

SAT #18, Full Test

Reading 1

Passage Outline

“*The Master*” — The novel is based on the life of writer Henry James (1843-1916)

- Henry and Mr. Milson developed a relationship over their shared interest in homes. Henry wants to live in a home in Point Hill, but no houses are for sale. (paragraph 1)
- Henry’s view of his conversation with Mr. Milson as a kind of play. He receives a letter from Milson about a house that has opened up. Henry fears he’ll lose it because this is the house he wanted so badly. (paragraph 2)
- Henry calls for help from a friend and wonders if anyone knew how important this moment was for him. He had wanted a house for so long, as a place to shield him from the outer world. (paragraph 3)

1.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because the first Paragraph primarily concerns Mr. Milson and Henry discussing homes, and Milson looking for a suitable home for Henry (Lines 15-22). The second Paragraph, however, moves to Milson’s announcing that he has found a home for Henry, and Henry’s reflection on what that means (Lines 70-ish). This most closely matches Answer Choice D, which says that the main focus of the narrative shifts from “an account of Mr. Milson’s search for a suitable property for Henry to a portrait of Henry’s musings on the meaning of having a home.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the first part of the Passage doesn’t describe Henry’s unhappiness in Rye, and the later part of the Passage isn’t accurately described as Henry trying to find happiness there. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the first part of the Passage focuses primarily on Henry and Milson’s discussion of buying a home in Rye, not a depiction of life there. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t directly contrast the two men’s personality, nor does it then emphasize a similarity between them.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Over the course of the passage, the main focus of the narrative shifts from [...]?”

2.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 8-11 say, “Since Mr. Milson enjoyed talking, and since he was not interested in literary matters, and since he had not been to America and knew no other Americans, and since Henry’s knowledge or ironmongery was rudimentary, the two men discussed houses [...]” These Lines most clearly match Answer Choice B, which says of the two men that “they have little in common; therefore, they talk about houses in the area that may be of interest to Henry.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because it’s too strong to describe Henry as desperate in the Passage, and Mr. Milson, in the first paragraph, only tells him about homes that “remained firmly in [their] owner’s hands.” Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t say anything about Mr. Milson not liking new arrivals or of being insincere with Henry. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t indicate that Mr. Milson is new to Rye or that he also needs a place to live.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which choice best summarizes what is learned about Henry and Mr. Milson in the first paragraph of the passage?” To solve this [...].

3.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because Lines 25-27 show Henry describing his conversation with Mr. Milson as “a way of drinking in England, allowing its flavors to come to him in phrases, turns of speech and local references,” and use “flavors” as a way of describing all the particular features of England. This most closely matches Answer Choice C which says that the literal meaning of the figurative “flavors” is, “The aspects of a place that give it its particular character.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because “flavor” is used to describe a place and not an “object,” and because these “flavors” aren’t characterized as the thing that makes the place memorable. Answer Choice B is incorrect because while “flavors” is used to describe the features of an environment, it doesn’t emphasize those features that appeal most to the senses. Answer Choice D is incorrect because, while the word does refer to the “characteristics of a locale,” it doesn’t connect these to the reason for the places popularity.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which choice most closely captures the literal meaning of the figurative ‘flavors’ referred to in Line 26?” To solve this [...].

4.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 27-34 say, “Thus even when he opened the letter which arrived at his London address, having noticed that the handwriting on the envelope was not that of someone accustomed to writing letters, and even when he saw the name Milson as the sender, he was still puzzled by its provenance. Only when he read it a second time did he realize who it was from and then, as though he had received a blow in the stomach, he understood what the letter said.” These Lines tell us most clearly that Henry didn’t recognize or understand the importance of the letter when he first received it, which most clearly matches Answer Choice B, which says that “he initially fails to appreciate the letter’s significance.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t suggest that Henry hopes the letter came from someone else. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t tell us that Henry thinks the letter will contain bad news. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t tell us that Henry thinks the letter will contain false information.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The passage indicates that Henry has which reaction when he receives Mr. Milson’s letter?” To solve this [...].

5.R.18 & 6.R.18

Answer Choices C and C are the correct answers because Lines 33-34 say, “He wondered if his ironmonger was freely broadcasting the news of this vacancy to all comers,” where “his ironmonger” refers to Mr. Milson. These Lines most clearly tell us that Henry “suspects that Mr. Milson may not be looking out exclusively for his best interests.” For Question 6, Answer Choice A is incorrect because it refers to the moment when Henry has read but not fully understood Mr. Milson’s letter. Answer Choice B is incorrect because, while these Lines tell us about Henry after reading and understanding the letter, they don’t match any answer choice from Question 5. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these Lines only tell us that Mr. Henry wanted to move into this particular house badly, a point which less directly comes after understanding Milson’s letter and that doesn’t match any of the answer choices from Question 5. For Question 5, Answer Choice A is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts suggest that Henry thinks Mr. Milson may not be knowledgeable about the property in question. Answer Choice B is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts make the point that Henry regrets how little he paid attention to the house in question. Answer Choice D is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts show Henry questioning Mr. Milson’s motivation.

How to solve this? Question 5 asks, “The passage suggests that after reading and understanding Mr. Milson’s letter, Henry [...]?” To solve this [...].

