

# PRACTICE EXAM 12: TEXAS TSI STUDY GUIDE (146 QUESTIONS)

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*This 146-question practice exam provides a broad TSIA2-style review of mathematics and English Language Arts and Reading. The official assessment is computer adaptive; use this fixed-form practice set to identify skills to review. Work carefully, then use the answer key and explanations to diagnose errors. This practice set does not replace your testing center's current instructions, score interpretation, or required essay component.*

1. A delivery service charges \$5 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$15
- B. \$20
- C. \$25
- D. \$9

2. In a group of 120 volunteers, 30 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A. 120/30
- B. 36/120
- C. 30/130
- D. 30/120

3. What is the value of  $5^3$ ?

- A. 125
- B. 15
- C. 25
- D. 130

4. A jar holds 12 equal-sized tokens, and 6 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $12/6$
- B.  $6/12$
- C.  $7/12$
- D.  $6/14$

5. A delivery service charges \$9 per mile. What is the cost of a 8-mile delivery?

- A. \$63
- B. \$81
- C. \$17
- D. \$72

6. In a group of 180 volunteers, 24 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $180/24$
- B.  $30/180$
- C.  $24/180$
- D.  $24/190$

7. What is the value of  $5^4$ ?

- A. 20
- B. 625
- C. 125
- D. 630

**8.** A jar holds 10 equal-sized tokens, and 5 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $10/5$
- B.  $6/10$
- C.  $5/10$
- D.  $5/12$

**9.** A delivery service charges \$6 per mile. What is the cost of a 6-mile delivery?

- A. \$30
- B. \$42
- C. \$12
- D. \$36

**10.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 18 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $18/120$
- B.  $120/18$
- C.  $24/120$
- D.  $18/130$

**11.** What is the value of  $5^5$ ?

- A. 3125
- B. 25
- C. 625
- D. 3130

**12.** A jar holds 8 equal-sized tokens, and 4 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{8}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{4}{10}$

**13.** A delivery service charges \$10 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$30
- B. \$50
- C. \$14
- D. \$40

**14.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 42 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{180}{42}$
- B.  $\frac{48}{180}$
- C.  $\frac{42}{180}$
- D.  $\frac{42}{190}$

**15.** What is the value of  $5^3$ ?

- A. 15
- B. 125
- C. 25
- D. 130

**16.** A jar holds 12 equal-sized tokens, and 3 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{12}{3}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{12}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{14}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{12}$

**17.** A delivery service charges \$7 per mile. What is the cost of a 8-mile delivery?

- A. \$49
- B. \$63
- C. \$56
- D. \$15

**18.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 36 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{36}{120}$
- B.  $\frac{120}{36}$
- C.  $\frac{42}{120}$
- D.  $\frac{36}{130}$

**19.** What is the value of  $5^4$ ?

- A. 20
- B. 625
- C. 125
- D. 630

**20.** A jar holds 10 equal-sized tokens, and 2 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $10/2$
- B.  $3/10$
- C.  $2/10$
- D.  $2/12$

**21.** A delivery service charges \$4 per mile. What is the cost of a 6-mile delivery?

- A. \$20
- B. \$28
- C. \$10
- D. \$24

**22.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 30 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $30/180$
- B.  $180/30$
- C.  $36/180$
- D.  $30/190$

**23.** What is the value of  $5^5$ ?

- A. 3125
- B. 25
- C. 625
- D. 3130

**24.** A jar holds 8 equal-sized tokens, and 6 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{8}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{7}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{6}{10}$

**25.** A delivery service charges \$8 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$24
- B. \$40
- C. \$12
- D. \$32

**26.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 24 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{120}{24}$
- B.  $\frac{24}{120}$
- C.  $\frac{30}{120}$
- D.  $\frac{24}{130}$

**27.** What is the value of  $5^3$ ?

- A. 15
- B. 25
- C. 125
- D. 130

**28.** A jar holds 12 equal-sized tokens, and 5 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{5}{12}$
- B.  $\frac{12}{5}$
- C.  $\frac{6}{12}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{14}$

