

ACCUPLACER Next-Generation Reading pdf

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

1. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 13 (reproduced below)? It might result in fewer trips to the store, which could keep fuel and cut down on pollution

(1) The poet Robert Frost appreciated the many literary honors that had been bestowed upon him, but nothing could match the sense of pride that overwhelmed him in 1961. (2) He had received an invitation from President-Elect John F. Kennedy to read a poem at the inauguration. (3) The poet was gratified, at the age of eighty-six, to be part of what he saw as the dawning of a new cultural age. (4) He knew that he was the first poet to participate in these prestigious ceremonies, therefore, he contemplated which poem would be appropriate for the occasion. (5) The president-elect initially suggested that the poet compose new verse specifically for the event. (6) The poet expressed reluctance to proceed in this manner. (7) It was not customary for him to write a commissioned poem for a certain occasion. (8) The president then requested one of the poet's well-known pieces, "The Gift Outright," whose subject was the history and the future of the land. (9) The poet concurred because he believed the theme captured the spirit of the event. (10) He was confident he could recite the piece impeccably in the commanding voice warranted by the distinguished gathering (11) He devoted himself to the task of creating a new poem, which he would read before he recited the familiar selection (12) Upon further reflection, Frost decided that such an auspicious occasion merited original verse. (13) He saw this event, which would be witnessed by millions, as an opportunity to further the cause of the arts in society. (14) in spite of his concern over time constraints-the occasion was an important one! he resolved to compose a relevant tribute. (15) As the immanent poet wrote, he contemplated the dual purpose of his new poem. (16) He wanted not only to honor the new president in a way that would touch the hearts of the audience but also to inspire others to appreciate the arts. (17) He proceeded with an enthusiasm befitting his notable role.

- (A) (as it is now)
- (B) protect
- (C) conserve
- (D) support

2. What does the passage imply about prejudice in New Spain toward painting?

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

Because of the rooted Spanish aristocratic prejudice against commerce and manual labor, the work of painters in the colonies of New Spain was not highly valued in the 1600s. Painting was considered an artisan activity, more physical than intellectual, much like that of tailors or blacksmiths. The persistence of guilds (trade associations), also inherited from Spain and maintaining their vitality overseas, contributed decisively to keeping such feudal beliefs about painting in force. However, the guilds and the workshop system they fostered also set the stage for the development of distinctive works of art determined by local rather than European conditions and specific to the various communities of the Hispanic American world. Adapted from Denver Art Museum, *Painting a New World Mexican Art and Life, 1521-1821* 02004 by Denver Art Museum

- (A) It reflected a broader aristocratic disdain for manual work
 - (B) It encouraged artists to leave the colonies
 - (C) It was primarily caused by competition from writers
 - (D) It was based on religious laws of the Catholic Church
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3. Which of the following statements does the passage most directly counter?

The act of producing art can be anything but romantic. To escape the blank page- the only thing on Earth as passive as yourself- you cast about for distractions, half-convinced that avoiding your project will shower some sort of mystical growth hormone on your ideas. Yet for some artists, such as William Carlos Williams, life and art were more than each other's palate cleansers. The poet-doctor saw his dual vocations as mysteriously fused. 'They are two parts of a whole,' he contended in his 1967 autobiography. 'It is not two jobs at all... one rests the man when the other fatigues him.' As a physician, Williams developed an antenna for the 'inarticulate poems' emanating from his patients, even as he resolved to 'use the material I knew' from practicing medicine in his writing. What, then, is the real relationship between art and trade? Agonistic? Complementary? The question- suggesting something like a creative sanctum shimmering a few meters above the room in which you punch a clock or schedule a meeting- supposes that aesthetic experience is categorically different from everyday experience, and that muse-fueled invention floats apart from earthier forms of productivity.

- (A) Having a non-arts job stifles and detracts from an artist's creative work
 - (B) For people working in non-arts professions, art is more than just an entertaining distraction
 - (C) The poetry of William Carlos Williams exemplifies autobiographical poetry
 - (D) The public's interest in the arts has declined over the last century
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4. The author implies that the social sciences:

In a world bound to the wheel of change, the humanities stress the persistence of unchanging issues. They do not offer the prospect of progress in knowledge as the sciences do, nor do they even offer, as do the social sciences, the promise of such progress. They raise questions about meaning, purpose, and values that a hurried world, enamored of technique, finds uncomfortable.

