



**pennsylvania**

EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION TESTS

**Pre-service Academic Performance  
Assessment (PAPA)**

**PRACTICE TEST**

**Module 1: Reading**

**Module 2: Mathematics**

**Module 3: Writing**

Produced by the Evaluation Systems group of Pearson



**pennsylvania**  
EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION TESTS

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*Readers should be advised that this practice test, including many of the excerpts used herein, is protected by federal copyright law.*

## GETTING STARTED

The content of each of the PECT practice tests, i.e., each test question, is based on and defined by the corresponding PECT test objectives. Before taking the practice test, be sure to familiarize yourself with the test objectives for your field. The objectives are broad, meaningful statements of the knowledge and skills important to the test field. The objectives as a whole define the domain of subject matter to be measured by a test. The test objectives are available on the PECT website at [www.pa.nesinc.com](http://www.pa.nesinc.com).

The PECT practice tests are designed to be representative in form, content, and difficulty of an actual PECT assessment. The practice test may include a slightly greater number of selected-response items (multiple-choice questions) than are found on the actual test. The proportion of selected-response items in each subarea is the same as on the actual test. An answer key is provided that lists the correct responses and indicates the specific test objective to which each test question is matched.

The PAPA practice test provides examples of responses to short-answer sentence correction assignments, with the two errors in each sentence appropriately corrected. The PAPA practice test also contains a set of four sample responses to the extended constructed-response assignment. Each of the four sample responses is illustrative of one of the four score points (as described in the score-point description) that comprise the PECT PAPA Score Scale.

Keep the following in mind when taking the practice test:

- Read each selected-response question carefully and choose the ONE best answer out of the four answer choices provided.
- Record your answer to each question on the answer sheet provided.
- **For the PAPA:** Read the short-answer sentence correction assignments and identify the two errors in each sentence. Then, rewrite the sentences being sure to correct the errors you have identified and being mindful not to introduce new errors.
- **For the PAPA:** Read the extended constructed-response assignment carefully and consider what information you wish to use in your response, as well as the order in which that information would best be presented to the reader. As you compose your response, also keep in mind the performance characteristics on which your response will be scored.
- Follow the instructions in "Evaluating Your Performance" to score your test and evaluate and interpret your results.

You may wish to monitor how long it takes you to complete the practice test. When taking the actual PECT assessment, you will have an assigned amount of time within which to complete your test(s). Keep in mind that the tests have been designed so that there is ample time to answer all the questions and review your responses prior to submitting them for scoring.

# SELECTED-RESPONSE SECTION

## Selected-Response Answer Sheet

Use the space provided below to record your responses to the multiple-choice questions that follow.

### Module 1: Reading

Question Number	Your Response
1.	
2.	
3.	
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22.	
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25.	

Question Number	Your Response
26.	
27.	
28.	
29.	
30.	
31.	
32.	
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36.	
37.	
38.	
39.	
40.	

**Module 2: Mathematics**

Question Number	Your Response
1.	
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Question Number	Your Response
26.	
27.	
28.	
29.	
30.	
31.	
32.	
33.	
34.	
35.	
36.	
37.	
38.	
39.	
40.	

**Module 3: Writing**

Question Number	Your Response
1.	
2.	
3.	
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Question Number	Your Response
26.	
27.	
28.	
29.	
30.	
31.	
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35.	
36.	
37.	
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39.	
40.	

## References

### Definitions and Formulas

#### Definitions

$>$	is greater than	$\triangle ABC$	triangle $ABC$	$A \cup B$	set $A$ union set $B$
$<$	is less than	$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$	line $AB$	$A \cap B$	set $A$ intersect set $B$
$\pi$	$\approx 3.14$	$\overline{AB}$	line segment $AB$	$\emptyset$	empty set
$\angle$	angle	$AB$	the length of line segment $AB$		
$m\angle A$	the measure of angle $A$				

#### Conversions for Units of Measurement

	U.S. Standard	Metric	Time
<b>Distance</b>	12 inches = 1 foot 3 feet = 1 yard 5280 feet = 1 mile 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters	1 kilometer = 1000 meters 1 meter = 100 centimeters 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	1 minute = 60 seconds 1 hour = 60 minutes 1 day = 24 hours
<b>Volume (liquid)</b>	1 gallon = 4 quarts 1 quart = 32 ounces 1 quart $\approx$ 0.95 liters	1 liter = 1000 milliliters 1 cubic centimeter = 1 milliliter	
<b>Mass</b>	1 pound = 16 ounces 1 ton = 2000 pounds 2.2 pounds $\approx$ 1 kilogram	1 gram = 1000 milligrams 1 kilogram = 1000 grams	

#### Formulas

Note: Not all formulas necessary are listed, nor are all formulas listed used on this test.

Simple interest  $A = P \times r \times t$

Compound interest  $A = P(1 + r)^t$

Midpoint  $\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

Distance  $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

Pythagorean theorem  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

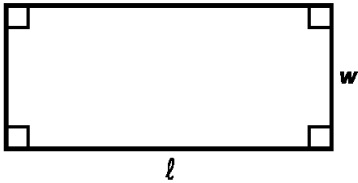
${}_n P_r$   $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$

${}_n C_r$   $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$

## Definitions and Formulas

### Formulas (continued)

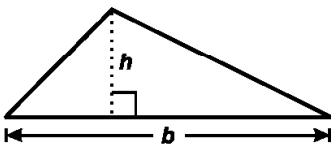
#### Rectangle



$$\text{Area} = \ell w$$

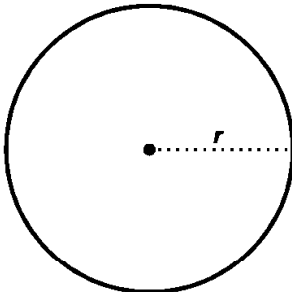
$$\text{Perimeter} = 2\ell + 2w$$

#### Triangle



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

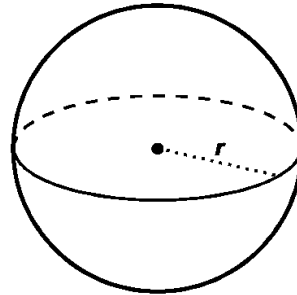
#### Circle



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$

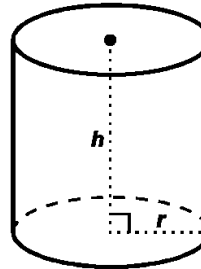
#### Sphere



$$\text{Surface area} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

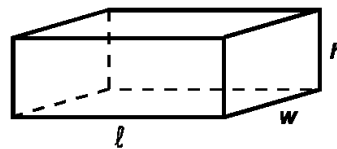
#### Right cylinder



$$\text{Surface area} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

#### Rectangular solid



$$\text{Surface area} = 2\ell w + 2\ell h + 2wh$$

$$\text{Volume} = \ell wh$$

End of Definitions and Formulas



## Selected-Response Items

### Module 1: Reading

Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.

1 The immediate post–World War II decades were hard times for U.S. conservatives. Voters may have been skeptical about efforts to extend the New Deal reforms of President Roosevelt, but they strongly supported those programs already in place. Politicians who spoke about returning the country to the limited-government days of an earlier era had a tough row to hoe.

2 Apart from this more general problem, there were divisions among conservatives that had to be addressed if they were to become a serious political force. On one hand, there was a group that might be called the libertarian right, people who championed individual liberty, free enterprise, and private property. Many were extreme individualists who resented all forms of external authority. On the other hand, there was a group that might be described as the traditionalist right, people who sought the creation of an orderly world based on an old-fashioned morality. They did not oppose individualism in and of itself, but they did expect people to conform to what they considered appropriate moral standards.

3 Conservative strategists recognized that they could never completely reconcile these differences. What they tried to do instead was to transcend them by focusing attention on common adversaries. Two developments during the 1960s hastened this healing process. One was the expansion of federal activity during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, which alarmed both libertarians and traditionalists. The other was the emergence of various social movements. Effective employment of nonviolent direct action by civil rights activists and antiwar protestors came as a real shock to libertarians. Never having imagined that their principles could be used to justify civil disobedience, they began to reconsider their views of external authority and concluded that, under certain circumstances, it might not be such a bad thing after all. As they did, the philosophical gap between them and the traditionalists narrowed.

1. The phrase a tough row to hoe, as it is used in Paragraph 1, refers to:
  - A. an aggressive strategy.
  - B. a difficult challenge.
  - C. a convincing argument.
  - D. an unfortunate incident.

2. Which of the following summaries of the passage is accurate?
- A. Divisions between the libertarian right and the traditionalist right weakened the postwar conservative movement; major developments of the 1960s enabled conservative strategists to narrow these differences.
  - B. Postwar political conservatives hoped to return the country to the limited-government days of an earlier period; this explains their vigorous opposition to the expansion of federal activity during the 1960s.
  - C. Members of the libertarian right strongly opposed most forms of government activity; they did not abandon this position until the 1960s, when the actions of civil rights activists and antiwar protesters prompted them to change their minds.
  - D. Postwar political conservatives had little success in their efforts to turn back the New Deal reforms of President Roosevelt; the movement did not begin to add new members to its ranks until the 1960s.
3. Which of the following statements best assesses the author's objectivity in the passage?
- A. Ideas presented in the passage indicate that the author is a political conservative.
  - B. The author seems intent on making President Roosevelt and other Democratic politicians look bad.
  - C. Ideas presented in the passage suggest that the author is politically impartial.
  - D. The author clearly favors the traditionalist right to the disadvantage of the libertarian right.
4. The information presented in the passage best supports which of the following conclusions?
- A. By the late 1960s, the libertarian right had become the dominant group within the conservative movement.
  - B. Opposition to political conservatism had increased markedly by the end of the 1960s.
  - C. The conservative movement was stronger at the end of the 1960s than it had been at the start of the decade.
  - D. Political conservatives had abandoned many of their core principles by the end of the 1960s.

**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 It has been argued that the main reason the United States dropped atomic bombs on Japan in 1945 was to establish a basis for using the weapons as leverage in postwar dealings with the Soviet Union. It is possible that thoughts about the future course of U.S.-Soviet relations influenced President Truman's decision to use the bomb. But if they did, they were at best secondary considerations. What most concerned Truman and other policymakers were the projected casualties for an invasion of Japan. U.S. planners estimated that the Japanese had about two million troops on the home islands. They further estimated that a minimum of 100,000 U.S. troops would die in the invasion. Given these circumstances, it was inconceivable that Truman and his advisers would do anything other than what they did.

2 That the bomb would likely cause unimaginable human suffering never seriously influenced the decision to use it. Here it is necessary to recall how hardened everyone had become by that point in the war. Only five weeks before, General Curtis Lemay's bombers had dropped 2,000 tons of napalm on Tokyo, killing 125,000 people. Earlier, the firebombing of Dresden had caused similar kinds of carnage. There were also the more than 25 million Russians who had died in the conflict. People who had lived through all this and more were not likely to spend much time contemplating the moral issues surrounding the use of atomic weapons.

3 The decision was thus made to go ahead, and early on the morning of August 6, 1945, the *Enola Gay* lifted off from an airfield in the Marianas. About five hours later, its bomb-bay doors swung open, and the first atomic weapon used in the history of warfare dropped on the city of Hiroshima.