7.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 45-48 say, “Nothing had ever come easily, magically like this. He could do what he liked, he could send a cable, he could take the next train, but he remained sure that he would lose it.” These Lines tell us clearly that Henry thinks he will lose the possibility to live in the Lamb house because things don’t come this easily, which most closely matches Answer Choice B which says that Henry “cannot believe that a wish he feels so intensely could possibly be fulfilled.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t suggest that commitments in London will delay his travels, but says that he would take the next train. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t indicate that Henry treated Mr. Milson badly or that he worries this treatment will hurt his chances of getting the house. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage shows Henry being resolute in his desire to purchase the house and simply worrying it will be taken before he gets there, and not that he fears his own indecisiveness will affect him.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “It can be inferred that Henry fears that he will lose the possibility of being able to live in Lamb House because he [...]?”

8.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Lines 35-36 say, “Nothing had ever come easily, magically like this.” These Lines tell us most clearly that Henry is accustomed to struggling for things that he wants and not receiving them easily. Answer Choice B is incorrect because these Lines only show Henry realizing that the only thing he can do is try to make it to Lamb House and hope for the best, but don’t indicate that he’s used to struggling to attain things. Answer Choice C is incorrect because these Lines only show Henry wondering if anyone else knows how important this moment was for him, not that he’s accustomed to struggling for what he wants. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these Lines only show Henry expressing that he knows this wouldn’t be as big a deal to others.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which choice best supports the claim that Henry feels that his life has been characterized by a struggle to attain things that he desired?” To solve this [...].

9.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because the last paragraph primarily focuses on Henry's thoughts about why getting a house is so important to him, how long he's been looking for one and what having one would mean to him. This most clearly matches Answer Choice B, which says that the last paragraph serves to "provide context that explains Henry's particular aspiration," or gives background for why he wants to buy the house so badly. Answer Choice A is incorrect because the last paragraph doesn't primarily sketch a series of events that led Henry to this moment. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the last paragraph doesn't create a mood of anticipation by making the moment more suspenseful or uncertain. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn't primarily describe the Lamb's House and it's not yet certain that Henry will get to live there and that it will be the setting for his new experiences.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "The last paragraph mainly serves to [...]?" To solve this [...].

10.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answers because the words "shell," "exposure," "facade," and "frontage" all serve to explain the features of the house that will protect Henry's psychology and which he feels he lacks. In this case, he makes a clear connection between these actual features of the house and features of his own personality or lack of those features. This most clearly matches Answer Choice A which says that the words serve to "establish a parallel between aspects of Henry's personality and certain features of houses." Answer Choice B is incorrect because these words don't refer to specific features of Lamb House, and Henry never makes the point that it is these features in particular that attract him. Answer Choice C is incorrect because these words aren't used to single out Lamb House from other houses in Rye. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these words are metaphors for psychological features, but not pessimism, and it's unclear to describe Henry as being pessimistic at this point in the Passage.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "The words 'shell,' 'exposure,' 'facade,' and 'frontage' in Lines 50-52 primarily serve to [...]?"

Reading 2

Passage Outline

World Development Report 2015: Mind, Society, and Behavior

- a water tunnel collapsed in Bogota, causing a public emergency of a shortage of water. the city responded by warning people of the threat. (paragraph 1)
- however, this intervention didn't work. the city's strategy actually increased water consumption. (paragraph 2)
- so, the government changed its strategy. they placed stickers around faucets to remind people of the crisis, and daily reports were issued about the situation. (paragraph 3)
- the city launched entertaining campaigns to teach people more about water conservation. (paragraph 4)
- the city also publicly rewarded houses that conserved the most water and punished households or businesses that used an excessive amount. (paragraph 5)
- the assumption behind this new campaign was that people would conserve water if there were greater social rewards and punishments involved. this strategy worked and water consumption remained low. (paragraph 6)

11.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because the Passage primarily concerns the successful response of the city of Bogota to a critical water shortage, which most closely matches Answer Choice D, which says that the purpose is to “discuss an effective city initiative to address a critical situation.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Passage doesn't look at the reasons behind why Bogota experienced such an environmental challenge. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Passage looks at Bogota's response to one emergency and not to two. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn't talk about technology that was used to help the city cope with its difficulty, but instead looks at the systems of rewards and punishments it uses.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The main purpose of the passage is to [...]?”

12.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Paragraph 1 primarily focuses on the problem of the collapse of a water tunnel and the problem that ensues, Paragraph 2 focuses on a failed

response to the crisis, and Paragraphs 3-6 discuss the successful response to the crisis. This pattern most closely matches Answer Choice A, which says the structure of the passage is that, “a complex problem is described, a failed attempt to resolve that problem is summarized, and then the details of a successful resolution are presented.” Answer Choice B is incorrect because the water shortage is not presented as a long-standing dilemma, two proposals for a solution are not presented at the same time but one after the other and the Passage doesn’t look at a study that compares the costs of the two options. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the water shortage isn’t presented as a recurrent conflict, and the Passage doesn’t look at two separate solutions to the problem where one is popular and the other seemingly outdated. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t analyze the obstacles to solving the problem of the crisis and doesn’t present an argument for why the program can be articulated.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which choice best describes the overall structure of the passage?”

