

GOUDA ACADEMY

SUPER SAT

15 DAY



INTENSIVE STUDY GUIDE

NOVEMBER 2026

SAT EDITION

15

QUESTION
TYPES

175

QUESTIONS

175

VOCABULARY
WORDS

READING & WRITING

November 2026 SAT Edition

Your 15-day intensive plan

Each day follows one clear order: lesson explanation, ten practice questions, then ten vocabulary words. Day 1 also includes extra vocabulary from its Words in Context questions.

What is inside

150 daily practice questions + 25 mixed review questions = 175 questions.

150 daily vocabulary words + 25 final vocabulary words = 175 scheduled words.

Plus 74 bonus terms from Day 1's passages and answer choices.

Complete keys and explanations for every answer choice.

Your daily routine

5 minutes: Read the skill page and identify the main traps.

15–20 minutes: Complete the ten questions. Mark any answer you cannot prove.

15 minutes: Check the explanations and record your corrections.

10 minutes: Learn the ten daily words. Hide the meanings and explain each example.

5 minutes: Revisit yesterday's uncertain words and two missed questions.

Day 1 extra: After attempting the questions, study the Words in Context bonus glossary in small groups. Its terms may overlap with the scheduled word lists.

Build accuracy before speed

For each answer, identify the exact clue, rule, or data point that proves it. Review uncertain correct answers too. Aim for at least 8 out of 10 with reasoning you can explain, then revisit every remaining error.

The November and December editions cover the same 15 skills with different practice questions and vocabulary. Complete either edition independently or use both in sequence.

Timing is a study suggestion. These practice sets are not official adaptive test modules.

Your roadmap

Follow Mr. Gouda's classroom order. Record your score, then redo uncertain answers.

DAY	QUESTION TYPE	PAGE	SCORE	REDO
1	Vocabulary	5	___ / 10	___
2	Function	20	___ / 10	___
3	Main Purpose	27	___ / 10	___
4	Structure	33	___ / 10	___
5	Double Texts	40	___ / 10	___
6	Main Idea	47	___ / 10	___
7	Specific	54	___ / 10	___
8	Graph	61	___ / 10	___
9	If True	73	___ / 10	___
10	Quote	81	___ / 10	___
11	Paragraph Completion	88	___ / 10	___
12	Punctuation	95	___ / 10	___
13	Grammar	100	___ / 10	___
14	Transitions	105	___ / 10	___
15	Note	110	___ / 10	___

DAY 1: WORDS IN CONTEXT BONUS VOCABULARY | page 10

FINAL 25: MIXED REVIEW | page 117

25 FINAL VOCABULARY WORDS | page 128

ANSWER LAB | page 131

Turn errors into progress

Use the three-line correction

1. I chose ___ because ___.
2. The decisive clue or rule is ___.
3. Next time, I will ___.

Name the mistake

Meaning: I misunderstood a word or phrase.

Evidence: I accepted a claim the text did not establish.

Scope: I changed some into all, or may into must.

Direction: I reversed a cause, contrast, time, or comparison.

Rule: I misread a sentence boundary or grammatical relationship.

Attention: I used the wrong row, unit, person, or writing goal.

Use spaced review

Revisit uncertain words and missed questions tomorrow, then three days later. Explain the reasoning without looking at the answer. After Day 15, complete the mixed review and identify the skills that still need practice.

Your error log

Question ID: _____ Error type: _____

My wrong assumption: _____

Decisive clue or rule: _____

Next-time action: _____

Revisit date: _____ Explained without help: yes / no

Before the mixed review

Explain all 15 methods aloud. Review the words you still hesitate over. Keep the Answer Lab closed until you finish the set.

DAY 01

Vocabulary

Translate before you choose

A blank or a word-in-context prompt asks for the meaning demanded by this sentence.

Your method

1. Find the clue that defines or contrasts with the blank.
2. Predict a very simple word before reading the options.
3. Check meaning, tone, and grammar in the complete sentence.

Traps to recognize

- A familiar definition may be wrong in this context.
- A positive word is not enough: it must express the exact relationship.
- Watch negatives such as not, rarely, and without.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Translation; Good/Bad Words

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write the clue, your simple prediction, and the rejected near-synonym.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

WORDS IN CONTEXT BONUS: After the ten regular daily words, learn extra vocabulary from today's question passages and answer choices.

DAY 01 PRACTICE

01 / D01-01

As Mexico's first president from an Indigenous community, Benito Juarez became one of the most _____ figures in his country's history: among the many significant accomplishments of his long tenure in office (1858–1872), Juarez consolidated the authority of the national government and advanced the rights of Indigenous peoples.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) unpredictable
- B) important
- C) secretive
- D) ordinary

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D01-02

Barring major archaeological discoveries, we are unlikely to ever have _____ account of ancient Egypt under the female pharaoh Hatshepsut, as much of the evidence of her reign was deliberately destroyed by her successors.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) an imaginative
- B) a superficial
- C) an exhaustive
- D) a questionable

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D01-03

Maintaining thorough system documentation may seem like a poor use of cybersecurity specialists' time. After all, aren't there vulnerabilities to fix and threats to defeat? In the absence of _____ documentation, however, teams facing a security incident can waste critical time figuring out system configurations instead of remedying the situation.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) engaging
- B) innovative
- C) comprehensive
- D) inadequate

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D01-04

Quantitative analysis of vast historical data sets and other tools of abstraction allow historians to examine broad phenomena, but such methods _____ the particularity of individual actors. By focusing on singular individuals and incidents in exhaustive detail, Paul Seaver's Wallington's World and other microhistories aim to show how broader phenomena were experienced at a human level.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) misconstrue
- B) efface
- C) preempt
- D) accentuate

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D01-05

Artist Marilyn Dingle’s intricate, coiled baskets are _____ sweetgrass and palmetto palm. Following a Gullah technique that originated in West Africa, Dingle skillfully winds a thin palm frond around a bunch of sweetgrass with the help of a “sewing bone” to create the basket’s signature look that no factory can reproduce.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) indicated by
- B) handmade from
- C) represented by
- D) collected with

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D01-06

By converting an unused warehouse into rehearsal rooms and a free exhibition space, the Riverside Arts Cooperative demonstrates how artist-led projects can _____ a neighborhood that has lost many of its businesses: residents gain places to gather, and nearby shops begin attracting customers again.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) conceal
- B) forecast
- C) revitalize
- D) bypass

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D01-07

Fine impressions of ancient fern leaves in newly studied rock layers have _____ similarities between extinct ferns and living species. High-resolution scans let researchers distinguish vein patterns that closely resemble those in ferns growing today.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) repaired
- B) concealed
- C) revealed
- D) questioned

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D01-08

The restoration plans prepared by the Westbridge conservation workshop (which recently repaired carved wooden doors from a nineteenth-century meeting hall) are notable for the _____ of their preparation: before a treatment is approved, the evidence offered in its support is checked against both surviving records and examinations of the object itself.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) novelty
- B) opacity
- C) expediency
- D) scrupulousness

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D01-09

People may _____ how much a familiar task will slow down when it is interrupted. In a classroom study, participants predicted that answering two short messages while sorting cards would add only a few seconds to their completion time. The measured delay was substantially longer than they had expected.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) replicate
- B) underestimate
- C) conceal
- D) restore

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D01-10

Researchers may _____ the time required to identify an unfamiliar bird when they assume that experience with familiar species transfers without cost. In one trial, experienced observers predicted that identification would take only slightly longer for unfamiliar birds; the additional time actually required was nearly twice the increase they had predicted.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) underestimate
- B) replicate
- C) disclose
- D) stabilize

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 01 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

001 **Abate** | become weaker

The wind began to abate after midnight.

002 **Abridge** | shorten a text

The editor abridged the report from fifty pages to ten.

003 **Abut** | touch along an edge

The two gardens abut the same narrow lane.

004 **Accessible** | easy to reach or understand

The simple diagrams make the guide accessible to beginners.

005 **Accommodate** | make room or adjustments for

The hall can accommodate two hundred visitors.

006 **Acknowledge** | recognize or admit

The researcher acknowledged a weakness in the study.

007 **Acquire** | get or gain

The museum acquired three rare maps.

008 **Adept** | very skilled

She is adept at identifying unusual plants.

009 **Adherence** | careful following of something

Adherence to the schedule kept the project on time.

010 **Affinity** | a natural liking or connection

The two painters share an affinity for bold colors.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 1 of 10

EXTRA VOCABULARY FOR TODAY'S QUESTION TYPE

Today's lesson is Words in Context, so you get 74 extra terms from these ten question passages and answer choices, in addition to your ten regular daily words.

Complete the questions first. This alphabetical glossary covers every answer-choice term and useful passage vocabulary. Learn the incorrect choices too: knowing a definition does not make an option correct in context.

