

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN ON THE COMPUTERIZED ANSWER SHEET
BY CROSSING THE CORRESPONDING LETTER

Mathematics M.C.Q's

No. of Questions: 50 (from 1 to 50)
 Questions on Page Numbers: 1 To 12

Time: 80 Minutes
 Negative Markings: **Yes**

Q1 Sidrah is staying at a hotel in Dubai that charges Dhs 475 per night plus taxes for a room. A tax of 20% is applied to the room rate. Dhs 15 per room per night Tourism tax will be extra. Which of the following represents Sidrah's total charge, in Dhs for staying y nights?

- A) $510y$
- B) $570y + 15$
- C) $570y$
- D) None of these

Q2 Which of the following equations represents a line that is parallel to the line with equation $y = 7x + 6$?

- I. $7x - y = 6$ II. $2y = 14x + 6$ III. $x - \frac{1}{7}y = 1$

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) I and II only
- D) I, II and III

Q3 Solution to the equation $\frac{24}{2x+1} - \frac{12}{2x-1} = 1$?

- I. 3.5 II. 2.5 III. 1.5

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) I and II only
- D) I and III only

Q4 In the xy -plane, the graph of function f has x -intercepts at -5 , -4 , and 2 . Which of the following could define f ?

- A) $f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 4)(x + 2)$
- B) $f(x) = (x + 5)(x + 4)^2$
- C) $f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 4)(x - 2)$
- D) $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x - 8)(x + 5)^2$

(go on to the next page)

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Q5 The measure E , in degrees, of an exterior angle of a regular polygon is related to the number of sides, n , of the polygon by the formula $nE = 360$. If the measure of an exterior angle of a regular polygon is greater than 80° , what is the greatest number of sides it can have?

- I. 3 II. 4 III. 5

- A) I only
 B) II only
 C) I and II only
 D) I, II and III

Q6 Suppose $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 6$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 31$. Which of the following polynomials is divisible by $x - 2$?

- A) $2f(x) + 3g(x)$
 B) $2f(x) - 3g(x)$
 C) $3f(x) - 4g(x)$
 D) $3f(x) + 2g(x)$

Q7 It is estimated that the cost C , in rupees, of producing m items is $C = 15m + 600$. The manufacturer sells each item for 24 rupees. The manufacturer makes a profit when total income from selling a quantity of items is greater than the total cost of producing that quantity of items. Which of the following inequalities gives all possible values of m for which the manufacture will make a profit?

- A) $m > 67$
 B) $m > 66$
 C) $m < 67$
 D) $m < 66$

Q8 Which of the following complex number is equivalent to $\frac{2-3i}{1+4i}$ (it may please be noted that $i = \sqrt{-1}$).

- A) $\frac{-10+11i}{17}$
 B) $\frac{-10-11i}{17}$
 C) $\frac{10+11i}{17}$
 D) $\frac{10-11i}{17}$

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Q9 If p is the average (arithmetic mean) of 3α and 7 , q is the average of 4α and 22 , and r is the average of 5α and 13 , what is the average of p , q , and r in terms of α ?

- A) $3\alpha + 7$
 - B) $4\alpha + 10.5$
 - C) $2\alpha + 7$
 - D) $12\alpha + 42$
-

Q10 What is the sum of the first 45 terms of an arithmetic sequence if the sum of its 18th and 28th term is 36?

- A) 3240
 - B) 1620
 - C) 810
 - D) 405
-

Q11 The function f is defined by $f(x) = x^2 + \alpha x + \beta$, where α and β are constants. In the xy -plane, the graph of f intersects the x -axis at two points $(1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$. What is the value of $\beta - \alpha$?

- A) 5
 - B) 6
 - C) 7
 - D) 8
-

Q12 What is the 7th term of a geometric sequence if the difference between its 3rd and 1st term is 18 and that between its 4th and 2nd term is 9?

- A) -3
 - B) -1.5
 - C) -0.75
 - D) -0.375
-

Q13 What is the sum of all values of k that satisfy $3k^2 - 27k + 10 = 0$?

- A) -10
- B) 10
- C) -9
- D) 9

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Q14 The line L intersects the x -axis at $x = -4$ and the y -axis at $y = -5$. Find the slope of that line which is perpendicular to L .

- A) -1.25
 - B) 1.25
 - C) -0.8
 - D) 0.8
-

Q15 The mean heights of all the female students in a first year class of a college is 160 cm, and the mean heights of all male students is 170 cm. Which of the following must be true about the mean height h (in cm) of the combined group of male and female students in the class?

- A) $h = 165$
 - B) $h > 165$
 - C) $160 < h < 170$
 - D) $h < 165$
-

Q16 If two sides of the triangle have lengths 7 and 9, the perimeter of the triangle could be which of the following?