5. The word hardened, as it is used in Paragraph 2, suggests:
- A. insensitivity.
  - B. bitterness.
  - C. recklessness.
  - D. hostility.

6. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of Paragraph 1?
- A. It is unclear to what extent concerns about U.S.-Soviet relations influenced Truman's decision to use the atomic bomb.
  - B. Truman and his advisers had no choice but to use the atomic bomb against Japan.
  - C. Concerns about projected U.S. casualties in an invasion of Japan most influenced the decision to use the atomic bomb.
  - D. The decision to use the atomic bomb against Japan was based on a number of considerations.
7. Which of the following sentences from the passage is most clearly a statement of fact rather than an expression of opinion?
- A. What most concerned Truman and other policymakers were the projected casualties for an invasion of Japan.
  - B. Given these circumstances, it was inconceivable that Truman and his advisers would do anything other than what they did.
  - C. That the bomb would likely cause unimaginable human suffering never seriously influenced the decision to use it.
  - D. Only five weeks before, General Curtis Lemay's bombers had dropped 2,000 tons of napalm on Tokyo, killing 125,000 people.
8. Which of the following assumptions most likely underlies the author's ideas in Paragraph 2?
- A. The use of air power invariably results in civilian casualties.
  - B. War tends to weaken people's sense of humanity.
  - C. Wartime destruction in Europe was much greater than in Asia.
  - D. The longer a war lasts, the greater the pressure to end it.

**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, scholars began subjecting various features of U.S. life to statistical analysis. Initially an outgrowth of the professionalization of fields such as psychology, sociology, and economics, the trend accelerated during World War I, when government turned to social scientists for data needed to facilitate wartime mobilization. Afterward, the private sector stepped in, funding institutes and foundations.

2 Perhaps the best-known product of this later research was Robert S. and Helen Merrell Lynd's *Middletown: A Study in Modern American Culture*. Their community study of Muncie, Indiana, examined every aspect of local life: employment, the home, education, leisure, and community activity, as well as religious practices. To determine the extent to which local society had changed over the years, the researchers also constructed a social profile of Muncie in 1890, drawing on census data and newspapers.

3 What they discovered was that an earlier agricultural community in which people produced much of what they needed had become what the Lynds called a pecuniary society. Unlike their forebears, Muncieites of the 1920s manufactured products they did not use themselves, in order to earn money to purchase goods made elsewhere. Further, the Lynds identified two distinct economic classes: a working class and a business class. Although everyone enjoyed increased access to material goods, the lives of members of the two groups differed in important ways. Whereas workers had little job security, members of the business class experienced much less uncertainty and expressed great optimism about the future.

4 *Middletown* had a major impact on the development of the social sciences. Its compelling portrait of social life in a small city won praise from critics and social scientists alike. After reading it, other scholars began taking a closer look at life and social relations in various U.S. communities.

9. The word pecuniary, as it is used in Paragraph 3, means of or relating to:
- A. factories.
  - B. land.
  - C. farms.
  - D. money.

10. In this passage, the author's primary purpose is to:
- A. assess the reliability of the Lynds' findings in *Middletown*.
  - B. raise questions about the changes described in *Middletown*.
  - C. explore the Lynds' reasons for writing *Middletown*.
  - D. examine the effect of *Middletown* on social science research.
11. According to information presented in the passage, a major difference between the *Middletown* study and earlier social science studies is that the *Middletown* study:
- A. identified several economic classes.
  - B. analyzed social relations and economic change in a single community.
  - C. utilized statistical data.
  - D. examined the emergence and spread of large manufacturing facilities.
12. The information presented in the passage best supports which of the following conclusions?
- A. Muncie was more dependent on national developments in the 1920s than it had been thirty years earlier.
  - B. Muncie was not typical of most midwestern communities of the period.
  - C. Publication of *Middletown* prompted Muncie's business leaders to reexamine the consequences of economic development.
  - D. Most people in Muncie regretted the changes of the previous thirty years.

**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 In the contemporary United States, the main function of poets laureate is to help increase public awareness of the value of poetry in people's lives. Appointing poets laureate has a long history in Western culture. The first person to assume the title was John Dryden, who in 1688 was selected to write verses to commemorate major events in English national life. Although modern U.S. poets laureate are not expected to compose verse for state occasions, they do manage to stay busy.

2 The position of national poet laureate, which originated in 1937, is a one-year appointment as a consultant to the Library of Congress. Appointees have participated in countless readings and discussions over the years. Many have also chaired conferences. During her tenure, Maxine Kumin developed a series of women's poetry workshops. Moving away from traditional literary venues, Joseph Brodsky created a project to make poetry more available in public places. In a similar effort, Billy Collins offered a poem a day to be read aloud in high schools before individuals from all parts of the school community.

3 All but a handful of states also have poets laureate. At the local level, there are poets laureate who represent counties, cities, towns, and even neighborhoods. The position may be official or unofficial, but the purpose is essentially the same everywhere: to create a larger place for poetry in the public consciousness. Projects that increase popular access to poetry are based on a belief that poetry can help people articulate and share with others the human emotions and experiences of their daily lives. Whether it be the solitary act of reading a poem or the more public initiative of arranging a poetry conference, poets laureate strengthen the sense of community among all those who have been touched by poetry.

13. The word touched, as it is used in Paragraph 3, means:
- A. handled.
  - B. influenced.
  - C. scratched.
  - D. examined.

14. Which of the following sentences from the passage is a general statement rather than a specific detail?
- A. In the contemporary United States, the main function of poets laureate is to help increase public awareness of the value of poetry in people's lives.
  - B. The first person to assume the title [of poet laureate] was John Dryden, who in 1688 was selected to write verses to commemorate major events in English national life.
  - C. The position of national poet laureate, which originated in 1937, is a one-year appointment as a consultant to the Library of Congress.
  - D. During her tenure [as national poet laureate], Maxine Kumin developed a series of women's poetry workshops.
15. Information presented in Paragraph 2 is most relevant to the author's attempt to:
- A. demonstrate the need for poets laureate.
  - B. show how the office of poet laureate has changed over time.
  - C. describe the activities of poets laureate.
  - D. establish criteria for assessing the work of poets laureate.
16. In the passage, the author expresses most clearly which of the following opinions of poets laureate?
- A. Their duties are largely ceremonial.
  - B. They serve as models of personal integrity.
  - C. They perform a useful social role.
  - D. Their initiatives too often lack focus.



**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 Ashrita Furman is not the type of person who stands out in a crowd. When the 52-year-old health food store manager from Queens, New York, walks down the street, most people do not give him a second glance. But Furman has a hobby that sets him apart from almost everyone else on the planet. Over the past thirty years, he has broken more than 150 world records, 60 of which have yet to be broken by anyone else. What is his secret? Furman says there is no secret at all, and that breaking a record is possible for anyone willing to develop the necessary determination, concentration, and fitness.

2 Selecting the right record to break can be half the battle. Most people do not realize that about one quarter of the feats in *Guinness World Records* are broken every year. For every deed that requires incredible skill, there are others that can be achieved mainly through willpower. With most records, the best way to train is by practicing the exact activity you will be performing. Push yourself more and more each day until you have gained the speed or stamina to exceed the record.

3 Minor glory aside, attempting to set a world record is only worth the effort if it sounds like something you want to do. Ashrita Furman likes to increase the fun factor by establishing his records in distant locations and under unusual conditions. He set the mile sack-racing record competing against a yak in Mongolia, and he set the deep-knee-bend record in a hot air balloon that dipped slightly with each of his 1,035 bends. Furman may claim that he is just a regular guy with a funny hobby, but world records speak for themselves and usually have fascinating stories behind them.

17. The phrase stands out in a crowd, as it is used in Paragraph 1, refers to:
- A. commanding attention.
  - B. moving quickly.
  - C. demanding respect.
  - D. looking for trouble.

18. Which of the following summaries of the passage is accurate?
- A. As Ashrita Furman has demonstrated, anyone with the necessary willpower, focus, and fitness can establish a world record. Furman has further shown that one can have fun while doing it.
  - B. Some people might think that Ashrita Furman has a strange hobby. But the store manager from Queens truly enjoys breaking world records.
  - C. Ashrita Furman is a health food store manager who has broken more than 150 world records. Two of his more notable records are the mile sack-racing record and the deep-knee-bend record.
  - D. Many of the records in *Guinness World Records* are broken each year. Ashrita Furman has probably broken more of them than any other individual.
19. Which of the following sentences from the passage is most clearly an expression of opinion rather than a statement of fact?
- A. Over the past thirty years, [Furman] has broken more than 150 world records, 60 of which have yet to be broken by anyone else.
  - B. Most people do not realize that about one quarter of the feats in *Guinness World Records* are broken every year.
  - C. Minor glory aside, attempting to set a world record is only worth the effort if it sounds like something you want to do.
  - D. Ashrita Furman likes to increase the fun factor by establishing his records in distant locations and under unusual conditions.
20. The information presented in Paragraph 2 best supports which of the following conclusions?
- A. People would be well advised to pay little attention to the records listed in *Guinness World Records*.
  - B. Anyone seeking to establish a world record should first determine that the record has not already been broken.
  - C. Not everyone possesses the combination of traits typically required to establish a world record.
  - D. Most of the people listed in *Guinness World Records* possess few skills apart from an ability to train rigorously.

**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 First recognized by *Webster's Dictionary* in 1957, the word *senioritis* represents a condition typically found in high schools. Its characteristics include absenteeism, excessive partying, neglect of assignments, and lack of motivation. In an attempt to cure the condition, school administrators in some parts of the country will soon give students the option of skipping the last year or two of high school. This initiative could affect the shape of public education for years to come.

2 The main effort to eliminate senioritis involves giving 10th-grade students a series of exams in English, math, science, and history. Those who pass can opt to receive a diploma and move on to community college as early as their junior year. Those who fail will have a chance to retake the tests after completing the 11th and 12th grades. If successful, the program would shift the focus of high school education from accumulating a set number of credits to learning a set amount of information.

3 Although similar early graduation programs have worked well elsewhere, policy experts worry that this will push students to make career decisions at an unnecessarily early age. One of the strengths of the U.S. education system is how fully it embraces late bloomers. Students are encouraged to explore different paths and take their time deciding which one they would like to pursue. Putting so much focus on passing exams as early as age 15 will eliminate this period of exploration.

4 Schools may discover that the best way to deal with senioritis is by embracing it on its own terms. This could involve finding more active learning opportunities for students, such as internships or service projects. It could also mean allowing students to engage in various forms of self-guided learning. Although the word *senioritis* will probably never disappear from the dictionary, we can at least start working to develop a more positive definition of the condition.