B01 **Abstraction** | a way of thinking about general ideas instead of individual details
The model uses abstraction to describe a whole economy.
Seen in: D01-04 (passage)

B02 **Accentuate** | make something more noticeable
The bright frame can accentuate the painting's dark colors.
Seen in: D01-04 (choice D)

B03 **Accomplishments** | things successfully achieved
Her accomplishments include building a library and opening a school.
Seen in: D01-01 (passage)

B04 **Account** | a written or spoken description of events
The diary gives an account of life in the village.
Seen in: D01-02 (passage)

B05 **Archaeological** | related to studying the past through objects and remains
The archaeological team uncovered an ancient doorway.
Seen in: D01-02 (passage)

B06 **Authority** | the power or right to make decisions
The council has authority to approve the building plan.
Seen in: D01-01 (passage)

B07 **Barring** | unless something happens; except for
Barring heavy rain, the match will begin at noon.
Seen in: D01-02 (passage)

B08 **Bypass** | go around or avoid something
The new road will bypass the crowded town center.
Seen in: D01-06 (choice D)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 2 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B09 **Coiled** | wound into loops or circles
A coiled rope lay beside the boat.
Seen in: D01-05 (passage)

B10 **Collected with** | gathered using something
The leaves were collected with a small rake.
Seen in: D01-05 (choice D)

B11 **Comprehensive** | covering all the important parts
The comprehensive guide explains every stage of the process.
Seen in: D01-03 (choice C)

B12 **Conceal** | hide or keep from being known
The curtain can conceal the equipment behind the stage.
Also appears as: concealed. Seen in: D01-06 (choice A); D01-07 (choice B); D01-09 (choice C)

B13 **Configurations** | the ways parts are arranged or set up
The technicians tested several computer configurations.
Seen in: D01-03 (passage)

B14 **Conservation** | protection from damage or loss
The conservation team protected the old painting from further damage.
Seen in: D01-08 (passage)

B15 **Consolidated** | made stronger or more firmly established
The agreement consolidated the group's control over the project.
Seen in: D01-01 (passage)

B16 **Critical** | extremely important
A quick response was critical to saving the damaged records.
Seen in: D01-03 (passage)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 3 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B17 **Deliberately** | on purpose
She deliberately left the final page blank.
Seen in: D01-02 (passage)

B18 **Disclose** | make something known
The report will disclose the results of the study.
Seen in: D01-10 (choice C)

B19 **Distinguish** | recognize a difference
The markings help us distinguish the two species.
Seen in: D01-07 (passage)

B20 **Documentation** | written records or instructions
Clear documentation explains how the system works.
Seen in: D01-03 (passage)

B21 **Efface** | erase or make less noticeable
A broad summary may efface the differences among individual experiences.
Seen in: D01-04 (choice B)

B22 **Engaging** | interesting and able to hold attention
The speaker gave an engaging account of her journey.
Seen in: D01-03 (choice A)

B23 **Exhaustive** | covering every detail
The team made an exhaustive search of the building.
Seen in: D01-02 (choice C); D01-04 (passage)

B24 **Exhibition** | a public display of art or other objects
The museum opened an exhibition of local photographs.
Seen in: D01-06 (passage)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 4 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B25 **Expediency** | doing what is convenient or useful for an immediate goal
The committee chose the cheaper plan for expediency rather than lasting value.
Seen in: D01-08 (choice C)

B26 **Extinct** | no longer existing as a species
The fossil belonged to an extinct animal.
Seen in: D01-07 (passage)

B27 **Forecast** | predict what will happen
The researchers forecast a rise in demand.
Seen in: D01-06 (choice B)

B28 **Fron** | a large, divided leaf of a palm or fern
A palm frond shaded the small window.
Seen in: D01-05 (passage)

B29 **Handmade from** | made by a person using particular materials
The basket was handmade from strips of grass.
Seen in: D01-05 (choice B)

B30 **Imaginative** | showing creative ideas
The artist found an imaginative way to display the photographs.
Seen in: D01-02 (choice A)

B31 **Important** | having great value or influence
Clean water is important to the community's health.
Seen in: D01-01 (choice B)

B32 **Impressions** | marks or outlines left on a surface
The soft clay preserved impressions of tiny leaves.
Seen in: D01-07 (passage)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 5 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B33 **Inadequate** | not enough or not good enough
The shelter was inadequate for such a large group.
Seen in: D01-03 (choice D)

B34 **Indicated by** | shown or suggested by something
The route was indicated by arrows on the map.
Seen in: D01-05 (choice A)

B35 **Indigenous** | belonging to the original peoples of a place
The exhibition features works by Indigenous artists from the region.
Seen in: D01-01 (passage)

B36 **Innovative** | using new ideas or methods
The team developed an innovative way to clean the water.
Seen in: D01-03 (choice B)

B37 **Intricate** | having many small, detailed parts
The cloth had an intricate pattern of leaves and flowers.
Seen in: D01-05 (passage)

B38 **Misconstrue** | understand something incorrectly
Do not misconstrue her silence as agreement.
Seen in: D01-04 (choice A)

B39 **Notable** | worth noticing
The building is notable for its unusual roof.
Seen in: D01-08 (passage)

B40 **Novelty** | the quality of being new or unusual
The novelty of the design attracted visitors.
Seen in: D01-08 (choice A)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 6 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B41 **Opacity** | lack of clarity; difficulty seeing or understanding something
The opacity of the instructions made the procedure hard to follow.
Seen in: D01-08 (choice B)

B42 **Ordinary** | usual; not special
The discovery began during an ordinary day at work.
Seen in: D01-01 (choice D)

B43 **Particularity** | the unique details of something
The biography captures the particularity of one person's experience.
Seen in: D01-04 (passage)

B44 **Phenomena** | events or things that can be observed
The scientists studied natural phenomena such as lightning.
Seen in: D01-04 (passage)

B45 **Preempt** | prevent something by acting first
The team held a meeting to preempt confusion about the schedule.
Seen in: D01-04 (choice C)

B46 **Quantitative** | based on numbers or amounts
The report includes a quantitative comparison of test scores.
Seen in: D01-04 (passage)

B47 **Questionable** | doubtful or not clearly reliable
The claim relied on questionable evidence.
Seen in: D01-02 (choice D)

B48 **Questioned** | expressed doubt about
The researcher questioned the accuracy of the old measurements.
Seen in: D01-07 (choice D)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 7 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B49 **Rehearsal** | practice before a performance
The musicians met for a final rehearsal.
Seen in: D01-06 (passage)

B50 **Reign** | the period when a ruler is in power
Several roads were built during the queen's reign.
Seen in: D01-02 (passage)

B51 **Remedying** | correcting or fixing a problem
The team spent the afternoon remedying the fault.
Seen in: D01-03 (passage)

B52 **Repaired** | fixed something damaged
The workers repaired the broken gate.
Seen in: D01-07 (choice A); D01-08 (passage)

B53 **Replicate** | copy or repeat
Another team tried to replicate the experiment.
Seen in: D01-09 (choice A); D01-10 (choice B)

B54 **Represented by** | shown or stood for by something
Each town is represented by a dot on the map.
Seen in: D01-05 (choice C)

B55 **Resemble** | look like or be similar to
The two leaves resemble each other in shape.
Seen in: D01-07 (passage)

B56 **Restoration** | the process of returning something to an earlier condition
The restoration of the old theater took two years.
Seen in: D01-08 (passage)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 8 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B57 **Restore** | return something to an earlier condition
The artists hope to restore the faded mural.
Seen in: D01-09 (choice D)

B58 **Revealed** | made visible or known
The scan revealed a small crack in the stone.
Seen in: D01-07 (choice C)

B59 **Revitalize** | give new life, strength, or activity to
The new market helped revitalize the town center.
Seen in: D01-06 (choice C)

B60 **Scrupulousness** | extreme care about accuracy or doing things properly
Her scrupulousness led her to check every source twice.
Seen in: D01-08 (choice D)

B61 **Secretive** | likely to hide information
The secretive inventor refused to discuss the design.
Seen in: D01-01 (choice C)

B62 **Signature** | distinctive and recognizable
Bright blue borders are the painter's signature feature.
Seen in: D01-05 (passage)

B63 **Singular** | individual or separate in this context
The historian studied a singular event in great detail.
Seen in: D01-04 (passage)

B64 **Species** | a group of living things of the same kind
Several bird species live near the lake.
Seen in: D01-07 (passage); D01-10 (passage)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 9 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B65 **Stabilize** | make or become steady
The supports will stabilize the damaged wall.
Seen in: D01-10 (choice D)

B66 **Substantially** | by a large amount
The improved engine used substantially less fuel.
Seen in: D01-09 (passage)

B67 **Successors** | people who take someone's place afterward
The director's successors continued her work.
Seen in: D01-02 (passage)

B68 **Superficial** | looking only at the surface; not thorough
A superficial review missed several serious errors.
Seen in: D01-02 (choice B)

B69 **Tenure** | the time someone holds a position
The school expanded during her tenure as principal.
Seen in: D01-01 (passage)

B70 **Thorough** | careful and complete
The mechanic made a thorough inspection of the car.
Seen in: D01-03 (passage)

B71 **Trial** | a test or experiment
The first trial measured how quickly participants found the symbol.
Seen in: D01-10 (passage)

B72 **Underestimate** | judge something to be smaller or less than it really is
We should not underestimate the time needed to finish.
Seen in: D01-09 (choice B); D01-10 (choice A)

Day 01 bonus vocabulary

Words in Context / 10 of 10

Extra terms from today's ten Words in Context questions. Definitions match their use here.

B73 **Unpredictable** | difficult to know in advance
Unpredictable weather delayed the journey.
Seen in: D01-01 (choice A)

B74 **Vulnerabilities** | weaknesses that can be harmed or exploited
The inspection revealed vulnerabilities in the security system.
Seen in: D01-03 (passage)

BONUS RETRIEVAL CHECK

Cover the meanings, explain each term, then return to its question and explain why the correct choice fits the sentence. Review unfamiliar terms in small groups over the next few days.

DAY 02

Function

Name the job of the part

Function asks what a particular sentence or portion does in the whole passage.

Your method

1. Read the sentence before and after the marked portion.
2. State the local idea in plain English.
3. Name its job: example, support, contrast, qualification, explanation, or consequence.

Traps to recognize

- Do not merely summarize what the sentence says.
- Do not turn an example in one field into a claim about every field.
- Match the exact marked portion, not a neighboring sentence.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Finish this sentence: This part helps the author by ...

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 02 PRACTICE

01 / D02-01

According to historian Vicki L. Ruiz, Mexican American women made crucial contributions to the labor movement during World War II. At the time, food processing companies entered into contracts to supply United States armed forces with canned goods. Increased production quotas conferred greater bargaining power on the companies' employees, many of whom were Mexican American women: employees insisted on more favorable benefits, and employers, who were anxious to fulfill the contracts, complied. Thus, labor activism became a platform for Mexican American women to assert their agency.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion in the text as a whole?

