

WAKULLA ADULT EDUCATION

**PARA-PROFESSIONAL
PRACTICE TEST
ANSWER KEY**

WAKULLA COUNTY SCHOOLS

<https://www.wakullaschooldistrict.org>

Explanations of Right Answers

READING

1. The correct answer is (B). The passage opens by stating that, until the 1970's, most literature published by Native American women was poetry. It then goes on to mention the different kinds of literature published by Native American women more recently: the novels written by Hale and Silko, and the work combining poetry and prose written by Cook. The works of these three authors represent developments in literature published by Native Americans. (A) and (C) are incorrect because the passage does not focus on a particular novel, a particular theory, or a particular author. (D) is incorrect because, although the passage does mention the works of three different authors, it does so in order to point out one of their similarities.
2. The correct answer is (D). In the passage, the word "body" is used to refer to the entire group of works that make up Native American literature written by women. The author's point is that Hale, Silko, and Cook have added something new to this collection.
3. The correct answer is (B). The passage states that Hale, Silko, and Cook are publishing literature that differs from the literature previously published by Native American women, in the sense that these writers "no longer express themselves exclusively in traditional forms" (lines 13–14). Thus, the three women authors are "helping to reshape Native American literature."
4. The correct answer is (A). The first paragraph indicates how central water travel was to the Egyptians. The second paragraph describes a puzzle connected to two particular ships: archaeologists do not understand why these ships were so large or why they were buried at King Khufu's gravesite. Thus, the passage indicates that, although water travel was important to the Egyptians, archaeologists do not completely understand all aspects of the Egyptians' relationship to ships.
5. The correct answer is (D). The first sentence of the second paragraph states that the two 4,600-year-old ships "are huge in comparison to other Egyptian ships" (lines 18–19). (C) is incorrect because the first sentence of the second paragraph establishes that the two ships were made of wood.
6. The correct answer is (A). The second sentence of the first paragraph states that because water travel was important to Egyptians, "they liked to display drawings of ships in their tombs" (lines 6–7). (C) is incorrect because the second paragraph indicates that Egyptians did place miniature ships in their tombs.

7. The correct answer is (B). Toward the end of the second paragraph, the author mentions that one theory about the ships' purpose was that they were used to transport King Khufu's body to his gravesite. In the following sentence, the author mentions that marks on the ships' wood may indicate that the ships were once in water and in motion; the mention of the marks provides possible support for the theory about the ships' purpose. (A) is incorrect because the water marks are mentioned in the context of a discussion about why the Egyptians buried the 4,600-year-old ships in King Khufu's tomb. (C) is incorrect because the marks are not mentioned in connection with the first theory discussed in the second paragraph, which is that the ships were buried for Khufu's use in the afterlife. (D) is incorrect because, although the passage does present one theory to explain why the ships were taken apart, the marks on the wood are not mentioned in order to explain this theory. Instead, they are mentioned specifically as evidence that the ships had once been in water.
8. The correct answer is (D). In the excerpt, the narrator describes playing in a frozen puddle with Cathy while the twins from next door are playing on a tire swing.
9. The correct answer is (C). The narrator (the character who is telling the story) says she thought that the cracked ice in the puddle looked like "the crystal paperweight Granny kept in the parlor." (B) is not correct because it was Cathy rather than the narrator who thought the frozen puddle looked like a spider web.
10. The correct answer is (D). The passage describes the author setting out on a trip and mentions the places to which he will travel. (A) and (B) are incorrect because the author neither discusses his childhood nor makes a statement about the effects of travel. (C) is incorrect because, although the author does discuss mapmakers and small towns, these topics are not the central focus of the passage.
11. The correct answer is (D). The first three sentences present facts about the practice of basing early movies on children's books. The last sentence expresses the author's opinion about the appropriateness of that practice.
12. The correct answer is (D). The second paragraph opens with a general statement about giant kelp: it has a "major effect on the ocean and sea creatures around it." The paragraph then goes on to list specific ways in which the giant kelp affects the ocean: providing food, shelter, shade, and safety for sea creatures, and softening the action of ocean waves. Thus, the general statement about giant kelp is supported with these specific examples of evidence. (A), (B), and (C) are incorrect because the passage does not describe a problem, present an argument, or discuss an event.
13. The correct answer is (B). The question asks for a characteristic of giant kelp that is NOT mentioned in the passage. (B) refers to the use of kelp as a possible food source for humans, and the passage does NOT mention this idea. Each of the other concepts is mentioned in the passage. (A) is mentioned in the first sentence. (C) and (D) are both mentioned in the second paragraph.

