ACCUPLACER Next Generation Reading Quizlet

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

1. In context, which is the best way to revise and combine sentences 1 and 2?

> *(1) Sauropods, known today as the largest dinosaurs, were long-necked giants. (2) Their fossils have baffled scientists for decades. (3) These animals were so large that scientists did not know how they were able to support their own weight, unless they lived entirely in the water. (4) Scientists also argued that these overgrown creatures were not well suited for survival and likely became extinct after only a few generations. (5) However, the fossil evidence suggested that sauropods will have existed, on land, for quite a long time. (6) More recent discoveries of sauropod fossils in locations around the world have confirmed that, these resilient animals, did indeed walk the earth for millions of years. (7) As a result, scientists have had to rethink many of their previous assumptions about these creatures. (8) By studying these fossils, they are starting to gain a better understanding of how sauropods lived and adapted to the changing environment around them. (9) One area of particular interest involves the growth rates of the creatures. (10) Because sauropods are reptiles, most early dinosaur researchers estimated sauropod growth rates based on the growth rates of modern reptiles. (11) By those calculations, it would have taken sauropods a century to reach their full size. (12) A different perspective developed when scientists began to more closely examine various features of sauropod bones. (13) It was determined that the animals' growth rates would actually have been faster than those of modern reptiles and closer to those of large-bodied mammals.*

(A) The fossils of sauropods, the long-necked giants who are known today as the largest dinosaurs, have baffled scientists for decades.

(B) Sauropods, long-necked giants, are known today as the largest dinosaurs whose fossils have baffled scientists for decades.

(C) Scientists have been baffled for decades by sauropod fossils; they are known today as the largest dinosaurs, being giants with long necks.

(D) [no change]

2. In context, which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 4: 'The more important reason, therefore, is that at home I can cook alone'?

> *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) similarly,

(C) after all,

(D) however,

3. In context, which of the following is the best way to revise and combine sentences 1 and 2 (reproduced below)? Sauropods, known today as the largest dinosaurs, were long-necked giants. Their fossils have baffled scientists for decades.

> *(1) Sauropods, known today as the largest dinosaurs, were long-necked giants.(2) Their fossils have baffled scientists for decades.(3) These animals were so large that scientists did not know how they were able to support their own weight- unless they lived entirely in the water.(4) Scientists also argued that these overgrown creatures were not well suited for survival and likely became extinct after only a few generations.(5) However, the fossil evidence suggested that sauropods had existed, on land, for quite a long time.(6) More recent discoveries of sauropod fossils in locations around the world have confirmed that these resilient animals did indeed walk the Earth for millions of years.(7) As a result, scientists have had to rethink many of their previous assumptions about these creatures.(8) By studying these fossils, they are starting to gain a better understanding of how sauropods lived and adapted to the changing environment around them.(9) One area of particular interest involves the growth rates of the creatures.(10) Because sauropods are reptiles, most early dinosaur researchers estimated sauropod growth rates based on the growth rates of modern reptiles.(11)By those calculations, it would have taken sauropods a century to reach their full size.(12)A different perspective developed when scientists began to more closely examine various features of sauropod bones.(13)It was determined that the animals' growth rates would actually have been faster than those of modern reptiles and closer to those of large-bodied mammals.*

(A) The fossils of sauropods, the long-necked giants who are known today as the largest dinosaurs, have baffled scientists for decades.

(B) Sauropods, long-necked giants, are known today as the largest dinosaurs whose fossils have baffled scientists for decades.

(C) Scientists have been baffled for decades by sauropod fossils; they are known today as the largest dinosaurs, being giants with long necks.

(D) Scientists studying fossils of the giant, long-necked dinosaurs called sauropods have been baffled by the largest dinosaurs known today for decades.

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4. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 2 (reproduced below)? Supposing a store may provide benefits such as a broad range of options, a local farm can offer major advantages of its own.

> *(1) When selecting her ingredients, a chef has a seemingly small- but nonetheless consequential- choice: she can patronize a conventional grocery store, or she can turn to a nearby farm. (2) While a store may provide benefits such as a broad range of options, a local farm can offer major advantages of its own. (3) When chefs and other consumers choose local products rather than goods that have been transported across long distances to chain stores, they can enjoy better prices while supporting the local economy. (4) Shoppers buying locally can often reap the benefits of competitive prices on goods due to reduced transport costs. (5) For example, one researcher found that the ingredients of a common Swedish breakfast- consisting of items like bread, coffee, and orange juice- were probably shipped a distance roughly equivalent to Earth's circumference, and shipping can be costly. (6) On the other hand, buying ingredients from local farms may reduce transportation costs significantly, thereby increasing savings for the consumer. (7) Research also suggests that small local farms collectively can produce a large quantity of food; a big supply can, in turn, translate into lower prices. (8) Small farms gain these yields in part through efficient land use. (9) One study found that in Brazil, nearly five million small farms- which occupy only about 30 percent of the country's total agricultural land- are able to produce most of the beans the country needs. (10) The law of supply and demand suggests that if local farmers can produce more food than large farms, consumers may pay less. (11) Lower prices are not the only potential advantage of buying locally. (12) When consumers shop nearby, they are helping to ensure that local farms and businesses thrive. (13) The Brazilian bean farmers, for example, can continue to build strong local economies and do not have to migrate to commercial farms to find work. (14) What will our chef choose? (15) Deciding where to shop can be enigmatic, as both the store and the farm have their attractions. (16) The local option often makes the most sense, however. (17) It is good for the chef's wallet, the neighborhood farmer's bottom line, and, in the end, the community's economic vigor.*

