ACCUPLACER Next Generation Placement Test Reading Samples

Section: ACCUPLACER Next Generation Reading Exams • **Total Questions:** 10 • **Format:** Verified Q&A

1. What change needs to be made to sentence 3 to make it grammatically correct? 'The study concluded that, on average, areas containing more well-maintained greenery has lower crime rates than areas with less greenery.'

(A) Change “concluded” to “concludes”
(B) Change “containing” to “contained”
(C) Change “has” to “have”
(D) Change “lower crime rates” to “a lower crime rate”

2. When a world record is broken in track and field, what typically happens?

(A) The athlete receives a great deal of publicity and recognition
(B) The athlete is immediately awarded government funding
(C) The previous record is erased from official history
(D) The event is considered less legitimate than before

3. In context, which of the following is best to do with sentence 9 (reproduced below)? They say we could save a great deal of energy by addressing the problem of food waste.

> *(1) Between a quarter and a third of the food produced in the United States gets wasted. (2) A lot of the waste happens during farming and processing, before the food even gets to consumers (3) Later, buyers often reject produce because of minor blemishes, or they throw away food when they bought too much or allowed it to rot. (4) An average family spends hundreds of dollars each year on food that does not get eaten.*
> *(5) Compounding the problem is that food distribution system's currently require a lot of energy (6) An item of food on an American plate has typically made a trip of over 2,400 kilometers (7) Then once the food arrives at a market there is energy consumed by unloading and stocking it. (8) All told, around 15 percent of all the energy used in the United States is devoted to producing and distributing food*
> *(9) They say we could save a great deal of energy by addressing the problem of food waste. (10) The "sell by" dates on foods are typically very conservative and result in people throwing away perfectly edible items. (11) Shoppers could be better informed about the true shelf life of the products they purchase. (12) This would help them plan meais more efficiently and end up with less spoiled food. (13) It might result in fewer trips to the store, which could keep fuel and cut down on pollution*

(A) Replace 'They say' with 'Researchers assert that'

(B) Insert 'probably' before 'save'

(C) Replace 'by addressing' with 'if we would address'

(D) Replace 'problem' with 'problems'

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4. Which is the best way to revise and combine sentences 3 and 4? 'Lorca was the oldest son of a wealthy landowner. He studied literature and law at the University of Granada before turning to writing full-time.'

> *(1) Federico García Lorca was 20th-century Spain's most famous poet and playwright.(2) Lorca was born on June 5, 1898, in a small town a few miles west of Granada, in southern Spain. (3) He was the oldest son of a wealthy landowner. (4) He studied literature and law at the University of Granada before turning to writing full-time. (5) In 1928, he published the most famous of all his poems, Gypsy Ballads, which used the rhythms of the traditional Spanish ballad to describe the Gypsies of southern Spain. (6) Gypsy Ballads was largely responsible for making Lorca famous throughout the Spanish-speaking world within a few years. (7) In June 1929, at a time when most young writers and painters dreamed of living in Paris, Federico Lorca broke with tradition and sailed for New York. (8) His nine months in New York changed his vision of poetry and the social role of the artist. (9) Lorca also traveled to Havana, Cuba. (10) He came to New York with the goal of learning English. (11) However, he spent most of his time writing poems in Spanish instead of studying English. (12) In 1936, Lorca left a collection of these poems, called Poet in New York, on the desk of his Madrid publisher with a note saying he would be 'back tomorrow,' probably to discuss final details. (13) He never returned. (14) Sadly, at the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, Lorca was killed by political opponents in Granada. (15) Poet in New York was finally published in 1940.*

(A) Lorca was the oldest son of a wealthy landowner

(B) studied literature and law at the University of Granada before turning to writing full-time.

(C) The oldest son of a wealthy landowner

(D) Lorca studied literature and law at the University of Granada before turning to writing full-time.

(E) the oldest son of a wealthy landowner

(F) studying literature and law at the University of Granada before turning to writing full-time.

(G) The oldest son of a wealthy landowner who studied literature and law at the University of Granada

5. What was another common complaint about the new bike lanes, besides slowing car traffic and reducing parking spaces?

> *(1) New York City has a long history with bicycle lanes, which are either painted on a street or constructed alongside a street and are used by bicycles rather than cars. (2) Its first bike lane - and the country's first - was built in 1894, along Brooklyn's Ocean Parkway. (3) Interest in bicycle lanes reappeared in the 1970s, and by 1980, Mayor Ed Koch saw to the construction of them on Sixth and Seventh Avenues in Midtown. (4) However, those lanes faced such fierce opposition that they were immediately removed. (5) Things have recently changed: since 2006, the city has taken bike lanes to a whole new level. (6) It installed more than 250 miles around the city's five boroughs. (7) Many New Yorkers complained the new bike lanes slowed car traffic and reduced the number of parking spaces. (8) Others complained bicyclists were not following traffic rules in the lanes. (9) In Williamsburg, Brooklyn, religious leaders convinced the city to remove a new strip of freshly painted bike lane in their neighborhood. (10) Elected officials and perturbed residents of Staten Island also pressured the city into removing its own 2.35-mile dedicated lane. (11) Most New Yorkers have gotten used to the idea: a recent poll of New York City residents shows that two-thirds of them support the bike lanes. (12) They cite environmental reasons for their support, as well as the health and safety benefits the lanes provide bike riders. (13) Ultimately, the city can be happy knowing that statistics have shown its new bike lanes have already made the streets of New York safer for bikers and pedestrians.*