14. The correct answer is (D). The passage mentions the colony established by a group of English people in 1620 and then points out that that colony was one of many that had already been established around the world by Europeans at that time. (A) and (B) are incorrect because they refer to specific information about the daily life and government of the colonies that is not offered in the passage. (C) is incorrect because it refers to a broader topic—the development of trade routes between Europe and the United States—than the one discussed in the passage.
15. The correct answer is (A). The passage states that the ocelot population in Texas has declined because of loss of its habitat. The passage goes on to state that a large percentage of the native land cover of Texas has been altered and that the ocelot has been unable to adapt to the decrease in the thick vegetation that gives it protection. Thus, it can be inferred that the change that caused the decline in the ocelot population was loss of thick vegetation and that the ocelot needs a habitat that provides a lot of land cover.
16. The correct answer is (C). The graph shows that about 14 reptile species are considered endangered. (A) and (D) are incorrect because the graph does not provide any information about the reasons species are becoming endangered. (B) is incorrect because the graph does not provide any information about different regions of the United States.
17. The correct answer is (B). Both “telegraph” and “telephone” have the prefix “tele.”
18. The correct answer is (B). By pointing out New York and Ireland on a map, the paraprofessional can explain that transatlantic means that the underwater cable crossed the Atlantic Ocean. (A) is incorrect because if the student does not understand the word “transatlantic,” he or she is unlikely to be able to use it in a sentence. (C) is incorrect because the date of the development of the first underwater cable is not clearly relevant to the meaning of “transatlantic.” (D) is incorrect because it shifts the student’s attention away from the meaning of “transatlantic” to words that describe methods of communicating, and these kinds of words are not directly connected to the meaning of “transatlantic.”
19. The correct answer is (C). First Bill says goodbye, then Meg, and then Amy’s mother. Amy wishes she had someplace to go, drops her fork, and asks her father what they can do.
20. The correct answer is (B). The word begins with the blending of the consonants /c/ and /l/.
21. The correct answer is (C). In the story, Amy’s sister, brother, and mother leave breakfast to go to various activities; Amy and her father are alone at home with nothing to do. The title of the book the students are reading is *Amy Goes Fishing*, and the chapter heading is “Worms.” Thus, the clues suggest that Amy and her father will go fishing. (A) is incorrect because Amy and her father are just finishing breakfast in the story. (B) is incorrect because only Bill is described in the story as preparing to go to a baseball game.

22. The correct answer is (B). The passage focuses on discussing Hoskins and Stewart's interest in Hurt's music and the process they went through to find him. Thus the passage primarily describes how Hurt was rediscovered. (A) is incorrect because the passage discusses only one particular blues musician, not where blues as a musical style began. (C) is incorrect because Hoskins and Stewart are discussed only in relation to Hurt; no information is offered about whether they are musicians. (D) is incorrect because the passage focuses on finding Hurt and not on ways he might have influenced later musicians.
23. The correct answer is (A). Only the question asked in (A) would help students think about the specific process that Hoskins and Stewart used to look for Hurt because (A) draws students' attention to the use of the 1878 atlas, which is what ultimately allowed Hoskins and Stewart to locate Hurt. (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because, in answering those questions, students would be led away from how Hoskins and Stewart found Hurt.
24. The correct answer is (B). Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning: "careless" and "cautious" are opposites. None of the other word pairs are opposites.
25. The correct answer is (C). The second sentence indicates that the paraprofessional should pass out the handout (A). The last sentence indicates that the paraprofessional should collect the handout (B). The fifth sentence indicates that both the teacher and paraprofessional will help students invent compound words (D). The first sentence indicates that the teacher, NOT the paraprofessional, will explain the concept of compound words.
26. The correct answer is (D). All the names begin with "A," so they have to be alphabetized on the basis of each name's second letter.
27. The correct answer is (B). "Mousefood" is a combination of the separate words "mouse" and "food" and is therefore a compound word. None of the other options contains two separate words put together. Instead, (A) and (C) each contain a word and a suffix, and (D) contains a prefix and a word.
28. The correct answer is (C). In the sentence, "embraced" is being used to indicate that Maria eagerly took up the cause of environmental justice after the bay near her home became polluted.
29. The correct answer is (C). Chapter 1 is organized by geographical region during the colonial period: New England, the Middle Colonies, the South. The table of contents as a whole is organized by time period, but the question asks only how chapter 1 is organized.
30. The correct answer is (A). The period around 1765 is discussed in Chapter 2: THE FORMING OF THE REPUBLIC (1760–1820). Within this chapter, the section entitled, "Fiction, Poetry, and Drama," which starts on page 43, can be expected to discuss fiction.