**29.** A delivery service charges \$5 per mile. What is the cost of a 8-mile delivery?

- A. \$35
- B. \$40
- C. \$45
- D. \$13

**30.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 18 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{180}{18}$
- B.  $\frac{24}{180}$
- C.  $\frac{18}{190}$
- D.  $\frac{18}{180}$

**31.** What is the value of  $5^4$ ?

- A. 20
- B. 625
- C. 125
- D. 630

**32.** A jar holds 10 equal-sized tokens, and 4 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $10/4$
- B.  $5/10$
- C.  $4/10$
- D.  $4/12$

**33.** A delivery service charges \$9 per mile. What is the cost of a 6-mile delivery?

- A. \$45
- B. \$63
- C. \$15
- D. \$54

**34.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 42 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $42/120$
- B.  $120/42$
- C.  $48/120$
- D.  $42/130$

**35.** What is the value of  $5^5$ ?

- A. 25
- B. 625
- C. 3125
- D. 3130

**36.** A jar holds 8 equal-sized tokens, and 3 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{3}{8}$
- B.  $\frac{8}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{4}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{10}$

**37.** A delivery service charges \$6 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$18
- B. \$30
- C. \$10
- D. \$24

**38.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 36 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{180}{36}$
- B.  $\frac{36}{180}$
- C.  $\frac{42}{180}$
- D.  $\frac{36}{190}$

**39.** What is the value of  $5^3$ ?

- A. 15
- B. 25
- C. 125
- D. 130

**40.** A jar holds 12 equal-sized tokens, and 2 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $12/2$
- B.  $2/12$
- C.  $3/12$
- D.  $2/14$

**41.** A delivery service charges \$10 per mile. What is the cost of a 8-mile delivery?

- A. \$70
- B. \$90
- C. \$18
- D. \$80

**42.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 30 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $30/120$
- B.  $120/30$
- C.  $36/120$
- D.  $30/130$

**43.** What is the value of  $5^4$ ?

- A. 20
- B. 125
- C. 625
- D. 630

**44.** A jar holds 10 equal-sized tokens, and 6 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{6}{10}$
- B.  $\frac{10}{6}$
- C.  $\frac{7}{10}$
- D.  $\frac{6}{12}$

**45.** A delivery service charges \$7 per mile. What is the cost of a 6-mile delivery?

- A. \$35
- B. \$49
- C. \$13
- D. \$42

**46.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 24 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{180}{24}$
- B.  $\frac{24}{180}$
- C.  $\frac{30}{180}$
- D.  $\frac{24}{190}$

**47.** What is the value of  $5^5$ ?

- A. 25
- B. 625
- C. 3130
- D. 3125

**48.** A jar holds 8 equal-sized tokens, and 5 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{8}{5}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{10}$

**49.** A delivery service charges \$4 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$12
- B. \$20
- C. \$16
- D. \$8

**50.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 18 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{18}{120}$
- B.  $\frac{120}{18}$
- C.  $\frac{24}{120}$
- D.  $\frac{18}{130}$

**51.** What is the value of  $5^3$ ?

- A. 15
- B. 25
- C. 130
- D. 125

52. A jar holds 12 equal-sized tokens, and 4 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{4}{12}$
- B.  $\frac{12}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{12}$
- D.  $\frac{4}{14}$

53. A delivery service charges \$8 per mile. What is the cost of a 8-mile delivery?

- A. \$56
- B. \$64
- C. \$72
- D. \$16

54. In a group of 180 volunteers, 42 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{180}{42}$
- B.  $\frac{48}{180}$
- C.  $\frac{42}{180}$
- D.  $\frac{42}{190}$

55. What is the value of  $5^4$ ?

- A. 625
- B. 20
- C. 125
- D. 630

**56.** A jar holds 10 equal-sized tokens, and 3 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $10/3$
- B.  $4/10$
- C.  $3/12$
- D.  $3/10$