13.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because Lines 27-29 say, “The mayor himself appeared in a TV ad taking a shower, explaining how the tap could be turned off while soaping.” This example is the only one to come in the paragraph that describes the city launching “engaging and entertaining campaigns to teach individuals the most effective techniques for household water conservation.” So, unfortunately, while not the most creative act in the world, it’s really our best bet. Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only describe the initial collapse of the water tunnel and the city’s first, incorrect strategy. Answer Choice B is incorrect because these Lines only explain the assumption that undergird the city’s unsuccessful first method of intervention. Answer Choice C is incorrect because, while this example is part of the successful campaign its obviously way less creative than watching the mayor shower.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which choice best supports the claim that creative tactics were employed to encourage people to conserve water?” To solve this [...].

14.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 12-15 say, “Many people did not change their behavior because they did not think they could make a difference and did not know

which steps were most important.” These Lines tell us most clearly that the first intervention failed because citizens didn’t understand how to respond to the crisis, which most closely matches Answer Choice B which says that the first intervention failed to “explain to residents how to make the best use of the new information.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t indicate that the conservation measures weren’t applied consistently across all neighborhoods. Answer Choice C is incorrect because [it less clearly matches the appropriate text, even though it’s kind of true that the lack of a mechanism for demonstrating caused the first one to fail]. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t indicate that the city warned residents about the long-term dangers of the water crisis, but says that the residents were unsure of what to do with this knowledge.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The passage implies that the city’s first attempt to address the water shortage was inadequate in that it failed to [...]?”

15.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because the word “steps” in Line 12 is used to refer to actions or behaviors, which most closely matches “measures.” Answer Choice B is incorrect because “strides” could either mean actual long steps or major advances in progress, neither of which closely matches steps. Answer Choice C is incorrect because “steps” doesn’t mean literal “stair.” Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Lines don’t mean that people didn’t understand what “phases” or windows or progress were most important.

- Many people did not change their behavior because they did not think they could make a difference and did not know which **steps** were most important.
- Many people did not change their behavior because they did not think they could make a difference and did not know which **measures** were most important.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “As used in line 12, ‘steps’ most nearly means [...]?”

16.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Lines 24-25 say, “The stickers made the need to conserve water at all times salient,” which most closely matches Answer Choice A which says that the purpose of the stickers was to “remind people of the ongoing need to avoid wasting

water.” Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t suggest that the stickers were used to warn people about another possible crisis. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t indicate that the stickers were used as a means to inspire pride. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t suggest that the stickers rewarded people for water conservation, which is something the posters mentioned later did.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “According to the passage, the purpose of the stickers distributed by the Bogota city government was to [...]?”

17.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because the word “cuts” in Line 38 is used to mean that squanderers had to go through more days with less water, most closely matching “reductions.” Answer Choice A is incorrect it doesn’t make sense to say that squanderers were subject to an extra day of water channels. Answer Choice C is incorrect because [...].

- While the sanctions were minor — squanderers had to participate in a water-saving workshop and were subject to an extra day of water **cuts** — they were nevertheless effective because they targeted highly visible actors.
- While the sanctions were minor — squanderers had to participate in a water-saving workshop and were subject to an extra day of water **reductions** — they were nevertheless effective because they targeted highly visible actors.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “As used line 38, ‘cuts’ most nearly means [...]?”

18.R.18 & 19.R.18

Answer Choices D and C are the correct answers because Lines 41-44 say, “The assumption underlying the new strategy was that conservation would improve if the city created a greater scope for social rewards and punishments that helped to reassure people that achieving the public good — continued access to water — was likely.” These Lines most clearly tell us a

conclusion that can be drawn from Bogota's campaign, and make the point that people made changes when they that an underlying systems of rewards and punishments would help regulate them. This most closely matches Answer Choice D, which says that the conclusion best drawn from the campaign is that people are "willing to adopt new behaviors if adequate incentives are provided." For Question 19, Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only tell us a feature of the city's overall campaign and not a more general conclusion that can be drawn from it. Answer Choice B is incorrect because these Lines also only tell us about a more specific feature of the city's campaign, without providing a conclusion about humans in general. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these Lines tell us one of the consequences of the effective campaign, but not a general conclusion about human nature. For Question 18, Answer Choice A is incorrect because neither the Passage nor our Texts make the specific case that praise is a more powerful incentive than punishment and highlight both equally in the Passage. Answer Choice B is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts talk about people's interest in learning new subjects if the information is available, but focus more specifically on how people change their actions. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage suggests that people are not good on their own at educating each other about emergencies, but require an underlying system like the City of Bogota's to help motivate them to action.

How to solve this? Question 18 asks, "The conclusion best drawn from the results of the Bogota city government's campaign is that people are [...]" Because this is a Paired Question, to solve it [...].

20.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because in the figure the X-axis measures the year and the y-axis measures the Water Demand in cubic meters. For the year 2005, the corresponding point on the graph rises to about halfway between 14 and 14.5, making 14.25 the best answer. Answer Choices A, C and D are incorrect because [...].

How to solve this? The Question asks, "According to the figure, water demand in Bogota in 2005 was approximately [...]"

21.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because from 2002-2004 the graph shows a steady decline from just under 15 to just over 14, making it correct to say it "declined steadily from 2002-2004." Answer Choice A is incorrect because from 1999 to 2002 the graph goes from just under 15, makes a small dip and then comes back to the same level, and doesn't "drop

considerably.” Answer Choice B is incorrect because from 2000 to 2001 the graph only barely moves up, making it incorrect to say that it rose dramatically. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the graph rises from about 14.75 to over 15 between 2007 and 2009, making it incorrect to say that it “remained stable.”