31. The number of computers in a certain school each year is represented by the number of computer symbols.

According to the graph, the number of computers in the year 2000 is represented by 7 computer symbols.

Since each computer symbol represents 5 computers, there were $7 \times 5 = 35$ computers in the school in 2000.

In 1998 there were 4 symbols, which represents $4 \times 5 = 20$ computers.

To determine how many more computers were in the school in 2000 than in 1998, subtract the number in 1998 from the number in 2000: $35 - 20 = 15$.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), 15 computers.

32. The sixth number in the sequence is equal to the sum of the fourth and fifth numbers in the sequence. Since the fourth number is 5 and the fifth number is 8, the sixth number is equal to $5 + 8 = 13$.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), 13.

33. In a fraction, the number on the top is the numerator and the number on bottom is the denominator. Thus, for the fractions

$$\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{5}{8}$$

the numerators are 1, 2, 3, and 5. Therefore, of the answer choices given, 4 is the only number that is NOT a numerator, and (C) is therefore the correct answer.

34. To determine the percent of the class that went on the trip, first divide the number of students in the class that went on the band trip by the total number of students in the class. Since 7 students in the class went on the band trip and there are 28 students in the class:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{number of students in the class that went} \\ &\text{on the band trip} \div \text{total number of students} \\ &\text{in the class} = 7 \div 28 = 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

In order to convert 0.25 to a percent, multiply 0.25 by 100:

$$0.25 \times 100 = 25\%$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), 25%.

35. The length of each bar in the graph represents the number of days Tom was absent during a school year. According to the graph, in 1998 Tom was absent 10 days, in 1999 he was absent 8 days, in 2000 he was absent 11 days, and in 2001 he was absent 7 days. The total for the four years can be determined by adding the number of days Tom was absent each year.

$$10 \text{ days} + 8 \text{ days} + 11 \text{ days} + 7 \text{ days} = 36 \text{ days}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (B); Tom was absent a total of 36 days, which is between 32 and 38 days.

36. The sign is a polygon, and in order to determine the shape of the sign, count the number of sides. Since the sign has eight sides, it is an octagon. Therefore, the correct answer is (C), octagon.

37. To determine the plant's weekly change in height, choose any two consecutive weeks and subtract the earlier week's height from the later week's height. For example, if week 1 and week 2 are used, the weekly change in height can be determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{height at end of week 2} - \text{height at} \\ \text{end of week 1} &= \text{weekly change} = \\ 0.50 \text{ in.} - 0.25 \text{ in.} &= 0.25 \text{ in.} \end{aligned}$$

For each week after the 4th week, add 0.25 in. to the height at the end of the previous week.

$$\begin{aligned} 4\text{th week} &= 1.00 \text{ in.} \\ 5\text{th week} &= 1.00 \text{ in.} + 0.25 \text{ in.} = 1.25 \text{ in.} \\ 6\text{th week} &= 1.25 \text{ in.} + 0.25 \text{ in.} = 1.50 \text{ in.} \\ 7\text{th week} &= 1.50 \text{ in.} + 0.25 \text{ in.} = 1.75 \text{ in.} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (C); the height of the plant at the end of the 7th week is 1.75 in.