21. Which of the following words is an antonym for embracing as it is used in Paragraph 4?
- A. evaluating
  - B. considering
  - C. rejecting
  - D. postponing

22. Which of the following sentences from the passage is a general statement rather than a specific detail?
- A. The main effort to eliminate senioritis involves giving 10th-grade students a series of exams in English, math, science, and history.
  - B. Those who pass [the tests] can opt to receive a diploma and move on to community college as early as their junior year.
  - C. Those who fail will have a chance to retake the tests after completing the 11th and 12th grades.
  - D. If successful, the program would shift the focus of high school education from accumulating a set number of credits to learning a set amount of information.
23. Which of the following statements best assesses the supporting details used in Paragraph 4?
- A. They overlook major elements of the problem.
  - B. They constitute a credible alternative solution to the problem.
  - C. They are contradictory and unconvincing.
  - D. They effectively address any troubles that are likely to occur.
24. Which of the following assumptions most likely underlies the author's argument in the passage?
- A. Many adolescents are unprepared to take full advantage of the formal instruction that they receive in high school.
  - B. Testing should play no more than a marginal role in contemporary education.
  - C. Educational systems work best when they are seeking to optimize student opportunities for developing their abilities and interests.
  - D. Any well-motivated student should be able to skip a few years of high school.

**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 The main body of the Puritan migration began leaving England in 1630, a year that witnessed the departure of 17 ships for Massachusetts Bay. In the next decade, more than 150 additional ships would follow. Altogether, they carried about 21,000 people. The individuals participating in this movement came for a variety of reasons. By a considerable margin, though, their main motive was religious. This was especially so among those who led the movement. In Massachusetts, they would be free from the oppression of English authorities and what they saw as the low moral and religious standards of English society. Here they hoped to create a "Bible Commonwealth" that would inspire the rest of humankind to better itself.

2 In this, we can already see one of the things that would set New England Puritans apart from other colonists. Whatever their many virtues—and they did have many—humility was not one of them. Throughout the colonial period, they would view themselves as better than other English settlers. Unlike Virginians, whom many Puritans considered profit-mad adventurers, they believed themselves motivated by more noble aims: to do God's work and to bring the Gospel to Native Americans.

3 Whether they wished to admit it, however, New Englanders were also concerned about material matters. To those who recognized as much—and it was hard not to see it—Puritan assertions about doing God's work were so much cant. Yet, while one can readily understand why colonists outside New England might reach such a conclusion, it would be wrong to dismiss the Puritans as self-righteous blowhards. Many of the great American social reform movements would originate among New Englanders or people who had migrated westward from the region. So there was something to Puritan moralism, though never as much as New Englanders believed.

25. The phrase so much cant, as it is used in Paragraph 3, suggests:
- A. harshness.
  - B. insincerity.
  - C. selfishness.
  - D. inexperience.

26. In this passage, the author's primary purpose is to:
- A. examine Puritan perceptions of themselves and others.
  - B. demonstrate the Puritan influence on American social reform movements.
  - C. describe the Puritan migration to New England.
  - D. compare social developments in early Virginia and New England.
27. Which of the following sentences from the passage is most clearly an expression of opinion rather than a statement of fact?
- A. The main body of the Puritan migration began leaving England in 1630, a year that witnessed the departure of 17 ships for Massachusetts Bay.
  - B. In Massachusetts, they would be free from the oppression of English authorities and what they saw as the low moral and religious standards of English society.
  - C. Here they hoped to create a "Bible Commonwealth" that would inspire the rest of humankind to better itself.
  - D. Whatever their many virtues—and they did have many—humility was not one of them.
28. According to information presented in the passage, the author views the Puritans as:
- A. ambitious and narrow-minded.
  - B. influential, yet somewhat hypocritical.
  - C. adventurous and inventive.
  - D. devoted, yet somewhat misinformed.

**Use the passage below to answer the four questions that follow.**

1 During his long career, Sigmund Freud wrote substantially on subjects such as the functioning of the unconscious mind, the nature of dreams, and the structure of the human psyche. Yet Freud's legacy remains a matter of dispute. As critics note, he never established scientific proof that his methods worked the way he described them. Rather, his contributions are often valued more for their descriptive qualities than for their capacity to help people improve their mental and emotional health.

2 Freud's work centered on an investigation of the unconscious mind. He felt that there must be ways of treating patients who exhibited symptoms for which there was no apparent cause. In time, he came to believe that he could access parts of patients' unconscious minds by analyzing their dreams. Freud could not, however, provide a satisfactory explanation for the way dreams operated in all his patients. The same criticism could be made of his theory that the human psyche is composed of three parts: the "id," which governs pleasure-seeking impulses; the "superego," which is responsible for moral judgment; and the "ego," the part of the psyche where impulses are checked. However instructive the model may be, its operation could never be scientifically demonstrated.

3 Thus, while Freud still has many followers, his inability to establish proof of the efficacy of his methods has diminished his influence. Some psychologists even argue that his work has no relevance whatsoever. In responding to these critics, Freud's defenders contend that he did provide invaluable insight into how humans behave. Some of them further argue that in his reliance on patients' facility with language, he was analyzing behavior in much the same way that English professors interpret works of literature. Viewed from this perspective, it might be helpful to think of Freud's work not as an unproven set of theories but as a useful set of interpretive tools.

29. Which of the following words is a synonym for instructive as it is used in Paragraph 2?
- A. comfortable
  - B. imaginative
  - C. respectable
  - D. informative

30. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- A. Freud's legacy largely rests on his efforts to penetrate the unconscious minds of patients.
  - B. Freud never established a scientific basis for interpreting dreams, but he did develop a widely accepted theory of how the human psyche operates.
  - C. Freud's theories work most effectively when used to interpret works of literature.
  - D. Freud would be much more influential today had he been able to provide scientific proof that his methods worked as he described them.
31. Which of the following statements best assesses the author's objectivity in the passage?
- A. The author gives a full and reasonable explanation of the strengths and weaknesses of Freud's work.
  - B. The author unquestioningly accepts some of the more far-fetched claims of Freud's critics.
  - C. The author provides brilliant insight into the reasons that prompted Freud to develop some of his influential theories.
  - D. The author's excessive use of technical terms fails to disguise a basic misunderstanding of Freud's work.
32. The information presented in the passage best supports which of the following conclusions?
- A. Freud's legacy would be much greater had he made the structure of the human psyche the focus of his work.
  - B. Even Freud's harshest critics recognize his genius and the continuing significance of his psychological insights.
  - C. Although Freud's theories must be applied carefully, they still provide useful insights into human behavior.
  - D. Freud's lack of interest in treating the mental and emotional problems of patients diminished the value of his work.



**Use the passage below to answer the two questions that follow.**

Forget smoking, drinking, or binging on junk food. The best method of stress relief is healthy and all natural and requires nothing more than taking a few deep breaths. Part of your body's typical reaction to stress is to speed up your breathing and heart rate. Although this helps you respond quickly to dangerous situations, there are many occasions when this reaction is not nearly so salutary. By breathing slowly and deeply, it is possible to regain control of your body's physiological response and begin to calm down. So the next time that you are feeling anxious, go ahead and take a deep breath, and enjoy the stress relief that comes from within. You will be healthier and happier for having done so.

33. Which of the following words is a synonym for salutary as it is used in the passage?
- A. beneficial
  - B. normal
  - C. satisfying
  - D. effective
34. Which of the following assumptions most likely underlies the author's ideas in the passage?
- A. The world is not as dangerous a place as it sometimes seems.
  - B. Most people lack proper self-discipline.
  - C. It is often better to avoid problems than to seek solutions to them.
  - D. The most effective remedies are often the simplest.

**Use the passage below to answer the two questions that follow.**

After witnessing the successful completion of the Erie Canal across New York State in 1825, Pennsylvanians decided to build their own canals. In all, they built 1,248 miles of canals before railroads supplanted them as the preferred method of long-distance transportation in the last quarter of the century. The most important of these waterways constructed in the state was the 60-mile-long Delaware Canal. Built primarily to carry anthracite from the state's northeastern coal region to urban markets, the canal was five feet wide and three feet deep with 23 locks that dropped the water level by 165 feet. Mule-drawn boats moved more than one million tons of coal a year on the Delaware, as well as large quantities of lumber, building stone, lime, and agricultural produce.

35. In this passage, the author's primary purpose is to:
- A. analyze the rise and decline of the canal-building era in Pennsylvania history.
  - B. describe the Delaware Canal and its contributions to economic development in Pennsylvania.
  - C. identify products shipped to urban markets on the Delaware Canal.
  - D. explain why Pennsylvanians dug so many miles of canal during the nineteenth century.
36. Which of the following sentences from the passage is most clearly an expression of opinion rather than a statement of fact?
- A. After witnessing the successful completion of the Erie Canal across New York State in 1825, Pennsylvanians decided to build their own canals.
  - B. In all, they built 1,248 miles of canals before railroads supplanted them as the preferred method of long-distance transportation in the last quarter of the century.
  - C. The most important of these waterways constructed in the state was the 60-mile-long Delaware Canal.
  - D. Mule-drawn boats moved more than one million tons of coal a year on the Delaware, as well as large quantities of lumber, building stone, lime, and agricultural produce.

**Use the passage below to answer the two questions that follow.**

1 In the quest to develop alternatives to fossil-fuel energy, scientists are working to harness the same power that fuels the sun: nuclear fusion. Although similar to nuclear fission, fusion has several advantages. Not only can it create huge amounts of energy without generating the long-lasting radioactive waste that fission produces, but the raw materials for nuclear fusion are more plentiful than those used in nuclear fission.

2 So what is the catch? Generating energy through fusion requires the fusing together of atomic nuclei, which is much more difficult to accomplish than splitting atoms, the process used for nuclear fission. To solve the problem, scientists are seeking to devise technology that can achieve the levels of temperature and pressure generated in the sun. Although fusion has been accomplished on a small scale, researchers have yet to develop techniques that can create the continuous reactions needed to generate substantial amounts of energy.

37. Which of the following organizational approaches does the author use to develop ideas in the passage?
- A. chronological order
  - B. cause and effect
  - C. comparison and contrast
  - D. spatial order
38. Which of the following statements best assesses the author's reliability in the passage?
- A. The author's understanding of nuclear fusion is considerably more sophisticated than his or her knowledge of nuclear fission.
  - B. The author demonstrates knowledge of nuclear fusion but underestimates the difficulties involved in generating large amounts of it.
  - C. The author's negative treatment of nuclear fission raises serious questions about his or her personal agenda.
  - D. The author appears to be reasonably well informed about nuclear fusion and the problems related to its development.

**Use the passage below to answer the two questions that follow.**

1 One day in 1940, four teenage boys walking in the woods of the Vézère Valley in southwestern France noticed a hole in the ground. A local legend told of an underground passageway from a nearby château that contained treasure, so they began exploring the tunnel. The boys soon found themselves in a large cave whose walls were covered with beautiful paintings of animals.

2 The paintings are among the finest extant examples of Upper Paleolithic art. Charging bulls, leaping stags, galloping horses, bison, felines, and much more line the walls of six connected caves. Of particular note is the quality of the artwork: contrasts of light and dark give the paintings three-dimensional qualities, the use of line and shape produces a sense of movement, and foreshortening creates realistic perspectives. Now known as the Lascaux Grotto, these caves present a vivid picture of prehistoric life.

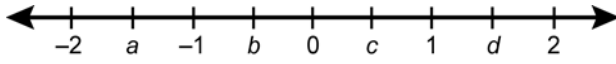
39. The word extant, as it is used in Paragraph 2, means:
- A. remaining.
  - B. improving.
  - C. unfolding.
  - D. reacting.
40. The information presented in the passage best supports which of the following conclusions?
- A. The Lascaux discovery transformed the ways in which scholars study the prehistoric world.
  - B. The Lascaux discovery contributed to a better understanding of prehistoric life.
  - C. The Lascaux discovery forced scholars to revise accepted interpretations of the Paleolithic era.
  - D. The Lascaux discovery influenced the development of modern artistic techniques.