How to solve this? The Question asks, “According to the data presented in the figure, water demand in Bogota is best described as having [...]?” To solve this [...].

Reading 3

Passage Outline

“Razzle Dazzle ‘Em”

- it used to be thought that camouflage worked by matching to surroundings. then Thayer argued that animals with obvious markings like a zebra used camouflage by disrupting their outlines and edges, a feature predators look for. (paragraph 1)
- this hypothesis, however, was untested until 2005, when two scientists used paper moths to test the claim and found it to be true. (paragraph 2)
- another scientist asked volunteers to track moths on a computer and also showed that Thayer was right and people use outlines to track moths. (paragraph 3)
- however, because humans don’t track moths, experiments in the wild are being conducted. (paragraph 4)
- people can get better at detecting animals with camouflage if they focus less on outline and more on markings. (paragraph 5)
- its unclear whether non-human predators can do this, but if so, it would show that this kind of camouflage only works in certain conditions.

22.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because the Passage primarily looks at several studies that test and elaborate on the disruptive camouflage hypothesis, matching the general Answer Choice C which says that the purpose of the passage is to “discuss the implications of several scientific studies concerning disruptive camouflage.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t focus on how predators still hunt animals using disruptive camouflage and only

hints at a possibility in the last paragraph. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Passage doesn't say that disruptive camouflage helps scientists to track the wing coloration patterns in moths. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn't attempt to defend any theory, like that of Thayer's, from critics.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "The main purpose of the passage is to [...]?"

23.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because Lines 45-48 say, "But if predators can learn to see through disruptive camouflage, it would suggest that this concealment strategy is more likely to evolve in prey that face short-lived or generalist predators than long-lived or specialist ones." These Lines, along with others that the author endorses, tell us most clearly that the author believes that disruptive camouflage is effective against some predators, matching the more general Answer Choice C which says that this camouflage is "a viable defense against particular predators." Answer Choice A is incorrect because disruptive camouflage works most effectively when a predator scans for outlines, and isn't neutralized by it. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Passage doesn't indicate that this form of camouflage has become obsolete but only suggests that it may be effective only in particular cases. Answer Choice D is incorrect because, although the Passage does indicate that disruptive camouflage is effective when it uses high contrast markings, it also makes the case that it is less effective when that contrast exceeds the surrounding environment.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "The author's central claim about disruptive camouflage is that it is [...]?" To solve this [...].

24.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because the sequence of scientists and studies mentioned in the passage begins with (1) Thayer making the hypothesis about disruptive camouflage, to (2) Cuthill and Stevens testing this with paper moths, to (3) Webster showing more specifically that its effectiveness does come from breaking up outlines, to (4) a final in-field study. Each one of these studies progressively builds on the other, most closely matching Answer Choice A which says that the passage shows how scientists "increased their

understanding of a particular camouflage strategy.” Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t show the pattern of scientists accepting and then rejecting different possible camouflage mechanisms. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t show scientists eventually losing their interest in camouflage research. Answer Choice D is incorrect because, although humans were brought into the series of experiments midway through, the Passage doesn’t emphasize their increasing inclusion and the final study doesn’t contain humans at all.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The passage provides a chronological account of how scientists [...]?” To solve this [...].

25.R.18 & 26.R.18

Answer Choices A and B are the correct answers because Lines 9-12 say, “But although disruptive camouflage was cited in countless textbooks, it remained largely untested until 2005, when Innes Cuthill, Martin Stevens and their colleagues at the University of Bristol, United Kingdom, devised an experiment using fake moths made from paper triangles.” These Lines most clearly tell us about a relationship between Thayer’s work and Cuthill and Steven’s work, suggesting that Cuthill and Stevens were the first to provide experimental data about Thayer’s hypothesis. This most closely matches Answer Choice A which says that “Cuthill and Stevens provided empirical support for Thayer’s theory.” For Question 26, Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only concern Thayer, and don’t tell us anything about the relationship between him and Cuthill and Stevens. Answer Choice C is incorrect because these Lines only expand on the findings of Cuthill and Stevens but don’t specifically make a point about their relationship to Thayer’s work. Answer Choice D is incorrect because it also continues to elaborate on Cuthill and Steven’s findings without referencing Thayer. For Question 25, Answer Choice B is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts tell us that Cuthill and Stevens worked on the logic of Thayer’s assumptions, but only that they were the first to test his initial hypothesis. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage tells us that Cuthill and Stevens were the first to look at Thayer’s hypothesis experimentally, so it wouldn’t make sense to say that they continued his experimental procedure. Answer Choice D is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts say that Cuthill and Stevens looked at an idea of Thayer’s that was largely overlooked.

How to solve this? Question 25 asks, “Which choice best states the relationship between Cuthill and Stevens’s work and Thayer’s work [...]?”