38. Add the fraction of the number of students in

Mrs. Brown's class that went to art class, $\frac{2}{5}$,
to the number that went to music class, $\frac{1}{3}$:

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}$$

In order to add two fractions, the fraction must have a common denominator. Since denominators are 5 and 3, the least common denominator is 15. Convert the fraction that each has a 15 in the denominator.

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{5}{15}$$

Then add the fractions:

$$\frac{6}{15} + \frac{5}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), $\frac{11}{15}$.

39. According to the order of operations, multiplication occurs before addition and subtraction.

Therefore, the correct answer is (D); the first operation in the problem $5 - 3 + 2 + 2 \times 4 =$ is 2×4 .

40. Rewrite the multiplication problem as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Then calculate using partial products.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 144 \\ 24 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (A), 384.

41. The perimeter of a triangle is the sum of the lengths of the sides of a triangle. To determine the perimeter of the triangular garden, add the lengths of the sides of the garden.

$$7 \text{ ft} + 24 \text{ ft} + 25 \text{ ft} = 56 \text{ ft}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (A); the perimeter of the triangular garden is 56 ft.

42. On the number line, a negative number is located to the left of 0. Since -1.3 is a negative number, it is located 1.3 units to the left of 0, which is between -2 and -1 .

Therefore, the correct answer is (B); -1.3 is between -2 and -1 .

43. Compare the fractions $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$ by converting all three fractions to fractions with a common denominator.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{10}{40}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{12}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{40}$$

Then order the fractions by comparing the values of the numerators:

$$5 < 10 < 12.$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (B); the order from least to greatest is $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}$.

44. To determine which is true, examine each answer choice.

$3 + 4 < 7$ is not true because $3 + 4$ is equal to 7, not less than 7.

$-5 > 0$ is not true because -5 is a negative number and negative numbers are less than 0.

$2 + 7 = 6 + 3$ is true because $2 + 7$ equals 9 and $6 + 3$ equals 9.

$-8 + 9 < 0$ is not true because $-8 + 9$ is equal to 1, and 1 is greater than 0.

Therefore, the correct answer is (C), $2 + 7 = 6 + 3$.

45. In the expression 4^5 , the exponent 5 represents the number of 4's multiplied together as follows:

$$4^5 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (D), $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$.

46. To determine the approximate value of $\frac{199.17}{401.05}$, round the numerator, 199.17, to 200 and round the denominator, 401.05, to 400. The result is $\frac{200}{400} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B); the approximate value is 0.5.

47. To determine the 5% bonus, convert 5% to a decimal by dividing 5 by 100:

$$\frac{5}{100} = 0.05$$

Then multiply 0.05 by the student's project score of 80:

$$0.05 \times 80$$

To determine the score, including the bonus, add the bonus to the project score of 80.

$$80 + 0.05 \times 80$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (A), $80 + 0.05 \times 80$.

48. To determine the number of pipe cleaners each student received, divide the total number of pipe cleaners by the number of students.

$$\frac{\text{total number of pipe cleaners} \div \text{total number of students}}{\text{number of pipe cleaners each student received}}$$

Since there are a total of 120 pipe cleaners and 30 students,

$$120 \div 30 = 4$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (B); each student received 4 pipe cleaners.

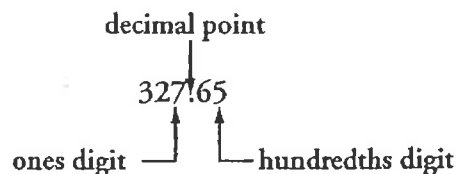
49. First add $\$10 + \$1 + \$1 = \12

Then add $25\text{¢} + 25\text{¢} = 50\text{¢} = \0.50

Thus the total amount of money is \$12.50, or twelve dollars and fifty cents, which is 1,250 cents, not 12.50¢.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), 12.50¢.

50. The ones digit is one place to the left of the decimal point, and the hundredths digit is two places to the right of the decimal point, as shown below.



If the ones digit, 7, is replaced by the hundredths digit, 5, and the hundredths digit, 5, is replaced by the ones digit, 7, the result is

$$325.67$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (D), 325.67.

