ACCUPLACER Next Generation Reading Practice Test

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

1. Rather than view waking in the middle of the night as a nuisance, people appear to have welcomed it as natural, useful, and even enjoyable. Which of the following changes would best improve the clarity and grammar of this sentence?

(A) Change 'view' to 'viewed'

(B) Change 'as natural, useful, and even enjoyable' to 'natural, useful, and enjoyable'

(C) Change 'have welcomed' to 'had welcomed'

(D) Change 'appear' to 'appeared'

2. Where in the passage should the following sentence be inserted? Other New Yorkers say they are in favor of the bike lanes just for keeping bicyclists off the sidewalks.

> *(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) After sentence 1

(B) After sentence 3

(C) After sentence 9

(D) After sentence 12

3. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 13: 'Actually, I did mind but grudgingly allowed him entrance into my sanctuary'?

> *I'm a professional chef, but frankly, I've always had a preference for cooking at home. There are two reasons for this. First, restaurant cooking can be very restrictive, whereas cooking at home allows me freedom to experiment. The more important reason, therefore, is that at home I can cook alone. While I'm on the job, I have no time to myself. I'm managing a hectic, crowded kitchen and supervising more than a dozen people. It's only when I'm in my own home kitchen that I can relax and take real pleasure in the culinary arts. But last Monday night I underwent an attitude shift. My husband and I have invited a neighboring family to dinner. While the others entertained themselves in the family room, I was alone in the kitchen, blissfully trying out a new recipe for pasta sauce. Looking up from the onions I was chopping, I saw our neighbors' son, Danny, poking his head through the doorway. 'Do you mind if I watch?' he asked. Actually, I did mind but grudgingly allowed him entrance into my sanctuary. My grumpiness dissolved. I saw how truly fascinated Danny was with what I was doing. I asked if he wanted to help, and we spent the next 40 minutes sharing the joy of cooking. I so thoroughly enjoyed the experience that I was forced to reassess my view of cooking as an ideally solitary activity. In fact, the next time we invite his family to dinner, I think I'll ask Danny if he'd like to be my assistant again.*

(A) (as it is now)
(B) stubbornly
(C) angrily
(D) cautiously

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4. In context, which of the following sentences would most effectively be placed immediately after sentence 10? 'Eventually my stubbornness paid off.'

(A) Stubbornness seems to run in my family
(B) since my brother is just as stubborn as I am.
(C) Stubborn people can achieve much success and satisfaction.
(D) I still like to juggle
(E) even though I am no better at it now than I was in grade school.
(F) I became a pretty competent juggler and am now almost as skilled as my brother.

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5. The main idea of the passage is that some types of poison frogs

> *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*
> *Poison frogs become poisonous by isolating chemicals from their food and storing them in their skin. One such compound, epibatidine, is a stronger painkiller than morphine, but has not been tested in humans because even low doses are deadly to rodents. But for the frogs themselves, this powerful neurotoxin is totally impotent.*
> *According to a study published in Science, several groups of epibatidine-bearing frogs have independently evolved amino acid changes in the toxin's target, the nicotinic acetylecholine receptor. These modifications allow the amphibians to escape self-toxicity.*
> *Adapted from Abby Olena, "How Porson Frogs Avaid Poisoning Themselves. ©2017 by The Scientist*

(A) have developed the capacity to protect themselves from the poison they carry in their skin
(B) could eventually produce a natural pain relief option for people who suffer from headaches
(C) combine chemicals from their food to create a toxic substance that keeps them safe from predators
(D) can be grouped based on the changes they've made to their nicotinic acetylecholine receptors

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6. What was one effect of Lorca’s nine months in New York, according to the passage?

> *(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) They changed his vision of poetry and the role of the artist
(B) They led him to become a political activist
(C) They discouraged him from writing in Spanish
(D) They caused him to abandon literature for law

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7. Which is the best version of the underlined portion in sentence 11 (reproduced below)? Although Powers had been born in Georgia and remained in the same region, throughout her life, her quilt exhibited a number of stylistic similarities to the large, appliquÃƒ©d cotton cloths used in festivals by the Fon people of Dahomey.