**57.** A delivery service charges \$5 per mile. What is the cost of a 6-mile delivery?

- A. \$25
- B. \$30
- C. \$35
- D. \$11

**58.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 36 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $120/36$
- B.  $42/120$
- C.  $36/120$
- D.  $36/130$

**59.** What is the value of  $5^5$ ?

- A. 25
- B. 625
- C. 3130
- D. 3125

**60.** A jar holds 8 equal-sized tokens, and 2 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{2}{8}$
- B.  $\frac{8}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{2}{10}$

**61.** A delivery service charges \$9 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$27
- B. \$36
- C. \$45
- D. \$13

**62.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 30 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $\frac{180}{30}$
- B.  $\frac{36}{180}$
- C.  $\frac{30}{180}$
- D.  $\frac{30}{190}$

**63.** What is the value of  $5^3$ ?

- A. 15
- B. 25
- C. 125
- D. 130

**64.** A jar holds 12 equal-sized tokens, and 6 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $12/6$
- B.  $7/12$
- C.  $6/14$
- D.  $6/12$

**65.** A delivery service charges \$6 per mile. What is the cost of a 8-mile delivery?

- A. \$42
- B. \$48
- C. \$54
- D. \$14

**66.** In a group of 120 volunteers, 24 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $24/120$
- B.  $120/24$
- C.  $30/120$
- D.  $24/130$

**67.** What is the value of  $5^4$ ?

- A. 20
- B. 625
- C. 125
- D. 630

**68.** A jar holds 10 equal-sized tokens, and 5 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $10/5$
- B.  $6/10$
- C.  $5/10$
- D.  $5/12$

**69.** A delivery service charges \$10 per mile. What is the cost of a 6-mile delivery?

- A. \$50
- B. \$70
- C. \$16
- D. \$60

**70.** In a group of 180 volunteers, 18 work at the food bank. What fraction of the volunteers work at the food bank?

- A.  $18/180$
- B.  $180/18$
- C.  $24/180$
- D.  $18/190$

**71.** What is the value of  $5^5$ ?

- A. 25
- B. 625
- C. 3125
- D. 3130

72. A jar holds 8 equal-sized tokens, and 4 are blue. What is the probability of selecting a blue token at random?

- A.  $\frac{8}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{4}{10}$
- D.  $\frac{4}{8}$

73. A delivery service charges \$7 per mile. What is the cost of a 4-mile delivery?

- A. \$28
- B. \$21
- C. \$35
- D. \$11

74. Read the sentence. The school installed covered bicycle racks after rain damaged several students bicycles. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the school responded to a practical problem reported by students
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

75. Read the sentence. The science club repeated its test three times before publishing its findings. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the club wanted greater confidence in the results
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**76.** Read the sentence. A town planted shade trees along a new walking route during the summer. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the town expected the route to be used in warm weather

**77.** Read the sentence. The editor moved the strongest evidence to the opening paragraph of the article. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the editor wanted to establish the article argument early
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**78.** Read the sentence. The chef tested a smaller batch before preparing food for the entire festival. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**79.** Read the sentence. The notice explains both the benefits and limitations of the proposed change. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**80.** Read the sentence. The coach recorded each player running time over several weeks. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the coach was tracking changes in performance over time
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**81.** Read the sentence. The transit agency posted route changes online and at every affected stop. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**82.** Read the sentence. The school installed covered bicycle racks after rain damaged several students bicycles. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the school responded to a practical problem reported by students

**83.** Read the sentence. The science club repeated its test three times before publishing its findings. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the club wanted greater confidence in the results
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**84.** Read the sentence. A town planted shade trees along a new walking route during the summer. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the town expected the route to be used in warm weather
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**85.** Read the sentence. The editor moved the strongest evidence to the opening paragraph of the article. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the editor wanted to establish the article argument early
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**86.** Read the sentence. The chef tested a smaller batch before preparing food for the entire festival. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste

**87.** Read the sentence. The notice explains both the benefits and limitations of the proposed change. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**88.** Read the sentence. The coach recorded each player running time over several weeks. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the coach was tracking changes in performance over time
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**89.** Read the sentence. The transit agency posted route changes online and at every affected stop. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**90.** Read the sentence. The school installed covered bicycle racks after rain damaged several students bicycles. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the school responded to a practical problem reported by students

**91.** Read the sentence. The science club repeated its test three times before publishing its findings. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the club wanted greater confidence in the results

**92.** Read the sentence. A town planted shade trees along a new walking route during the summer. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the town expected the route to be used in warm weather
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**93.** Read the sentence. The editor moved the strongest evidence to the opening paragraph of the article. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the editor wanted to establish the article argument early
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**94.** Read the sentence. The chef tested a smaller batch before preparing food for the entire festival. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**95.** Read the sentence. The notice explains both the benefits and limitations of the proposed change. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**96.** Read the sentence. The coach recorded each player running time over several weeks. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the coach was tracking changes in performance over time

**97.** Read the sentence. The transit agency posted route changes online and at every affected stop. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**98.** Read the sentence. The school installed covered bicycle racks after rain damaged several students bicycles. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the school responded to a practical problem reported by students
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**99.** Read the sentence. The science club repeated its test three times before publishing its findings. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the club wanted greater confidence in the results
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**100.** Read the sentence. A town planted shade trees along a new walking route during the summer. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the town expected the route to be used in warm weather

**101.** Read the sentence. The editor moved the strongest evidence to the opening paragraph of the article. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the editor wanted to establish the article argument early
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**102.** Read the sentence. The chef tested a smaller batch before preparing food for the entire festival. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**103.** Read the sentence. The notice explains both the benefits and limitations of the proposed change. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim

**104.** Read the sentence. The coach recorded each player running time over several weeks. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the coach was tracking changes in performance over time
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**105.** Read the sentence. The transit agency posted route changes online and at every affected stop. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**106.** Read the sentence. The school installed covered bicycle racks after rain damaged several students bicycles. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the school responded to a practical problem reported by students
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**107.** Read the sentence. The science club repeated its test three times before publishing its findings. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. the club wanted greater confidence in the results
- B. The action removed every possible future problem
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**108.** Read the sentence. A town planted shade trees along a new walking route during the summer. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action
- D. the town expected the route to be used in warm weather

**109.** Read the sentence. The editor moved the strongest evidence to the opening paragraph of the article. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. The people involved ignored the available information
- C. the editor wanted to establish the article argument early
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**110.** Read the sentence. The chef tested a smaller batch before preparing food for the entire festival. Which conclusion is best supported by the sentence?

- A. The action removed every possible future problem
- B. the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste
- C. The people involved ignored the available information
- D. The outcome was unrelated to the stated action

**111.** Which revision correctly completes the sentence? Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ ready to leave.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. is
- D. be

**112.** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The lecture ended and, the audience asked questions.
- B. The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.
- C. The lecture, ended and the audience asked questions.
- D. The lecture ended; and the audience asked questions.

**113.** Choose the best transition. The road was icy. \_\_\_\_, the drivers reduced their speed.

- A. For example
- B. Meanwhile
- C. However
- D. Therefore

**114.** Which word best completes the sentence? The new schedule will \_\_\_\_ the number of late arrivals.

- A. reduction
- B. reduced
- C. reduce
- D. reducing

**115.** Choose the clearest revision. The manager spoke to the interns about the report that was unclear.

- A. The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.
- B. The unclear manager spoke to the interns about the report.
- C. The manager, who was unclear, spoke about the report to interns.
- D. The report spoke to the manager about unclear interns.

**116.** Which sentence uses parallel structure?

- A. The course emphasizes close reading, to write clearly, and confident speaking.
- B. The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.
- C. The course emphasizes reading closely, clear writing, and to speak confidently.
- D. The course emphasizes to read closely, writing clearly, and confident speech.