- (A) are valued for their techniques
 - (B) can make no contribution to progress
 - (C) cannot deal with long-term issues
 - (D) may someday add to the world's knowledge
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5. The author quoted in Passage 1 would likely argue that the historian's having 'lifted passages from other historians' (sentence 4, Passage 2) is:

Passage 1: In a recent survey concerning plagiarism among scholars, two University of Alabama 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) an example of academic collaboration
 - (B) deserving of harsh punishment
 - (C) far from an isolated incident
 - (D) a comparatively recent problem
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6. Which is the best way to revise and combine sentences and? Calvin and Hobbes was an immensely popular comic strip. Calvin and Hobbes featured a six-year-old boy and his stuffed tiger.

Calvin and Hobbes was an immensely popular comic strip. (2) Calvin and Hobbes featured a six-year-old boy and his stuffed tiger. (3) Created by Bill Watterson, an American cartoonist: Calvin and Hobbes ran daily in newspapers across the country from 1985 to 1995. (4) The comic strip depicted Calvin's wild imaginations and his friendship with Hobbes, while also touching on larger issues of philosophy and the nature of existence. (5) Berkeley Breathed's Bloom County was another popular comic strip from the time period. (6) One of the main premises of the strip is that Hobbes appears to Calvin as a live tiger much larger than himself, who can speak, think, and move, while to the rest of the world he appears as a small stuffed toy. (7) Watterson's intent was to compare Calvin's version of reality with the "grown-up" version, and to invite the reader to decide which is truer. (8) The strip often featured Calvin and Hobbes flying downhill on a wagon, sled, or toboggan, depending on the season. (9) According to Watterson, this device added some physical comedy to the strip. (10) These rides together, they typically ended in spectacular crashes, are also occasions for the two friends to discuss the meaning of life, death, existence, God, and other heavy subjects.

- (A) Calvin and Hobbes was an immensely popular comic strip that featured a six-year-old boy and his stuffed tiger.
- (B) Calvin and Hobbes, immensely popular, it was a comic strip that featured a six-year-old boy and his stuffed tiger.
- (C) The immensely popular comic strip was Calvin and Hobbes, which featured a six-year-old boy and his stuffed tiger.
- (D) It featured a six-year-old boy and his stuffed tiger, Calvin and Hobbes was an immensely popular comic strip.

7. Which word best completes the sentence?

Plastics are extremely _____; they can be molded into objects in several different ways (for example, by casting or extrusion) and formed into a variety of shapes.

- (A) malleable
- (B) obscure
- (C) ominous
- (D) vigorous

8. The claim about the 'metamorphosis' primarily serves to

The Census Bureau has declared that by the year 2020 Latinos will be the largest minority group in the United States: one of every four Americans will be of Hispanic descent. This population explosion is likely to transform many aspects of American culture and society, and none more profoundly than language. In fact, the verbal metamorphosis is already taking place. Spanish, whose domestic use was once largely confined to the nation's southernmost regions, has now become ubiquitous in the United States.

- (A) refute a theory
- (B) support a prediction
- (C) introduce an alternative view
- (D) downplay a change

9. The following sentence would best fit immediately after which sentence in the second paragraph? Meanwhile, the robots' eye and body movements mimic those of the human visitors they represent.

(1) The dream of being instantly transported from one point on the globe to another has thus far been confined to the realm of science fiction. (2) However, thanks to technological advances, researchers are now closer than ever to making that dream- or at least a version of it- a reality. (3) High-tech teams around the world are working on projects designed to enhance people's "telepresence"- their sense of physically being in a location even when they are actually thousands of miles away. (4) Users of this developing technology can "visit" faraway destinations embodied in sophisticated robots. (5) The visitors wear goggles and suits with sensors that allow them to see and feel in real time what their robot avatars are experiencing. (6) Microphones, speakers, and headphones allow two-way communication with the people at the other end, providing the visitors with a true sense of physically being there. (7) Cruder forms of telepresence robots are already being used in some American offices. (8) Rather than commuting long distances, they can use their home computers to maneuver simple wheeled robots around the head office. (9) These robots are equipped with cameras and video screens. (10) The robots allow the home-bound workers to attend meetings and interact more personally with their coworkers. (11) A host of ethical issues must still be overcome before the use of these technologies becomes widespread. (12) But the day when we can physically experience a place on the other side of the world without actually leaving home may not be that far off.

- (A) Sentence 3
- (B) Sentence 4
- (C) Sentence 5
- (D) Sentence 6

10. Which is the best way to revise and combine the underlined portions of sentences 5 and 6 in the passage about bike lanes?

(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) The lanes have environmental benefits and provide safety to riders
- (B) The lanes, providing both environmental and safety benefits, have been widely supported
- (C) The lanes help protect riders and support environmental reasons
- (D) The lanes provide protection while being environmentally beneficial