

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

Bartering for Entertainment

[1]

During the Great Depression, Robert Porterfield, a young actor from southwestern Virginia, was among the series of actors in New York City who were unemployed.
1 Porterfield was also familiar with the plight of farmers

back home and many farmers had livestock and produce
2 in abundance but couldn't find buyers because money was scarce. [A] Porterfield reasoned that if he opened a theater in Virginia that accepted food for tickets, so his actors
3

could eat regularly. At the same time, farmers would be
4 able to enjoy quality entertainment they normally couldn't afford. [B] He convinced twenty-two of his colleagues to move from New York to Virginia to participate in this
5 experiment in bartering.

1. Which choice most strongly emphasizes that unemployment was widespread among actors in New York City?
A. NO CHANGE
B. numbered
C. countless
D. cast of
2. F. NO CHANGE
G. home. Many
H. home, many
J. home many
3. A. NO CHANGE
B. while
C. then
D. than
4. F. NO CHANGE
G. In spite of this,
H. For instance,
J. That is,
5. A. NO CHANGE
B. Virginia. In order to
C. Virginia. To
D. Virginia; to

[2]

[C] Barter Theater opened in June 1933 in a vacant church in Abingdon, Virginia. The price of admission to a Barter production was "40 cents or the equivalent in produce." Tickets for the first performance sold out, along with four out of five patrons paying for their tickets⁶ with vegetables, livestock, or dairy products. [D]

[3]

Porterfield also convinced playwrights to take food in lieu of their usual cash royalties. For example, renowned writers such as Tennessee Williams, Rachel Crothers, and Clare Boothe Luce received payment in Virginia hams. George Bernard Shaw, a vegetarian, accepted his royalties in spinach. By the end of their first season, Porterfield's actors had managed to earn⁷

a profit of only \$4.35. The actors will, however, have⁸ two barrels of jelly and a collective weight gain of three hundred pounds to show for their efforts. 9

6. F. NO CHANGE
G. as well as
H. with
J. so

7. A. NO CHANGE
B. Porterfield's actor's
C. Porterfields actor's
D. Porterfields actors

8. F. NO CHANGE
G. actors did,
H. actors do,
J. actors,

9. If the writer were to delete the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:
A. the suggestion that Porterfield had stopped allowing farmers to pay for their tickets using livestock.
B. an illustration that implies the Barter Theater experiment was successful.
C. the suggestion that Porterfield paid some playwrights with jelly instead of ham.
D. a list of the types of food the actors received during their first season.

[4]

The Virginia General Assembly honored Barter
 Theater in 1946 by designating it the State Theater of
 Virginia. Many successful actors have gotten their start

at the Barter 11. Today, the theater acknowledges

its bartering tradition by collecting nonperishable food
 items in exchange for tickets for at least one performance

per year. Many new plays are debuted at Barter Theater.

10. F. NO CHANGE
 G. Designating it the State Theater of Virginia, the Barter Theater was honored by the Virginia General Assembly in 1946.
 H. By designating it the State Theater of Virginia, 1946 was the year the Virginia General Assembly honored the Barter Theater.
 J. Honoring Barter Theater, the State Theater of Virginia was what it was designated by the Virginia General Assembly in 1946.

11. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following accurate information:

including Oscar winners Ernest Borgnine and Kevin Spacey

Assuming that a comma would be added after the word *Barter*, should the writer make this addition here?

- A. Yes, because it helps explain why the Barter Theater scaled back its practice of bartering.
 B. Yes, because it provides support for the claim being made in the sentence.
 C. No, because it detracts from the paragraph's focus on the Barter Theater.
 D. No, because it provides a level of detail that's inconsistent with the rest of the essay.
12. F. NO CHANGE
 G. its's
 H. it's
 J. its'
13. Given that all the choices are true, which one most logically concludes the paragraph?
- A. NO CHANGE
 B. The Barter Theater was closed for a time during World War II after Porterfield had been drafted.
 C. The actors don't eat these profits, however; they donate them to local food banks.
 D. Porterfield was one of the founders of the Virginia Highlands Festival.