**Module 2: Mathematics**

- In the number 763,159,402, what is the product of the digit in the millions place and the digit in the hundreds place?
  - 4
  - 12
  - 24
  - 28
  
- In order to add  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{7}{15}$ , which of the following could be the numerator of the fraction equivalent to  $\frac{7}{15}$ ?
  - 14
  - 21
  - 28
  - 35
  
- A restaurant that can seat a maximum of 112 diners has already seated 74 people. Which of the following expressions equals the percentage of seats still available for new diners?
  - $\frac{(112 - 74) \times 100}{112}$
  - $\frac{74 \times 100}{112 + 74}$
  - $\frac{(112 - 74) \times 100}{74}$
  - $\frac{74 \times 100}{112}$

4. There are 6 members in a technology club but only 4 computers. The club meets for 60 minutes. Each member wants to have an equal amount of computer time. How much time should each member have?
- A. 10 minutes
  - B. 15 minutes
  - C. 40 minutes
  - D. 45 minutes

5. Given the number line below, which of the following expressions represents the largest number?



- A.  $a \times c$
  - B.  $c + d$
  - C.  $b \div c$
  - D.  $d - a$
6. What is the value of the 2 in the number  $3.02 \times 10^5$ ?
- A. 2 hundred
  - B. 2 thousand
  - C. 2 ten-thousands
  - D. 2 hundred-thousands

7. If the pattern in the table below continues, what will be the number in the sixth position?

Position	Number
1	3
2	8
3	15
4	24
5	35

- A. 40  
B. 46  
C. 48  
D. 50
8. Which of the following terms is a factor of  $xy^2n^2 + x^2y^2n$ ?
- A.  $xy^2n$   
B.  $x^2y^2$   
C.  $x^2y^2n^2$   
D.  $n^2$
9. A student has purchased 2 pairs of jeans for \$30. If the second pair of jeans cost \$5 more than the first pair of jeans, which of the following equations can be solved to find the price in dollars,  $p$ , of the first pair of jeans?
- A.  $2p = 30$   
B.  $2p + 5 = 30$   
C.  $2p = 35$   
D.  $2p - 5 = 35$

10. At a car dealership, 3 out of every 50 cars sold was a hybrid. If 1250 cars were sold, which of the following equations can be used to determine the number of hybrids,  $h$ , sold?

A.  $\frac{h}{50} = \frac{3}{1250}$

B.  $\frac{h}{1250} = \frac{50}{3}$

C.  $\frac{3}{50} = \frac{1250}{h}$

D.  $\frac{3}{50} = \frac{h}{1250}$

11. If the pattern shown in the sequence of figures below continues, how many dots will make up figure 5?



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



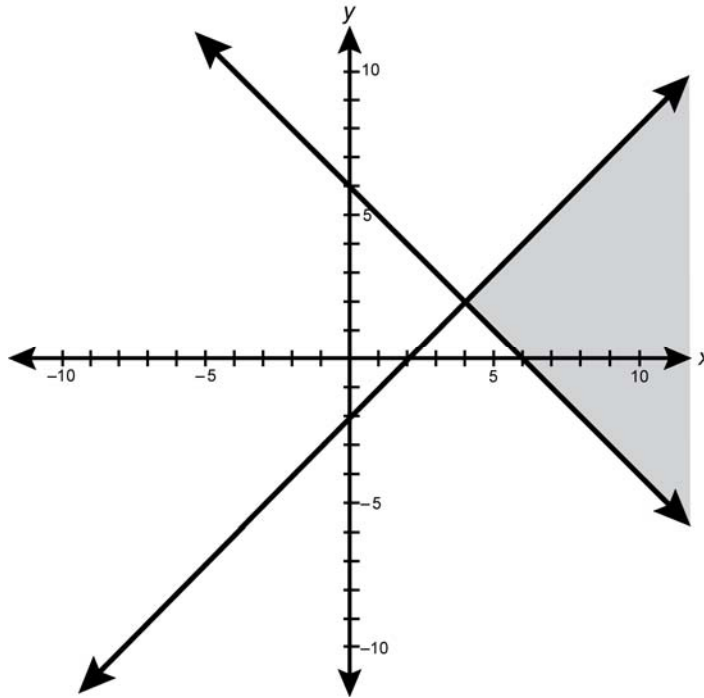
Figure 4

- A. 10  
B. 12  
C. 14  
D. 16



12. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $3x(2y - 4z)$ ?
- A.  $-24xyz$
  - B.  $-6yz$
  - C.  $5xy - 7xz$
  - D.  $6xy - 12xz$
13. A housepainter charges \$32 per hour plus \$20 per gallon of paint used. If the painter works for 8 hours and bills the customer for \$296 in total, how many gallons of paint were used?
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon
  - B. 1 gallon
  - C.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons
  - D. 2 gallons

14. The shaded region of the graph below represents the solution set to which of the following systems of inequalities?



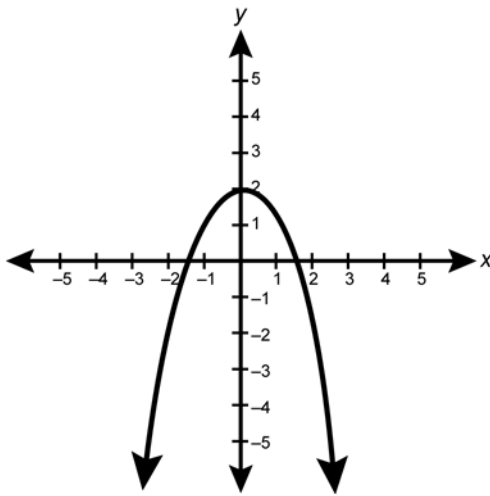
- A.  $y \geq -x + 6$   
 $y \leq x - 2$
- B.  $y \geq -x + 6$   
 $y \geq x - 2$
- C.  $y \leq -x + 6$   
 $y \geq x - 2$
- D.  $y \leq -x + 6$   
 $y \leq x - 2$

15. Which of the following equations describes a line parallel to the line described by  $2y + 3x = 6$ ?
- A.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 3$
- B.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$
- C.  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 1$
- D.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$
16. What is the x-intercept of the graph of  $4x + 2y = 12$ ?
- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12
17. The population in a town in 1998 was approximately 24,000. In 2004 the population had grown to 31,000. If the population growth is modeled using a linear relationship, which of the following statements is true?
- A. The population was increasing more slowly in 2004 than in 1998.
- B. The population can be expected to grow by 3,500 people every 3 years.
- C. The population will double every 12 years.
- D. The population can be expected to grow by 7,000 people every year.

18. Which of the following expressions could be used to determine the value of \$2000 invested at 5% interest and compounded annually for 3 years?

- A.  $2000 \cdot 3 \cdot 1.05$
- B.  $2000 \cdot (3 \cdot 0.05 + 1)$
- C.  $2000(0.05^3 + 1)$
- D.  $2000(1.05)^3$

19. Which of the following equations represents the graph below?



- A.  $y = -x + 2$
- B.  $y = -x^2 + 2$
- C.  $y = x + 2$
- D.  $y = x^2 + 2$

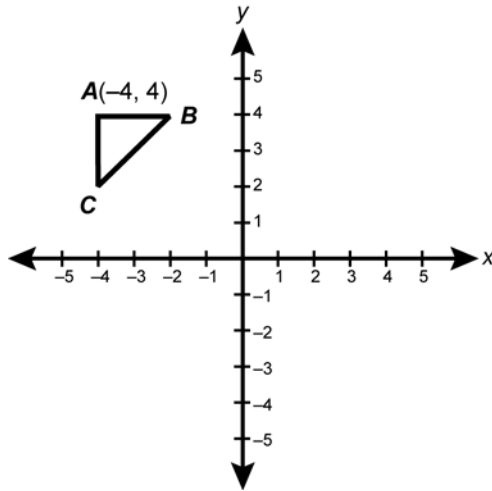
20. The problem below can be most easily solved by applying which of the following properties of triangles?

A child who is 5 feet tall is standing in direct sunlight. The child casts a shadow that is 8 feet long. A nearby tree casts a shadow that is 20 feet long. How tall is the tree?

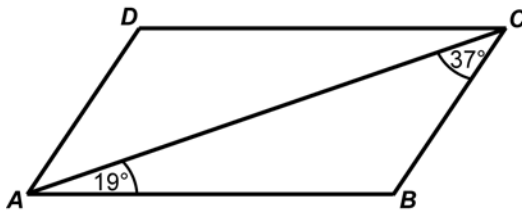
- A. proportional sides of similar triangles
- B. side-angle-side triangle congruence
- C. the sum of the angles in a triangle
- D. the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle
21. A group of hikers has finished 3.6 kilometers of a planned 7500-meter hike. How many kilometers remain to be hiked?
- A. 2.85 kilometers
- B. 3.9 kilometers
- C. 11.1 kilometers
- D. 71.4 kilometers
22. A circle is drawn on a coordinate system. The center of the circle is located at (3, 5). Given that the circle passes through the point (7, 5), what is the circumference of the circle?
- A.  $4\pi$
- B.  $8\pi$
- C.  $10\pi$
- D.  $16\pi$

23. A 15-foot ladder is placed against a wall such that its base is 9 feet away from the wall. If the base of the ladder is moved to 6 feet away from the wall, by about how much will the top of the ladder move up the wall?
- A. 1 foot
  - B. 2 feet
  - C. 3 feet
  - D. 6 feet
24. What is the capacity of a cylindrical grain silo that has a diameter of 14 feet and is 30 feet high? (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ .)
- A. 1,474 cubic feet
  - B. 3,256 cubic feet
  - C. 4,620 cubic feet
  - D. 18,480 cubic feet

25. Triangle  $ABC$  is reflected over the  $y$ -axis. What are the coordinates of the point on the reflected figure that correspond to point  $A$ ?



- A.  $(-4, -4)$   
 B.  $(0, -4)$   
 C.  $(2, 4)$   
 D.  $(4, 4)$
26. If figure  $ABCD$  below is a parallelogram, what is  $m\angle ADC$ ?