51. 1 hour is equivalent to 60 minutes. To

convert $\frac{4}{5}$ hour to minutes, multiply $\frac{4}{5}$ by 60:

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 60 = 48$$

To find the length of the drive, add the number of minutes in 1 hour and the number of minutes in $\frac{4}{5}$ of an hour.

$$60 \text{ minutes} + 48 \text{ minutes} = 108 \text{ minutes}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (C), 108 min.

52. To help the student, Mr. Jennings needs to explain what \square^2 means.

The exponent, 2, means that the number in the box is multiplied by itself.

Therefore, the correct answer is (A). A helpful question is, "What number multiplied by itself equals 16?"

53. For each ingredient in the recipe, compare the amount in the table with $\frac{3}{4}$ cup by cross multiplying:

Sugar: cross multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; since $4 < 6$, $\frac{1}{2}$ is less than $\frac{3}{4}$.

Flour: cross multiply $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; since $8 < 9$, $\frac{2}{3}$ is less than $\frac{3}{4}$.

Chocolate: cross multiply $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; since $12 < 24$, $\frac{3}{8}$ is less than $\frac{3}{4}$.

Baking powder: cross multiply $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; since $20 < 24$, $\frac{5}{8}$ is less than $\frac{3}{4}$.

Milk: cross multiply $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; since $28 > 24$, $\frac{7}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{4}$.

Therefore, the correct answer is (C). Four of the ingredients listed have amounts less than $\frac{3}{4}$ cup.

54. To determine Susan's average for the two test scores, divide the total of her two test scores by the number of tests.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total of two test scores} \div \text{number of tests} \\ = \text{average test score} \end{aligned}$$

Since her test scores were 84 and 88, and there were two tests,

$$(84 + 88) \div 2 = 86$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (C); Susan's average of the two tests scores was 86.

55. Since $5k = 55$, dividing both sides of the equation by 5 gives $\frac{5k}{5} = \frac{55}{5}$, and $k = 11$.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B); value of k is 11.

56. To determine what is equivalent to 3%, convert 3% to a decimal by dividing 3 by 100.

$$\frac{3}{100} \text{ equals } 0.03.$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (D), 0.03.

57. Rewrite the addition problem by lining up the decimal points as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r} 197.38 \\ + 6.70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Note that 6.70 is equivalent to 6.7.

Then calculate:

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{9} \overset{1}{7}.38 \\ + 6.70 \\ \hline 204.08 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), 204.08.

58. If $x = 20$ is the solution to $5x = 100$, then when 20 is substituted for x , the left side of the equation should equal the right side.

Given $5x = 100$, to determine the value of the left side of the equation, multiply 5 and 20.

Since $5(20) = 100$, the solution is correct.

Therefore, the correct answer is (A). The correct procedure to check the solution is to "Replace the x in the equation with 20, multiply by 5, and check to see if the left and right sides of the equation are equal."

59. To determine how many more ounces of cans the tenth-grade class collected than the ninth-grade class, subtract the weight of cans collected by the ninth-grade class from the weight of cans collected by the tenth-grade class.

22 pounds 1 ounce – 18 pounds 14 ounces

Since 14 ounces is greater than 1 ounce, convert 22 pounds 1 ounce to 21 pounds 17 ounces and subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \text{ pounds } 17 \text{ ounces} \\ - 18 \text{ pounds } 14 \text{ ounces} \\ \hline 3 \text{ pounds } 3 \text{ ounces} \end{array}$$

To convert 3 pounds 3 ounces to ounces, first convert 3 pounds to ounces by multiplying 3 pounds by 16.

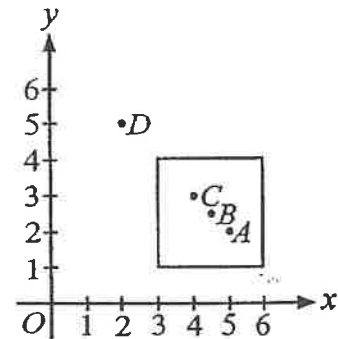
$$3 \text{ pounds} \times 16 = 48 \text{ ounces}$$

Then add 3 ounces:

$$48 \text{ ounces} + 3 \text{ ounces} = 51 \text{ ounces}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (C), 51 oz.