27.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 9-10 say, “But although disruptive camouflage was cited in countless textbooks, it remained largely untested until 2005 [...].” In these Lines, “countless” is used to emphasize the fact Thayer’s theory was generally accepted as true despite not being empirically tested, which most closely matches Answer Choice B which says that the author uses the word to “emphasize the widespread and long-standing

acceptance of an untested theory of camouflage.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Lines aren’t emphasizing the different kinds of textbooks or variety of textbooks that cited Thayer’s theory. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the word “countless” refers to textbooks and not to camouflage patterns. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Lines aren’t emphasizing the impracticality of studying camouflage, but the fact that this widely accepted theory was yet to be verified.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The author most likely uses the word ‘countless’ to [...]?” To solve this [...].

28.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because the word “uniform” in Line 14 is used to depict birds who have the same coloration across their entire body, which most closely matches “unvarying.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Lines aren’t emphasizing that the colors can’t be distinguished from one another. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Lines aren’t emphasizing the simplicity of the colors. And Answer Choice D is incorrect because it’s unclear what it would mean for the Lines to be emphasizing the symmetry of the colors.

- By pinning them to oak trees, the researchers found that “moths” with black markings on their edges were less likely to be attacked by birds than those with central markings or **uniform** colors.
- By pinning them to oak trees, the researchers found that “moths” with black markings on their edges were less likely to be attacked by birds than those with central markings or **unvarying** colors.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “As used in line 14, ‘uniform’ most nearly means [...]?”

29.R.18 & 30.R.18

Answer Choices A and D are the correct answers because Lines 44-45 say, “Whether non-human predators adopt the same tactic is hard to say. They may not even see camouflage markings in the same way that we do.” These Lines tell us most clearly that humans and nonhumans probably differ in ability to “see camouflage markings in the same way.” This most closely matches Answer Choice A, which says that they differ in their ability to “perceive visual patterns.” For Question 30, Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only show that volunteers had trouble detecting moths with disrupted edges, and don’t show any difference between how them and non-human predators. Answer Choice B is incorrect because these Lines only say that the question about whether non-human predators react to disruptive coloring

in the same way as humans or not has yet to be answered, and fails to show a definitive difference. Answer Choice C is incorrect because it only shows how human volunteers can gradually get better at detecting moths with disruptive camouflage, but doesn't make any comparison between them and non-human predators. For Question 29, only Answer Choice A matches our Text. Answer Choices B, C and D are incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts talk about a difference in the perception of small motions, ability to locate ground-nesting birds or hear high-pitched sounds.

How to solve this? Question 29 asks, "In the passage, the author suggests that humans and nonhuman predators may differ in their ability to [...]"

31.R.18

NA

32.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Figure 2 measures number of edge patches on the X-axis and mean search time in seconds on the Y-axis. The point that corresponds to five edge patches on the x-axis rises up to two seconds on the Y-axis, matching Answer Choice A. Answer Choices B, C and D are incorrect because [...].

Reading 4

Passage Outline

On the Adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- Important to remember what the Declaration of Human Rights is. It is not a treaty, statement of law, or legal obligation. (paragraph 1)
- It is an important event. (paragraph 2)
- It is significant that so many countries have signed and agreed to peace and common human rights. (paragraph 3)

- A quote. Humans are moral creatures with a desire for freedom. Having freedom is the mark of a civilization. (paragraph 4)
- There is more work to be done, but this a great step forward. (paragraph 5)

The Case against Human Rights

- Many people think that international human rights' laws, like the Declaration, were great achievements. It's said that they provide people with protection from the state. (paragraph 1)
- Yet, there is a lot of evidence that countries continue to violate these rights. (paragraph 2)
- Human rights law has failed because of assumptions like that human rights were universal and could be forced on countries. (paragraph 3)
- The Declaration of Human Rights was the first major milestone. (paragraph 4)
- The weaknesses of human rights law in general were in the Declaration too. It was not binding, it wasn't ratified or made official and it was vague. (paragraph 5)

33.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 11-13 say, "At a time when there are so many issues on which we find it difficult to reach a common basis of agreement, it is a significant fact that 58 states have found such a large measure of agreement in the complex field of human rights." These Lines tell us most clearly that the development of the Declaration is significant and "marks a major accomplishment." Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only explain what the Declaration is not, and don't make any comment on its significance. Answer Choice C is incorrect because they explain what the foundation for the Declaration is but don't tell us that it marks a significant moment. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these Lines only explain that more work remains to be done.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "Which choice from Passage 1 best supports the idea that in Roosevelt's view, the cooperation of various nations in the development of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights marks a major accomplishment?" To solve this [...].

34.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because the word "testimony" in Line 14 emphasizes the fact that the signing of the Declaration should be taken as evidence for, or "public affirmation" of the common aspiration of the United Nations. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the word "testimony" isn't referring to something like an official legal record. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the word "testimony" refers to evidence in general about a common aspiration and not a personal account. Answer Choice D is incorrect because "testimony" isn't used to refer to any kind of divine rule.

- This must be taken as **testimony** of our common aspiration first voiced in the Charter of the United Nations to lift men everywhere to a higher standard of life and to a greater enjoyment of freedom.
- This must be taken as **public affirmation** of our common aspiration first voiced in the Charter of the United Nations to lift men everywhere to a higher standard of life and to a greater enjoyment of freedom.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “As used in line 14, “testimony” most nearly means [...]?” To solve this [...].