- I. 20 II. 24 III. 32

- A) I only
 - B) I and II only
 - C) I and III only
 - D) II and III only
-

Q17 On an average speed of 80 KM per hour, the new model of a certain car covers a distance of 7 KM per liter of petrol. The car's petrol tank has 40 liters of petrol at the beginning of a trip. If the car travels at an average speed of 80 KM per hour, which of the following functions f models the number of liters of petrol remaining in the tank t hours after the trip begins?

- A) $f(t) = 40 - \frac{80}{7}t$
- B) $f(t) = 40 - \frac{7}{80}t$
- C) $f(t) = \frac{40 - 80t}{7}$
- D) None of these

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Q18 A radioactive substance decays at an annual rate of 37 percent. If the initial amount of the substance is 97 grams, which of the following functions f models the remaining amount of the substance, in grams, t years later?

- A) $f(t) = 97(0.63)^t$
B) $f(t) = 97(0.37)^t$
C) $f(t) = 0.63(97)^t$
D) $f(t) = 0.73(97)^t$
-

Q19 If m and n are integers such that $n > m > 0$ and $n^2 - m^2 = 15$, which of the following cannot be the value of $n - m$?

- I. 3 II. 5 III. 15

- A) II only
B) III only
C) II and III only
D) I, II, and III
-

Q20 A line in the xy -plane passes through the point $(1, 2)$ and has a slope of $\frac{2}{3}$. Which of the following points lies on the line?

- I. $(2, 1)$ II. $(7, 6)$ III. $(4, 4)$

- A) I only
B) II only
C) I and II only
D) II and III only
-

Q21 Suppose m is the median of the 9 numbers which are 27, 33, 16, 18, 8, 16, 29, 16, and m . Which of the following could be the value of m ?

- I. 16 II. 17 III. 18

- A) I only
B) II only
C) III only
D) I, II and III

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Q22 If n is divisible by 4, 5, and 6, which of the following is also divisible by these numbers?

- A) $n + 20$
 - B) $n + 24$
 - C) $n + 30$
 - D) $n + 60$
-

Q23 If (x, y) be a solution of the system $x^2 - y^2 = 3x$, $y = -2x$, then $(x, y) =$

- I. $(0, 0)$ II. $(-1, 2)$ III. $(2, -1)$

- A) I only
 - B) II only
 - C) I and II only
 - D) I and III only
-

Q24 If x and y are integers, $|x| < 15$, and $xy = 100$, how many possible values are there for y ?

- A) five
 - B) six
 - C) eight
 - D) ten
-

Q25 The sum of three numbers is 952. One of the numbers, z , is 40% less than the sum of the other two numbers. What is the value of z ?

- A) 272
 - B) 380.8
 - C) 357
 - D) 571.2
-

Q26 If the expression $\frac{3x^2}{3x-1}$ is written in the equivalent form $\frac{x}{3x-1} + A$. What is A in terms of x ?

- A) $3x$
- B) x
- C) $\frac{3x^2+1}{3x-1}$
- D) None of these

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Q27 Two spheres one with radius 10 and one with radius 20, are tangent to each other. If P is any point on one sphere and Q is any point on the other sphere what is the maximum possible length of \overline{PQ} ?

- A) 10
 - B) 20
 - C) 30
 - D) 60
-

Q28 If p and q are nonzero integers and $81^p = 27^q$, what is the value of $\frac{p}{q}$?

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$
 - B) $\frac{4}{3}$
 - C) $\frac{27}{7}$
 - D) $\frac{7}{27}$
-

Q29 Which of the following is equal to $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)$?

- A) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)$
 - B) $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{14}\right)$
 - C) $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{14}\right)$
 - D) $-\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{14}\right)$
-

Q30 If two fair dice are thrown, what is the probability that at least one of them shows a number greater than 3?

- A) 0.2
- B) 0.4
- C) 0.6
- D) 0.75

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Q31 In the system of equations below, u and v are constants. If the system has more than one solution, what is the value of $\frac{u}{v}$?

$$-2x + uy = v$$

$$x - 2y = 3$$

- A) $\frac{-2}{3}$
B) $\frac{-3}{2}$
C) $\frac{2}{3}$
D) $\frac{3}{2}$
-

Q32 The hypotenuse of a right triangle is 16 and one of the angles is 45 degrees. What's the length of the side opposite to that angle?

- A) $8\sqrt{2}$
B) $16\sqrt{2}$
C) $32\sqrt{2}$
D) None of these
-

Q33 Which of the following equations has a graph in the xy -plane for which y is always less than or equal to 4?