**117.** Which revision correctly completes the sentence? Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ ready to leave.

- A. was
- B. is
- C. were
- D. be

**118.** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The lecture ended and, the audience asked questions.
- B. The lecture, ended and the audience asked questions.
- C. The lecture ended; and the audience asked questions.
- D. The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.

**119.** Choose the best transition. The road was icy. \_\_\_\_, the drivers reduced their speed.

- A. For example
- B. Therefore
- C. Meanwhile
- D. However

**120.** Which word best completes the sentence? The new schedule will \_\_\_\_ the number of late arrivals.

- A. reduce
- B. reduction

- C. reduced
- D. reducing

**121.** Choose the clearest revision. The manager spoke to the interns about the report that was unclear.

- A. The unclear manager spoke to the interns about the report.
- B. The manager, who was unclear, spoke about the report to interns.
- C. The report spoke to the manager about unclear interns.
- D. The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.

**122.** Which sentence uses parallel structure?

- A. The course emphasizes close reading, to write clearly, and confident speaking.
- B. The course emphasizes reading closely, clear writing, and to speak confidently.
- C. The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.
- D. The course emphasizes to read closely, writing clearly, and confident speech.

**123.** Which revision correctly completes the sentence? Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ ready to leave.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. is
- D. be

**124.** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The lecture ended and, the audience asked questions.
- B. The lecture, ended and the audience asked questions.
- C. The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.
- D. The lecture ended; and the audience asked questions.

**125.** Choose the best transition. The road was icy. \_\_\_\_, the drivers reduced their speed.

- A. For example
- B. Meanwhile
- C. However
- D. Therefore

**126.** Which word best completes the sentence? The new schedule will \_\_\_\_ the number of late arrivals.

- A. reduce
- B. reduction
- C. reduced
- D. reducing

**127.** Choose the clearest revision. The manager spoke to the interns about the report that was unclear.

- A. The unclear manager spoke to the interns about the report.
- B. The manager, who was unclear, spoke about the report to interns.
- C. The report spoke to the manager about unclear interns.
- D. The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.

**128.** Which sentence uses parallel structure?

- A. The course emphasizes close reading, to write clearly, and confident speaking.
- B. The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.
- C. The course emphasizes reading closely, clear writing, and to speak confidently.
- D. The course emphasizes to read closely, writing clearly, and confident speech.

**129.** Which revision correctly completes the sentence? Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ ready to leave.

- A. was
- B. is
- C. were
- D. be

**130.** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.
- B. The lecture ended and, the audience asked questions.
- C. The lecture, ended and the audience asked questions.
- D. The lecture ended; and the audience asked questions.

**131.** Choose the best transition. The road was icy. \_\_\_\_, the drivers reduced their speed.

- A. For example
- B. Meanwhile
- C. However
- D. Therefore

**132.** Which word best completes the sentence? The new schedule will \_\_\_\_ the number of late arrivals.

- A. reduce
- B. reduction
- C. reduced
- D. reducing

**133.** Choose the clearest revision. The manager spoke to the interns about the report that was unclear.

- A. The unclear manager spoke to the interns about the report.
- B. The manager, who was unclear, spoke about the report to interns.
- C. The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.
- D. The report spoke to the manager about unclear interns.

**134.** Which sentence uses parallel structure?

- A. The course emphasizes close reading, to write clearly, and confident speaking.
- B. The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.
- C. The course emphasizes reading closely, clear writing, and to speak confidently.
- D. The course emphasizes to read closely, writing clearly, and confident speech.

**135.** Which revision correctly completes the sentence? Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ ready to leave.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. is
- D. be

**136.** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.
- B. The lecture ended and, the audience asked questions.
- C. The lecture, ended and the audience asked questions.
- D. The lecture ended; and the audience asked questions.