- A.  $34^\circ$   
 B.  $56^\circ$   
 C.  $124^\circ$   
 D.  $304^\circ$

27. In the local middle school there are 4 math classes, 4 English classes, 2 science classes, and 3 social studies classes. If every student's schedule consists of one class in each of these subjects, how many different student schedules are possible?
- A.  $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
  - B.  $4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$
  - C.  $(4 + 4 + 2 + 3) \div 2$
  - D.  $(4 + 4 + 2 + 3) \cdot 2$
28. Which of the following types of graphs most clearly shows the range and median of a set of data?
- A. circle graph
  - B. stem-and-leaf plot
  - C. bar graph
  - D. box-and-whisker plot



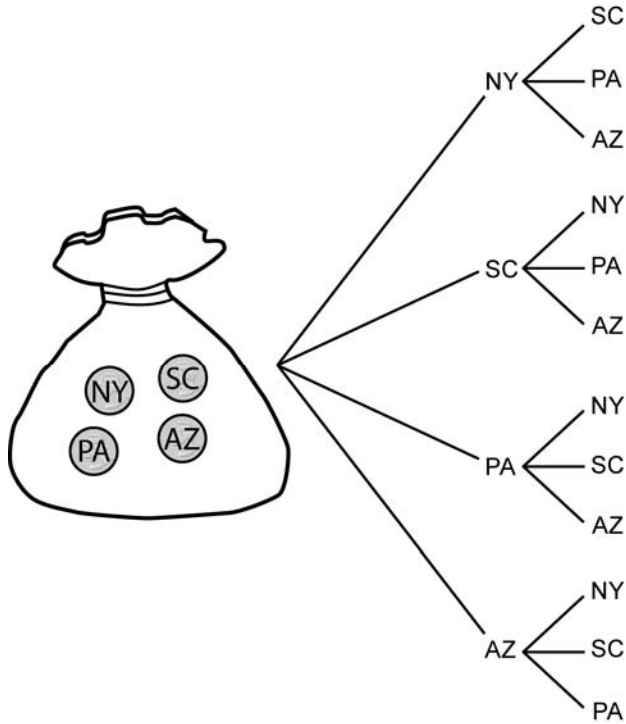
29. The table below shows the results of a survey on the distance employees commute from home to work.

Distance from Home to Work (miles)	Number of Employees
0–9	9
10–19	16
20–29	10
30–39	8
40–49	4
>50	3

Which of the following conclusions is supported by the data?

- A. Three of the employees commute 50 miles to work.
- B. Most of the employees spend at least 1 hour commuting to work.
- C. All of the employees commute at least 1 mile to work.
- D. More than half of the employees live within 30 miles of work.

30. A bag contains state quarters for NY, SC, PA, and AZ. The tree diagram below illustrates an experiment in which two quarters are drawn from the bag simultaneously and not replaced.



What is the probability that the two quarters drawn from the bag will be the NY and PA state quarters?

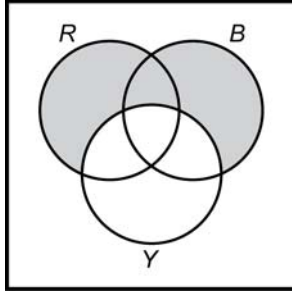
- A.  $\frac{1}{12}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{6}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

31. Dice are cubes with their faces numbered 1–6. How many different ways can two dice be rolled so that the sum of the two top digits is four?
- A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 4
  - D. 6
32. A bag contains 6 red marbles and 4 blue marbles. A person reaches into the bag twice and removes a marble each time without returning it to the bag. What is the probability that the first marble was red and the second marble was blue?
- A.  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$
  - B.  $\frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{9}$
  - C.  $\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9}$
  - D.  $\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{10}$

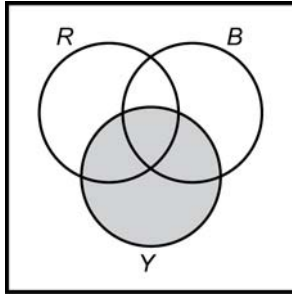
33. A mean of 70 for five tests is required to receive a passing grade in a particular course. A student has scored 52, 65, 71, and 80 on the first four tests. What is the lowest score the student can earn on the fifth test in order to pass the course?
- A. 67
  - B. 78
  - C. 82
  - D. 89
34. In a class, three times as many students have dogs as pets as have cats. If  $d$  represents the number of students that have dogs and  $c$  represents the number of students that have cats, which of the following equations describes this situation?
- A.  $d = 3c$
  - B.  $c = 3d$
  - C.  $d = c + 3$
  - D.  $c = d + 3$

35. In the Venn diagrams below, the circles represent the distribution of colors in some winter coats. The circles labeled  $R$  represent coats with some red, the circles labeled  $B$  represent coats with some blue, and the circles labeled  $Y$  represent coats with some yellow. In which diagram does the shaded portion represent coats that have some red or blue in them, but not yellow?

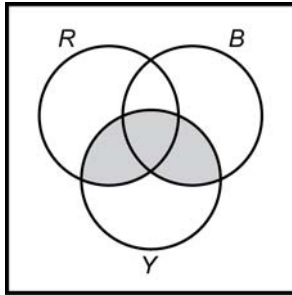
A.



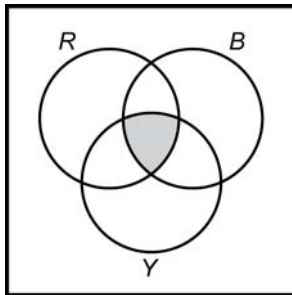
B.



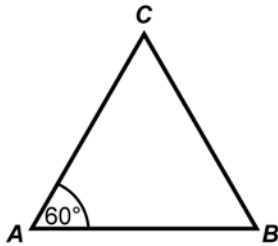
C.



D.



36. A typical high school basketball court measures 84 feet long by 50 feet wide. Which of the following is the most reasonable estimate of the greatest number of standing adults that could fit on a basketball court at the same time?
- A. 500  
B. 1,000  
C. 5,000  
D. 10,000
37. A student prepares the informal proof in the box to show that  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$  in the diagram below.

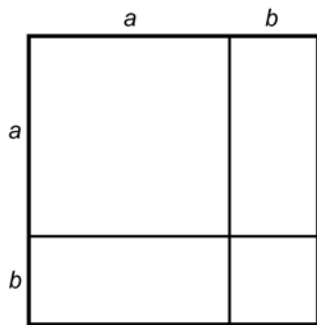


Since  $m\angle BAC$  is  $60^\circ$ , all the angles in  $\triangle ABC$  measure the same. Since all the angles measure the same, then all of the sides must measure the same. Since all of the sides measure the same,  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ .

- Which of the following statements provides the best assessment of the student's proof?
- A. It is valid, because equal angles of a triangle imply equal sides of that triangle.  
B. It is invalid, because not all equilateral triangles have  $60^\circ$  angles.  
C. It is valid, because if all three sides are equal, then any two of the sides will be equal.  
D. It is invalid, because a single angle of  $60^\circ$  does not imply an equilateral triangle.

38. A biologist counts 200 grasshoppers in a randomly chosen 6-square-meter section of a field. If the total area of the field is 360 square meters, which of the following proportions could be used to estimate the number of grasshoppers,  $G$ , in the entire field?
- A.  $\frac{200}{G} = \frac{360}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{200}{6} = \frac{G}{360}$
- C.  $\frac{200}{360} = \frac{G}{6}$
- D.  $\frac{200}{6} = \frac{360}{G}$
39. A student conjectures that the sum of any two prime numbers is always a composite number. Which of the following expressions is a counterexample to this conjecture?
- A.  $2 + 3$
- B.  $3 + 5$
- C.  $5 + 7$
- D.  $7 + 11$

40. The diagram below provides a geometric justification for which of the following algebraic procedures?



- A. squaring a binomial expression
- B. finding a greatest common factor
- C. squaring a reduced fraction
- D. finding a least common multiple



**Module 3: Writing**

Use the writing sample below to answer the three questions that follow.

<sup>1</sup>During the early twentieth century, as corporations grew ever larger, they developed tall organizational structures that will have as many as fourteen separate levels. <sup>2</sup>Within them, an army of managers, secretaries, supervisors, and other staff generated massive stacks of paperwork, which in time created more confusion than coordination. <sup>3</sup>In an effort to gain some control of the spreading situation, many firms began replacing these immense organizational structures with smaller, flatter structures that had only a few layers of management. <sup>4</sup>The change improved communication within businesses and enabled them to become more responsive to customer needs. <sup>5</sup>Smaller might not always be better, \_\_\_\_\_ in this case, flatter certainly was.

1. Which of the following words would be most effective to use in the blank in Part 5?
  - A. but
  - B. nor
  - C. so
  - D. and
  
2. Which of the following words underlined in the paragraph should be replaced to eliminate a vague expression?
  - A. generated
  - B. situation
  - C. immense
  - D. responsive
  
3. Which of the following parts contains an error in the use of a verb?
  - A. Part 1
  - B. Part 2
  - C. Part 3
  - D. Part 4

**Use the writing sample below to answer the three questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>2</sup>When boxers step into the ring, their sole aim is to inflict as much punishment as they can. <sup>3</sup>Having been trained to exploit cuts around the eyes and other weaknesses in their opponents, the manner in which boxers go about their business is particularly ruthless. <sup>4</sup>Worse, a growing body of evidence shows conclusively what all the punishment does to people who have chosen to follow this dangerous career. <sup>5</sup>Even boxers which escape unmarked from most of their fights sustain damage that makes them highly susceptible to conditions such as Parkinson's disease. <sup>6</sup>How can any civilized society tolerate such a brutal sport and still consider itself civilized?

4. Which of the following sentences, if inserted as Part 1, would provide the most effective introduction to the paragraph?
  - A. Not everyone approves of the way boxing matches are conducted.
  - B. As a sport, boxing has several objectionable features.
  - C. Boxing is a barbarous and lethal sport that has no place in modern society.
  - D. It is hard to understand how anyone could enjoy boxing.
  
5. Which of the following parts should be revised to eliminate a dangling modifier?
  - A. Part 2
  - B. Part 3
  - C. Part 4
  - D. Part 5
  
6. Which of the following changes should be made to correct an error in the use of a pronoun?
  - A. Part 2: Change "they" to "them."
  - B. Part 4: Change "this" to "these."
  - C. Part 5: Change "which" to "who."
  - D. Part 6: Change "itself" to "yourself."

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup>About halfway down the Baja peninsula is a lagoon visited yearly by California gray whales that spawn in their warm waters during the winter months. <sup>2</sup>The breeding whales were discovered in the 1850s by Charles Scammon, a whaling captain who turned the lagoon into a hunting ground. <sup>3</sup>Much has changed since Scammon launched his first Baja whale-hunting expedition. <sup>4</sup>Today, people pet the whales rather than harpoon them. <sup>5</sup>Known for their curiosity and \_\_\_\_\_, the whales often poke their heads out of the water, allowing whale watchers in skiffs to reach out and touch them.

7. Which of the following words or phrases would be most effective to use in the blank in Part 5?
- A. being friendly
  - B. friendships
  - C. making friends
  - D. friendliness
8. Which of the following words underlined in the paragraph should be replaced to eliminate an ambiguous pronoun reference?
- A. their
  - B. who
  - C. his
  - D. them

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup>The costs of permitting additional oil drilling in the nation's coastal waters clearly outweigh the benefits. <sup>2</sup>When an oil leak from one well can destroy the aquatic resources of a major region, the environmental consequences of such activities are simply too great to ignore. <sup>3</sup>Moreover, the potential economic benefits of offshore drilling are not nearly as great as people who think there is much to be gained believe. <sup>4</sup>So long as the United States consumes nearly one-fourth of the world's oil supply, expanding offshore production will not make it less dependent on other countries for its energy resources. <sup>5</sup>Only a combination of conservation measures and the development of alternative energies will do that. <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

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9. Which of the following sentences, if inserted as Part 6, would provide the most effective conclusion to the paragraph?
- A. Meanwhile, people continue to debate the costs of drilling for oil in coastal waters.
  - B. It is time to begin acting on that realization.
  - C. How to meet our energy needs is likely to remain an important concern for decades to come.
  - D. Major advances have been made recently in the latter area.
10. Which of the following parts should be revised to eliminate wordiness?
- A. Part 2
  - B. Part 3
  - C. Part 4
  - D. Part 5

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup>Researchers speculate that yogurt first appeared among nomadic pastoralists in central Asia. <sup>2</sup>Containers such as animal skin bags and gourds often contain the bacteria that cause milk to ferment. <sup>3</sup>So, it is very likely that when milk was carried in goatskin bags by Asian herders, the milk was transformed into yogurt by the bacteria warmed by the central Asian sun. <sup>4</sup>Regional folklore supports this supposition. <sup>5</sup>According to one tale, residents of a village conquered by Genghis Khan put milk in a gourd that he carried, hoping that the milk would sour and poison him. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it fermented into a tasty custard.

