

Practice Multiple-Choice Tests

Your Signature (do not print): _____

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Form 0661C



The ACT[®]

2008 | 2009

Directions

This booklet contains tests in English, Mathematics, Reading, and Science. These tests measure skills and abilities highly related to high school course work and success in college. ***CALCULATORS MAY BE USED ON THE MATHEMATICS TEST ONLY.***

The questions in each test are numbered, and the suggested answers for each question are lettered. On the answer document, the rows of ovals are numbered to match the questions, and the ovals in each row are lettered to correspond to the suggested answers.

For each question, first decide which answer is best. Next, locate on the answer document the row of ovals numbered the same as the question. Then, locate the oval in that row lettered the same as your answer. Finally, fill in the oval completely. Use a soft lead pencil and make your marks heavy and black. ***DO NOT USE A BALLPOINT PEN.***

Mark only one answer to each question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first mark thoroughly before marking your new answer. For each question, make certain that you mark in the row of ovals with the same number as the question.

Only responses marked on your answer document will be scored. Your score on each test will be based only on the number of questions you answer correctly during the time allowed for that test. You will ***NOT*** be penalized for guessing. ***IT IS TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ANSWER EVERY QUESTION EVEN IF YOU MUST GUESS.***

You may work on each test ***ONLY*** when your test supervisor tells you to do so. If you finish a test before time is called for that test, you should use the time remaining to reconsider questions you are uncertain about in that test. You may ***NOT*** look back to a test on which time has already been called, and you may ***NOT*** go ahead to another test. To do so will disqualify you from the examination.

Lay your pencil down immediately when time is called at the end of each test. You may ***NOT*** for any reason fill in or alter ovals for a test after time is called for that test. To do so will disqualify you from the examination.

Do not fold or tear the pages of your test booklet.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.**



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ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

DIRECTIONS: In the five passages that follow, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. In the right-hand column, you will find alternatives for the underlined part. In most cases, you are to choose the one that best expresses the idea, makes the statement appropriate for standard written English, or is worded most consistently with the style and tone of the passage as a whole. If you think the original version is best, choose “NO CHANGE.” In some cases, you will find in the right-hand column a question about the underlined part. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

You will also find questions about a section of the passage, or about the passage as a whole. These questions do not refer to an underlined portion of the passage, but rather are identified by a number or numbers in a box.

For each question, choose the alternative you consider best and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. Read each passage through once before you begin to answer the questions that accompany it. For many of the questions, you must read several sentences beyond the question to determine the answer. Be sure that you have read far enough ahead each time you choose an alternative.

PASSAGE I

The Music of the O’odham

[1]

For some people, traditional American Indian music is associated and connected with high penetrating vocals ¹ accompanied by a steady drumbeat. In tribal communities in the southwestern United States, however, one is likely to hear something similar to the polka-influenced dance music of northern Mexico. The music is called “waila.” Among the O’odham tribes of Arizona, waila has been popular for more than a century. The music is mainly ²

instrumental—the bands generally consist of guitar, bass ³ guitar, saxophones, accordion, and drums.

[2]

Unlike some traditional tribal music, waila does not serve a religious or spiritual purpose. It is a social music that performed at weddings, birthday parties, ⁴

1. A. NO CHANGE
B. connected by some of them
C. linked by association
D. associated

2. F. NO CHANGE
G. popular, one might say, for
H. really quite popular for
J. popular for the duration of
3. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
A. instrumental; in general, the bands
B. instrumental, the bands generally
C. instrumental. The bands generally
D. instrumental; the bands generally

4. F. NO CHANGE
G. music in which it is performed
H. music, performing
J. music, performed

and feasts. The word itself comes from the Spanish

word for dance, *baile*. Cheek to cheek, the dance is
performed to the relaxed two-step tempo, and the bands

often play long past midnight. As the dancers step to the

music, they were also stepping in time to a sound that

embodies their unique history and suggests the influence

of outside cultures on their music. 10

[3]

The O’odham in the 1700s first encountered the
guitars of Spanish missionaries. In the 1850s the O’odham

have borrowed from the waltzes and mazurkas of
people of European descent on their way to California.

5. A. NO CHANGE
B. word, itself,
C. word, itself
D. word itself,
6. F. NO CHANGE
G. Couples dance cheek to cheek to the relaxed two-step tempo,
H. A relaxed two-step tempo, the couples dance cheek to cheek,
J. Cheek to cheek, the two-step tempo relaxes dancing couples,
7. A. NO CHANGE
B. play long, past,
C. play, long past,
D. play, long past
8. F. NO CHANGE
G. are also stepping
H. have also stepped
J. will also step
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. they’re
C. it’s
D. its’
10. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

The agricultural practices of the O’odham are similar to those of the Maya.