- A) $y = x + 4$
B) $y = 4 - |x|$
C) $y = -6 + 2x^2$
D) $y = 4(x - 3)^2$
-

Q34 Which of the following is an equation of a circle in the xy -plane with center $(0, 5)$ and a radius with endpoint $(5, 0)$?

- A) $x^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 50$
B) $(x - 5)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 50$
C) $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 50$
D) $(x - 5)^2 + y^2 = 50$

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Q35 What is the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$?

- A) $|x| > 9$
 - B) $|x| < 9$
 - C) $|x| < 3$
 - D) $|x| \leq 3$
-

Q36 What's the probability of selecting a number in random out of the range 1–17, inclusive, and getting a prime number?

- A) $\frac{8}{17}$
 - B) $\frac{7}{17}$
 - C) $\frac{6}{17}$
 - D) $\frac{5}{17}$
-

Q37 For a polynomial $g(x)$, the value of $g(5)$ is -9 . Which of the following must be true about $g(x)$?

- A) $x + 9$ is a factor of $g(x)$
 - B) $x - 9$ is a factor of $g(x)$
 - C) The remainder when $g(x)$ is divided by $x - 5$ is -9
 - D) The remainder when $g(x)$ is divided by $x + 5$ is -9
-

Q38 Find m if the sum of the consecutive integers from -16 to m , inclusive, is 74 .

- A) 17
 - B) 18
 - C) 19
 - D) 20
-

Q39 In the xy -plane the line L passes through the points $(5, 4)$ and $(4, 5)$. Another line K passes through the points $(-5, 4)$ and $(6, \alpha)$ and is parallel to L . What is the value of α ?

- A) 5
- B) 4
- C) -7
- D) 15

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Q40 A unary operator \diamond is defined as $\diamond x = x^2 - 4x + 3$. If $\diamond\beta = \diamond(3 - 2\beta)$, what is the value of β ?

- A) 1 only
 - B) -1 only
 - C) ± 1
 - D) None of these
-

Q41 The graph of a line in the xy -plane has slope 4 and contains the point (7, 8). The graph of a second line passes through the points (-7, -8) and (-8, -7). If the two lines intersect at the point (p, q), what is the value of $3p - 2q$?

- A) 5
 - B) 15
 - C) 25
 - D) 35
-

Q42 One root of the equation $x^2 - 5x + k = 0$ is 3 (where k is a constant). What are the roots of $x^2 - 5x - k = 0$?

- A) 6 and -1
 - B) -6 and 1
 - C) 6 and 1
 - D) -6 and -1
-

Q43 In the xy -plane, the parabola with equation $y = -(x + 3)^2$ intersects the line with equation $y = 4x$ at two points, P and Q. What is the length of \overline{PQ} ?

- A) 40
 - B) $8\sqrt{17}$
 - C) 50
 - D) $10\sqrt{5}$
-

Q44 What is the volume of a cube with surface area $60x^2$?

- A) $180x^3$
- B) $10\sqrt{10}x^3$
- C) $15\sqrt{15}x^3$
- D) None of these

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Q45 The equation $\frac{6x^2 - ax + a}{x + a} = 6x - 7a$ is valid for all values of $x \neq -a$, where a is a constant. What is the value of a ?

- I. 0 II. $\frac{6}{7}$ III. $-\frac{1}{7}$

- A) I only
 B) II only
 C) I and III only
 D) I, II and III

Q46 Two sides of a right-angled triangle are 6 and 8 cm respectively. What is the 3rd side of the triangle?

- I. 10cm II. 7cm III. $2\sqrt{7}$ cm

- A) I only
 B) II only
 C) III only
 D) I and III only

Q47 The table below shows some values of the linear function f . Which of the following defines f ?

x	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	1	6	11	16	21

- A) $f(x) = 3x - 2$
 B) $f(x) = 2x - 1$
 C) $f(x) = 5x - 4$
 D) None of these

Q48 If a regular polygon has 20 diagonals, then it must be

- A) Pentagon
 B) Hexagon
 C) Octagon
 D) None of these

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Q49 If the larger sides of a rectangle are increased by 25% and the smaller sides are decreased by 20%, then the area of the rectangle will

- A) decrease by 20%
- B) increase by 25%
- C) decrease by 25%
- D) remain the same

Q50 When the positive integer q is divided by 8, the remainder is 3. What is the remainder when $3q + 2$ is divided by 4?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

Stop. This is the END of part 1. Please, do not turn over the next page until you are told to do so.

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No Test Material on This Page

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English s M.C.Q's

No. of Questions: 49 (from 51 to 99)

Time Allowed: 55 Minutes

Questions on Page Numbers: 13 To 20

Negative markings: **Yes**

For questions 51-58, select the answer that shows the best punctuation for the underlined part of the sentence.