11. Which of the following edited versions of Part 3 is most effective?
- A. So, it is very likely that the bacteria warmed by the central Asian sun transformed milk into yogurt when the milk was carried in goatskin bags by Asian herders.
  - B. Goatskin bags were likely used by Asian herders to carry milk, and the milk was transformed into yogurt by the bacteria warmed by the central Asian sun.
  - C. So, when Asian herders carried milk in goatskin bags, the bacteria warmed by the central Asian sun likely transformed it into yogurt.
  - D. The bacteria warmed by the central Asian sun likely transformed milk, which was carried by Asian herders in goatskin bags, into yogurt.
12. Which of the following words would be most effective to use in the blank in Part 6?
- A. Furthermore
  - B. Consequently
  - C. Thus
  - D. Instead

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup>"Cuckoo! Cuckoo!" goes the clock on the wall. <sup>2</sup>When one hears a cuckoo clock, one may wonder about the actual bird itself. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>4</sup>Cuckoo birds are brood parasites that lay their eggs in other species' nests. <sup>5</sup>Instead of peaceably sharing the space, they make for very bad houseguests. <sup>6</sup>One or more host eggs are often removed by adult cuckoos to reduce the likelihood that the addition of another will be noticed by the host. <sup>7</sup>Also, cuckoo eggs generally hatch more quickly than host eggs, creating a situation in which fast-growing cuckoo nestlings push host eggs or host nestlings out of the nest.

13. Which of the following edited versions of Part 5 is most effective?
- A. There is nothing peaceable in the nature of these creatures, who take over a space like bad houseguests.
  - B. Bad houseguests and cuckoo birds share the characteristic of selfishness, which means they do not share.
  - C. Cuckoo birds are bad houseguests, selfishly taking over a host nest instead of peaceably sharing it.
  - D. It is has been observed that these houseguests do not peaceably share a space but take it over.
14. Which of the following sentences, if inserted as Part 3, would be the most effective topic sentence for the paragraph?
- A. Many species in the cuckoo family, which includes roadrunners, are found in tropical climates.
  - B. Most cuckoo birds have long tails that are used for steering during flight.
  - C. Cuckoo clocks were first created in the Black Forest region of Germany.
  - D. The amusing quality of a cuckoo clock, though, is in marked contrast to the nature of a cuckoo bird.

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup>Some people are able to influence others without achieving full acceptance of their ideas. <sup>2</sup>A case in point is Rudolf Steiner, an esoteric philosopher whose lectures inspired the creation of a system of farming known as biodynamics.

<sup>3</sup>Although farmers later used many of Steiner's principles to develop organic production methods, biodynamics and organic farming differ in important ways.

<sup>4</sup>Agriculture was viewed by Steiner as a spiritual science in which the energy of farms was influenced by cosmic forces. <sup>5</sup>

<sup>6</sup>Biodynamics even calls for the skull of a domesticated animal to be filled with oak bark and buried in order to prepare a site for high-quality compost.

15. Which of the following edited versions of Part 4 is most effective?
- A. Farm energy was influenced by cosmic forces, and Steiner's view of agriculture was based on spiritual science.
  - B. Agriculture was viewed by Steiner as a science of spirituality in which cosmic forces influenced the energy of farms.
  - C. Steiner viewed agriculture as a spiritual science in which cosmic forces influenced the energy of farms.
  - D. Cosmic forces influenced the energy of farms, which was a spiritual-science view held by Steiner.
16. Which of the following sentences, if inserted as Part 5, would achieve a logical development of ideas in the paragraph?
- A. Chemical fertilizers are not used in biodynamic farming methods.
  - B. In Steiner's system, moon cycles and the positions of the planets play a major role.
  - C. Biodynamic agriculture treats farms as individual organisms.
  - D. Steiner's philosophical views were an extension of European transcendentalism.

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

<sup>1</sup>During the Renaissance, it was socially acceptable for aristocrats to educate their daughters in the arts. <sup>2</sup>The aim was to produce well-rounded women capable of attracting aristocratic husbands. <sup>3</sup>In the case of Sofonisba Anguissola, an arts education created a highly accomplished artist \_\_\_\_\_ a refined, engaging woman. <sup>4</sup>Informally trained by Michelangelo, Anguissola accelerated at self- and family portraits. <sup>5</sup>Her success helped advance a greater recognition and appreciation of women as artists.

17. Which of the following phrases would be most effective to use in the blank in Part 3?
- A. due to
  - B. if only
  - C. in order that
  - D. as well as
18. Which of the following words underlined in the paragraph should be replaced to correct an error in usage?
- A. acceptable
  - B. produce
  - C. accelerated
  - D. greater



Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.

<sup>1</sup>Balloon framing is a form of house construction that was popular in the United States from the mid-nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. <sup>2</sup>Although the name suggests that homes built using the technique could be blown away by a stiff wind, such residences have proven to be remarkably durable. <sup>3</sup>In balloon framing, builders fasten lumber with nails instead of the complex joints used in post-and-beam construction. <sup>4</sup>Because of its simplicity and use of low-cost materials, large numbers of homes could be constructed in a given area at minimal expense.

<sup>5</sup>

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19. Which of the following sentences, if inserted as Part 5, would provide the most effective conclusion to the paragraph?
- A. One important outcome was that more people became homeowners than might otherwise have been the case.
  - B. Balloon-framed houses were particularly widespread in western regions of the country.
  - C. It should be added that this was by no means the only house construction technique used by builders during the period.
  - D. Outside the United States, balloon framing has been widely used in Canada and Scandinavia.
20. Which of the following parts should be revised to eliminate a dangling modifier?
- A. Part 1
  - B. Part 2
  - C. Part 3
  - D. Part 4

**Use the writing sample below to answer the two questions that follow.**

1

<sup>2</sup>They move across the landscape as they need to in pursuit of food, habitat, and security. <sup>3</sup>So, rather than attempting to assign jaguars to a specific place, one conservation group is working to protect them within the areas where they need to roam. <sup>4</sup>The organization, Panthera, calls the initiative the Jaguar Corridor. <sup>5</sup>Their goal is to ensure safe passage for the cats, whose survival depends on migration between regions to intermix the gene pools. <sup>6</sup>The corridor does not prohibit land development, but instead limits activities such as building tall fences or four-lane highways in areas where jaguars need to travel.

21. Which of the following sentences, if inserted as Part 1, would provide the most effective introduction to the paragraph?
- A. Jaguars do not care about political boundaries or arbitrary borders.
  - B. Jaguars are the third largest feline in the animal kingdom.
  - C. Jaguars are solitary predators with an exceptionally powerful bite.
  - D. Jaguars occupy a safe position at the top of their food chain.
22. Which of the following words underlined in the paragraph should be replaced to eliminate an ambiguous pronoun reference?
- A. them
  - B. they
  - C. Their
  - D. whose

23. Which of the following words would be most appropriate to use to replace the underlined part of the sentence below?

Harry and Priscilla had dinner at home.

- A. Their
  - B. Them
  - C. Those
  - D. They
24. Which of the following words would be most appropriate to use to replace the underlined part of the sentence below?

The house seemed very comfortable to my friend and me.

- A. we
  - B. us
  - C. them
  - D. ours
25. Which of the following words would be most appropriate to use in the blank in the sentence below?

Billy Collins \_\_\_\_\_ about fishing on the Susquehanna River.

- A. writing
- B. write
- C. wrote
- D. written

26. Which of the following words would be most appropriate to use in the blank in the sentence below?

The farmer has already \_\_\_\_\_ the crop.

- A. plant
  - B. planted
  - C. plants
  - D. planting
27. Which of the following sentences contains an error in the use of an adjective?
- A. She speaks soft to the baby.
  - B. Our boss is a kind man.
  - C. That was a lovely gift.
  - D. The cider smelled delicious.
28. Which of the following sentences contains an error in the use of an adjective?
- A. The kitten's tongue is rough.
  - B. He replied intelligent to my question.
  - C. They are close friends.
  - D. Tourists enjoy our warm weather.
29. Which of the following sentences contains an error in agreement?
- A. Each child need a new coat.
  - B. Ellen and Terry bring me to school.
  - C. Most people enjoy funny movies.
  - D. The police officer arrests the suspect.

30. Which of the following phrases would be most appropriate to use in the blank in the sentence below?

The boy, \_\_\_\_\_, became a sailor.

- A. who had always loved the sea
  - B. he had loved the sea always
  - C. always, who had loved the sea
  - D. the sea, he had always loved
31. Which of the following words contains an error in spelling?
- A. gauge
  - B. existence
  - C. twelveth
  - D. marriage
32. Which of the following words contains an error in spelling?
- A. tomorow
  - B. pedal
  - C. receipt
  - D. accommodate
33. Which of the following spellings of a word is correct?
- A. maitanence
  - B. maintenance
  - C. maintainence
  - D. maiteinance

34. Which of the following spellings of a word is correct?
- A. restaurant
  - B. restrant
  - C. resterant
  - D. restourant
35. Which of the following sentences contains an error in capitalization?
- A. She has an Architecture degree from Yale University.
  - B. Visitors to Las Vegas can also visit Hoover Dam.
  - C. Ricketts Glen State Park has beautiful waterfalls.
  - D. The poet Joseph Brodsky was from St. Petersburg.
36. Which of the following sentences contains an error in capitalization?
- A. The official residence of the Prince of Wales is Clarence House.
  - B. American colonists fought in the Revolutionary War.
  - C. Some say the British Monarchy is an outdated institution.
  - D. John Adams was the first president to live in the White House.
37. Which of the following words must always be capitalized in written text?
- A. may
  - B. school
  - C. executive
  - D. scotland

38. Which of the following sentences contains an error in punctuation?
- A. To get a good job, you first need a good education.
  - B. She asked her son, to bring her a glass of water.
  - C. My favorite kind of music is jazz, not pop or rock.
  - D. He is not a scientist, but he plays one in a movie.
39. Which of the following sentences contains an error in punctuation?
- A. Most firefighters, as you can guess, are very brave.
  - B. Her parents with mixed feelings, took her to college.
  - C. If the cat scratches your furniture, tell it to stop.
  - D. Authors, not book critics, know what readers want.
40. Which of the following punctuation marks would be most appropriate to use in the blank in the excerpt below?
- Are you going to ask me how my day went \_ The most extraordinary thing happened to me.
- A. period ( . )
  - B. semicolon ( ; )
  - C. question mark ( ? )
  - D. exclamation point ( ! )

## CONSTRUCTED-RESPONSE SECTION

### Directions for Sentence Correction Assignments

Below are the directions for the sentence correction assignments as they will appear on the test. For the purposes of this practice test, it is suggested that you draft your responses using your computer's word processing program.

