

ACCUPLACER Next Generation Reading Test Answers

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

1. Rather than addressing the facts, the defense attorney relied onmaking veiled references to deficiencies in the witness"s character

A round-up of major international book retailers shows that while bricks-and-mortar bookselling still remains in a state of flux, an economic upward curve, combined with a growing feeling of optimism, is unmistakable. Most of all, changes are the result of a much more level-headed approach, with impulsive, panic-driven decisions to please shareholders and investors (almost) gone. Instead, a growing number of chains are following the lead of independent booksellers. In the face of declining footfall they are refocusing their efforts towards direct interaction with consumers. Hand-selling, discoverability on the shop floor and knowledgeable staff are among the phrases when new strategies are put into place. Most retailers are prioritising customer loyalty, and focusing on how to retain it. Thus, loyalty schemes are popping up all over the world. One of the major exceptions is Germany, where retail price maintenance does not allow for any discounting of books. The number of people entering a store

- (A) paraphrase
 - (B) presumption
 - (C) skepticism
 - (D) innuendo
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2. The author of Passage 2 suggests that 'some' would most likely view the description in Passage 1 as

(1) Looking at her makes me remember. (2) I can almost feel the heat rising, riding the backs of broken cobblestones, gray and scraped smooth by a ceaseless parade of tired, black, sandaled feet. (3) But that was far away and long ago. (4) Here, this woman peers almost timidly around the curving, splintered wood of the brownstone door, blinking furiously now as the wind and rain whip her face. (5) I stare, and a sudden longing whistles through my mind, dancing around me on each restless gust of cold, wet wind that slams into my chest as I walk down 132nd Street in Harlem. (6) Harlem. (7) So far from my home. (8) So far from the endless Kenyan plains that I still dream about each night (9) The rain pelts my face, and I shiver as it shimmies down my neck and creeps underneath the thick, scratchy collar of my coat. (10) I cannot stop staring into this woman's face, this African mother draped from brow to ankle in gold and wind-crushed linen (11) As she descends the stairs, the rain seems to disappear around her. (12) Now that she has committed herself, she does not blink or falter. (13) If anything, the rain has become a tightly woven fruit basket bearing down on the crown of her head, under which her pride demands that she stand erect. (14) The only concession she gives is to pull her head wrap up out of the folds of her long, dark cloak and clutch it tightly underneath her chin. (15) The scarf is a replica of the same gilded hijab my mother wore as a child, long before she became my mother. (16) I know this because it is the outfit that she chooses when she comes to me at night in my dreams. (17) This woman looks nothing like my mother, yet somehow my heart tells me that they are almost exactly the same. (18) She tucks her curling braids underneath the edges of the wrap, attempting to cover the wildness embroidered in her hair. (19) I don't understand why, modesty is no kin to women like her (20) She cannot help but walk like a mountain's peak through the raunchy streets of Harlem, wearing her continent on the high bridge of her nose, with the valleys curving round like clattering rings into her nostrils. (21) Her exposed heels are lined with the deep furrows of an elephant's trunk. (22) She wears sandals in the November cold, in the hard, trash-swilling rain because the thirsty leather straps remind her of deserts and home (at least that's why I do so).

From Kuwana Haulsey, *The Red Moon* ©2001 by Kuwana Haulsey

- (A) surprisingly apt
- (B) overly optimistic
- (C) needlessly pedantic
- (D) insufficiently detailed

3. In context, where would the following sentence best be placed: 'The 1992 Constitution made Guarani equal to Spanish, and officials say that they have aggressively expanded Guarani instruction in primary schools'?

To this day, Paraguay remains the only country in the Americas where a majority of the population speaks one indigenous language: Guarani. It is taught in every school. And, in the streets: it is a source of national pride. Paraguay differs significantly even from other multilingual Latin American nations like neighboring Bolivia. In Paraguay, indigenous peoples account for less than 5 percent of the population. Yet Guarani is spoken by an estimated 90 percent of Paraguayans. Unlike Bolivia, which has many official languages, Paraguay has only two. Linguists and historians say the complex reasons for the broad use of the indigenous language here date to the earliest days of Spain's colonization in the sixteenth century. The colonial system that forced indigenous people to work for Europeans did not penetrate big parts of the territory that eventually became Paraguay. This helped sustain Guarani. Under General Alfredo Stroessner, who ruled from 1954 to 1989, Guarani thrived. General Stroessner, the son of a Bavarian immigrant father and Guarani-speaking mother, made it an official language and rewarded rural Guarani speakers with land for their loyalty. Democratic rule was established in the 1990s. Then more steps were taken to strengthen Guarani. But not everyone is optimistic about Guarani's prospects, pointing to factors like the increasing migration of peasants from the rural interior, where Guarani is often the dominant language, to cities, where Spanish holds more sway. Whether Guarani can continue to thrive, even survive, in a more urban society and an increasingly connected world remains to be seen.

- (A) After sentence 1
 - (B) After sentence 6
 - (C) After sentence 10
 - (D) After sentence 14
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4. According to the passage, Margaret and others at Naxos generally regard Helga as

(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) highly reliable
- (B) unusually friendly
- (C) relatively practical
- (D) somewhat intimidating

5. Which sentence should be deleted because it contains irrelevant information?

(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) Sentence 6
 - (B) Sentence 7
 - (C) Sentence 9
 - (D) Sentence 14
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6. At the end of Passage 2, the expert emphasizes

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) function over form
 - (B) theory over practice
 - (C) ethics over ambition
 - (D) quality over quantity
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7. In context, which is the best way to revise and combine sentences 6 and 7? Animals' mental lives are not as sophisticated as those of humans. What does go on in the minds of animals might surprise many.

- (A) Animals' mental lives are not as sophisticated as those of humans; nonetheless, what does go on in the minds of animals might surprise many.
 - (B) Animals' mental lives are not as sophisticated as those of humans, so what goes on in animals' minds is not likely to surprise many.
 - (C) What does go on in the minds of animals might surprise people who are unaware that animals' mental lives are not as sophisticated as those of humans.
 - (D) Many people might be surprised by what goes on in the minds of animals because animals' minds are not as sophisticated as those of humans.
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8. The passage most strongly suggests that Helga changes to 'another, warmer tone' (sentence 27) because she wants to

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- (A) get more information from Margaret about Jim Vayle
- (B) convince Margaret to have breakfast with her
- (C) avoid being rude to Margaret
- (D) stop Margaret from leaving

9. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 5 (reproduced below)? However, the fossil evidence suggested that sauropods will have existed, on land, for quite a long time.

(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) (as it is now)
- (B) exist,
- (C) existed,
- (D) will exist.

10. Which is the best version of the underlined portion of sentence 9? 'Residential development creates a need for communities to extend water, sewer, and other municipal services to previously undeveloped areas; such extension costs more than it is collected by communities in property taxes from current residents.'

- (A) [as it is now]
- (B) more for communities to collect
- (C) more than they collect
- (D) will be more than is collected by communities