51. Alina bought three new pairs of shoes even though she had put herself on a tight budget just last week.

- a. shoes, even though, she
- b. shoes, even though she
- c. shoes. Even though she
- d. shoes; even though she

52. Most residents of the building have air conditioners however I've always found that a ceiling fan is sufficient.

- a. air conditioners however: I've
- b. air conditioners, however, I've
- c. air conditioners however, I've
- d. air conditioners; however, I've

53. "Are you OK," asked Rayan, "Are you sure you don't want to sit down and rest for a while?"

- a. OK?" asked Timothy. "Are
- b. OK?" asked Timothy, "Are
- c. OK," asked Timothy? "Are
- d. OK?" asked Timothy? "Are

54. The owners of the restaurant maintain that only organic ingredients are used in their kitchen.

- a. maintain that only
- b. maintain that, only
- c. maintain: that only
- d. maintain—that only

55. Before the student could be hired by the company, the students adviser had to provide a letter of recommendation.

- a. company the students
- b. company, the student's
- c. company, the students'
- d. company the students'

56. The employees asked whether the company would be offering tuition reimbursement within the next three years?

- a. reimbursement within the next three years!
- b. reimbursement, within the next three years.
- c. reimbursement within the next three years.
- d. reimbursement, within the next three years?

57. This is the new restaurant you've been talking about, isn't it?

- a. about isn't it?
- b. about, is'nt it?
- c. about, isn't it.
- d. about, isn't it?

58. Turnips a root vegetable can be mashed, roasted, or used in casseroles.

- a. Turnips, a root vegetable,
- b. Turnips, a root vegetable
- c. Turnips, a root vegetable —
- d. Turnips a root vegetable,

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For questions 59-66, please complete the sentence by selecting the most logical word.

59. Ambreen wasn't feeling well. _____, she decided to stay home from work.

- a. Therefore
- b. Meanwhile
- c. However
- d. Anyway

60. _____ he waited for the doctor to call him in, Sam sat in the waiting room and read the newspaper.

- a. So that
- b. While
- c. Even if
- d. Besides when

61. Sohail loves listening to *qawaali*, _____ his contrarian brother Imran will only listen to Bollywood film songs.

- a. however
- b. then
- c. so
- d. therefore

62. The ticket said the concert would start at 8:00, but the curtains didn't go up _____ 8:30.

- a. less than
- b. until
- c. about
- d. since

63. My neighbor is deathly afraid of dogs; _____, I never let my Golden Retriever, Sandy, outside without a leash.

- a. moreover
- b. yet
- c. mainly
- d. consequently

64. Ruby loves blueberry pie _____ it is made with freshly picked blueberries.

- a. whether
- b. because
- c. when
- d. as if

65. _____ our low annual fee, you will receive a 20% discount if you sign up this week.

- a. Because
- b. While
- c. In spite of
- d. In addition to

66. Aliha's wedding outfit was designed as a sentimental way to make use of fabric taken _____ dowry garments that belonged to older couples in her family.

- a. from
- b. with
- c. in
- d. at

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For questions 67-78, replace the underlined portion with the phrase that best completes the sentence.

67. His was the fifth of the five speeches the Chief Minister gave during this the month of May.

- a. This was the fifth of the five speeches the mayor gave during this the month of May.
- b. Of the five speeches the mayor gave during May, this was the fifth one.
- c. Thus far during the month of May, the mayor gave five speeches and this was the fifth.
- d. This was the fifth speech the mayor has given during the month of May.

68. We enjoyed our trip to the desert where you could see the tall cactus, the blooming flowers, and the little desert animals.

- a. desert where you could see
- b. desert; you could see
- c. desert; where we saw
- d. desert; we saw

69. Opposite to what many financial analysts have predicted, the stock market rose by 22 points this month.

- a. Opposite in what many financial analysts had predicted,
- b. Contrary to the predictions of many financial analysts,
- c. As against the predictions of many financial analysts,
- d. Contrary with what many financial analysts predicted,

70. With her book *Coming of Age in Samoa*, anthropologist Margaret Mead emphasized the role of culture, rather than biology, in shaping human behavior.

- a. rather than biology, in shaping human behavior.
- b. rather than biology with shaping human behavior.
- c. in shaping human behavior, and not biology.
- d. in shaping human behavior over biology.

71. Along with your membership to our health club and two months of free personal training.

- a. Along with your membership to our health club, and
- b. Along with your membership to our health club you receive
- c. With your membership to our health club,
- d. In addition to your membership to our health club being

72. Our contention is that a body of common knowledge shared by literate Indians of the late nineteenth century and that this knowledge can be defined.