(A) That bicyclists were not following traffic rules

(B) That they were too expensive to maintain

(C) That they interfered with bus routes

(D) That they increased accidents

6. According to the passage on blogs, how do blogs typically treat substantive ideas compared with newspapers?

> *Read the passage(s) below and answer the question based on what is stated or implied in the passage(s) and in any introductory material that may be provided.*
> *Passage*
> *Passage 1*
> *The realm of blogging and other user-generated web content, like personal home pages, has a Wild West, anything-can-happen feel to it. A guy who has never written a children's book goes from blogging, to networking, to causing a stir, and ends up with a book deal. A couple of women who find their conversations about dating incredibly amusing turn out to be right, and end up with a television deal from a major cable channel. While it is growing and changing more rapidly than anyone can accurately track, the world of blogging is still a place where anyone can stand out, make a splash, be seen, be heard, and be successful.*
> *Passage 2*
> *A blog can seem like a waste of time to some, since there is no guarantee readers will come and comment. Maintaining it with new posts and an interesting layout can seem like a chore. Why does someone bother to create a blog if it isn't to peddle a product or to get in touch with consumers? "The principal reason to blog is because you have something to say," claims one expert on blogging. "While the cadre of readers may be small, it is not really how many sets of eyeballs are reading your material that's important, but who the eyeballs belong to. Blogs are written by influencers, and it is often other influencers that read them."*

(A) They explore ideas in great depth before moving on
(B) They present ideas briefly and move on quickly
(C) They avoid substantive ideas altogether
(D) They repeat the same ideas for emphasis

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7. The purpose of this passage is to

> *Information institutions started about 5000 to 8000 years ago when, at different places around the world, priests emerged as specialized preservers and producers of information. Collectively, they were also the primary information storage media of their societies. Because reliance on individual and group memory to transmit information across time and space was inefficient, recording methods emerged. Writers had to be trained, and schools emerged. Writing, in turn, led to the establishment of formal information-storage institutions. Under the Assyrian King Assurbanipal (668 to 627 B.C.), the royal library in Nineveh stocked over 10,000 works. Documents were arranged by subject such as law, medicine, history, astronomy, biography, religion, commerce, legends and hymns, each in a separate room in a compound. Wise men congregated there to use the information and to add to it. No doubt they also argued among themselves and were surrounded by disciples. Thus, knowledge and inquiry were already being organized along lines strikingly similar to today"s university departments. Adapted from Eli M. Noam, "Electronics and the Dim Future of the University. ©2016 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.*

(A) identify the kinds of books found in an excavation at Nineveh
(B) recount Ashurbanipal's diverse interests
(C) explain how the first books were invented
(D) describe the scene at a library in ancient ×

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8. In context, the last sentence of Passage 2 is best understood to:

> *Passage 1: In a recent survey concerning plagiarism among scholars, two University of Alabarma economists asked 1,200 of their colleagues if they believed their work had ever been stolen. A startling 40 percent answered yes. While not a random sample, the responses still represent hundreds of cases of alleged plagiarism. Very few of them will ever be dragged into the sunlight. That's because academia often discourages victims from seeking justice, and when they do, tends to ignore their complaints. 'It's like cockroaches,' says the author of a recent book about academic fraud. 'For every one you see on the floor, there are a hundred behind the stove.' Passage 2: Words belong to the person who wrote them. There are few simpler ethical notions than this, particularly as society directs more and more energy toward the creation of intellectual property. In the past 30 years, copyright laws have been strengthened, fighting piracy has become an obsession with w Hollywood, and, in the worlds of academia and publishing, plagiarism has gone from being bad literary manners to something close to a felony. When a noted historian was recently found to have lifted passages from other historians, she was asked to resign from the board of the Pulitzer Prize committee. And why not? If she had robbed a bank, she would have been fired the next day.*

(A) argue in favor of a restrained response

(B) make light of a difficult situation

(C) challenge an established belief

(D) emphasize the severity of a transgression

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9. Which choice best characterizes the way the author presents the relationship between the arts and political and social issues?

> *Read the passage(s) below and answer the question based on what is stated or implied in the passage(s) and in any introductory material that may be provided.*
> *Passage*
> *Performance is a genre in which art is presented "live," usually by the artist but sometimes with collaborators or performers. It has had a role in avant-garde art throughout the twentieth century, playing an important part in movements such as Futurism. Indeed, whenever artists have become discontented with conventional forms of art, such as painting and traditional modes of sculpture, they have often turned to performance as a means to rejuvenate their work. The most significant flourishing of performance art took place following the decline of modernism and Abstract Expressionism in the 1960s, and it found exponents across the world. Performance art of this period was particularly focused on the body, and is often referred to as Body art. This reflects the period's so-called "dematerialization of the art object, and the flight from traditional media. It also reflects the political ferment of the time: the rise of feminism, which encouraged thought about the division between the personal and political and anti-war activism, which supplied models for politicized art "actions."*
> *Adapted from "Performance Art ©2018 by The Art Story Foundation*

(A) The arts are a key driver of political and social change.

(B) The arts are a way to distract people from political and social problems.

(C) The arts reflect changes in the political and social landscape

(D) The arts are stifled during × of political and social upheaval

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10. The best placement for sentence 12 within the third paragraph would be

> *(1) Between a quarter and a third of the food produced in the United States gets wasted. (2) A lot of the waste happens during farming and processing, before the food even gets to consumers (3) Later, buyers often reject produce because of minor blemishes, or they throw away food when they bought too much or allowed it to rot. (4) An average family spends hundreds of dollars each year on food that does not get eaten.*
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(A) where it is now
(B) before sentence 11
(C) after sentence 13
(D) after sentence 14