- A) It elaborates on a claim about labor relations in a particular industry made earlier in the text.
- B) It offers an example of a trend in the World War II-era economy discussed earlier in the text.
- C) It notes a possible exception to the historical narrative of labor activism sketched earlier in the text.
- D) It provides further details about the identities of the workers discussed earlier in the text.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D02-02

Astronomers are confident that the star Betelgeuse will eventually consume all the helium in its core and explode in a supernova. They are much less confident, however, about when this will happen, since that depends on internal characteristics of Betelgeuse that are largely unknown. Astrophysicist Sarafina El-Badry Nance and colleagues recently investigated whether acoustic waves in the star could be used to determine internal stellar states but concluded that this method could not sufficiently reveal Betelgeuse's internal characteristics to allow its evolutionary state to be firmly fixed.

Which choice best describes the function of the second sentence in the overall structure of the text?

- A) It describes a serious limitation of the method used by Nance and colleagues.
- B) It presents the central finding reported by Nance and colleagues.
- C) It identifies the problem that Nance and colleagues attempted to solve but did not.
- D) It explains how the work of Nance and colleagues was received by others in the field.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D02-03

In 2015 Floriana Lai and colleagues published a study concluding that ocean acidification has a strong effect on the behavior of *Gasterosteus aculeatus*, a species of fish. However, Lai and colleagues' study relied on a mean sample size of only 12 fish. In a 2022 review of various scientists' conclusions about the impacts of ocean acidification on fish behavior, Jeff C. Clements and colleagues caution that relying on such a relatively small sample size can increase the potential for biased analysis. Such analysis, in turn, can contribute to reports of exaggerated effects.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?

- A) It elaborates on a potential consequence of Lai and colleagues' reliance on a relatively small sample size.
- B) It summarizes a shift in scientists' understanding of how *Gasterosteus aculeatus* has responded to ocean acidification.
- C) It emphasizes the magnitude of the effect reported by Lai and colleagues of ocean acidification on *Gasterosteus aculeatus*.
- D) It counters the objection of Clements and colleagues to studies that rely on relatively small sample sizes.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D02-04

With its mournful subject matter and haunting tune, "Silver Dagger" is one of the most celebrated folk ballads of the southern Appalachian Mountains. Dolly Parton, who was born and raised in the region, was deeply influenced by these traditional ballads, as can be heard in the songs she wrote in the first decade of her career. "My Blue Tears," a song from her 1971 album *Coat of Many Colors*, echoes Appalachian ballads both in theme and word choice.

What is the function of the final sentence, which identifies "My Blue Tears" and its Appalachian influences?

- A) It cites an album by Dolly as one of her most commercially successful works.
- B) It expresses disappointment in a song that Dolly wrote early in her career.
- C) It identifies a song by Dolly that was influenced by Appalachian music.
- D) It lists several Appalachian folk ballads that Dolly recorded early in her career.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D02-05

The following text is from Charlotte Forten Grimké's 1888 poem "At Newport."

Oh, deep delight to watch the gladsome waves
Exultant leap upon the rugged rocks;
Ever repulsed, yet ever rushing on—
Filled with a life that will not know defeat;
To see the glorious hues of sky and sea.
The distant snowy sails, glide spirit like,
Into an unknown world, to feel the sweet
Enchantment of the sea thrill all the soul,
Clearing the clouded brain, making the heart
Leap joyous as it own bright, singing waves!

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion in the text as a whole?

- A) It portrays the surroundings as an imposing and intimidating scene.
- B) It characterizes the sea's waves as a relentless and enduring force.
- C) It conveys the speaker's ambivalence about the natural world.
- D) It draws a contrast between the sea's waves and the speaker's thoughts.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D02-06

In a study of an experimental tutoring program, education researcher Mina Duran and colleagues reported substantial gains in reading fluency. Their conclusion, however, rested on the performance of only ten participants. Reviewing this and other trials, Paul Sen and colleagues cautioned that when samples are so small, unusually large gains by a few individuals can exert disproportionate influence on a group average. A benefit measured under those circumstances may be attributed too readily to the intervention itself. Such an attribution can lead to an inflated estimate of the program's effectiveness.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?

- A) It summarizes a change in the tutoring method made after the initial study.
- B) It explains a possible consequence of the limitation identified in the preceding sentence.
- C) It provides additional evidence that the reported improvement was large.
- D) It rejects the review's concern about the number of participants.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D02-07

With its slow rhythm and images of departure, "Beyond the Headland" is a cherished traditional song of the northern islands. Singer Liora Penn grew up hearing such songs, and their influence can be heard in her earliest recordings. Her song "The Empty Landing," released on the album Harbor Weather, echoes island ballads in both its themes and its descriptions of the sea.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence?

- A) It ranks Penn's album among the most commercially successful recordings in the region.
- B) It expresses dissatisfaction with Penn's use of traditional imagery.
- C) It lists several traditional songs that Penn recorded without changing them.
- D) It names a particular Penn song that illustrates the traditional influence described earlier.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D02-08

In a survey of traditional cliff dwellings, most entrances faced away from the prevailing winter wind: 74 percent of the recorded entrances were on sheltered sides of the cliffs. Builders also used recessed doorways and low interior partitions to limit drafts. At the Neral site, for example, a narrow passage led from each entrance to the main room. Together, these features suggest that protection from cold air influenced the dwellings' design.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion in the text as a whole?

- A) It identifies a result that the later description of interior partitions contradicts.
- B) It presents a statistical comparison between sheltered and exposed entrances that the rest of the text develops in detail.
- C) It supplies numerical evidence for the text's claim about the layout of dwellings at the Neral site.
- D) It supplies numerical evidence for the text's claim about the orientation of most entrances.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D02-09

When a mechanical device fails, people often try repeating the same action immediately. Yet a controlled workshop exercise suggested that a brief pause can help. Participants were randomly assigned either to retry a jammed puzzle mechanism at once or to spend thirty seconds describing what they had observed before trying again. Those who paused made fewer repeated errors. The researchers suggested that describing the mechanism helped participants notice details they had overlooked during their first attempt.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion in the text as a whole?

- A) It introduces a common response that provides context for the experiment's comparison with an alternative response.
- B) It states the experiment's main finding about how quickly people learn to repair a device.
- C) It identifies a flaw in the assignment of participants that makes the experiment's findings unreliable.
- D) It presents a behavioral pattern that the experiment showed was the most effective approach.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D02-10

When an unfamiliar diagram is difficult to interpret, readers often begin by examining every label in sequence. Yet an experiment suggested that briefly surveying the overall arrangement first can help. Participants were assigned either to read all labels immediately or to spend twenty seconds identifying the diagram's main groups before reading the labels. Those who surveyed the groups made fewer errors when explaining connections. The researchers proposed that the preliminary survey supplied a framework for interpreting individual details.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion in the text as a whole?

- A) It reports the experiment's conclusion about the best way to memorize labels.
- B) It introduces a usual approach that the experiment compares with a different approach.
- C) It identifies a weakness in the method used to assign participants.
- D) It presents an approach that the experiment showed to be more accurate.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 02 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

011 **Alleviate** | make less severe

Extra buses helped alleviate overcrowding.

012 **Allude** | refer to indirectly

The poem alludes to an ancient myth without naming it.

013 **Altruistic** | concerned with helping others

Her altruistic work benefited people she had never met.

014 **Amass** | collect a large amount

The historian amassed hundreds of letters.

015 **Ambivalent** | having mixed feelings

He felt ambivalent about leaving a familiar job for a new opportunity.

016 **Amenable** | willing to accept

The director was amenable to revising the schedule.

017 **Amorphous** | without a clear shape or structure

The discussion remained an amorphous collection of ideas.

018 **Anachronistic** | belonging to the wrong historical time

A wristwatch would be anachronistic in a film set in ancient Rome.

019 **Annihilate** | destroy completely

The fire annihilated the small collection of records.

020 **Antagonistic** | strongly opposed or hostile

The committees adopted antagonistic positions on the proposal.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 03

Main Purpose

Find the purpose of the whole

Main Purpose asks what the writer is trying to accomplish across the entire text.

Your method

1. Summarize the whole passage in one sentence.
2. Choose an action verb: explain, describe, argue, introduce, or illustrate.
3. Check that the answer covers both the beginning and the ending.

Traps to recognize

- A true detail can still be too narrow.
- Do not invent an argument when the author merely describes.
- Distinguish what happens in a story from why the passage presents it.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write a purpose statement without borrowing an answer choice.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 03 PRACTICE

01 / D03-01

Archaeologists studying the ancient city of Pompeii in Italy recently discovered a well-preserved food shop known as a thermopolium. The site contains food remains, artworks, and decorations. These items give researchers a better understanding of what daily life in Pompeii may have been like. For example, the archaeologists found a ceramic jar that they believe likely contained a meat and seafood stew.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To compare ancient artworks with modern ones
- B) To discuss the political system of Italy
- C) To present a recent archaeological discovery
- D) To describe a region's climate

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D03-02

Jazz tap is a dance form that was first developed in African American communities. Jazz tap was heavily influenced by jazz music, which became widely popular in the United States in the 1920s. Tap dancers were inspired by jazz music's quick rhythms and by the way jazz musicians would make up melodies as they played. As jazz music continued to develop in the 1930s and 1940s, jazz tap evolved with it. Because of jazz music's influence, jazz tap quickly developed into a dance form that was very different from earlier kinds of tap dance.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) It explains why audiences prefer some kinds of music over others.
- B) It discusses the development of a dance form.
- C) It describes how to play a musical instrument.
- D) It emphasizes the popularity of a famous dancer.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D03-03

The following text is from Sarah Orne Jewett's 1899 short story "Martha's Lady." Martha is employed by Miss Pyne as a maid. Miss Pyne sat by the window watching, in her best dress, looking stately and calm; she seldom went out now, and it was almost time for the carriage. Martha was just coming in from the garden with the strawberries, and with more flowers in her apron. It was a bright cool evening in June, the golden robins sang in the elms, and the sun was going down behind the apple-trees at the foot of the garden. The beautiful old house stood wide open to the long-expected guest.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To convey the worries brought about by a new guest
- B) To describe how the characters have changed over time
- C) To contrast the activity indoors with the stillness outside
- D) To depict the setting as the characters await a visitor's arrival