- a. Our contention is that a body of common knowledge shared by
- b. To contend that a body of common knowledge is shared by
- c. That a common body of knowledge was shared is our contention with
- d. It is our contention that a body of common knowledge was shared by

73. Whether they earn a BS degree, chemical engineers are almost guaranteed a job.

- a. Whether they earn
- b. If they earn
- c. Once earning
- d. Since earning

74. If someone is looking for the best car loan, you should compare interest rates at several banks.

- a. If someone is looking
- b. When one is looking
- c. If you are looking
- d. When someone is about to look

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75. The residents of Gulshan-e-Iqbal have accused local body members with being careless with the spending of allocated tax revenues.
- with being careless with the spending of
 - as to carelessness in the spending of
 - of carelessness in the spending of
 - with spending carelessly of
76. The friendship between Zeeshan and Kumar began when he and his family moved to Hyderabad.
- The friendship between Zeeshan and Kumar began when he and his
 - Zeeshan and Kumar's friendship began when he and his
 - The friendship among the two boys began when he and his
 - The friendship between Zeeshan and Kumar began when Kumar and his
77. When making a mutton *korma*, only the freshest ingredients should be used.
- only the freshest ingredients should be used.
 - you should use only the freshest ingredients.
 - the freshest ingredients only should be used.
 - one should be using only the freshest ingredients.
78. The relationships of the state and the broadcasting institutions is quite different from that which obtains between the state and the press or between the state and the nascent film industry.
- The relationships of the state and the broadcasting institutions is quite different from that which obtains between
 - The relationship between the state and broadcasting institutions differs in nature with the relationship of
 - The relationships between the state and broadcasting institutions are quite different from that which obtains between
 - The relationship of the state to the broadcasting institutions is different also that that which is between

For questions 79-99, please read each passage with care, and then select the most appropriate answer to each question.

Passage I

Although Victor Turner's writings have proved fruitful for fields beyond anthropology, his definition of ritual is overly restrictive. Ritual, he says, is "prescribed formal behavior for occasions not given over to technological routine, having reference to beliefs in mystical beings or powers." "Technological routine" here refers to the means by which a social group provides for its material needs. Turner differentiates ritual from technology to help us recognize that some festivals and celebrations may have little purpose other than play, but it obscures the practical aims of other rituals, practical aims such as making crops grow or healing patients. Further, Turner's definition implies a necessary relationship between ritual and mystical beliefs, but not all rituals are religious. Some religions make no reference to mystical beings. In others, individuals may be required only to participate, but not necessarily believe in the efficacy a ritual. Turner's assumption that the performance of rituals follows the development of belief thus limits the usefulness of his definition in studying ritual across social and cultural formations.

79. According to the passage, Victor Turner is a
- sociologist.
 - psychiatrist.
 - anthropologist.
 - physicist.
80. According to the passage, which of the following does Turner exclude from his conception of ritual?
- Behavior based on beliefs
 - Behavior based on formal rules
 - Celebrations whose purpose is play
 - Routines directed toward practical ends
81. The passage suggests that Turner's definition of ritual assumes that
- anthropological concepts apply to other fields.
 - festivals and ceremonies are related cultural phenomena.
 - there is a relationship between play and practical ends.
 - rituals refer only to belief in mystical beings or powers.

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82. Readers of this passage can infer that this author believes each of the following about rituals EXCEPT:

- a. Some are unrelated to religious belief.
- b. Some are intended to serve practical purposes.
- c. They are predominantly focused on agricultural ends.
- d. They sometimes involve reference to mystical beings.

83. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- a. Factual data are presented and a hypothesis is proposed.
- b. A definition is challenged, and two reasons for the challenge are given.
- c. A distinction is introduced then shown not to be a true distinction.
- d. A statement is quoted, and two assumptions on which it is based are clarified.

Passage 2

The earliest controversies about the relationship between photography and art centered on whether photography's fidelity to appearances and dependence on a machine allowed it to be a fine art as distinct from merely a practical art. Throughout the nineteenth century, the defense of photography was identical with the struggle to establish it as a fine art. Against the charge that photography was a soulless, mechanical copying of reality, photographers asserted that it was instead a privileged way of seeing, a revolt against commonplace vision, and no less worthy an art than painting.

Ironically, now that photography is securely established as a fine art, many photographers find it pretentious or irrelevant to label it as such. Serious photographers variously claim to be finding, recording, impartially observing, witnessing events, or exploring themselves— anything but making works of art. In the nineteenth century, photography's association with the real world placed it in an ambivalent relation to art; late in the twentieth century, an ambivalent relation exists because of the Modernist heritage in art. That important photographers are no longer willing to debate whether photography is or is not a fine art, except to proclaim that their own work is not involved with art, shows the extent to which they simply take for granted the concept of art imposed by the triumph of Modernism: the better the art, the more subversive it is of the traditional aims of art.