**137.** Choose the best transition. The road was icy. \_\_\_\_, the drivers reduced their speed.

- A. For example
- B. Meanwhile
- C. Therefore
- D. However

**138.** Which word best completes the sentence? The new schedule will \_\_\_\_ the number of late arrivals.

- A. reduction
- B. reduced
- C. reducing
- D. reduce

**139.** Choose the clearest revision. The manager spoke to the interns about the report that was unclear.

- A. The unclear manager spoke to the interns about the report.
- B. The manager, who was unclear, spoke about the report to interns.
- C. The report spoke to the manager about unclear interns.
- D. The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.

**140.** Which sentence uses parallel structure?

- A. The course emphasizes close reading, to write clearly, and confident speaking.
- B. The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.
- C. The course emphasizes reading closely, clear writing, and to speak confidently.
- D. The course emphasizes to read closely, writing clearly, and confident speech.

**141.** Which revision correctly completes the sentence? Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ ready to leave.

- A. was
- B. is

- C. were
- D. be

**142.** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A. The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.
- B. The lecture ended and, the audience asked questions.
- C. The lecture, ended and the audience asked questions.
- D. The lecture ended; and the audience asked questions.

**143.** Choose the best transition. The road was icy. \_\_\_\_, the drivers reduced their speed.

- A. For example
- B. Therefore
- C. Meanwhile
- D. However

**144.** Which word best completes the sentence? The new schedule will \_\_\_\_ the number of late arrivals.

- A. reduction
- B. reduced
- C. reduce
- D. reducing

**145.** Choose the clearest revision. The manager spoke to the interns about the report that was unclear.

- A. The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.
- B. The unclear manager spoke to the interns about the report.
- C. The manager, who was unclear, spoke about the report to interns.
- D. The report spoke to the manager about unclear interns.

**146.** Which sentence uses parallel structure?

- A. The course emphasizes close reading, to write clearly, and confident speaking.
- B. The course emphasizes reading closely, clear writing, and to speak confidently.
- C. The course emphasizes to read closely, writing clearly, and confident speech.
- D. The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.