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D03-04

Built in the 1970s, Raccoon Mountain is a pumped- storage hydropower facility (a “water-battery”) located in the United States along the Tennessee River. When energy demand is low, excess power from the regional electric utility’s nuclear plants is used to pump water (from a lower reservoir filled from the Tennessee River) up a shaft to the summit lake, where the water is stored as gravitational potential energy. When energy demand peaks, the water drains down from the summit lake, spinning turbines and generating upward of 1,700 megawatts of power—enough to power one million homes for twenty hours.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To point out the differences between two methods of energy generation
- B) To explain the basics of how a specific energy technology works
- C) To encourage regional electric utilities to build energy storage facilities
- D) To discuss the benefits of a new energy technology

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D03-05

The following text is adapted from Jane Austen’s 1814 novel *Mansfield Park*. The speaker, Tom, is considering staging a play at home with a group of his friends and family. We mean nothing but a little amusement among ourselves, just to vary the scene, and exercise our powers in something new. We want no audience, no publicity. We may be trusted, I think, in choosing some play most perfectly unexceptionable; and I can conceive no greater harm or danger to any of us in conversing in the elegant written language of some respectable author than in chattering in words of our own.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To offer Tom’s assurance that the play will be inoffensive and involve only a small number of people
- B) To clarify that the play will not be performed in the manner Tom had originally intended
- C) To elaborate on the idea that the people around Tom lack the skills to successfully stage a play
- D) To assert that Tom believes the group performing the play will be able to successfully promote it

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D03-06

The following text is from an original comic novel. The narrator and two friends are preparing a room for a community play.

Whenever three volunteers arrange a stage, each is certain that the entire production rests on that volunteer's shoulders. Ruth maintained that she alone had brought order to the room; the rest of us, she said, merely carried objects from one inconvenient place to another. Dev, meanwhile, could scarcely remember seeing Ruth lift anything except her teacup. He was convinced that every useful piece of work had been done by Dev, and repeated this judgment with the authority of an impartial witness.

Which choice best describes the main purpose of the text?

- A) To determine which volunteer made the greatest practical contribution to the play
- B) To express the narrator's surprise that a normally cooperative group became hostile
- C) To explain how the narrator divided the group's work according to each volunteer's strengths
- D) To present a general observation and illustrate it with conflicting claims from one situation

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D03-07

The following is an original fiction passage. Uncle Dario had placed his chair beside the open gate, where the lamplight from the house reached the gravel path. Iona carried a pitcher to the table and straightened the three cups already waiting there. Beyond the fence, the orchard leaves stirred in the cool air, and the last strip of evening sunlight rested along the roof. Whenever wheels sounded on the distant road, both of them looked up.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To establish a scene of quiet anticipation as two characters wait for someone to arrive
- B) To explain why a family member has postponed a journey
- C) To contrast the characters' present home with an earlier one
- D) To describe a disagreement about preparations for a visit

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D03-08

Early shadow plays in the island community of Naro used single-color figures cut from thick bark. Later performers began using thinner material, which allowed light to pass through painted sections of the figures. They also added movable joints so characters could gesture. As lantern designs improved, performers could project larger, clearer images. Together, these changes transformed the local shadow play from a series of simple silhouettes into a more colorful and expressive form of theater.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To give instructions for building a lantern
- B) To explain why audiences stopped attending shadow plays
- C) To compare the acting skills of several famous performers
- D) To describe how a form of theater changed over time

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D03-09

For years, the village museum displayed a wooden object as a bread mold. Curator Ana Besh noticed that its grooves matched patterns on surviving roof tiles, however. After comparing the object with tools in neighboring collections, she relabeled it as a tile maker's stamp. The object itself remained in the same cabinet, but visitors now encountered a different account of the work it once performed.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To present disagreements among several curators about a wooden object
- B) To argue that roof tiles are more historically valuable than bread molds
- C) To explain why the museum moved an object to a different display
- D) To describe how a curator revised an interpretation of a museum object

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D03-10

For decades, a town archive described a painted wooden panel as a shop sign. Archivist Salma Rafi noticed that faint lines on its reverse formed part of a numbered grid, however. Comparisons with surviving workshop plans suggested that the panel had once belonged to a movable stage backdrop. Rafi revised its catalog entry accordingly. The panel remained on the same wall, but visitors now learned about its role in theatrical performances rather than commerce.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To describe how new evidence led an archivist to reinterpret an object
- B) To explain why a museum replaced an original object with a copy
- C) To compare the artistic merits of shop signs and stage scenery
- D) To present an unresolved disagreement between several archivists

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 03 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

021 **Apathy** | lack of interest or concern
Low attendance suggested public apathy toward the election.

022 **Appraise** | judge value or quality
An expert appraised the old painting.

023 **Arcane** | known or understood by few
The manuscript contains arcane technical terms.

024 **Arduous** | very difficult and tiring
The climb was arduous even for experienced hikers.

025 **Assert** | state firmly
The author asserts that the policy reduced waste.

026 **Assuage** | make worry or pain less intense
Clear instructions assuaged the visitors' anxiety.

027 **Attribute** | say something is caused by
The scientists attributed the decline to habitat loss.

028 **Augment** | increase by adding
The archive augmented its collection with donated letters.

029 **Autonomy** | freedom to make one's own decisions
The department gained autonomy over its budget.

030 **Aversion** | strong dislike
Her aversion to noise led her to choose a quiet office.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 04

Structure

Map the sequence

Structure asks how the passage develops from one part to the next.

Your method

1. Give each major part a short job label.
2. Link the labels in order: problem, study, result; claim, example, qualification.
3. Check every clause of the answer, not just its opening.

Traps to recognize

- An answer can begin correctly and end with an invented step.
- A proposed solution is different from an implemented solution.
- Track figurative comparisons without treating them as literal events.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

Structure Question HACK; Time

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Make a three-part map and cross out any invented step.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 04 PRACTICE

01 / D04-01

The following text is adapted from Aphra Behn's 1689 novel *The Lucky Mistake*. Atlante and Rinaldo are neighbors who have been secretly exchanging letters through Charlot, Atlante's sister. [Atlante] gave this letter to Charlot; who immediately ran into the balcony with it, where she still found Rinaldo in a melancholy posture, leaning his head on his hand: She showed him the letter, but was afraid to toss it to him, for fear it might fall to the ground; so he ran and fetched a long cane, which he cleft at one end, and held it while she put the letter into the cleft, and stayed not to hear what he said to it. But never was man so transported with joy, as he was at the reading of this letter; it gives him new wounds; for to the generous, nothing obliges love so much as love.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It describes the delivery of a letter, and then portrays a character's happiness at reading that letter.
- B) It establishes that a character is desperate to receive a letter, and then explains why another character has not yet written that letter.
- C) It presents a character's concerns about delivering a letter, and then details the contents of that letter.
- D) It reveals the inspiration behind a character's letter, and then emphasizes the excitement that another character feels upon receiving that letter.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D04-02

Following the eradication of the gray wolf in Yellowstone National Park in 1926, the population of elk—a primary prey of the gray wolf—exceeded a healthy size for the park's ecosystem. Elk overpopulation led to overgrazing of areas that a multitude of other animals relied on for food and shelter. As scientists began to see how essential the gray wolf was to the Yellowstone food chain, ecological restoration strategies were employed to reintroduce the gray wolf to the park in 1996. The rebound effect in the park's natural ecosystem was noticed almost immediately.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It summarizes a problem that developed in Yellowstone National Park in the 1920s and then offers potential solutions to that problem.
- B) It mentions the elimination of the gray wolf from Yellowstone National Park and then explains why the wolf was eventually restored to the park.
- C) It presents a claim about the health of the Yellowstone National Park gray wolf population and then gives specific examples to support that claim.
- D) It explains why Yellowstone National Park allowed the eradication of the gray wolf and then discusses the consequences of reintroducing the wolf to the park.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D04-03

The Cygne is just one of approximately three million known historical shipwrecks spread throughout the world's oceans, and their impact on sea life and underwater ecosystems is of great interest to researchers. Leila Hamdan and colleagues were particularly curious about the effects of wooden shipwrecks on seafloor microbial communities. The researchers studied two wooden shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico by placing pieces of pine and oak between zero and 200 meters away from each shipwreck to collect samples of three kinds of microbes: bacteria, archaea, and fungi. They found that across the three microbial communities, peak diversity and richness was observed on pine and oak samples placed approximately 125 meters from the shipwrecks.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It states the number of known shipwrecks, describes the historical significance of one of those shipwrecks, and then comments on the various microbes found at the shipwreck site.
- B) It notes a general scientific interest in shipwrecks' ecological effects, describes a specific study related to that interest, and then states one of the study's findings.
- C) It introduces a study of microbial communities near shipwrecks that has received significant scholarly attention, summarizes the results of that study, and then describes a research team's reaction to the study.
- D) It names a famous historical shipwreck, describes the type of wood used to build that ship, and then explains how that wood type influences underwater microbial communities.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D04-04

A team of researchers discovered that Matabele ants can identify an infected wound in a member of the colony and then treat the infection by covering the wound with antimicrobial secretions that the ants produce. The team found that the mortality rate for Matabele ants with infected injuries was reduced by 90% with this treatment, and they are hopeful that this discovery could aid in the development of new antibiotics for human use.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It summarizes research findings on Matabele ants and then identifies an area for further research.
- B) It introduces a study of Matabele ants and then explains the research methods used in the study.
- C) It describes unique properties of Matabele ants and then speculates on how those properties evolved.
- D) It identifies an issue concerning Matabele ants and then proposes a solution to address the issue.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D04-05