35.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because in Paragraph 4, the author of Passage 1 introduces a quote from Murray that makes the case that humans are moral creatures and that freedom is the defining feature of civilization. Immediately after this quote, in Lines 27-29, Roosevelt says, “This Declaration is based upon the spiritual fact that man must have freedom in which to develop his full stature and through common effort to raise the level of human dignity.” This tells us that Roosevelt mentions Murray to support her case that freedom is essential for civilization and human dignity, and most closely matches Answer Choice D, which says that she brings up the quote to “introduce her claim that certain freedoms are required for fulfilling humanity’s full potential.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Murray quote doesn’t focus on different rights for men and women. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the Murray quote and Passage 1 don’t focus on the impact of technology on freedom. Answer Choice C is incorrect because Roosevelt doesn’t make the case that individuals should use their freedom to serve the state, but merely that freedom is necessary for a fully developed nation.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “In Passage 1, Roosevelt uses the quotation from Gladstone Murray primarily to [...]?” To solve this [...].

36.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because Lines [...] say, “Because human rights law gives rights to all people regardless of nationality, it deprives governments of their traditional riposte when foreigners criticise them for abusing their citizens — namely “sovereignty” (which is law-speak for “none of your business”).” Here, the author takes both a negative and [slightly humorous / casual] stance towards the term, turning an imposing, legal sounding word like “sovereignty” into how its essentially used, the casual “none of your business.” This most closely matches Answer Choice D, which says that the use of the phrase creates a “wry tone that conveys a disapproving view of how a term has been used.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because the phrase doesn’t create a thoughtful tone and isn’t used to highlight how the term

has changed over time. Answer Choice B is incorrect because there's nothing in the Lines to suggest a "suspicious tone" or to convey doubt about how the term has changed over time. Answer Choice C is incorrect because it's too strong of a claim to say that the term is "comical" compared to the more general "wry."

How to solve this? The Question asks, "In Passage 2, Posner's use of the phrase "none of your business" (line 47) primarily serves to create a [...]" To solve this [...].

37.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 52-54 say, "Although the modern notion of human rights emerged during the 18th century, it was on December 10, 1948, that the story began in earnest, with the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the UN general assembly." These Lines tell us most clearly that the way we understand human rights today, emerged in the 18th century, which most closely matches Answer Choice B. Answer Choices A, C and D are incorrect because none of them [...].

How to solve this? The Question asks, "According to Passage 2, when did the idea of human rights as we now understand them first begin to develop [...]"

38.R.18 & 39.R.18

Answer Choices C and D are the correct answers because Lines 61-62 say, "Moreover, the rights were described in vague, aspirational terms, which could be interpreted in multiple ways." These Lines tell us that one flaw of the Declaration was that its terms weren't described clearly or precisely, and most closely matches Answer Choice C which says that the one flaw of the Declaration is that it "presents the rights such that they lack clear and precise applications." For Question 39, Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only tell us that there were weaknesses without describing what those specific weaknesses were. Answer Choice B is incorrect because these Lines tell us that the treaty failed because it wasn't legally binding, which doesn't match any of the Answer Choices from Question 38. Answer Choice C is incorrect because these Lines tell us that the Declaration was never ratified, which also doesn't

match any answer choices from the previous question. For Question 38, Answer Choice A is incorrect because neither the Texts nor Passage 2 talk about how the Declaration exploited humanity's fear of war. Answer Choice B is incorrect because neither the Texts nor the Passage talk about how the Declaration focused too narrowly on specific violations. Answer Choice D is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts talk about how the Declaration excluded certain other values from the United Nations Charter.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "Passage 2 most strongly suggests that a significant flaw of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is that it [...]"

40.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because in Lines 3-5, Roosevelt says of the Declaration that, "It is not a treaty; it is not an international agreement. It is not and does not purport to be a statement of law or of legal obligation." In Lines 58-59, Posner says "The universal declaration was not a treaty in the formal sense; no one at the time believed that it created legally binding obligations." Both these Lines tell us that the Passages clarify the nature of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by stating that it was not a legal document, matching Answer Choice B which says that they distinguished it "from legally binding documents." Answer Choice A is incorrect because neither Passage compares the Declaration to notable agreements from the past. Answer Choice C is incorrect because only Passage 1 clearly makes the case that the Declaration has its basis in key democratic principles. Answer Choice D is incorrect because only Passage 1 really emphasizes its wide adoption by diverse governments, while Passage 2 focuses more on the few countries that haven't adopted it.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "Both passages clarify the nature of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by [...]" To solve this [...].

41.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because Roosevelt in Passage 1 expresses concern for those living in oppressed conditions, mentioning the "flagrant violations of human rights by Nazi and Fascist countries" and arguing that "man must have freedom in which to develop his full stature and through common effort to raise the level of human dignity." In Passage 2, Posner expresses concern for a number of issues in Lines 40-45, like torture, authoritarianism, subjection of women and child labor. This tells us most clearly that both passages reflect a concern for the "welfare of people living under oppressive social and political circumstances," matching Answer Choice C. Answer Choice A is incorrect because neither Passage talks about how United Nations officials will react to new human rights initiatives. Answer Choice B is incorrect because only Passage 2 talks about how some of the underlying assumptions for the idea of universal human rights were incorrect or unfounded. Answer Choice D is incorrect

because neither Passage talks about the dangers of having to step in for citizens living under authoritarian rule.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “In their discussions of human rights, both passages reflect an underlying concern with the [...]?”