## **Practice Exam 12: Answer Key and Explanations**

**1. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying the unit rate 5 by 4 miles gives 20. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**2. D** — The correct choice is D because dividing the part, 30, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**3. A** — The correct choice is A because multiplying 5 by itself 3 times, which produces 125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**4. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the favorable outcomes, 6, by all 12 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**5. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 9 by 8 miles gives 72. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**6. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the part, 24, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**7. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying 5 by itself 4 times, which produces 625. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**8. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the favorable outcomes, 5, by all 10 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**9. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 6 by 6 miles gives 36. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**10. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 18, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**11. A** — The correct choice is A because multiplying 5 by itself 5 times, which produces 3125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**12. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the favorable outcomes, 4, by all 8 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**13. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 10 by 4 miles gives 40. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**14. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the part, 42, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**15. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying 5 by itself 3 times, which produces 125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**16. D** — The correct choice is D because dividing the favorable outcomes, 3, by all 12 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**17. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying the unit rate 7 by 8 miles gives 56. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**18. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 36, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**19. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying 5 by itself 4 times, which produces 625. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**20. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the favorable outcomes, 2, by all 10 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**21. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 4 by 6 miles gives 24. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**22. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 30, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**23. A** — The correct choice is A because multiplying 5 by itself 5 times, which produces 3125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**24. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the favorable outcomes, 6, by all 8 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**25. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 8 by 4 miles gives 32. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**26. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the part, 24, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**27. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying 5 by itself 3 times, which produces 125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**28. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the favorable outcomes, 5, by all 12 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**29. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying the unit rate 5 by 8 miles gives 40. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**30. D** — The correct choice is D because dividing the part, 18, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**31. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying 5 by itself 4 times, which produces 625. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**32. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the favorable outcomes, 4, by all 10 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**33. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 9 by 6 miles gives 54. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**34. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 42, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**35. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying 5 by itself 5 times, which produces 3125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**36. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the favorable outcomes, 3, by all 8 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**37. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 6 by 4 miles gives 24. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**38. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the part, 36, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**39. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying 5 by itself 3 times, which produces 125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**40. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the favorable outcomes, 2, by all 12 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**41. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 10 by 8 miles gives 80. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**42. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 30, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**43. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying 5 by itself 4 times, which produces 625. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**44. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the favorable outcomes, 6, by all 10 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**45. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 7 by 6 miles gives 42. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**46. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the part, 24, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**47. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying 5 by itself 5 times, which produces 3125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**48. B** — The correct choice is B because dividing the favorable outcomes, 5, by all 8 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**49. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying the unit rate 4 by 4 miles gives 16. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**50. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 18, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**51. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying 5 by itself 3 times, which produces 125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**52. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the favorable outcomes, 4, by all 12 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**53. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying the unit rate 8 by 8 miles gives 64. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**54. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the part, 42, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**55. A** — The correct choice is A because multiplying 5 by itself 4 times, which produces 625. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**56. D** — The correct choice is D because dividing the favorable outcomes, 3, by all 10 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**57. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying the unit rate 5 by 6 miles gives 30. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**58. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the part, 36, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**59. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying 5 by itself 5 times, which produces 3125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**60. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the favorable outcomes, 2, by all 8 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**61. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying the unit rate 9 by 4 miles gives 36. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**62. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the part, 30, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**63. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying 5 by itself 3 times, which produces 125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**64. D** — The correct choice is D because dividing the favorable outcomes, 6, by all 12 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**65. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying the unit rate 6 by 8 miles gives 48. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**66. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 24, by the total, 120, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**67. B** — The correct choice is B because multiplying 5 by itself 4 times, which produces 625. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**68. C** — The correct choice is C because dividing the favorable outcomes, 5, by all 10 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**69. D** — The correct choice is D because multiplying the unit rate 10 by 6 miles gives 60. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**70. A** — The correct choice is A because dividing the part, 18, by the total, 180, and keeping the ratio in part-over-whole form. This uses a part-to-whole ratio. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**71. C** — The correct choice is C because multiplying 5 by itself 5 times, which produces 3125. This uses evaluating an exponent. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition. in context

**72. D** — The correct choice is D because dividing the favorable outcomes, 4, by all 8 equally likely outcomes. This uses basic probability. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**73. A** — The correct choice is A because multiplying the unit rate 7 by 4 miles gives 28. This uses a proportional relationship. Check the result by substituting it carefully into the original relationship. The other choices reflect a common sign, arithmetic, or operation error and do not satisfy the stated condition.

**74. B** — The correct choice is B because the school responded to a practical problem reported by students. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**75. A** — The correct choice is A because the club wanted greater confidence in the results. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**76. D** — The correct choice is D because the town expected the route to be used in warm weather. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**77. C** — The correct choice is C because the editor wanted to establish the article argument early. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**78. B** — The correct choice is B because the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**79. C** — The correct choice is C because the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**80. A** — The correct choice is A because the coach was tracking changes in performance over time. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**81. B** — The correct choice is B because the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**82. D** — The correct choice is D because the school responded to a practical problem reported by students. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**83. A** — The correct choice is A because the club wanted greater confidence in the results. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**84. B** — The correct choice is B because the town expected the route to be used in warm weather. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**85. C** — The correct choice is C because the editor wanted to establish the article argument early. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**86. D** — The correct choice is D because the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**87. C** — The correct choice is C because the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**88. A** — The correct choice is A because the coach was tracking changes in performance over time. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**89. B** — The correct choice is B because the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**90. D** — The correct choice is D because the school responded to a practical problem reported by students. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**91. D** — The correct choice is D because the club wanted greater confidence in the results. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**92. C** — The correct choice is C because the town expected the route to be used in warm weather. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**93. A** — The correct choice is A because the editor wanted to establish the article argument early. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**94. B** — The correct choice is B because the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**95. A** — The correct choice is A because the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**96. D** — The correct choice is D because the coach was tracking changes in performance over time. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**97. C** — The correct choice is C because the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**98. B** — The correct choice is B because the school responded to a practical problem reported by students. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**99. C** — The correct choice is C because the club wanted greater confidence in the results. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**100. D** — The correct choice is D because the town expected the route to be used in warm weather. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**101. A** — The correct choice is A because the editor wanted to establish the article argument early. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**102. B** — The correct choice is B because the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**103. D** — The correct choice is D because the notice presents a balanced evaluation rather than a one-sided claim. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**104. B** — The correct choice is B because the coach was tracking changes in performance over time. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**105. A** — The correct choice is A because the agency tried to reach riders through more than one channel. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or