Should the writer make this addition here?

F. Yes, because the sentence establishes that the O’odham often borrowed ideas from other groups.
G. Yes, because the sentence provides important information about the O’odham people.
H. No, because the sentence is not supported by evidence of a connection between the O’odham and the Maya.
J. No, because the sentence distracts from the paragraph’s focus on waila’s uses and influences.
11. All of the following would be acceptable placements for the underlined portion EXCEPT:
A. where it is now.
B. at the beginning of the sentence (revising the capitalization accordingly).
C. after the word *guitars*.
D. after the word *missionaries* (ending the sentence with a period).
12. F. NO CHANGE
G. have been borrowing
H. were borrowed
J. borrowed

In the early 1900s the O’odham became acquainted
with marching bands and woodwind instruments
(which explains the presence of saxophones in waila).

¹³
Around this time the polka music and button accordion

played by German immigrant railroad workers; left their
¹⁴
mark on waila.

[4]

It should be no surprise that musicians these days are adding touches of rock, country, and reggae to waila. Some listeners fear that an American musical form may soon be lost. But the O’odham are playing waila with as much energy and devotion as ever. A unique blend of traditions, waila will probably continue changing for as long as the O’odham use it to express their own sense of harmony and tempo.

PASSAGE II

How Old Am I?

Many people might be surprised to learn that the American way of computing a person’s age differs from the traditional Korean way. In Korean tradition, a person is considered to be already one year old at the time of his or her birth.

As a child growing up in two cultures, I found
this contest a bit confusing. When I was in the fifth
¹⁶
grade, was I ten or eleven years old? To add to the
confusion, every New Year’s Day a person according
¹⁷
to this Korean counting system, becomes a year

13. Given that all of the choices are true, which one is most relevant to the focus of this paragraph?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. (although fiddles were once widely used in waila bands).
- C. (even though they’re now often constructed of metal).
- D. (which are frequently found in jazz bands also).

14. F. NO CHANGE

- G. workers
- H. workers;
- J. workers,

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Upon reviewing this essay and finding that some information has been left out, the writer composes the following sentence incorporating that information:

Those same German influences helped spawn a similar musical form in northern Mexico known as *norteño*.

This sentence would most logically be placed after the last sentence in Paragraph:

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.

16. F. NO CHANGE

- G. change
- H. dispute
- J. difference

17. A. NO CHANGE

- B. person,
- C. person;
- D. person who,

older, regardless of his or her actual birthday.

Birthdays are important throughout the world. A person
¹⁸
 who is sixteen years old on his or her birthday in March
 would become seventeen years old on the following New
 Year's Day, even though he or she isn't expected to turn
 seventeen (in "American" years) until that next birthday
 in March. Perhaps the celebration of New Year's Day in
 Korean culture is heightened because it is thought of as
¹⁹

everyone's birthday party. 20

Today, after many birthdays and New Year's
 Days, I now find meaningful the difference I once
 found confusing. Otherwise, this difference points
²¹

to significant underlying cultural values. The practice of
²²

advancing a person's age seems to me to reflect the value a
²³

society places on life experience and longevity. Their idea
²⁴

was demonstrated often when my elderly relatives, who
²⁵
 took pride in reminding younger folk of their "Korean

age." With great enthusiasm, they added on a year every
²⁶

18. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Most cultures celebrate birthdays.
 H. Birthdays focus attention on a culture's youth.
 J. DELETE the underlined portion.

19. A. NO CHANGE
 B. raised
 C. lifted
 D. lighted

20. Upon reviewing this paragraph, the writer considers deleting the preceding sentence. If the writer were to delete the sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:
 F. a comment on the added significance of the Korean New Year celebration.
 G. a repetitive reminder of what happens every birthday.
 H. a defense of the case for celebrating every birthday.
 J. an illustration of the Korean counting system.

21. A. NO CHANGE
 B. Though,
 C. In fact,
 D. Then,

22. F. NO CHANGE
 G. on
 H. at
 J. DELETE the underlined portion.

23. A. NO CHANGE
 B. persons' age
 C. persons age
 D. person's age,

24. F. NO CHANGE
 G. One's
 H. Its
 J. This

25. A. NO CHANGE
 B. by
 C. while
 D. as if

26. Which choice would most clearly communicate the elderly relatives' positive attitude toward this practice?
 F. NO CHANGE
 G. Duplicating an accepted practice,
 H. Living with two birthdays themselves,
 J. Obliging,