42.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Passage 1 speaks in primarily positive terms about human rights law and only the first paragraph from Passage 2 does the same, more so highlighting the arguments in favor of human rights than giving the author’s own opinion. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the second paragraph of Passage 2 primarily gives examples of ways in which universal human rights has failed, which wouldn’t match the view from Passage 1. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the third paragraph continues to make the case that universal human rights hasn’t helped people or improved their well being. Answer Choice D is incorrect because this paragraph explains how the underlying assumptions of universal human rights were incorrect or unfounded, a belief that Roosevelt wouldn’t hold.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which paragraph of Passage 2 presents a view of human rights law that is most consistent with Roosevelt’s view of human rights in Passage 1?” To solve this [...].

Reading 5

Passage Outline

Can Sea Monkeys Stir the Sea?

- many natural forces move water in the ocean, pushing heat down and bringing up nutrients. but some sea creatures, like sea monkeys, may also help move the water. two scientists decided to test this. (paragraph 1)
- the methodology of the experiment. the researchers used lasers to attract and move the sea monkeys, taking care not to allow for interference and tracking them. (paragraph 2)
- the videos showed that the creatures caused big swirls, suggesting that they may be effective at mixing. (paragraph 3)

- if organisms convert only part of the energy taken from the sun to mixing, the effect could be large. (paragraph 4)
- quote from a scientist who is positive about the study and methodology. (paragraph 5)
- some scientists disagree with the findings. quote from another scientist who has a disagreeable take. (paragraph 6)
- the fact that there are different layers to the sea may affect the mixing. another study measured water fleas in layered water and showed that this cancelled the mixing effect. (paragraph 7)
- the original scientists plan on testing the sea monkeys in layered water to see if the effect still holds. (paragraph 8)

43.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because the Passage primarily looks at a single experiment that looks at the mixing effect of sea monkeys and includes commentary on the findings from other scientists. The Passage is called “Can Sea Monkeys Stir the Sea?” and the first paragraph begins by talking about the mixing effect of some sea-creatures and then leads into the specific experiment with sea monkeys. This most closely matches Answer Choice C which is the most general answer choice and says that the purpose of the passage is to “discuss experimental research on a possible example of biomixing.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because “field observations” refers to studies made directly in the ocean, while the experiment in the Passage takes place in a lab. Answer Choice B is incorrect because scientists don’t come to any consensus or agreement in the Passage, but continue to disagree about the results. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t try to bring together two contradictory findings.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The main purpose of the passage is to [...]?”

44.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 18-21 say, “Dabiri and Wilhelmus used blue and green lasers to induce thousands of 5-millimeter-long brine shrimp to “migrate” to and from the bottom of a 1.2-meter-deep tank,” and Lines 21-23 say, “The researchers shone the blue laser into the tank and moved it slowly up and down to control the crustaceans’ vertical movements.” Both of these Lines tell us that the green and blue lasers were used to guide and move the brine shrimp around the tank, which most closely matches Answer Choice B which tells us that the purpose of the discussion is to “describe how the researchers attempted to guide the motions of the brine shrimp. Answer Choice A is incorrect because the Passage tells us that it was the red lasers that allowed the scientists to see the swirls made by the brine shrimp (Lines 27-31). Answer Choice C is incorrect because the Passage doesn’t talk about a difference between the brine shrimp used in the study and those from the ocean. Answer

Choice D is incorrect because the Passage doesn't look at the overall migration pattern of brine shrimp when it talks about the blue and green lasers.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "The main purpose of the discussion of blue and green lasers is to [...]?"

45.R.18 & 46.R.18

Answer Choices C and B are the correct answers because Lines 18-21 say, "The tank's solid walls could strongly affect the flow patterns generated by the shrimp as they swam, so the researchers kept the shrimp away from the edges of the tank by shining the green laser beam directly down into the center." These Lines tell us most clearly something that the researchers tried to avoid that could disrupt their experiment, and focus on the impact that the tank's walls could have on the movement of the brine shrimp. This most closely matches Answer Choice C which says that the researchers tried to exclude the possibility that, "the apparatus in which the brine shrimp were held influenced the results of the experiment." For Question 46, Answer Choice A is incorrect because these Lines only explain how the researchers used the blue light to move the brine shrimp, but doesn't talk about measures they took to avoid interference. Answer Choice C is incorrect because these Lines only tell us what the researchers did to help them visualize the brine shrimp, not anything about what they did to try to preserve the experiment. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these Lines tell us about the results of the experiment and not about something the researchers did in the set up. For Question 45, Answer Choice A is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts talk about the difference between the duration of the experiment versus the duration of the migration. Answer Choice B is incorrect because neither the Passage nor the Texts talk about the brine shrimps' adaptation to their experimental conditions and how this might affect the data. Answer Choice D is incorrect because the Passage tells us that the red light "doesn't seem to affect the shrimps' behavior" (Lines 30-31).

How to solve this? Question 45 asks, "The passage most strongly suggests that in designing their experiment, Dabiri and Wilhelmus tried to exclude the possibility that [...]?"

47.R.18

Answer Choice C is the correct answer because the word "captured" in Line 25 is used to refer to how the team used video to record the motion of the sea monkeys. Answer Choices A and B are incorrect because the word "captured" isn't used in the literal sense of taken and kept, like either "seized" or "imprisoned." Answer Choice D is incorrect because the word "captured" in the Lines doesn't mean attracted.