**106. C** — The correct choice is C because the school responded to a practical problem reported by students. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**107. A** — The correct choice is A because the club wanted greater confidence in the results. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**108. D** — The correct choice is D because the town expected the route to be used in warm weather. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**109. C** — The correct choice is C because the editor wanted to establish the article argument early. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**110. B** — The correct choice is B because the chef used a trial to reduce the risk of waste. This item tests reading for a supported conclusion; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**111. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'were'. This item tests agreement with the nearer plural subject; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**112. B** — The correct choice is B because the correct wording is 'The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.'. This item tests a comma before a coordinating conjunction joining clauses; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**113. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'Therefore'. This item tests a cause-and-effect transition; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**114. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'reduce'. This item tests using the correct verb form; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**115. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.'. This item tests placing a modifier next to the word it describes; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an

**116. B** — The correct choice is B because the correct wording is 'The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.'. This item tests parallel grammatical structure; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation,

**117. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'were'. This item tests agreement with the nearer plural subject; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**118. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.'. This item tests a comma before a coordinating conjunction joining clauses; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity,

**119. B** — The correct choice is B because the correct wording is 'Therefore'. This item tests a cause-and-effect transition; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**120. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'reduce'. This item tests using the correct verb form; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**121. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.'. This item tests placing a modifier next to the word it describes; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an

**122. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'The course emphasizes reading closely, writing clearly, and speaking confidently.'. This item tests parallel grammatical structure; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation,

**123. B** — The correct choice is B because the correct wording is 'were'. This item tests agreement with the nearer plural subject; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or

sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**124. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.'. This item tests a comma before a coordinating conjunction joining clauses; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity,

**125. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'Therefore'. This item tests a cause-and-effect transition; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**126. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'reduce'. This item tests using the correct verb form; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**127. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.'. This item tests placing a modifier next to the word it describes; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an

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**129. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'were'. This item tests agreement with the nearer plural subject; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**130. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.'. This item tests a comma before a coordinating conjunction joining clauses; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity,

**131. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'Therefore'. This item tests a cause-and-effect transition; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**132. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'reduce'. This item tests using the correct verb form; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence.

The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**133. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.'. This item tests placing a modifier next to the word it describes; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an

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**137. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'Therefore'. This item tests a cause-and-effect transition; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**138. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'reduce'. This item tests using the correct verb form; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**139. D** — The correct choice is D because the correct wording is 'The manager spoke to the interns about the unclear report.'. This item tests placing a modifier next to the word it describes; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an

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**141. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'were'. This item tests agreement with the nearer plural subject; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**142. A** — The correct choice is A because the correct wording is 'The lecture ended, and the audience asked questions.'. This item tests a comma before a coordinating conjunction joining clauses; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity,

**143. B** — The correct choice is B because the correct wording is 'Therefore'. This item tests a cause-and-effect transition; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

**144. C** — The correct choice is C because the correct wording is 'reduce'. This item tests using the correct verb form; the best response must follow the meaning and structure of the passage or sentence. The other choices add an unsupported claim, miss the controlling relationship, or introduce an error in clarity, grammar, usage, punctuation, or organization.

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