

Form 65D

(April 2008)

ACT Assessment[®]

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In response to your recent request for test information release materials, this booklet contains the test questions and conversion tables used in determining your ACT scores. Enclosed with this booklet is a report listing your answers to the ACT Assessment tests and the answer key.

If you wish to order a photocopy of your answer document—including, if you took the Writing Test, a copy of your written essay—please use the order form on the inside back cover of this booklet.

We hope that you will find this information helpful.

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 Hunt for Morel Mushrooms

[1]

When I close my eyes I see them. They pop up through dead leaves, emerge from under fallen logs, and sprout next to tree stumps. Even indoors, I think I spot them out of the corner of my eye. Basically, I spend every free moment in search of them.

1

[2]

I'm not talking about imaginary creatures but about deliciously real morel mushrooms—

2

funny-looking, textured, edible fungi that appear in springtime. These homely ground dwellers inspire their fans to search the woods for hours, intent on finding enough to fry up for dinner. Would it be easier to buy mushrooms at the store? Absolutely. But it wouldn't be as much fun. Once you find your first morel, maybe by a dead

- Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?
 - all my free time
 - appropriate vacation time slots
 - every moment of my leisure time
 - whatever time I can set aside
- NO CHANGE
 - about, imaginary creatures but
 - about, imaginary creatures, but
 - about imaginary creatures, but,
- Given that all the choices are true, which one most specifically describes the appearance of a morel mushroom for readers who have never seen one?
 - NO CHANGE
 - earthy, oddly amusing, interesting-looking
 - odorless and unusually shaped
 - sand-colored, cone-shaped, spongelike

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

elm or in an old apple orchard, a person will be even more determined to find the next one. And the next. And so on.

[3]

Like many morel hunters, I learned from an expert. She invited me along to see firsthand how it's done. I learned even more by reading reputable, detailed field guides about wild mushrooms.

That's a crucial part of the preparation to get ready for morel hunting, because often the same woods that yield morels produce poisonous mushrooms, too.

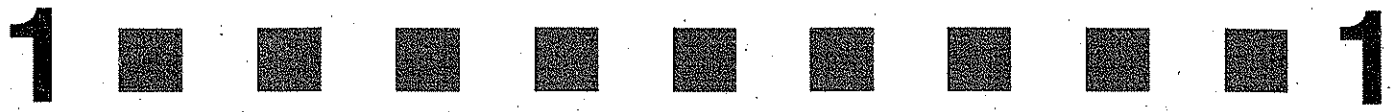
[4]

7 Every spring, there's a contest where I live in northern Minnesota to see who can find the most

morels, this year, I'm going to enter. Last year, one

participant found over 3,000 morels becoming my hero. And he's willing to talk with me about this hobby we are both passionate about. Luckily, I know what question *not* to ask. You never ask morel hunters where they made their biggest find. Keeping silent about your favorite spots, is part of the mystique of this glorious pastime.

4. F. NO CHANGE
G. a morel hunter
H. you
J. DELETE the underlined portion.
5. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most relevant and specific information at this point in the essay?
A. NO CHANGE
B. in between trips to and from the woods.
C. to gain the expertise I wanted and needed at this point.
D. very carefully on the topic that pertains to the activity.
6. F. NO CHANGE
G. to make oneself fit
H. of someone planning to be ready
J. DELETE the underlined portion.
7. Which of the following statements, if added here, would provide the most effective transition from Paragraph 3 to Paragraph 4?
A. There were many field guides to choose from.
B. I love the texture that morels add to a meal.
C. Outdoor activities offer so many rewards.
D. Now I want to put my knowledge to work.
8. F. NO CHANGE
G. morels this
H. morels. This
J. morels, because this
9. A. NO CHANGE
B. morels. He's my
C. morels, what a
D. morels, my
10. F. NO CHANGE
G. silent, about your favorite spots
H. silent, about your favorite spots,
J. silent about your favorite spots



[5]

Mostly, finding morels requires
two things in particular. Smaller and

11

paler than the average pinecone, a morel

12

blends perfectly into its natural surroundings.

13

However, you can look right at one and not see it.

14

Morels fool everyone, even the experts, that's probably
why the saying goes that the best place to look for morels
is directly behind you.

15

- 11. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most specific information?
A. NO CHANGE
B. demonstrating two skills.
C. patience and concentration.
D. expertise in this hobby.
- 12. F. NO CHANGE
G. more pale than
H. paler than
J. pale than
- 13. A. NO CHANGE
B. it's
C. their
D. there
- 14. E. NO CHANGE
G. You
H. On the other hand, you
J. Back and forth, you
- 15. A. NO CHANGE
B. experts. That's
C. experts say, that's
D. experts and

PASSAGE II

The Amazing Monarch Migration

The orange and black monarch butterfly, which is

16

the most easiest recognized and striking butterfly species
in North America. Monarchs are particularly fascinating
because they are one of the few migratory butterfly
species in North America.

17

[1] In the fall, as daylight and temperatures
decrease, migrating monarchs begin their long
journey south, an extended flight. [2] Many

18

- 16. E. NO CHANGE
G. butterfly
H. butterfly that
J. butterfly,
- 17. A. NO CHANGE
B. most easy
C. easiest
D. most easily
- 18. F. NO CHANGE
G. south, which is far-reaching.
H. south.
J. south, which encompasses many miles.

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

monarchs, west of the Rocky Mountains migrate

19

to the southern California coast, where they

20

overwinter in eucalyptus groves. [3] Besides, most

21

monarchs, millions of them across the United States and

22

Canada—migrate as many as three thousand miles to

Oyamel fir forests near Mexico City. [4] Monarchs have

smaller bodies and insufficiently developed nervous

23

systems than migratory birds. [5] The features of birds

that help them accomplish their long migrations are

aerodynamic design, acute vision, and the ability to

24

regulate their body temperature and maintain energy.

24

[6] Monarchs lack these features, and yet, in a way

that defies explanation, they travel up to eighty miles

in a day. [25]

For decades, scientists have studied this phenomenon, hoping to learn how monarchs are able to fly such distances. Researchers have tagged migrating monarchs to study their flight patterns, and they've hiked to the overwintering sites on the Mexican Plateau, where twenty thousand monarchs are sometimes found clustered on a single Oyamel fir bough.

Scientists are starting to learn more about the monarch's life cycle. When monarchs that don't

27

migrate to Mexico live only four to six weeks; the

28

migrating generations live at least eight months.

19. A. NO CHANGE
B. monarchs west of the Rocky Mountains,
C. monarchs west, of the Rocky Mountains,
D. monarchs west of the Rocky Mountains

20. F. NO CHANGE
G. there
H. while
J. DELETE the underlined portion.

21. A. NO CHANGE
B. However,
C. Finally,
D. Therefore,

22. F. NO CHANGE
G. monarchs—
H. monarchs;
J. monarchs

23. A. NO CHANGE
B. less
C. more insufficient
D. inadequate

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. and regulating body temperature and maintaining energy with their ability.
H. with their body temperature regulation and energy maintenance ability.
J. and the regulation of body temperature and their ability to maintain energy.

25. The writer would like to divide this paragraph into two in order to signal the shift in focus from monarchs' migrating habits to the differences between monarchs and migratory birds. To accomplish this goal, the best place to start the new paragraph would be at the beginning of Sentence:

- A. 2.
B. 3.
C. 4.
D. 5.

26. F. NO CHANGE
G. site's
H. sites'
J. sites,

27. A. NO CHANGE
B. If
C. While
D. So that

28. F. NO CHANGE
G. weeks and
H. weeks, and while
J. weeks,