This section of the PAPA Writing module contains two sentence correction assignments, each of which consists of a sentence containing two errors (e.g., in grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, or punctuation). Rewrite each sentence so that the errors are addressed and the original meaning is maintained. In addressing the errors, you may restructure the syntax of the original text, but the essential elements (e.g., names, places, actions) and the relationship between those elements (e.g., cause/effect, before/after) must be maintained. Your rewrite should not introduce any new errors in construction, grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, or punctuation. Note that proper names of people and places are correctly spelled within the text.

Write only one sentence for each assignment. Type the entire sentence as you have revised it in the box that appears below the sentence to be corrected. If you write more than one sentence in the response box provided, only the first sentence will be scored. Your score will be based solely on the responses that are typed in the space provided for each assignment.



## Sample Sentence Correction Assignments

1. **The sentence below contains two errors (e.g., grammar, mechanics). Rewrite the sentence so that the errors are addressed and the original meaning is maintained.**

Her and I took a bus to the airport, but we should have took a taxi.

2. **The sentence below contains two errors (e.g., grammar, mechanics). Rewrite the sentence so that the errors are addressed and the original meaning is maintained.**

Tamikas father wanted to visit the Rocky mountains in winter.

## Directions for Extended Constructed-Response Assignment

Below are the directions for the extended constructed-response assignment as they will appear on the test. For the purposes of this practice test, it is suggested that you draft your responses using your computer's word processing program.

This section of the PAPA Writing module consists of one extended-response assignment. The assignment can be found on the next screen. You should prepare a multiple-paragraph composition of approximately 600 words on the assigned topic. You may use the word-count feature in the lower left-hand corner of the answer box to monitor the length of your response. You will not be allowed to type more than 1,000 words.

For this assignment, you will be presented with a proposition or point of view, and asked to agree or disagree with the proposition/point of view and to defend your position in writing with reasoned arguments and relevant examples. Read the assignment carefully and think about how you will organize your response before you begin to write. You may use the booklet of yellow erasable sheets provided to make notes, write an outline, or otherwise prepare your response. However, your score will be based solely on the response that is typed in the response box provided for the assignment.

Your composition should effectively communicate a whole message to the specified audience for the stated purpose. You will be assessed on your ability to express, organize, and support opinions and ideas. You will not be assessed on the position you express.

Your response will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

**Appropriateness:** The extent to which the response addresses the assigned topic and uses language and style appropriate for the specified audience

**Focus and Unity:** The extent to which the response clearly states, and maintains clear connections to, the main idea or thesis statement

**Organization:** The extent to which the response is effectively and coherently sequenced from sentence to sentence and paragraph to paragraph

**Development:** The extent to which the response provides relevant, varied, and specific support to elaborate on the main idea or thesis statement

**Grammar and Conventions:** The extent to which the response shows control of grammar, sentence structure, usage, and mechanical conventions (i.e., spelling, punctuation, and capitalization)

Be sure to write about the assigned topic. You may not use any reference materials. Your response must be your original work, written in your own words, and not copied or paraphrased from some other work. Remember to review what you have written to ensure that you address all aspects of the assignment and make any changes you think will improve your response. The final version of your response should conform to the conventions of Standard American English.

## Sample Extended Constructed-Response Assignment

1. It has been proposed that employers have the right to terminate employees based on personal information about employees that employers can freely access online. Write a composition, to be read by an audience of educated adults, in which you:
  - discuss why you agree or disagree with this proposal; and
  - defend your position with logical arguments and specific examples.

## Responding to Constructed-Response Assignments

The actual PECT tests will be administered on computer at a Pearson VUE–authorized computer testing center. When you take an actual PECT test, the constructed-response assignments will appear on the screen with an answer box immediately below the assignment. Type your response in this box.

The answer box includes options for editing your response along the top and a word counter in the lower left corner. The following is an example of an answer box.



For the purposes of this practice test, it is suggested that you draft your response to the extended constructed-response assignment using your computer's word processing program. Your response should be approximately 600 words long.

## EVALUATING YOUR PERFORMANCE

This section describes how to evaluate your performance on this practice test for the PECT assessment. Your practice test results may provide helpful information regarding your preparedness in the content that will be included on the actual PECT assessment.

In this section you will find:

- An answer key providing the correct response for each selected-response question and indicating the objective to which each item corresponds.
- In the PAPA practice test, you will find (in addition to the answer key for the selected-response questions) sample responses to the short-answer sentence correction assignments and four sample responses (one at each score point) to the extended constructed-response assignment.

Use the answer key to determine your performance on the selected-response section of the test (i.e., how many questions you answered correctly). For each question you answered incorrectly, try to identify any errors you may have made in determining your answer, and try to understand why the response listed in the answer key is correct. It may be helpful to review the test objective to which the item is matched so that you understand what content the item is intended to assess.

For any items with unfamiliar content, or for which you do not understand why the response listed in the answer key is correct, plan to focus additional preparation on the content described by the associated objectives. Remember, the practice test items for each objective are only intended to be samples of some of the content that may appear on the actual test. On the actual test, the specific items associated with each objective will be different from those on the practice test, and may assess different aspects of the content covered by the objective.

If you are taking the PAPA:

- For the sentence-correction assignments, compare your rewritten sentences to the examples provided. If your responses are different, use the responses provided to determine if you identified the two errors in each sentence correctly, then check that your rewritten sentences corrected those errors without introducing new errors. Note: There may be variation in the wording of the corrected sentences.
- For the extended constructed-response assignment, review the associated performance characteristics and score point descriptions, then compare your response to the sample responses provided for each score point. Try to estimate what score point your response would earn, and what you could do to improve your score. Ask yourself questions about your response similar to the following examples: Did you clearly state a main idea and maintain focus on that idea? Did you provide relevant, varied, and specific support to elaborate the main idea? Did you address the constructed-response assignment using language and style appropriate for the specified audience?

Use the resources provided in this section and the PECT test objectives to help you determine your degree of preparedness to take the PECT assessment. Although your results on this practice test cannot be used to determine your score on the actual assessment, your results may help you gauge your readiness to test and help identify any areas for further study.

**Selected-Response Answer Key****Module 1: Reading**

Question Number	Objective Number	Correct Response	Your Response	Correct?
1.	0001	B		Y N
2.	0002	A		Y N
3.	0003	C		Y N
4.	0004	C		Y N
5.	0001	A		Y N
6.	0002	C		Y N
7.	0003	D		Y N
8.	0004	B		Y N
9.	0001	D		Y N
10.	0002	D		Y N
11.	0003	B		Y N
12.	0004	A		Y N
13.	0001	B		Y N
14.	0002	A		Y N
15.	0003	C		Y N
16.	0004	C		Y N
17.	0001	A		Y N
18.	0002	A		Y N
19.	0003	C		Y N
20.	0004	B		Y N
21.	0001	C		Y N
22.	0002	D		Y N
23.	0003	B		Y N
24.	0004	C		Y N
25.	0001	B		Y N
26.	0002	A		Y N
27.	0003	D		Y N
28.	0004	B		Y N
29.	0001	D		Y N
30.	0002	D		Y N
31.	0003	A		Y N
32.	0004	C		Y N
33.	0001	A		Y N
34.	0004	D		Y N
35.	0002	B		Y N

**Module 1: Reading** *(continued)*

Question Number	Objective Number	Correct Response	Your Response	Correct?
36.	0003	C		Y N
37.	0002	C		Y N
38.	0003	D		Y N
39.	0001	A		Y N
40.	0004	B		Y N

\_\_\_\_\_ correct out of 40

**Module 2: Mathematics**

Question Number	Objective Number	Correct Response	Your Response	Correct?
1.	0005	B		Y N
2.	0005	C		Y N
3.	0005	A		Y N
4.	0005	C		Y N
5.	0005	D		Y N
6.	0005	B		Y N
7.	0006	C		Y N
8.	0006	A		Y N
9.	0006	B		Y N
10.	0006	D		Y N
11.	0006	B		Y N
12.	0006	D		Y N
13.	0007	D		Y N
14.	0007	A		Y N
15.	0007	C		Y N
16.	0007	B		Y N
17.	0007	B		Y N
18.	0007	D		Y N
19.	0007	B		Y N
20.	0008	A		Y N
21.	0008	B		Y N
22.	0008	B		Y N
23.	0008	B		Y N
24.	0008	C		Y N
25.	0008	D		Y N
26.	0008	C		Y N



**Module 2: Mathematics** *(continued)*

Question Number	Objective Number	Correct Response	Your Response	Correct?
27.	0009	A		Y N
28.	0009	D		Y N
29.	0009	D		Y N
30.	0009	C		Y N
31.	0009	B		Y N
32.	0009	C		Y N
33.	0009	C		Y N
34.	0010	A		Y N
35.	0010	A		Y N
36.	0010	B		Y N
37.	0010	D		Y N
38.	0010	B		Y N
39.	0010	A		Y N
40.	0010	A		Y N

\_\_\_ correct out of 40

**Module 3: Writing**

Question Number	Objective Number	Correct Response	Your Response	Correct?
1.	0011	A		Y N
2.	0012	B		Y N
3.	0013	A		Y N
4.	0011	C		Y N
5.	0012	B		Y N
6.	0013	C		Y N
7.	0011	D		Y N
8.	0012	A		Y N
9.	0011	B		Y N
10.	0012	B		Y N
11.	0011	C		Y N
12.	0012	D		Y N
13.	0011	C		Y N
14.	0012	D		Y N
15.	0011	C		Y N
16.	0012	B		Y N
17.	0011	D		Y N

**Module 3: Writing** *(continued)*

Question Number	Objective Number	Correct Response	Your Response	Correct?
18.	0012	C		Y N
19.	0011	A		Y N
20.	0012	D		Y N
21.	0011	A		Y N
22.	0012	C		Y N
23.	0013	D		Y N
24.	0013	B		Y N
25.	0013	C		Y N
26.	0013	B		Y N
27.	0013	A		Y N
28.	0013	B		Y N
29.	0013	A		Y N
30.	0013	A		Y N
31.	0014	C		Y N
32.	0014	A		Y N
33.	0014	B		Y N
34.	0014	A		Y N
35.	0014	A		Y N
36.	0014	C		Y N
37.	0014	D		Y N
38.	0014	B		Y N
39.	0014	B		Y N
40.	0014	C		Y N

\_\_\_\_ correct out of 40

## Sentence Correction Sample Responses

The following are examples of strong responses to the sentence correction sample assignments. Review the sample strong responses and compare them to your responses. You may also want to ask a mentor, advisor, or teacher to evaluate your responses to the sentence correction assignments.

1. **The sentence below contains two errors (e.g., grammar, mechanics). Rewrite the sentence so that the errors are addressed and the original meaning is maintained.**

Her and I took a bus to the airport, but we should have took a taxi.