- The team's high-speed videos of the teeming, laser-lit migrations captured images of swirls much larger than that creatures themselves, which resulted from the interactions of smaller flows created by individuals.

- The team's high-speed videos of the teeming, laser-lit migrations recorded images of swirls much larger than that creatures themselves, which resulted from the interactions of smaller flows created by individuals.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "As used in Line 25, 'captured' most nearly means [...]?" To solve this [...].

48.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Noss, in Lines [...], says, "This is a really innovative experimental setup that provides a nice illustration of flow velocities," while Yen, in Lines [...], says "I like the idea of using [the shrimps'] behavior to lure them to the camera." Both of these statements express a positive opinion about the study expressed, especially the methodology it uses, which most closely matches Answer Choice A which says that the Lines serve to, "provide expert evaluations of the experimental methods used by Dabiri and Wilhelmus." Answer Choice B is incorrect because neither of the scientists quoted here mention reservations or doubts that they have about the experiment. Answer Choice C is incorrect these two quotes don't illustrate opposite sides of a debate, but both speak positively about the methodology of the experiment discussed. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these views don't present a scholarly consensus and aren't challenged by Dabiri and Wilhelmus.

How to solve this? The Question asks, "The quotations from Noss and Yen primarily serve to [...]?"

49.R.18

Answer Choice A is the correct answer because Lines 52-55 say, "I wouldn't want to say just yet that [biomixing] is important at a global scale' solely based on a lab experiment, says Stephen Monismith, a fluid mechanistic at Stanford University." These Lines tell us most clearly that Monismith doesn't think that the scientists' lab results can be replicated in the greater environment. This most closely matches Answer Choice A, which says that Monismith is not convinced that Dabiri and Wilhelmus's results can be "generalized to the natural environment." Answer Choice B is incorrect because Monismith doesn't make any claim about replication, or the ability for the same experiment to be repeated with the same results. Answer Choice C is incorrect because Monismith doesn't make the claim that he thinks the researchers' results won't be verified or obtained by other researchers. Answer Choice D is incorrect because Monismith doesn't make any claim that he doesn't think that their findings won't be reconciled or in sync with other findings.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “According to the passage, Monismith is not convinced that Dabiri and Wilhelmus’s results can be [...]?”

50.R.18

Answer Choice B is the correct answer because Lines 56-58 say, “‘Most of the energy [from the shrimp] probably goes into heating the water’ rather than mixing it, he says.” These Lines tell us that its likely that the sea monkeys movement contributes less to mixing than it does to simply increasing heat, an effect not suggested by Dabiri and Wilhelmus. Answer Choice A is incorrect because [its a text that was used previously in the question before it] and because it only tells us that it may be possible that [...]. Answer Choice C is incorrect because these Lines look at other researchers than Dabiri and Wilhelmus and an experiment involving water fleas, not sea monkeys. Answer Choice D is incorrect because these Lines tell us about a future study Dabiri and his colleagues will perform, and not about the fact that their previous research may have a different effect than expected.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “Which choice best supports the idea that the migration of brine shrimp may not have the effect suggested by Dabiri and Wilhelmus?” To solve this [...].

51.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because the word “mildly” in the Lines mentioned is used to emphasize that the water is only somewhat stratified, which most closely matches “moderately.” Answer Choices A and B are incorrect because these are adjectives moreso used to describe humans, and its unclear how the water could be either “pleasantly” or “humbly” stratified. Answer Choice C is incorrect because its unclear what it would mean for the water to be just vaguely stratified, and the Lines are emphasizing the mildness of the stratification not that its difficult to confirm or identify.

- In that research, Noss and colleague Andreas Lorke, also of Koblenz-Landau, studied the effects of large crowds of aquatic creatures called *Daphnia* (commonly known as water fleas) as they migrated up and down in a tank of mildly stratified water.
- In that research, Noss and colleague Andreas Lorke, also of Koblenz-Landau, studied the effects of large crowds of aquatic creatures called *Daphnia* (commonly known as water fleas) as they migrated up and down in a tank of moderately stratified water.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “As used in line 53, ‘mildly’ most nearly means [...]?” To solve this [...].

52.R.18

Answer Choice D is the correct answer because the research about the water fleas is mentioned in Paragraph 6 where the guiding question is whether water stratification would “reduce the efficiency of any biomixing.” The paragraph concludes by saying in Lines [...], “As expected, the stratification squelched the biomixing generated by the swimming *Daphnia*, Noss says.” These Lines tell us most clearly that the study of water fleas is used as evidence for the idea water stratification could negatively affect the ability of biomixing. This most closely matches Answer Choice D, which says that the study of water fleas is used to support the idea that “water stratification reduces the likelihood of successful biomixing.” Answer Choice A is incorrect because, while this is a true claim of the Passage, this is not what the study of water fleas is intended to show. Answer Choice B is incorrect because the study of water fleas isn’t meant to show anything about the circulation of nutrients. Answer Choice C is incorrect because the discussion of the water fleas isn’t used to discuss the relative likelihood of biomixing in light versus heavy water.

How to solve this? The Question asks, “The information about the study of water fleas is provided primarily as evidence in support of the idea that [...]?”