Established in 1986, the Harbor Sound Archive preserves recordings of local maritime workers, from shipbuilders to ferry captains. Its collection now includes more than 3,200 interviews. A newer institution, the Hilltown Story Center, opened in 2014 to preserve oral accounts of inland farming communities. Its volunteers record residents describing seasonal work and family traditions.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It describes one institution and then introduces a more recently established institution.
- B) It recounts the founding of an institution and then outlines that institution's expansion plans.
- C) It defines a type of institution and then argues that such institutions should receive more funding.
- D) It identifies a trend shared by several institutions and then presents an institution that opposes it.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D04-06

To reduce summertime cooling demand, building managers sometimes replace dark roofing with highly reflective materials. A research team notes that these materials can lower heat absorption by the buildings beneath them, yet some reflected sunlight may enter neighboring buildings through their windows. Depending on the arrangement of those windows and the buildings' relative heights, the resulting increase in cooling demand could offset part of the original savings. The team recommends assessing these interactions across adjacent buildings before estimating the intervention's overall energy benefit.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It introduces an intervention, identifies a possible offsetting effect, and recommends evaluating the combined consequences before judging its benefit.
- B) It introduces an intervention, identifies a possible offsetting effect, and explains why the original estimate of its benefit should be rejected.
- C) It introduces an intervention, identifies a possible offsetting effect, and describes an alternative intervention that avoids the problem.
- D) It introduces an intervention, identifies a possible offsetting effect, and concludes by explaining the physical mechanism responsible for that effect.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D04-07

The following is an original fiction passage. The greenhouse door, swollen by the afternoon rain, would not yield to Mira, and the key, she remembered, was riding in the gardener's pocket somewhere between the village and home. Oren, still outside the glass, lifted the paper packet as if to prove his errand had not been wasted. After inspecting the wall, he found a narrow ventilation slit and, using the ferrule of his walking stick, eased the packet through. Mira caught it against her apron. Only then did she glance at the label; at the name of the white climbing flowers her grandmother had once grown, the anxious crease between her brows disappeared.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It presents Mira's difficulty entering the greenhouse, then explains why Oren brought the seeds.
- B) It traces how an item reaches Mira despite an obstacle, then shows her response when she recognizes it.
- C) It describes Oren's solution to a practical problem, then shows Mira deciding how the seeds should be planted.
- D) It depicts Mira's concern about a missing key, then reveals that the gardener deliberately kept the packet from her.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D04-08

When planners straightened Alder Creek in the 1950s, they removed bends and drained the marshy ground along its banks. Water then moved rapidly downstream, increasing flood peaks and leaving fewer shallow pools where young fish could shelter. Once monitoring revealed these effects, the city restored several bends and reconnected the creek to its floodplain. Subsequent surveys recorded slower flood flows and more sheltered nursery habitat.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It compares two successful creek-restoration projects and explains why one cost more.
- B) It explains the original planners' reasons for straightening a creek and then questions the reliability of later surveys.
- C) It identifies a modern flood problem and then presents several solutions that the city has not yet tried.
- D) It describes an alteration to a creek, explains its harmful consequences, and reports a restoration effort and its effects.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D04-09

What counts as a public park? The answer changes from one district to another. Some districts classify an outdoor space as a park only if it exceeds a minimum size. In Laren, the threshold is half a hectare; in Westhaven, it is two hectares. Other districts focus on different conditions, such as whether the land is publicly maintained and open to everyone.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It recommends a single definition and then explains why all districts should adopt it.
- B) It describes two parks and argues that only one deserves public funding.
- C) It counts the parks in one district and compares that total with another district's total.
- D) It asks a question and then explains why different places give different answers.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D04-10

What qualifies as a heritage building? The answer depends on the authority applying the label. Some municipalities require a structure to exceed a particular age: one sets the threshold at seventy years, another at a hundred. Elsewhere, age is only one consideration; a building may qualify because of its architectural rarity or its association with a major event, even if it was constructed more recently.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It advocates a definition and then rebuts objections to it.
- B) It presents two buildings and then explains why one should be demolished.
- C) It poses a question and then describes differing criteria that produce different answers.
- D) It compares the numbers of protected buildings in two municipalities.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 04 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

031 **Belie** | give a false impression of
His calm voice belied his intense anxiety.

032 **Bias** | an unfair preference
The researcher tried to prevent bias in selecting participants.

033 **Candor** | honesty and openness
She described the project's failures with candor.

034 **Censure** | strongly criticize
The committee censured the official for hiding the report.

035 **Coalesce** | come together into one
Several local groups coalesced into a national organization.

036 **Coherent** | clear and logically connected
Her explanation provides a coherent account of the events.

037 **Coincide** | happen at the same time
The festival coincides with the autumn harvest.

038 **Compensate** | make up for a loss
The payment compensated farmers for the damaged crops.

039 **Complementary** | working well together
The two methods provide complementary kinds of evidence.

040 **Comprehensive** | covering everything important
The book offers a comprehensive history of the region.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 05

Double Texts

Keep the two voices separate

Double Texts asks how two claims, methods, or perspectives connect.

Your method

1. Write a short claim for Text 1 and a short claim for Text 2.
2. Identify agreement, disagreement, qualification, or different emphasis.
3. Apply only Text 2's stated reasoning when predicting its response.

Traps to recognize

- A plausible criticism is wrong if this author never makes it.
- Do not confuse shared topic with shared conclusion.
- Cautious disagreement does not mean complete rejection.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write: They agree on __, but differ about __.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 05 PRACTICE

01 / D05-01

Text 1

Ecologists have long wondered how thousands of microscopic phytoplankton species can live together near ocean surfaces competing for the same resources. According to conventional wisdom, one species should emerge after outcompeting the rest. So why do so many species remain? Ecologists' many efforts to explain this phenomenon still haven't uncovered a satisfactory explanation.

Text 2

Ecologist Michael Behrenfeld and colleagues have connected phytoplankton's diversity to their microscopic size. Because these organisms are so tiny, they are spaced relatively far apart from each other in ocean water and, moreover, experience that water as a relatively dense substance. This in turn makes it hard for them to move around and interact with one another. Therefore, says Behrenfeld's team, direct competition among phytoplankton probably happens much less than previously thought.

Based on the texts, how would Behrenfeld and colleagues (Text 2) most likely respond to the "conventional wisdom" discussed in Text 1?

- A) By arguing that it is based on a misconception about phytoplankton species competing with one another
- B) By asserting that it fails to recognize that routine replenishment of ocean nutrients prevents competition between phytoplankton species
- C) By suggesting that their own findings help clarify how phytoplankton species are able to compete with larger organisms
- D) By recommending that more ecologists focus their research on how competition among phytoplankton species is increased with water density

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D05-02

Text 1

Astronomer Mark Holland and colleagues examined four white dwarfs—small, dense remnants of past stars—in order to determine the composition of exoplanets that used to orbit those stars. Studying wavelengths of light in the white dwarf atmospheres, the team reported that traces of elements such as lithium and sodium support the presence of exoplanets with continental crusts similar to Earth's.

Text 2

Past studies of white dwarf atmospheres have concluded that certain exoplanets had continental crusts. Geologist Keith Putirka and astronomer Siyi Xu argue that those studies unduly emphasize atmospheric traces of lithium and other individual elements as signifiers of the types of rock found on Earth. The studies don't adequately account for different minerals made up of various ratios of those elements, and the possibility of rock types not found on Earth that contain those minerals.

Based on the texts, how would Putirka and Xu (Text 2) most likely characterize the conclusion presented in Text 1?

- A) As unexpected, because it was widely believed at the time that white dwarf exoplanets lack continental crusts
- B) As premature, because researchers have only just begun trying to determine what kinds of crusts white dwarf exoplanets had
- C) As questionable, because it rests on an incomplete consideration of potential sources of the elements detected in white dwarf atmospheres
- D) As puzzling, because it's unusual to successfully detect lithium and sodium when analyzing wavelengths of light in white dwarf atmospheres

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D05-03

Text 1 Audre Lorde once claimed that poetry is the most inexpensive of art forms to practice. While people who pursue other art forms—sculpture, film, theater—require large blocks of uninterrupted time as well as money to complete their work, poets can write, as Lorde said, “between shifts, in the hospital pantry, on the subway, and on scraps of surplus paper.” So poets can make worthwhile art even if they must earn their living in another way.

Text 2 Any assessment of the state of contemporary poetry must reckon with the professionalization of the field. While it is possible in theory for anyone to publish in *Virginia Quarterly Review*, *Harvard Review*, or a similar major poetry outlet, many people who do so have professional training in poetry and extensive practice writing it, which requires time not often available to those who must also work full-time jobs. Thus, financial security indirectly affects which people become poets.

Based on the texts, how would Lorde (Text 1) most likely respond to the argument presented in Text 2?

- A) By suggesting that those artists who specialize in more financially rewarding artistic forms are unlikely to also be successful as poets
- B) By pointing out that people can produce valuable poetry in other circumstances than those described by the author of Text 2
- C) By asserting that people often work full-time jobs in order to afford the professional training described in Text 2
- D) By indicating that those poets who publish in major poetry journals are most likely to be able to earn a living by writing poetry

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D05-04

Text 1

Norse settlers occupied part of Greenland from about 985 CE until the early 15th century, when they mysteriously abandoned the region. Many researchers cite increasingly lower temperatures to explain why the Norse fled. The researchers reason that the Norse settlers arrived in the region while the climate was warm and were able to remain there until temperatures declined during the Little Ice Age, which occurred between the 14th and 19th centuries.

Text 2

Jeffrey Salacup, Isla Castañeda, and colleagues analyzed sediment samples from a lake in Greeniand close to the Norse settlement. This allowed them to reconstruct the area's climate history. The researchers found no evidence of substantial temperature changes during the settlement period. They argue that instead the region experienced a persistent drought, which played a more important role in forcing the Norse out of the area than did increasingly lower temperatures.

Based on the texts, the researchers in both passages address which question?

- A) Why did the Norse settlers abandon their settlement in Greenland?
- B) What was the average global temperature during the Little Ice Age?
- C) How often did the Norse settlers in Greenland experience drought?
- D) Where was the first sediment sample of a Norse settlement found?