Photographers' disclaimers of any interest in making art tell us more about the harried status of the contemporary notion of art than about whether photography is or is not art. For example, those photographers who suppose that, by taking pictures, they are getting away from the pretensions of art as exemplified by painting remind us of those Abstract Expressionist painters who imagined they were getting away from the intellectual austerity of classical Modernist painting by concentrating on the physical act of painting. Much of photography's prestige today derives from the convergence of its aims with those of recent art, particularly with the dismissal of abstract art implicit in the phenomenon of Pop painting during the 1960's. Appreciating photographs is a relief to sensibilities tired of the mental exertions demanded by abstract art. Classical Modernist painting— that is, abstract art as developed in different ways by Picasso, Kandinsky, and Matisse— presupposes highly developed skills of looking and a familiarity with other paintings and the history of art. Photography, like Pop painting, reassures viewers that art is not hard, that photography is about the subject photographed, not ambiguous, not self-referential, not about Art. Photography, however, has developed all the anxieties and self-conscious doubts that eat at the heart of classic Modernist work. Many professionals privately have begun to worry that the promotion of photography as an activity subversive of the traditional pretensions of art has gone too far, and that the glib responses of a few will push the public to forget that photography is in fact a distinctive, disciplined activity with its own aesthetic methods, strategies, and frames of resonant reference—in short, an art.

84. In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with

- a. defining the Modernist attitude toward art
- b. explaining how photography emerged as a fine art after the controversies of the nineteenth century
- c. explaining the attitudes of serious contemporary photographers toward photography as art and placing those attitudes in their historical context
- d. defining the various approaches that serious contemporary photographers take toward their art and assessing the value of each of those approaches

85. Which of the following adjectives best describes “the concept of art imposed by the triumph of Modernism”?

- a. paradoxical
- b. mechanical
- c. superficial
- d. dramatic

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86. The author introduces Abstract Expressionist painters in order to
- provide an example of artists who, like serious contemporary photographers, disavowed the traditionally accepted aims of modern art.
 - call attention to artists whose works often bear a physical resemblance to the works of serious contemporary photographers.
 - develop an analogy between the Abstract Expressionist painters and classical Modernist painters.
 - provide a contrast to Pop artists and others who created works that exemplify the Modernist heritage in art.
87. According to the author, the nineteenth-century defenders of photography mentioned in the passage stressed that photography was
- an art that would eventually replace the traditional arts
 - a means of making people familiar with remote locales and unfamiliar things
 - a technology that could be used to observe the world impartially
 - an art comparable to painting
88. According to the passage, which of the following best explains the reaction of serious contemporary photographers to the question of whether photography is an art?
- A belief that their reliance on an impersonal machine to produce their art requires the surrender of the authority of their personal vision.
 - A fear that contemporary viewers may not accept serious photography as an art.
 - A re-assessment of the influence of Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art on the subject matter of the modern photograph.
 - A belief that the best art subverts conventional definitions of art.
89. According to the passage, some contemporary photographers expressly make which of the following claims about their photographs?
- Their photographs could be created by almost anyone with a camera and time to devote to the activity.
 - Their photographs are not examples of art, but rather examples of the individual photographer's impartial observation of the world.
 - Their photographs are important because of their subjects, but not because of the responses they evoke in viewers.
 - Their photographs exhibit the same ageless principles of form and shading that have been used in painting.
90. It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably considers serious contemporary photography to be a
- contemporary art that is struggling to be accepted as fine art.
 - craft requiring sensitivity but by no means an art.
 - modern art that displays the tendency of all Modernist art to become increasingly formal and abstract.
 - modern art that displays the Modernist tendency to try to subvert the prevailing aims of art.
91. According to the author of this passage, which of the following do not necessarily describe work that could be considered art.
- discipline
 - refinement
 - distinct aesthetic
 - medium-specific language

Passage 3

A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians, but she replied: 'I'm going to walk where I like. We've got liberty now.' It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody else's way and nobody would get anywhere. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.

There is a danger of the world getting liberty-drunk in these days like the old lady with the basket, and it is just as well to remind ourselves of what the rule of the road means. It means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at Piccadilly Circus steps into the middle of the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not of tyranny, but of liberty. You may not think so. You may, being in a hurry, and seeing your car pulled up by this insolence of office, feel that your liberty has been outraged. How dare this fellow interfere with your free use of the public highway? Then, if you are a reasonable person, you will reflect that if he did not interfere with you, he would interfere with no one, and the

(go on to the next page)

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result would be that Piccadilly Circus would be a maelstrom that you would never cross at all. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes your liberty a reality.

Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract. It is an accommodation of interests. In matters which do not touch anybody else's liberty, of course, I may be as free as I like. If I choose to go down the road in a dressing-gown who shall say me nay? You have liberty to laugh at me, but I have liberty to be indifferent to you. And if I have a fancy for dyeing my hair, or waxing my moustache (which heaven forbid), or wearing an overcoat and sandals, or going to bed late or getting up early, I shall follow my fancy and ask no man's permission. I shall not inquire of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton. And you will not ask me whether you may follow this religion or that, whether you may prefer Ella Wheeler Wilcox to Wordsworth, or champagne to shandy.

In all these and a thousand other details you and I please ourselves and ask no one's leave. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, can do what we choose, be wise or ridiculous, harsh or easy, conventional or odd. But directly we step out of that kingdom, our personal liberty of action becomes qualified by other people's liberty. I might like to practice on the trombone from midnight till three in the morning. If I went on to the top of Everest to do it, I could please myself, but if I do it in my bedroom my family will object, and if I do it out in the streets the neighbors will remind me that my liberty to blow the trombone must not interfere with their liberty to sleep in quiet. There are a lot of people in the world, and I have to accommodate my liberty to their liberties.

We are all liable to forget this, and unfortunately we are much more conscious of the imperfections of others in this respect than of our own. A reasonable consideration for the rights or feelings of others is the foundation of social conduct. It is in the small matters of conduct, in the observance of the rule of the road, that we pass judgment upon ourselves, and declare that we are civilized or uncivilized. The great moments of heroism and sacrifice are rare. It is the little habits of commonplace intercourse that make up the great sum of life and sweeten or make bitter the journey.

92. The author might have stated his 'rule of the road' as

- a. do not walk in the middle of the road
- b. do not behave inconsiderately in public
- c. do what you like in private
- d. liberty is more important than anarchy

93. The author's attitude to the old lady in paragraph one is

- a. condescending
- b. intolerant
- c. objective
- d. sardonic

94. The second sentence in the second paragraph, 'It means....curtailed' is an example of

- a. hyperbole
- b. cliché
- c. simile
- d. paradox

95. Which sentence best sums up the author's main point?

- a. There is a danger of the world getting liberty-drunk in these days like the old lady with the basket, and it is just as well to remind ourselves of what the rule of the road means.
- b. A reasonable consideration for the rights or feelings of others is the foundation of social conduct.
- c. It is in the small matters of conduct, in the observance of the rule of the road, that we pass judgment upon ourselves, and declare that we are civilized or uncivilized.
- d. The great moments of heroism and sacrifice are rare.

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96. A situation analogous to the 'insolence of office' described in paragraph 2 would be
- a. a teacher correcting grammar errors
 - b. an editor shortening the text of an article
 - c. a tax inspector demanding to see someone's accounts
 - d. an judge passing sentence in a courtroom
97. 'Qualified' in the third sentence of the penultimate paragraph most nearly means
- a. accredited
 - b. improved
 - c. limited
 - d. educated
98. The author assumes that he may be as free as he likes in
- a. all matters of dress and food
 - b. any situation which does not interfere with the liberty of others
 - c. anything that is not against the law
 - d. his own home
99. In the sentence 'We are all liable to forget this, and unfortunately we are much more conscious of the imperfections of others in this respect than of our own,' the author is
- a. pointing out a general weakness
 - b. emphasizing his main point
 - c. countering a general misconception
 - d. suggesting a remedy

This is the END of part 2. Please, wait for part 3 (writing one essay).

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Name ----- Seat No

English Essay

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

Word Count: 1200 words

Advice to Youth

Mark Twain

Being told I would be expected to talk here, I inquired what sort of talk I ought to make. They said it should be something suitable to youth—something didactic, instructive, or something in the nature of good advice. Very well. I have a few things in my mind which I have often longed to say for the instruction of the young; for it is in one's tender early years that such things will best take root and be most enduring and most valuable.

First, then. I will say to you my young friends—and I say it beseechingly, urgently—

Always obey your parents, when they are present. This is the best policy in the long run, because if you don't, they will make you. Most parents think they know better than you do, and you can generally make more by humoring that superstition than you can by acting on your own better judgment.

Be respectful to your superiors, if you have any, also to strangers, and sometimes to others. If a person offend you, and you are in doubt as to whether it was intentional or not, do not resort to extreme measures; simply watch your chance and hit him with a brick. That will be sufficient. If you shall find that he had not intended any offense, come out frankly and confess yourself in the wrong when you struck him; acknowledge it like a man and say you didn't mean to.

Yes, always avoid violence; in this age of charity and kindness, the time has gone by for such things. Leave dynamite to the low and unrefined.

