C) since 16 isn't the only value of m that works. Also eliminate (E) since 2 is not a multiple of 4 (it's a factor). The correct answer is (B).

17. E

Use the answer choices to plug in a value for the original price of the item. If the item were \$35 originally, then a 20% discount would be \$7 ($0.2 \times \$35 = \7). The item would cost \$28 after the discount ($\$35 - \$7 = \28). Since the item still costs more than \$28, then the original price must be greater than \$35. Therefore, the correct answer is (E).

18. C

Use the figure provided. Since the 2 angles given are 60° and there are a total of 180° in a triangle, then angle M is 60° ($180 - 60 - 60 = 60$). Therefore, it is an equilateral triangle. To find the perimeter of a shape, add up all the sides. In an equilateral triangle, all sides are

equal, so if one side is 6, all three sides are equal to 6. Thus, the correct answer is (C) since $6 + 6 + 6 = 18$.

19. **D**

Use the formula $d = r \times t$ (distance = rate \times time). The distance and a range for the time are given, so plug those values into the formula to find the range for her average speed. If it takes her 2 hours, then $100 = r \times 2$ and $r = \frac{100}{2} = 50$. Eliminate (A), (B), and (C) since they do not include 50 in the speed range. If it takes her 2.5 hours, then $100 = r \times 2.5$ and $r = \frac{100}{2.5} = 40$. Therefore, her speed will be between 40 and 50 mph, so the correct answer is (D).

20. **A**

Since the digit 8 in the given number is two places to the right of the decimal, it is in the hundredths place and would be equivalent to eight hundredths. The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) is equal to 0.8, which would need to be one place to the right of the decimal. Choice (C) is equal to 8 and would be one place to the left of the decimal. Choice (D) is equal to 80; the 8 would need to be two places to the left of the decimal. Finally, (E) is equal to 800, and the 8 would need to be three places to the left of the decimal.

21. **C**

Use the chart provided to find the requested values. According to the chart, Dr. Adams saw a total of 28 patients during the entire week and

Dr. Davis saw a total of 16 patients that week. Together, they saw 44 patients ($28 + 16 = 44$). According to the chart, all 4 doctors saw a total of 100 patients that week, so the question is asking 44 is what percent of 100. Translate the English words into their math equivalents $\left(44 = \frac{x}{100}(100)\right)$ or set up a proportion $\left(\frac{44}{100} = \frac{x}{100}\right)$ and solve for x . Since $x = 44$, the correct answer is (C).

22. **D**

There are multiple ways to solve simultaneous equations (including stacking and adding/subtracting or substitution), since both equations are already set equal to y , the most straightforward starting point is to set the two equations equal to each other: $-5x + 4 = 2x - 3$. From here, you can solve for x . Add 3 to both sides to get $-5x + 7 = 2x$, then add $5x$ to both sides to get $7 = 7x$, then divide both sides by 7 to get $x = 1$. Eliminate answer choices (A), (B), and (C). Now plug the value of x back into one of the original equations to determine y . $y = 2(1) - 3$, so $y = -1$. The correct answer is (D).

23. **D**

If 12 mints were purchased separately, the total cost would be \$6 since $0.5 \times 12 = 6$. The cost per mint when purchased in a case is \$0.40 since $\frac{4.8}{12} = 0.4$. To determine percent change, use the formula: % change = $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100$. The difference between the two prices is \$0.10 since $0.5 - 0.4 = 0.1$. The original amount will be the smaller

amount (\$0.40). Note that if the question says *percent greater*, the *original* will be the smaller number.

$$\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100 = \frac{0.5 - 0.4}{0.4} \times 100 = \frac{0.1}{0.4} \times 100 = \frac{10}{0.4} = 25. \text{ Therefore,}$$

the correct answer is (D).

24. **B**

To determine his current revenue, multiply the number of bananas he sells each day (130) by the cost per banana (\$4): $130 \times 4 = 520$. He will still have 40 customers buying bananas for \$4 each, so he knows he will make \$160 ($40 \times 4 = 160$). To match his current revenue, he needs to make \$360 ($520 - 160 = 360$). Divide that total by the cost per banana (\$3) to find how many \$3 bananas he must sell to maintain his current revenue: $\frac{360}{3} = 120$. Thus, the correct answer is (B). Note: Another option is to use the answer choices (PITA) as possible values for the number of \$3 bananas he needs to sell to match his current revenue. Since the question asks for the minimum number, start with (A). And remember, there is always money in the banana stand.

25. **B**

Since the base and height of the right triangle are not provided, plug in values. Let $b = 10$ and $h = 10$. If the length of one side (let's say the

base) is decreased by 10%, then the new base is 9 since $0.1 \times 10 = 1$ and $10 - 1 = 9$. If the length of the other side (let's say the height) is increased by 20%, then the new height is 12 since $0.2 \times 10 = 2$ and $10 + 2 = 12$. To find the area of a triangle, use the formula $A = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)bh$. The area of the original triangle is $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(10)(10) = 50$, and the area of the new triangle is $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(9)(12) = 54$. Next, to determine percent change, use the formula: $\% \text{ change} = \frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100$. The difference of the areas is 4 since $54 - 50 = 4$, and the original area is 50. Thus, $\frac{54 - 50}{50} \times 100 = \frac{4}{50} \times 100 = \frac{400}{50} = 8$. Therefore, the correct answer is (B).