60. To determine which point is NOT inside the square, plot the four points given and label them A, B, C, and D, respectively. For example, to plot (5,2) start at the origin and move 5 units to the right and 2 units up.



As can be seen on the graph above, the correct answer is (D); (2, 5) is NOT inside the square.

WRITING

61. The error in the sentence occurs at (C). The sentence is discussing the use of the name Jack in the past—that is, “in the mid-nineteenth century.” Thus, the verbs in the sentence should all be in the past tense: “became,” “remained,” and “declined.” Thus, “remains” in answer choice (C) is incorrect because it is in the present tense.
62. The error in the sentence occurs at (D). The sentence indicates that the “active volcanoes” belong to Costa Rica, meaning that the volcanoes are found in that country. To express this “belonging” relationship, the possessive form of the word “country” must be used. The possessive form of “country” is formed by adding an apostrophe followed by an “s”: “country’s.” (D) incorrectly presents “countries,” the plural form of “country,” instead of the possessive.
63. The error in the sentence occurs at (B). The use of the word “several” indicates that the documentary is examining multiple broadcasts, not a single broadcast. Therefore, the word should be plural: “broadcasts.”
64. The error in the sentence occurs at (D). The subject of the verb “has” is “flavonoids”; because “flavonoids” is a plural noun, the verb should also be plural: “have.” Thus, the singular verb “has” in option (D) is incorrect here.
65. The error in the sentence occurs at (D). The “borders” mentioned in the sentence belong to the “cities and towns” mentioned at the beginning of the sentence. Because “cities” and “towns” are both plural nouns, the possessive adjective used to refer to them should also be plural: “**their** borders.”
66. The error in the sentence occurs at (D). The word “than,” not the word “then,” should be used when introducing the second element in a comparison. Here, the sentence is comparing the potential amount of the profits yielded by strawberries to the potential amount of profits yielded by other crops. Thus, the correct wording here is “can yield more profits per acre **than** almost any other crop.”
67. The error in the sentence occurs at (B). The word “frequent” is intended to serve as an adverb modifying the verb “breeds.” Adverbs are used to add information about verbs, and they must be placed in what is called “the adverbial form.” The adverbial form of “frequent” is “frequently,” so the error occurs at (B).
68. The error in the sentence occurs at (B). The phrase “from Amelia Earhart to contemporary pilot Doris Lockness” is being used to give additional information about the “women pilots.” The phrase should be surrounded by commas (grammar books sometimes refer to these phrases as modifying phrases). The sentence does correctly present a comma before this phrase (after “pilots”), but it should also present a comma after the phrase (after “Lockness”). Instead, it presents a semicolon. For this reason, the semicolon that appears at (B) is incorrect.
69. The correct answer is (C). The correct spelling is “dilemma.”
70. The correct answer is (A). The correct spelling is “reasonable.”
71. The correct answer is (D). The correct spelling is “village.”
72. The correct answer is (D). The correct spelling is “practical.”