Go to bed early, get up early -- this is wise. Some authorities say get up with the sun; some say get up with one thing, others with another. But a lark is really the best thing to get up with. It gives you a splendid reputation with everybody to know that you get up with the lark; and if you get the right kind of lark, and work at him right, you can easily train him to get up at half past nine, every time -- it's no trick at all.

Now as to the matter of lying. You want to be very careful about lying; otherwise you are nearly sure to get caught. Once caught, you can never again be in the eyes to the good and the pure, what you were before. Many a young person has injured himself permanently through a single clumsy and ill finished lie, the result of carelessness born of incomplete training. Some authorities hold that the young ought not to lie at all. That of course, is putting it rather stronger than necessary; still while I cannot go quite so far as that, I do maintain, and I believe I am right, that the young ought to be temperate in the use of this great art until practice and experience shall give them that confidence, elegance, and precision which alone can make the accomplishment graceful and profitable. Patience, diligence, painstaking attention to detail - - these are requirements; these in time, will make the student perfect; upon these only, may he rely as the sure foundation for future eminence. Think what tedious years of study, thought, practice, experience, went to the equipment of that peerless old master who was able to impose upon the whole world the lofty and sounding maxim that "Truth is mighty and will prevail" -- the most majestic compound fracture of fact which any of woman born has yet achieved. For the history of our race, and each individual's experience, are sewn thick with evidences that a truth is not hard to kill, and that a lie well told is immortal. There is in Boston a monument of the man who discovered anesthesia; many people are aware, in these latter days, that that man didn't discover it at all, but stole the discovery from another man. Is this truth mighty, and will it prevail? Ah no, my hearers, the monument is made of hardy material, but the lie it tells will outlast it a million years. An awkward, feeble, leaky lie is a thing which you ought to make it your unceasing study to avoid; such a lie as that has no more real permanence than an average truth. Why, you might as well tell the truth at once and be done with it. A feeble, stupid, preposterous lie will not live two years -- except it be a slander upon somebody. It is indestructible, then of course, but that is no merit of yours. A final word: begin your practice of this gracious and beautiful art early -- begin now. If I had begun earlier, I could have learned how.

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Never handle firearms carelessly. The sorrow and suffering that have been caused through the innocent but heedless handling of firearms by the young! Only four days ago, right in the next farm house to the one where I am spending the summer, a grandmother, old and gray and sweet, one of the loveliest spirits in the land, was sitting at her work, when her young grandson crept in and got down an old, battered, rusty gun which had not been touched for many years and was supposed not to be loaded, and pointed it at her, laughing and threatening to shoot. In her fright she ran screaming and pleading toward the door on the other side of the room; but as she passed him he placed the gun almost against her very breast and pulled the trigger! He had supposed it was not loaded. And he was right -- it wasn't. So there wasn't any harm done. It is the only case of that kind I ever heard of.

Therefore, just the same, don't you meddle with old unloaded firearms; they are the most deadly and unerring things that have ever been created by man. You don't have to take any pains at all with them; you don't have to have a rest, you don't have to have any sights on the gun, you don't have to take aim, even. No, you just pick out a relative and bang away, and you are sure to get him. A youth who can't hit a cathedral at thirty yards with a Gatling gun in three quarters of an hour, can take up an old empty musket and bag his grandmother every time, at a hundred. Think what Waterloo would have been if one of the armies had been boys armed with old muskets supposed not to be loaded, and the other army had been composed of their female relations.

The very thought of it make one shudder.

There are many sorts of books; but good ones are the sort for the young to read. Remember that. They are a great, an inestimable, and unspeakable means of improvement. Therefore be careful in your selection, my young friends; be very careful; confine yourselves exclusively to Robertson's *Sermons*, Baxter's *Saints' Rest*, *The Innocents Abroad*, and works of that kind.

But I have said enough. I hope you will treasure up the instructions which I have given you, and make them a guide to your feet and a light to your understanding. Build your character thoughtfully and painstakingly upon these precepts, and by and by, when you have got it built, you will be surprised and gratified to see how nicely and sharply it resembles everybody else's.

Essay Prompt

In 1882, Mark Twain was asked to deliver a speech to a class of young girls, a speech with instructive advice. The challenge, as he well knew, was that young people heard such speeches often, and they mostly ignored the advice their elders gave. Please read the speech above at least twice. Now write an essay that demonstrates how Twain manages, or doesn't manage to confront the challenge he faced. When considering your answer, please pay careful attention to Twain's tone and to his style of writing. How do these help or hurt his effort? Do you find his satirical approach more successful than the kinds of instructive talks you have received from your elders? If yes, argue why you think this. If no, argue the opposite.