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D05-05**Text 1**

Kikko (tortoiseshell) and other Japanese sashiko embroidery patterns use motifs drawn from nature and daily activities, classic sources of inspiration in folk-art traditions. A category that resists firm delineation, folk art is generally defined by an intimate connection to quotidian life. "The beauty of such objects," writes Sōetsu Yanagi in *The Unknown Craftsman*, "is not so much of the noble, the huge, or the lofty as a beauty of the warm and familiar."

Text 2

Through their beautiful handmade aesthetic, painting and textiles from Japan's twentieth-century mingei (folk art) movement represent an unambiguous rejection of mass-produced consumer goods. At the same time, mingei, properly considered, stands apart from fine art, as its rootedness in commonplace craft traditions gives it an authenticity and accessibility that fine art, with its prizing of sophistication and innovation, cannot match.

Which choice best describes how Text 1 differs from Text 2?

- A) Both texts highlight the principally utilitarian nature of folk-art objects, but Text 1 acknowledges a complementary decorative function that is not mentioned in Text 2.
- B) Text 1 suggests that the nature-based aesthetic of folk art is inherently resistant to change, while Text 2 implies that the pressures of consumer culture have indirectly altered how folk art is made.
- C) Text 1 identifies characteristics shared by folk art across cultural contexts, while Text 2 describes how a universal characteristic of folk art is manifest within a specific tradition.
- D) Both texts valorize folk-art traditions, but Text 1 does so by emphasizing qualities that are intrinsic to folk art, whereas Text 2 makes reference to other modes of cultural production

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D05-06

Text 1 The dusk glider is a small forest mammal that spends most of its time in the upper canopy. Unlike related ground-dwelling species, it rarely enters areas accessible to observers. Its hidden movements have left scientists with an incomplete picture of its daily behavior.

Text 2 Using lightweight tracking tags, researcher Lina Orr and colleagues have begun to reveal the dusk glider's previously unseen activities. The records can correct long-standing assumptions: although the animal was thought to remain alone, the tags show that several individuals sometimes gather at the same feeding tree.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement about dusk gliders?

- A) They live longer than related ground-dwelling mammals do.
- B) They are usually solitary animals.
- C) Their activities have been difficult for researchers to observe.
- D) They prefer one particular species of feeding tree over every other species.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D05-07

Text 1 Surveys of two wetland regions recorded female courtship calls in far more eastern frog species than western frog species, although male calls were widely documented in both regions. Biologist Dana Holt argues that this distribution indicates a regional difference in the prevalence of female acoustic courtship and calls for research into the environmental conditions that might explain it.

Text 2 Earlier inventories generally relied on recorders calibrated to the frequent, relatively low-pitched calls produced by males. Using equipment sensitive to higher frequencies, biologist Ravi Sen detected infrequent female courtship calls in several western species previously classified as having only vocal males. These calls occurred outside the frequency range recorded reliably in the earlier surveys.

How would Sen (Text 2) most likely respond to Holt's interpretation of the surveys (Text 1)?

- A) The apparent regional difference may partly reflect the difficulty of detecting female calls in some western species.
- B) The regional comparison may have been distorted because the earlier recorders failed to capture frequent male calls in eastern species.
- C) The surveys establish a difference in female courtship, but the newer equipment probably exaggerates how frequently western males call.
- D) The pattern may primarily reflect differences in the number of visits researchers made to eastern and western wetlands.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D05-08

Text 1

The coastal town of Merrow reports the success of its bus system mainly through passenger totals. Those totals provide useful information, but a busy system is not necessarily one that serves residents well. A fuller assessment would consider how residents experience the service and whether it meets their needs, alongside how much they use it.

Text 2

The inland town of Aster has added questions about “ease of boarding” and “access to essential destinations” to its annual passenger survey. By considering these features alongside passenger totals, the town hopes to assess its bus system more fully.

Based on the texts, the author of Text 1 would most likely agree with which statement about “ease of boarding” and “access to essential destinations,” mentioned in Text 2?

- A) They are more closely related to passenger totals in Merrow than in Aster.
- B) They provide better measures of the number of bus journeys in Aster than passenger totals do.
- C) They have long been central to Merrow’s official assessment of its bus system.
- D) They may be important to the quality of bus service in Merrow as well as in Aster.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D05-09**Text 1**

A city replaced several direct bus routes with a coordinated network built around timed transfers. Transport researcher Mira Chen examined travel times over the eight weeks after the change and found that average journeys were seven minutes longer than before. She concluded that the redesign had made the network less convenient for passengers.

Text 2

Researchers Tomas Eren and Salma Davi argue that transport redesigns can look worse during an adjustment period than after operators and riders adapt. In three regional networks, journey times rose after route changes but later fell below pre-redesign levels after timetables were revised and passengers shifted among available routes.

Based on the texts, how would Eren and Davi (Text 2) most likely respond to Chen's conclusion (Text 1)?

- A) They would recommend collecting travel-time data after operators and passengers have had more time to adapt before treating the increase as a lasting effect.
- B) They would recommend comparing Chen's city with a nearby city whose bus routes were unchanged to rule out broader traffic changes.
- C) They would suggest analyzing journeys with transfers separately from direct journeys because the redesign may affect them differently.
- D) They would argue that the greater number of neighborhoods served is a better measure of convenience than journey time.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D05-10**Text 1**

Education researcher Nara Bel examined a library's new self-checkout system during its first six weeks. Average checkout time was longer than under the staffed system it replaced. Bel concluded that introducing self-checkout had made borrowing less efficient.

Text 2

Researchers Jamil Orr and Eva Senn note that users and staff may need time to adjust to unfamiliar systems. At several libraries they studied, checkout times initially rose after self-checkout was introduced, then fell below previous levels as screen instructions were revised and users gained experience.

Based on the texts, how would Orr and Senn most likely respond to Bel's conclusion?

- A) By arguing that checkout time cannot be used to measure borrowing efficiency
- B) By recommending that Bel compare popular books with rarely borrowed books
- C) By claiming that every library will eventually benefit from self-checkout
- D) By suggesting that later measurements are needed before the initial increase is treated as a lasting effect

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 05 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

041 **Concede** | admit something is true
The critic conceded that the revised design was stronger.

042 **Concurrent** | happening at the same time
The building hosted two concurrent exhibitions.

043 **Confound** | make difficult to understand or explain
An unexpected result confounded the researchers.

044 **Conspicuous** | easy to notice
The bright tower is conspicuous against the dark hills.

045 **Constrain** | limit or restrict
A small budget constrained the project's scope.

046 **Contingent** | depending on something else
The trip is contingent on favorable weather.

047 **Convene** | come together for a meeting
The panel will convene on Monday.

048 **Converge** | come together
The two paths converge near the river.

049 **Copious** | existing in large amounts
She took copious notes during the lecture.

050 **Correspondence** | a similarity or matching relationship
The researcher found a close correspondence between the two patterns.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 06

Main Idea

Capture the central message

Main Idea asks what the text mainly says; a topic question asks what it is mainly about.

Your method

1. Find the central claim and its major support.
2. Separate background from the finding or correction.
3. Choose an answer broad enough for the passage but no broader.

Traps to recognize

- An interesting example is not always the main idea.
- Do not turn may into must or some into all.
- For main topic, do not substitute a narrow methodological criticism.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write a central-message sentence with its original degree of certainty.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 06 PRACTICE

01 / D06-01

Eighteenth-century economist Adam Smith is famed for his metaphor of the invisible hand, which he putatively used to illustrate a robust model of how individuals produce aggregate benefits by pursuing their own economic interests. Note “putatively”: as Gavin Kennedy has shown, Smith deploys this metaphor only once in his economic writings—to make a narrow point about the then-dominant economic theory of mercantilism—and it was largely ignored until some twentieth-century economists eager to secure an intellectual pedigree for their views elevated it to a fully-fledged paradigm.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Although Smith is famed for his metaphor of the invisible hand, the metaphor was largely ignored until economists in the twentieth century came to realize that the metaphor was a robust model that anticipated their own views.
- B) Some twentieth-century economists gave Smith’s metaphor of the invisible hand a significance it does not have in Smith’s work, but it is nevertheless a useful model of how individuals produce aggregate benefits by pursuing their own economic interests.
- C) Smith’s metaphor of the invisible hand has been interpreted as a model of how individuals acting in their own interest produce aggregate benefits, but it was intended as a subtle critique of the economic theory of mercantilism.
- D) The reputation of Smith’s metaphor of the invisible hand is not due to the importance of the metaphor in Smith’s work but rather to the promotion of the metaphor by some later economists for their own ends.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D06-02

Believing that living in an impractical space can heighten awareness and even improve health, conceptual artists Madeline Gins and Shusaku Arakawa designed an apartment building in Japan to be more fanciful than functional. A kitchen counter is chest-high on one side and knee-high on the other; a ceiling has a door to nowhere. The effect is disorienting but invigorating: after four years there, filmmaker Nobu Yamaoka reported significant health benefits.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Although inhabiting a home surrounded by fanciful features such as those designed by Gins and Arakawa can be rejuvenating, it is unsustainable.
- B) Designing disorienting spaces like those in the Gins and Arakawa building is the most effective way to create a physically stimulating environment.
- C) As a filmmaker, Yamaoka has long supported the designs of conceptual artists such as Gins and Arakawa.
- D) Although impractical, the design of the apartment building by Gins and Arakawa may improve the well-being of the building’s residents.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D06-03

Harold Newton's *Yellow Day*, a wetland landscape with palm trees and lush greenery set against the pastel yellows and pinks of the sky and water, is typical of paintings by the mid-twentieth-century landscape artists now known as the Florida Highwaymen. Even though Florida was rapidly being developed at that time, tourists in particular held the idea that its distinctive tropical and coastal environments represented a pristine natural world, untouched by modernity. As with many Highwaymen paintings, the appeal of *Yellow Day* derived from its ability to capture this sentiment.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Although many paintings by the Florida Highwaymen have subjects in common, *Yellow Day* is now more highly regarded by critics than other Florida Highwaymen paintings are.
- B) Although *Yellow Day* and other paintings by the Florida Highwaymen were originally celebrated for their depictions of Florida's natural environments, art historians now question these paintings' accuracy.
- C) Tourists to Florida in the mid-twentieth century were more likely to admire the sentiments expressed in *Yellow Day* and similar paintings than Florida residents were.
- D) *Yellow Day* and other paintings by the Florida Highwaymen were notable for their ability to appeal to a popular conception about the state of Florida in the mid-twentieth century.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D06-04