73. The correct answer is (A). The main verb of the sentence is "is thriving"; the subject of that verb is "vision." The adjectives and nouns that follow "vision" ("innovative Italian educator Maria Montessori") and the noun "schools" are used to add information about the "vision" being discussed, but none of them serves as the subject of the sentence.
74. The correct answer is (A). The main verb in the sentence is "grow"; the subject of that verb is "palms." The other nouns in the sentence ("streams," "mountainsides," "swamps," and "highlands") identify the places where the palms grow, but none of them is the subject of the sentence.
75. The correct answer is (A). The subject of the sentence is "bicyclists," and the simple predicate—the verb that tells what the bicyclists do—is "used." The objects of the verb "used" are "goggles" and "other specialized sports clothing." The rest of the sentence describes the time period during which the bicyclists used the goggles and clothing.
76. The correct answer is (D). A preposition is a word that is often used to indicate the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another noun or pronoun in the sentence. A preposition usually precedes one of the nouns or pronouns that it is connecting in this way. Here, "in" precedes the noun "structures" and is used to indicate that the "unprotected steel" is within the bounds of, or "in," those "structures."
77. The correct answer is (A). A noun is a word that names a person, place, or thing. Here, "threats" is the name of a thing; it also serves as the subject of the sentence. The sentence goes on to identify the three threats to the survival of the sage grouse.
78. The correct answer is (C). An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Here, "routinely" modifies the verb "condemned," indicating that the critics' condemnation of Wyeth's work occurred on a regular basis.
79. The correct answer is (C). "Detective fiction" is a subcategory that belongs under the general heading of "Mystery Books."
80. The correct answer is (D). Heading II.A ("Funny Stories") and Heading II.B ("Joke Books") are both specific types of the general category "Humorous Books." (A) is not broad enough to cover all the subheadings under heading II; for example, "Collections of jokes" may be "amusing," but they do not necessarily involve "Amusing Characters."
81. The correct answer is (B). The title and outline of Denise's essay suggest that its purpose is to **inform** the reader about books that people her age like to read, and (B) announces this purpose, using straightforward, unemotional language. (D) begins with the same focus, but it ends with strong language that is intended to comment unfavorably on her fellow students' reading matter. Nothing in the title or outline suggests that Denise intends to criticize anyone or anything, and for this reason (A), with its sarcastic reference to the library staff and the books, is also inappropriate. The same can be said about (C), which criticizes people who watch too much television.
82. The correct answer is (B). Encyclopedia entries routinely list basic information about well-known artists, such as the date and place of their birth. (A) and (C) are not correct because neither source focuses specifically on Yo-Yo Ma. (D) is not correct because the review article concentrates on a particular work of Yo-Yo Ma's and is unlikely to provide facts about his birth.

83. The correct answer is (C). In sentences 1 through 5, Pedro explains why he thinks it is good to have lots of friends. At sentence 6, Pedro begins discussing a new idea: he shifts to discussing the benefits of having just one good friend.
84. The correct answer is (A). Pedro's point in his first sentence is that it's best to have lots of friends. (A) provides another reason why this is true: having a lot of friends provides a network for learning news. (B) does not reinforce Pedro's point because it gives a reason why it's *not* a good idea to have a lot of friends (it can take too much time to try to get them all to like each other). (C) is incorrect because it deals with a completely different topic. (D) does not support Pedro's point because, like B, it gives a reason why it's *not* a good idea to have a lot of friends (it is tiring to keep in touch with them).
85. The correct answer is (D), which refers to sentence IV. Sentence IV suggests that the essay will be about what a movie and a television show have in common, and that means that the essay will present a comparison of the ways the two things are alike. Sentence I compares the skateboard to two very different things, but it does so in order to better describe how the skateboard is designed, not to spend equal time exploring the skateboard and the things it is compared to. Neither sentence II nor sentence III indicate that a comparison is being introduced. Sentence II is most likely the beginning of a persuasive essay, since it states what the school "must" do. Sentence III is most likely the beginning of an instructional (how-to) essay, since it suggests that it will discuss how to make a sock puppet.
86. The correct answer is (B). Sentence II takes a position about what the school must do, indicating that the essay will try to persuade readers that the position is valid. None of the other sentences indicate that author's intention is to persuade readers to adopt a particular viewpoint or understand a particular position. As noted above, sentence I suggests a focus on description; sentence III suggests a focus on instructing the reader as to how to perform an activity (making a sock puppet); and sentence IV suggests a focus on comparing two things.
87. The correct answer is (C). Alexander's paragraph is concerned with discussing how to buy good apples. (A), (B), and (D) do not specifically address the topic of how to select a good apple.
88. The correct answer is (B). According to Alexander, there are three things to look out for when buying an apple: soft spots, dents, and insect damage. (B) provides the most concise and clear list of those three things. (A) is not correct because it is a run-on sentence. (C) and (D) are incorrect because neither one concisely lists the three things to look out for.
89. The correct answer is (B). The word "because" is used to indicate that a reason will be provided for the recommendation provided in the first part of the sentence: it is not good to choose cheap apples, because a low price may mean that the apples are getting old.
90. The correct answer is (D). For forming the plural of nouns that end in a *-y* that is preceded by a consonant, the rule is to change the *-y* to *-i* and then add *-es*. Examples: flies, dictionaries, cities, pennies, puppies, stories.