(A) (as it is now)

(B) When a store supposes it

(C) Although a store

(D) A store though

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5. In the passage, Margaret indicates that she's concerned when she first sees Helga because she worries that Helga

> *(1) There came a light knocking at Helga's door. (2) 'Come in,' invited Helga unenthusiastically. (3) The door opened to admit Margaret Creighton, another teacher in the English department and to Helga the most congenial member of the whole Naxos faculty. (4) Margaret, she felt, appreciated her. (5) Seeing Helga still in night robe seated on the bedside in a mass of cushions, idly dangling a mule [a shoe] across bare toes like one with all the time in the world before her, she exclaimed in dismay: 'Helga Crane, do you know what time it is? Why, it's long after half past seven.' (6) The students-' (7) 'Yes, I know,' said Helga defiantly, 'the students are coming out from breakfast.' (8) Well, let them. (9) I, for one, wish that there was some way that they could forever stay out from the poisonous stuff thrown at them, literally thrown at them, Margaret Creighton, for food. (10) Poor things.' (11) Margaret laughed. (12) 'That's just ridiculous sentiment, Helga, and you know it. (13) But you haven't had any breakfast, yourself. (14) Jim Vayle asked if you were sick. (15) Of course nobody knew. (16) You never tell anybody anything about yourself. (17) I said I'd look in on you.' (18) 'Thanks awfully,' Helga responded, indifferently. (19) She was watching the sunlight dissolve from thick orange into pale yellow. (20) Slowly it crept across the room, wiping out in its path the morning shadows. (21) She wasn't interested in what the other was saying. (22) 'If you don't hurry, you'll be late to your first class. (23) Can I help you?' Margaret offered uncertainly. (24) She was a little afraid of Helga. (25) Nearly everyone was. (26) 'No. Thanks all the same.' (27) Then quickly in another, warmer tone: 'I do mean it. (28) Thanks, a thousand times, Margaret. (29) I'm really awfully grateful, but-you see, it's like this, I'm not going to be there at all.' (30) The visiting girl, standing in relief, like old walnut against the buff-colored wall, darted a quick glance at Helga. (31) Plainly she was curious. (32) But she only said formally: 'Oh, then you are sick.' (33) For something there was about Helga which discouraged questionings. (34) No, Helga wasn't sick. (35) Not physically. (36) She was merely disgusted. (37) Fed up with Naxos. (38) If that could be called sickness. (39) The truth was that she had made up her mind to leave. (40) That very day.*

(A) will be late to meet her students

(B) has allowed her room to become messy

(C) is upset with another teacher

(D) has decided to join the English department

6. Which of the following is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 4 (reproduced below)? Wild animals often prey on domestic livestock; or disrupt human life in other ways.

> *(1) Including such animals as elephants, cheetahs, and zebras, endangered species such as the black rhinoceros and the Puku antelope are part of the African country of Namibia's diverse and extensive wildlife population. (2) Most Namibian wildlife lives alongside people on communal land which leads to problems for both. (3) Agricultural activities can disrupt animal's natural habitats. (4) Wild animals often prey on domestic livestock; or disrupt human life in other ways. (5) For example, elephants can leave paths of destruction as they plow through villages to get to drinking water. (6) Such problems are expensive for a government to solve, and often a "solution" that helps one group hurts another. (7) The government of Namibia adopted legislation in 1996 to address these issues. (8) This legislation transferred the responsibility for wildlife in communal areas to independent conservancies created and maintained by local residents. (9) Conservancies are designed to be financially self-sustaining. (10) Many of their expenses are paid for using income generated by campsites, safaris, and tour companies that bring tourists to observe and photograph the wildlife. (11) They say that successful continuation of conservancies will benefit future generations, attracting more and more tourists from around the globe.*

(A) (as it is now)

(B) livestock: or

(C) livestock. Or

(D) livestock or

7. Which version of the underlined portion in sentence 14 (reproduced below) most effectively elaborates on the idea presented at the beginning of the sentence? In spite of his concern over time constraints the occasion was an important one!- he resolved to compose a relevant tribute.