Ruth Asawa was an accomplished artist who worked in many art forms, including her unique tied-wire sculptures, but she was dedicated to more than the creation of art. Asawa also wanted to bring art to children in her hometown of San Francisco, California. To that end, in 1968 she cofounded the Alvarado School Arts Workshop, which brought works of art and artists into public schools, and in 1982 she helped found a San Francisco public arts high school, which was later named after her.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Asawa inspired many other artists to share their work with students in public schools.
- B) Asawa's unique sculptures were appreciated more by local art communities than they were nationwide.
- C) Asawa's interest in art education prompted her to create art programs for students in San Francisco.
- D) Asawa left a promising career as a sculptor to work as an art teacher in San Francisco schools.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D06-05

Animals use many objects as tools to achieve goals more easily. Such goals include grooming, finding food, and protecting themselves. For a long time, people thought tool use was unique to primates. Boxer crabs and other animals, though, have busted the myth that tool use is limited to certain primates. Inventively, boxer crabs use stinging anemones to defend against attack. Striated herons also get creative. They use breadcrumbs and other lures to attract fish to the water's surface, making it easier for the herons to catch them.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Animals find it difficult to use objects as tools.
- B) Contrary to long-held beliefs, primates aren't the only animals to use tools.
- C) There are many myths about tool use that researchers are starting to challenge.
- D) Unlike primates, boxer crabs are exceptionally skillful at using different tools.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D06-06

Sera Vale's *Morning on the Sound*, a coastal scene with reeds and fishing boats beneath a pale orange sky, is characteristic of the mid-century painters known as the Harbor Circle. Although factories and apartment blocks were spreading rapidly through their home region, many visitors pictured its coastline as an unspoiled refuge from industrial life. Like numerous Harbor Circle paintings, *Morning on the Sound* attracted buyers by giving visible form to that cherished image.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Critics now regard *Morning on the Sound* as more accomplished than every other Harbor Circle painting.
- B) Art historians have rejected Harbor Circle paintings because they inaccurately portray industrial development.
- C) Visitors appreciated *Morning on the Sound* more than the region's permanent residents did.
- D) *Morning on the Sound* and similar paintings appealed to a popular image of the region as an untouched coastal retreat.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D06-07

A seed library lends seeds to gardeners, who may later return seeds collected from the plants they grow. Unlike a conventional library, it does not expect borrowers to return the exact items they received. The Linden Seed Library, for example, distributes packets each spring and welcomes newly harvested seeds in autumn. Such exchanges can help gardeners obtain varieties suited to local growing conditions.

Which choice best states the main topic of the text?

- A) The history of conventional libraries
- B) The causes of seasonal changes in plants
- C) The process of harvesting a particular crop
- D) Seed libraries and their operation

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D06-08

Researchers studying community preparedness frequently use the word "resilience," but they do not always mean the same thing by it. Some use the term for a neighborhood's speed of recovery after disruption; others include its ability to avoid disruption in the first place. In everyday conversation, this flexibility may cause little difficulty. In research, however, comparing findings becomes problematic when the same label measures different capacities. A shared definition would therefore help the field develop a more coherent body of evidence.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Recovery speed is the only aspect of resilience that can be studied scientifically.
- B) Studies have explained why researchers disagree about the causes of community disruption.
- C) A lack of agreement about the meaning of resilience creates a research problem that a shared definition could help resolve.
- D) Ordinary speakers and researchers consistently assign different meanings to the word resilience.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D06-09

Urban theorist Eda Marr is often credited with developing the "elastic city," supposedly a comprehensive account of how neighborhoods recover from disruption through decentralized decisions. Yet historian Pavel Orin finds the phrase only once in Marr's published work, in a brief discussion of adjusting delivery schedules during a street closure. It attracted little attention at the time. Decades later, advocates of decentralized planning, seeking a distinguished predecessor for their program, detached the phrase from that limited discussion and presented it as the organizing principle of Marr's thought.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) The broad significance now attributed to Marr's phrase resulted largely from later advocates promoting it beyond its limited original use.
- B) Marr used the phrase mainly to criticize decentralized planning, but later advocates misunderstood that criticism.
- C) Later planners may have amplified a broader theme that Marr developed elsewhere in her work.
- D) Marr developed a comprehensive theory that later planners recognized as a precise anticipation of their own program.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D06-10

Education writer Anton Vey is sometimes credited with a comprehensive theory of the 'open classroom,' understood as teaching shaped entirely by students' choices. Historian Ema Kale, however, finds the phrase only once in Vey's essays, where it refers specifically to allowing parents to observe a lesson. That brief passage drew little contemporary notice. Decades later, advocates of student-directed learning, eager to give their movement an established intellectual ancestor, detached the phrase from its original context and treated it as the central principle of Vey's educational philosophy.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Vey openly opposed student choice, but later writers concealed his opposition.
- B) Kale discovered that Vey developed his theory through years of classroom experiments.
- C) Later advocates assigned Vey's narrowly used phrase a broader importance than the evidence supports.
- D) Vey's comprehensive theory was immediately adopted by the writers who first read it.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 06 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

051 **Counteract** | work against an effect
The barrier helps counteract erosion.

052 **Counterintuitive** | opposite to what one would expect
The counterintuitive result showed that less practice sometimes improved performance.

053 **Credible** | believable or trustworthy
The witness offered a credible explanation.

054 **Cryptic** | hard to understand because meaning is hidden
The note contained a cryptic warning.

055 **Cursory** | quick and not careful
A cursory inspection missed the crack.

056 **Dearth** | a serious shortage
A dearth of records makes the period difficult to study.

057 **Deduce** | reach a conclusion from evidence
From the footprints, she deduced that two people had entered.

058 **Definitive** | settling a question clearly
The test provided definitive evidence of the material's identity.

059 **Depict** | show or describe
The mural depicts daily life beside the river.

060 **Desultory** | lacking a steady plan or purpose
Their desultory discussion jumped from one topic to another.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 07

Specific

Answer the exact question

Specific asks about one detail or a limited inference supported by the passage.

Your method

1. Identify the person, object, time, and relationship named in the question.
2. Locate the relevant sentence or combine the necessary clues.
3. Choose the smallest inference the evidence supports.

Traps to recognize

- A nearby fact may answer a different question.
- Do not infer private motives without evidence.
- Preserve time, place, quantity, and who did what.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Copy or paraphrase the smallest piece of evidence that proves your answer.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 07 PRACTICE

01 / D07-01

For many years, the only existing fossil evidence of mixopterid eurypterids—an extinct family of large aquatic arthropods known as sea scorpions and related to modern arachnids and horseshoe crabs—came from four species living on the paleocontinent of Laurussia. In a discovery that expands our understanding of the geographical distribution of mixopterids, paleontologist Bo Wang and others have identified fossilized remains of a new mixopterid species, *Terropterus xiushanensis*, that lived over 400 million years ago on the paleocontinent of Gondwana.

According to the text, why was Wang and his team's discovery of the *Terropterus xiushanensis* fossil significant?

- A) The fossil constitutes the first evidence found by scientists that mixopterids lived more than 400 million years ago.
- B) The fossil helps establish that mixopterids are more closely related to modern arachnids and horseshoe crabs than previously thought.
- C) The fossil helps establish a more accurate timeline of the evolution of mixopterids on the paleocontinents of Laurussia and Gondwana.
- D) The fossil constitutes the first evidence found by scientists that mixopterids existed outside the paleocontinent of Laurussia.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D07-02

Choctaw/Cherokee artist Jeffrey Gibson turns punching bags used by boxers into art by decorating them with beadwork and elements of Native dressmaking. These elements include leather fringe and jingles, the metal cones that cover the dresses worn in the jingle dance, a women's dance of the Ojibwe people. Thus, Gibson combines an object commonly associated with masculinity (a punching bag) with art forms traditionally practiced by women in most Native communities (beadwork and dressmaking). In this way, he rejects the division of male and female gender roles.

Which choice best describes Gibson's approach to art, as presented in the text?

- A) He draws from traditional Native art forms to create his original works.
- B) He has been influenced by Native and non-Native artists equally.
- C) He finds inspiration from boxing in designing the dresses he makes.
- D) He rejects expectations about color and pattern when incorporating beadwork.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D07-03

The following text is adapted from the 1940 novel *The Hamlet* by William Faulkner. In rural Mississippi, a man referred to as the stranger is walking among a group of untamed calico (spotted) horses that he has penned in a lot. "[The horses] whipped and whirled about the lot like dizzy fish in a bowl. It had seemed like a big lot until now, but now the very idea that all that fury and motion should be transpiring inside any one fence was something to be repudiated with contempt, like a mirror trick. From the ultimate dust the stranger, carrying the wire-cutters and his vest completely gone now, emerged. He was not running, he merely moved with a light-poised and watchful celerity, weaving among the calico rushes of the animals, feinting and dodging like a boxer until he reached the gate and crossed the yard."

Which statement about the stranger is best supported by the text?

- A) He remains composed even while navigating the potentially dangerous situation in the pen.
- B) The manner in which he crosses the pen is intended to calm the horses but has the opposite effect.
- C) He is prepared to escape the pen immediately if the horses begin to approach him.
- D) His self-assured demeanor falters when subjected to the chaos in the pen.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D07-04

Pollination syndromes are suites of floral traits that have independently evolved as a result of selection pressure exerted by pollinators; psychophilous (butterfly-pollinated) flowers, for example, frequently exhibit yellow, red, or orange coloring. In a review of previous studies covering 417 plant species, Victor Rosas-Guerrero et al. concluded that the syndromes reliably predict angiosperms' most effective pollinators. However, in a response paper, Jeff Ollerton et al. note that Rosas-Guerrero et al. may have inadvertently ignored inconsistencies in how authors of previous studies evaluated floral traits.