Question 14 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

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

It's believed that the first ticket was purchased with a small pig.

If the writer were to add this sentence to the essay, it would most logically be placed at Point:

- F. A in Paragraph 1.
 G. B in Paragraph 1.
 H. C in Paragraph 2.
 J. D in Paragraph 2.

PASSAGE II

A Haven in Hummingbird Heaven

[1]

Since the Patagonia-Sonoita Creek Preserve in ¹⁵southeastern Arizona has a diversity of vegetation—valley, desert, and mountain—and provides habitat for a wide range of wildlife that ¹⁶includes: mountain lions, coyotes, tortoises, rare fish, and some 300 species of birds. [A] Among the bird species that frequent the Patagonia area are fifteen kinds of hummingbirds. ¹⁷In fact, this small corner of Arizona, one of the busiest hummingbird rest stops in North America, ¹⁸that is known as Hummingbird Heaven. [B]

[2]

Each fall, as they travel to their ¹⁹winter homes, tens of thousands of these tiny fliers stop in Patagonia to fatten up on their way to Mexico for the winter. In spring, they will visit again as they head north to their summer homes. [C] Hummingbirds weigh only 2 to 19 grams, the equivalent of a few dimes, but they have the fastest wing beat of any bird, up to 80 beats per second, and require constant refueling.

[3]

²⁰Paton, a retired school cafeteria manager, created a 2.5-acre hummingbird oasis behind her small rural house several years ago.

15. A. NO CHANGE
B. Although the
C. While the
D. The
16. F. NO CHANGE
G. includes the following
H. includes,
J. includes
17. A. NO CHANGE
B. For example,
C. Later,
D. Next,
18. F. NO CHANGE
G. which has been
H. is
J. DELETE the underlined portion.

19. A. NO CHANGE
B. after starting on their flight to Mexico,
C. needing to fatten up for their journey,
D. DELETE the underlined portion.

20. Which of the following true statements, if added here, would provide the most effective transition from the preceding paragraph to this paragraph?
- F. Marion Paton has not seen numbers drop, despite increasing threats to migration routes.
G. One place to fill up, just down the road from the entrance to the Patagonia Preserve, is Marion Paton's backyard.
H. Hummingbirds also have the fastest heartbeat of any bird: nearly 1,260 beats per minute when in motion.
J. If food is scarce, a hummingbird might guard a patch of flowers it has found.

1

Her yard gives human visitors a chance to observe the resplendence hummingbirds up close.

21

However, bird ²²watchers can find Paton's yard by looking for the handmade "Birder's Haven" sign on her chain-link fence. If the gate is open, all are welcome to enter. In return, Paton asks for a small donation to help her buy sugar water for the birds. Her affectionately ²³jokes that tending to the hungry birds, which often consume

several quarts of sugar water a day ²⁴is like running a boarding house.

[4]

In spring and fall, Paton refills rows of hummingbird feeders with sugar water, ²⁵she does so throughout the day as she talks with visitors, telling them about the types of hummingbirds that may be spotted in her yard. [D] Lucky birders might see ²⁶a broad-billed, a black-chinned, or

someone watching the birds could indeed sight a ²⁷

striking violet-crowned hummingbird. Occasionally, ²⁸representatives of almost all North American hummingbird species can be seen together, feeding in Paton's backyard haven.

21. A. NO CHANGE
B. resplendent
C. resplendently
D. resplendenter

22. F. NO CHANGE
G. Moreover, bird
H. Secondly, bird
J. Bird

23. A. NO CHANGE
B. She affectionately
C. Her affectionate
D. She affectionate

24. F. NO CHANGE
G. day, is like running
H. day, is like running,
J. day is like running,

25. A. NO CHANGE
B. water it happens
C. water
D. water,

26. F. NO CHANGE
G. might have saw
H. might of seen
J. had saw

27. A. NO CHANGE
B. along with those other hummingbirds they might possibly spot
C. exceptionally
D. even

28. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
F. Once in a while,
G. Now and then,
H. Sometimes,
J. Sparsely,