> *(1) When I moved to New York City ten months ago to go to college, it was mainly my lack of self-confidence that made it hard to adjust to my new surroundings. (2) I'm a country kid from rural Texas. (3) 1 grew up on a ranch on the prairie. (4) I was used to wide-open spaces and peace and quiet, and most of my friends were of Mexican descent like me. (5) Fortunately, I've come to enjoy living in the city, but for a long time I felt overwhelmed and out of place.*
> *(6) Early on for example my anxiety about getting lost was so bad that I was even scared to go for a walk or to take a bus or the subway. (7) I feared that I might have to ask a stranger for directions and that that person might not speak one of the languages I do. (8) My irrational fears went on and on.*
> *(9) That's why I was relieved when, after many hours of reflection, I finally realized that it was my attitude and not the city that were making me miserable. (10) | adopted a new outlook and began to develop friendships and explore the city with my new companions (11) Together we've attended many of the local festivals that are held from time to time to celebrate a holiday, a historic event, or a culture. (12) I've enjoyed the diversity here, and wanting to learn as much as I can about the different sorts of people who live here. (13) It has also been great to meet so many other people who are bilingual in Spanish and English.*
> *(14) Being able to meet others who speak Spanish has definitely helped me. (15) Actually, there's not much about living here that intimidates me anymore, and I've even gotten used to the noise. (16) The city never sleeps, as they say, and day or night there are always hundreds of people out and about on the streets. (17) Now I wonder whether I'll be able to fall asleep when I go back to Texas, where the only noise I'll hear at night is lowing of the cattle.*

(A) (as it is now)

(B) the event would be held in the nation's capital!-

(C) only two days until the ceremony!-

(D) the president would hear him recite!-

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8. What is the function of the confirmation screen in the Accuplacer test interface?

(A) To ensure the test-taker agrees with their selected answer before submission

(B) To allow test-takers to view explanations of correct answers

(C) To provide hints for unanswered questions

(D) To give test-takers extra time on difficult questions

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9. It can most reasonably be inferred from the passage that the music products industry would have a higher share of the e-commerce market if:

> *Why is the e-commerce market share substantially lower in the music products industry? There are a few ready explanations. Pianos, by virtue of their size and weight, are still almost exclusively a brick-and-mortar product category. Retailers may promote and prospect online, but piano sales are still consummated at a local storefront. Similarly, entry-level school music instruments are primarily sold by local retailers who service music directors. Sales of pro audio gear, where any installation expertise is required, are also largely a brick-and-mortar affair. Exclude these categories, and the online market share of the remaining product groups is closer to that of the consumer electronics market. Convenience and the absence of sales tax are two of the reasons why online commerce has flourished. The industry's expanded product offering is another. As one online retailer put it, 'Customers can see everything that's available online, and when they decide they want a red guitar with specific pickup and hardware configuration, they won't settle for anything else. If they can't find it in a store, they'll go online for it. That's what has driven our sales.'*

(A) entry-level school music instruments were sold to schools' music directors rather than directly to students

(B) the consumer market were to place less value on convenience and variety and more on competitive pricing

(C) a few types of music products sold predominantly in brick-and-mortar stores were excluded from the calculation

(D) brick-and-mortar store managers improved customer service and provided better training for their installation experts

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10. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 3: 'Much of the freight their trucks carried in the early years were fruit grown in the San Joaquin valley'?

> *The prevalence of nectarines in US supermarkets today is directly related to the company started by two unrelated men who shared a last name, an inventive bent, and a drive to succeed. Moving from Korea to the United States in 1914, Ho 'Charles' Kim founded the Kim Brothers trucking company in California in 1921 with his friend Harry Kim. Much of the freight their trucks carried in the early years were fruit grown in the San Joaquin valley. Kim Brothers soon expanded to include nurseries, orchards, and fruit-packing sheds. Eventually the operation became a major employer, providing year-round jobs for about two hundred people and up to four hundred part-time jobs during harvest season coming after growing season. Kim Brothers succeeded even in the face of the Great Depression of the 1920s and 30s because the company produced and sold the first commercially viable nectarines. The nectarine is a hybrid fruit. It combines peach and plum, with the taste and texture of the former and the smooth skin of the latter. With the help of a staff horticulturist, Kim Brothers developed and patented the 'fuzzless peach' known as the Sun Grand nectarine. Though not the first nectarine-the fruit had existed in China for two millennia; the Sun Grand was unique in being hardy enough to ship great distances. By the 1960s, Kim Brothers included more than five hundred acres of farmland and grossed more than $1 million annually. Charles and Harry Kim were eventually recognized as the first millionaires of Korean descent. They were also known for giving back to their community. Charles was also instrumental in helping to create Los Angeles's Koreatown (home today to more Koreans than any place other than Korea itself).*

(A) (as it is now)

(B) have been

(C) are

(D) was