**Strong response:** She and I took a bus to the airport, but we should have taken a taxi.

2. **The sentence below contains two errors (e.g., grammar, mechanics). Rewrite the sentence so that the errors are addressed and the original meaning is maintained.**

Tamikas father wanted to visit the Rocky mountains in winter.

**Strong response:** Tamika's father wanted to visit the Rocky Mountains in winter.

## Extended Constructed-Response Assignment Performance Characteristics and Score Scale

### Performance Characteristics

<b>Appropriateness</b>	The extent to which the response addresses the assigned topic and uses language and style appropriate for the specified audience
<b>Focus and Unity</b>	The extent to which the response clearly states, and maintains clear connections to, the main idea or thesis statement
<b>Organization</b>	The extent to which the response is effectively and coherently sequenced from sentence to sentence and paragraph to paragraph
<b>Development</b>	The extent to which the response provides relevant, varied, and specific support to elaborate on the main idea or thesis statement
<b>Grammar and Conventions</b>	The extent to which the response shows control of grammar, sentence structure, usage, and mechanical conventions (i.e., spelling, punctuation, and capitalization)

## Score Scale

Score Point	Score Point Description
<b>4</b>	<p><b>The "4" response demonstrates a strong command of writing skills.</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> The response fully addresses the topic. Language and style are appropriate.</p> <p><b>F:</b> The main idea or thesis statement is clearly expressed. Connections to the main idea or thesis statement are effectively maintained.</p> <p><b>O:</b> The response is effectively organized. Connections from sentence to sentence and from paragraph to paragraph are clear and purposeful.</p> <p><b>D:</b> Support is strong and full. It is relevant, varied, and specific.</p> <p><b>G:</b> There are very few, if any, errors in grammar and mechanics. Usage and word choice are effective and precise. Sentence structure is correct, effective, and varied.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>The "3" response demonstrates a general command of writing skills.</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> The response generally addresses the topic. Language and style are generally appropriate.</p> <p><b>F:</b> The main idea or thesis statement is expressed. Connections to the main idea or thesis statement are generally maintained.</p> <p><b>O:</b> The response is mostly organized. Connections from sentence to sentence and from paragraph to paragraph are generally clear.</p> <p><b>D:</b> Support is general. It is generally relevant. It may not be varied. There are some specifics.</p> <p><b>G:</b> There are minor errors in grammar and mechanics. Usage and word choice may be basic and contain minor errors. Sentence structure may contain minor errors and show only some variation.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>The "2" response demonstrates a limited command of writing skills.</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> The response partially addresses the topic. Language and style may be inappropriate.</p> <p><b>F:</b> The main idea or thesis statement may have to be inferred. Connections to the main idea or thesis statement are only partially maintained.</p> <p><b>O:</b> The response is only partially organized. Connections from sentence to sentence and from paragraph to paragraph may be unclear.</p> <p><b>D:</b> Support is limited. It may be only partially relevant. It may not be specific.</p> <p><b>G:</b> Major and minor errors in grammar, mechanics, usage, word choice, and sentence structure are distracting and may interfere with meaning.</p>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>The "1" response demonstrates a weak command of writing skills.</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> The response attempts to address the topic. Language and style are inappropriate.</p> <p><b>F:</b> The main idea or thesis statement is not clear. Connections to the main idea or thesis statement are not maintained.</p> <p><b>O:</b> There is little or no organization in the response. Connections from sentence to sentence and from paragraph to paragraph are unclear.</p> <p><b>D:</b> Support is weak. There is little or no relevant development.</p> <p><b>G:</b> Numerous major and minor errors in grammar, mechanics usage, word choice, and sentence structure impede meaning.</p>
<b>U</b>	The response is unrelated to the assigned topic, illegible, primarily in a language other than English, not of sufficient length to score, or merely a repetition of the assignment.
<b>B</b>	There is no response to the assignment.

## Sample Score-Point 4 Response

In our digital age, people are increasingly using social networking sites like Facebook and MySpace to share personal experiences, relationships, opinions, and accomplishments with family and "friends." They view their Web sites as private and their right to voice their opinions or post pictures of themselves as protected free speech. Should employers have the right to terminate employees based on personal information that the employee has posted online? In most cases, the answer to this question is "no." The comments or pictures might be distasteful or inappropriate from an employer's standpoint, but employees have a basic right to private lives free from fear of consequences on the job. However, dismissal is warranted if employers learn that the employee has lied on his/her resume, is abusing the employer's trust, or has posted threats against supervisors or co-workers on a Web site.

Employers use information on resumes as the basis for their hiring decisions—does a particular employee have the required degrees and experience to perform competently on the job? The answer to this question is essential for work productivity and even the success of a business as a whole. For example, an employer hiring an individual claiming to have an engineering degree from Penn State with prior experience in structural engineering may assign him to design and build a bridge. If the employer later conducts a Web search on the employee and learns that he has an advanced math degree and only took a couple of courses in engineering, the employer is justified in firing the employee for misrepresenting his qualifications. How could anyone trust the safety of a bridge designed by someone without an engineering degree? The company's reputation is at risk, as well as the jobs of everyone else who works there.

Employers are also justified in firing employees who abuse the employer's trust. Imagine a custodian who has been out of work for six months claiming a leg injury prevents him from walking. If the alleged injury occurred on the job, the employer would be paying the employee's salary under a benefit plan and the employee's co-workers might be forced to cover his duties in addition to their own. Suppose the employer came upon a picture that the employee had just posted of himself running along a beach or playing tennis with a friend? That employer would have every right to fire the employee for lying about his injury, collecting sick pay to which he was not entitled, and foisting his work on other staff.

Employers are also warranted in terminating employees who post threats of violence against supervisors or co-workers on their Web sites. How often do we read of mentally-ill employees who "go postal" at work and gun down supervisors who reprimanded them or co-workers with whom they have argued? Often these paranoid employees have posted disturbing videos of themselves with weapons and described their planned assaults on Web sites accessible to all. In such cases, failure of the employer to act on the postings would be negligent if not criminal. Employees do have the right to complain about their jobs, but openly threatening fellow workers should result in termination.

People are naive if they think that employers never search the Internet for information about employees. Individuals have the right to freedom of speech on their Web sites, but they should be aware of the potential consequences when information they have posted contradicts what they said on their resumes, exposes abuses related to their job, or threatens others. In these instances, the employer's right to employ trustworthy, competent employees and ensure a safe workplace trumps the employee's rights to free speech without consequences.

## Sample Score-Point 3 Response

Some people think that employers should get to terminate a worker for information they find about the employee on the internet but I disagree with this opinion. Because the internet cannot be completely trusted, freedom of speech, and worker's rights, companies should not be able to fire someone just for something they found on a website. This is going way too far in a time when the unemployment in this country is higher than ever. We need to save jobs, not put people out of work.

Everyone I know has a Facebook page. People spend hours online every day posting to their site and reading their friends posts. Its a fun way to spend time and get to know the latest news about friends you don't get to see in person every day. People also want to make their sites amusing so their friends visit them and "LOL". So they put dirty jokes or pictures on their website. These pictures may show them drunk or just having a good time. Somebody like a boss might think the jokes and photos are crude but the boss shouldn't be looking at the website, people have free speech—it's their site. They can say what they want when they are not at work. So even if an employer thinks the jokes and photos are inappropriate this shouldn't be enough to get someone fired. Firing someone is a big decision that effects their life and their family's life forever.

Workers have certain rights that can't be ignored. Even when an employee is on the job at the place where he works, the employer can't completely invade his privacy. A boss can't ask for your pocketbook and go through it just because he wants to. A right to privacy is gauranteed to all citizens of this country no matter where they are. If an employee has the right not to have his wallet searched at work, he has the right not to have his Facebook page monitored outside of work. When you are not at work, you are off the clock and the employer cannot control your life. That is censorship.

A boss shouldn't fire somebody for what he found about him on the internet because there's alot of wrong information out there, so how could he know what he found is really true? If you didn't like someone, you could post fake information about him that could get him in trouble if someone sent it to his boss or he stumbled accross it somehow. For example, you could put that he was arrested for dealing drugs. The boss might fire him because he thinks he might be dealing at work. So the poor employee gets fired for something he never did because someone tried to get back at him and the boss believed it because it was online. That's just unfair.

A person has a right to put what he wants on his website. That's a basic freedom of speech issue, and he shouldn't be fired for things his employer might find there. It's never the whole truth and sometimes it's a total lie. Taking away someone's living wage is too serious to be based on things found on the internet.

## Sample Score-Point 2 Response

Do employers have the right to terminate employees based on personal information about employees that employers can freely access online. My answer to this would be No. There are lots of different reasons. One would be my facebook page is private, me and my freinds joking around. I don't friend my parents like most people, and a boss is like a Mom. There are private things you put on a social network page and you have control of who can see it. Its suppose to be private and offlimit to people you don't want knowing every little thing about you. But sometimes things get out that you can't controll.

For example would be if someone was having a good time and drank alot. Drinking alot is not a crime, it is not illegal. But maybe they showed her smoking a cigarette like she was smoking a joint and you can't tell from the picture that its just a cigarette. Now someone sees that and comes the conclsnion that she's doing something ilegal when she actually wasn't. She has the right to do what she want becaus this is america land of the free. people need to chill stop being so up tight about thing that dont matter. Most peopel just want to relax have fun and we do it in a computer now. Chating, sckyping, our perrsonal life is out there for every body to see. Chidlren spend to much time in front of a screen, thats true but its a new generation and they may get more use to not being upset at things they see at diffrent sites.

You can't trust what you see on tv or the internet. Just because you see it doesn't mean its real. Every one knows that photos in magazines aren't the way that the people really are, their fixed with software aps that let you make someone look better then they do in real life. People trust more then they should what they see on the web too. Spam is a big problem especially for older people who don't know that much about computers. They open up all there email and don't realise that there was a virus in it and now their computer is infected. Its not just the older generation its all of us and we have to stop trusting everthing we read on the internet—it could get us or someone else in alot of trouble.



## Sample Score-Point 1 Response

This idea, it is terrible. In our county every one from our beginning in the past have Rights to evry freedom, FREE SPEACH is what it says there, in those Ammendment. the Foding father's wrote it there for all time. So this proposal is to insulted to be beleive—who should has the right to be snooping out about you, where ever. Its my life, if that what I do for fun. So be it. Its jus creapy, like stallking not in person. On line is just as bad as personel. Looking for some thing to hang on you, may be they dont like you, looking for a inocent victim to fire, saving mony is what their all about. Ok, maybe Business has they're Rights. Jobs are important, lots of people don't have them, are looking, out of work to long. My uncle he hasnt had a job in 8 months and needs one bad. he eats with us a lot and could move in to soon. FREE SPEACH rights are higher because they are first. I have mine and the little guys Rights are stronger, the Amendment don't talk about Boss rights, just The People have right to pursuit of hapiness. I show me pursueing hapiness on my Facebook page to my friends, not to them that shouldnt be looking there any way, who told them they could? we need to think about this and slow down becaus soon we will have camras in the houses taking picture and sending them to the police. Although people should start thinking how much time spent on internet sites and may be limet the time and get outside more. If we didnt put stuff up no body could see it.