> *(1) In the late 1800s, quilt making in the southern United States was generally characterized by simple, repetitive patterns or mass-produced commercial designs. (2) The pictorial quilts created by a former slave named Harriet Powers, however, were remarkable for their bold storytelling techniques and unique subject matter. (3) Powers's best-known pictorial quilt was commissioned in 1898. (4) The hand- and machine-sewn quilt measured 69 by 105 inches and consisted of 15 panels. (5) It is not clear when or where Powers learned to sew. (6) In the center of the quilt, the 'falling of the stars' illustrates the hours-long Leonid meteor shower that captivated people on November 13, 1833. (7) Another panel depicts icicles forming on the breath of a mule and a man with a sack of frozen meal, illustrating. (8) the unusual weather on February 10, 1895, when temperatures fell below zero in Georgia. (9) The minimalism of Powers's cotton appliqué human shapes stands in juxtaposition to the large scale of such events. (10) In addition to its artistic merit, Powers's quilt is distinctive for its incorporation of traditional West African design. (11) Although Powers had been born in Georgia and remained in the same region throughout her life, her quilt exhibits a number of stylistic similarities to the large, appliquéd cotton cloths used in festivals by the Fon people of Dahomey. (12) Most conspicuously, both use flat, dyed, and printed shapes that appear at first glance to be placed in arbitrary positions. (13) The quilt Powers made, along with her transcribed descriptions of the scenes in each panel, carries special significance. (14) Authentic artworks and firsthand accounts are relatively rare, so to have such a work preserved along with detailed commentary from its creator is invaluable. (15) The quilt eventually became the property of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. (16) Powers herself has become an honored part of American art history.*

(A) (as it is now)

(B) region throughout her life,

(C) region throughout her life

(D) region, throughout her life

8. Unlike Passage 2, Passage 1 makes use of

> *Passage 1: I have always been wary of cats, and now, walking alongside a 500-pound African black-maned lion, I know why. They remind me there is something higher than I am on the food chain. Josef, the lion beside me, is trained- 'the best lion in the business,' his owner says, beaming. Josef has starred in movies and posed for film animators. Josef is a big-time Hollywood cat. But Josef is not tame. No big cat ever is- a difficult fact to ignore as we climb the hills near the ranch Josef calls home. He strides with the fluidity of unfurling silk, deliberately- not an ounce of tentativeness in each footfall. 'Cats don't rent; they own,' it is said. Lions own everything in sight. Passage 2: From Cathy Newman, 'Nature's Masterwork: CATS.' ©1997 by National Geographic Society. While packs of cave bears and saber-toothed tigers may once have terrorized early humanity, most regions of our planet have since been stripped of their descendants. And due to a variety of factors, many other 'man-eating' species now face the possibility of extinction. Their disappearance from Earth is a sobering prospect, not least because of the role they play in keeping us humble. The possibility of being prey, rather than agents of planetary dominion, keeps us acutely aware of our membership within the natural world. The emotions inspired by such possibilities remind us that the world is a dangerous, yet beautiful, place.*

(A) scientific observation

(B) historical allusion

(C) personal anecdote

(D) logical reasoning

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9. Where in the passage should the following sentence be inserted? These 'heroes' are usually flawed and morally questionable people faced with a dilemma involving false suspicions or accusations.

> *(1) The term "film noir," meaning "dark cinema," or "black film" in French, was first used by French film critic Nino Frank in 1946 to describe a type of Hollywood film of the 1940s and '50s. (2) These films featured black-and-white cinematography, often with nighttime settings and menacing themes, suggesting an unstable world full of danger and moral corruption. (3) Dark shadows; streaks of bright light, and, off-balance compositions were all typical of the visual style. (4) These elements created an effect of disillusionment and bitter realism. (5) Many of these elements were brought to Hollywood by German directors fleeing their war-torn land.*
> *(6) Many of the stories and a lot of the attitude of classic film noir come from the hardboiled school of detective and crime fiction that became popular in the United States during the Great Depression. (7) American writers such as Dashiell Hammett, whose novel The Maltese Falcon was made into one of the first big-budget film noirs, and James M. Cain being particularly influential. (8) Film noir can include a wide range of plots: the main character may be a private detective, a plainclothes policeman, an aging boxer, a con man, or a law-abiding citizen lured into a life of crime. (9) Betrayals and double-crosses also play an important role in many of these plots.*
> *(10) Famous examples of film noir include Double Indemnity (1944), directed by Billy Wilder, The Big Heat (1953), directed by Fritz Lang; and Touch of Evil (1958), directed by Orson Welles. (11) Billy Wilder also directed many famous comedies, such as Some Like It Hot. (12) Although classic film noir is associated with American productions of the 1940s and '50s, many films from around the world and from the 1960s onward share many classic film noir traits. (13) For example, the films of Quentin Tarantino such as Pulp Fiction though, shot in color, have been heavily influenced by the genre of film noir.*

(A) After sentence 2

(B) After sentence 6

(C) After sentence 8

(D) After sentence 10

10. Which is the best way to revise and combine the underlined portion of sentences 5 and 6? Things have recently changed: since 2006, the city has taken bike lanes to a whole new level. They installed more than 250 miles around the city's five boroughs.

> *(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) city has taken bike lanes to a whole new level, they installed

(B) city, which has taken bike lanes to a whole new level, installing

(C) city has taken bike lanes to a whole new level and installing

(D) city has taken bike lanes to a whole new level, installing