What does the text most strongly suggest about the study conducted by Rosas-Guerrero et al.?

- A) A limitation in the methodology used by the researchers may entail that the study's conclusion is not well supported.
- B) The approach selected by the researchers enabled them to sort through and remove obviously incomplete or inconsistent data before conducting their analysis.
- C) Because the study contained data on a limited number of plant species, its conclusion is accurate for those species but cannot be applied to species not in the study.
- D) Due to the difficulty of gathering representative research on angiosperms, the study may have included previous research with a focus too heterogeneous to be comparable.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D07-05

The following text is adapted from Charles W. Chesnutt's 1901 novel *The Marrow of Tradition*. Mrs. Ochiltree was a woman of strong individuality, whose comments upon her acquaintance[s], present or absent, were marked by a frankness at times no less than startling. This characteristic caused her to be more or less avoided. Mrs. Ochiltree was aware of this sentiment on the part of her acquaintance[s], and rather exulted in it.

Based on the text, what is true about Mrs. Ochiltree's acquaintances?

- A) They try to refrain from discussing topics that would upset Mrs. Ochiltree.
- B) They are unable to spend as much time with Mrs. Ochiltree as she would like.
- C) They are too preoccupied with their own concerns to speak with Mrs. Ochiltree.
- D) They are likely offended by what Mrs. Ochiltree has said about them.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D07-06

In a city monitoring program, volunteers photograph blocked storm drains after heavy rain. They record each drain's location, the material obstructing it, and the depth of nearby standing water. Engineers use the resulting database to identify recurring problem sites and decide where cleaning crews should work first. Over time, the records also help planners determine where drainage improvements are needed.

According to the text, what is one benefit of the information collected by the volunteers?

- A) It determines which residents are responsible for every blocked drain.
- B) It measures the popularity of different neighborhoods among visitors.
- C) It allows engineers to predict the exact time of the next heavy rain.
- D) It helps city staff prioritize maintenance and drainage improvements.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D07-07

Seed-dispersal syndromes are combinations of traits thought to reflect how seeds travel; fruits carried by animals, for example, may have fleshy coverings and conspicuous colors. In a review of studies covering 390 plant species, researcher Amira Toll's team concluded that such combinations reliably identify each species' principal dispersal agent. In a response, however, Neris Cole and colleagues noted that the reviewed studies had used inconsistent criteria for deciding whether a fruit was "conspicuously colored," a difference Toll's analysis had not accounted for.

What does the text most strongly suggest about Toll and colleagues' study?

- A) Its approach enabled the researchers to identify and remove inconsistencies in earlier measurements before analyzing the data.
- B) Because the sample included a limited number of species, the conclusion is valid for those species but cannot extend to others.
- C) Difficulty obtaining representative studies may have led the team to combine research with aims too different to permit comparison.
- D) A limitation in the researchers' method may mean that the conclusion is not adequately supported.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D07-08

The following text is from an original adventure story. Elias is trying to open a jammed hatch in an abandoned observatory.

Elias cleared the grit from the hinges, but the narrow seam would scarcely admit his blade. When at last the edge lifted, it rose no farther than the thickness of a finger before settling again. He found an iron bar among the fallen instruments and, adjusting its angle with care, sought a firmer purchase beneath the rim. The frame answered with a groan; the hatch remained immovable. He paused only to bind a cloth about his blistered palm, then set the bar against the rim once more.

Which statement about Elias is best supported by the text?

- A) He fears what he may discover beneath the hatch.
- B) He is resolute in his efforts to open the hatch.
- C) He knows who deliberately sealed the hatch shut.
- D) He recognizes that his haste has damaged the hatch beyond repair.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D07-09

A nineteenth-century notebook of festival announcements is unusual for preserving humorous speeches rather than formal civic addresses. Historian Ben Osei argues that its first section was copied from a working performance script. He points to instructions to pause for laughter and reminders to greet people by name. In one speech, a joke praising Bellford appears beside an alternative version praising Ashcombe for the same quality. Several such local references can be exchanged without changing the surrounding lines.

As presented in the text, Osei would most likely agree with which statement about the notebook's first section?

- A) It was written from a listener's memory of one festival speech in Bellford.
- B) Its jokes originally criticized both towns, but a later copyist removed those criticisms.
- C) Its source was probably a reusable script belonging to an announcer who performed in more than one town.
- D) It was prepared as a gift for an announcer who had previously relied on formal civic addresses.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D07-10

A nineteenth-century notebook of public demonstrations preserves explanations of mechanical devices rather than formal scientific lectures. Historian Omar Leith argues that its opening section was copied from a working demonstrator's script. He notes instructions to pause while an audience examines a model and reminders to invite questions. In one explanation, a reference to the mills of Northbridge appears beside an alternative reference to the workshops of Eastport. Several other place names can likewise be exchanged without altering the surrounding explanation.

As presented in the text, Leith would most likely agree with which statement about the notebook's opening section?

- A) It was reconstructed from an audience member's memory of one event.
- B) Its source was probably a reusable script for demonstrations in different towns.
- C) Its author removed unfavorable comments about both Northbridge and Eastport.
- D) It was a gift for a scientist who had stopped giving public demonstrations.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 07 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

061 **Deteriorate** | become worse
The fabric deteriorated in damp conditions.

062 **Differentiate** | tell apart or make distinct
The test differentiates the two minerals.

063 **Diminish** | make or become smaller
The new evidence diminished confidence in the theory.

064 **Discredit** | make seem unreliable
The forged letter discredited the witness's account.

065 **Disingenuous** | pretending to be honest
His disingenuous apology concealed that he had planned the action.

066 **Disparate** | very different from one another
The exhibition brings together disparate artistic traditions.

067 **Dispassionate** | not influenced by strong feelings
The report gives a dispassionate assessment of both plans.

068 **Disseminate** | spread information widely
The library disseminated the findings through free workshops.

069 **Dissonance** | a lack of harmony or agreement
There was dissonance between the promise and the actual result.

070 **Distort** | change so it becomes misleading
The narrow sample distorted the overall picture.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 08

Graph

Match the data to the claim

Graph questions require both the visual display and the precise task in the text.

Your method

1. Read the title, axes or columns, legend, and units.
2. Identify the requested row, series, interval, or comparison.
3. For evidence questions, connect the numerical pattern to the claim.

Traps to recognize

- A correct number from the wrong row is still wrong.
- A higher value may mean worse performance; read the scale definition.
- Do not infer causation, a trend outside the data, or an unmeasured outcome.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

Number; The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Record the exact values, labels, and comparison that justify your answer.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 08 PRACTICE

01 / D08-01

Video Game Availability by Initial Release Years

Initial release years	Percentage of games still available
1975-1979	0.89
1980-1984	3.65
1985-1989	15.38
1990-1994	19.33
1995-1999	14.22

In a recent study, researchers found that relatively few video games released over the decades remain available today. For example, only 14.22 percent of games are still available that were initially released in _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement?

- A) 2000-2004.
- B) 1995-1999.
- C) 1970-1974.
- D) 1985-1989.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D08-02**Number and Origin of Clamshell Tools Found at Different Levels Below the Surface in Neanderthal Cave**

Depth below cave surface (meters)	Clamshells collected from the beach	Clamshells harvested from the seafloor
3-4	99	33
6-7	1	0
4-5	2	0
2-3	7	0
5-6	18	7

Studying tools unearthed at a cave site on the western coast of Italy, archaeologist Paola Villa and colleagues have determined that prehistoric Neanderthal groups fashioned them from shells of clams that they harvested from the seafloor while wading or diving or that washed up on the beach. Clamshells become thin and eroded as they wash up on the beach, while those on the seafloor are smooth and sturdy, so the research team suspects that Neanderthals prized the tools made with seafloor shells. However, the team also concluded that those tools were likely more challenging to obtain, noting that _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to support the research team's conclusion?

- A) at each depth below the surface in the cave, the difference in the numbers of tools of each type suggests that shells were easier to collect from the beach than to harvest from the seafloor.
- B) the highest number of tools were at a depth of 3-4 meters below the surface, which suggests that the Neanderthal population at the site was highest during the related period of time.
- C) at each depth below the surface in the cave, the difference in the numbers of tools of each type suggests that Neanderthals preferred to use clamshells from the beach because of their durability.
- D) the higher number of tools at depths of 5-6 meters below the surface in the cave than at depths of 4-5 meters below the surface suggests that the size of clam populations changed over time.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D08-03**Approximate Rates of Speech and Information Conveyed for Five Languages**

Language	Rate of speech (syllables per second)	Rate of information conveyed (bits per second)
Serbian	7.2	39.1
Spanish	7.7	42.0
Vietnamese	5.3	42.5
Thai	4.7	33.8
Hungarian	5.9	34.6

A group of researchers working in Europe, Asia, and Oceania conducted a study to determine how quickly different Eurasian languages are typically spoken (in syllables per second) and how much information they can effectively convey (in bits per second). They found that, although languages vary widely in the speed at which they are spoken, the amount of information languages can effectively convey tends to vary much less. Thus, they claim that two languages with very different spoken rates can nonetheless convey the same amount of information in a given amount of time.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researchers' claim?

- A) Among the five languages in the table, Thai and Hungarian have the lowest rates of speech and the lowest rates of information conveyed.
- B) Vietnamese conveys information at approximately the same rate as Spanish despite being spoken at a slower rate.
- C) Among the five languages in the table, the language that is spoken the fastest is also the language that conveys information the fastest.
- D) Serbian and Spanish are spoken at approximately the same rate, but Serbian conveys information faster than Spanish does.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D08-04**Four European High-Speed Rail Hubs**

Hub	Country	Hub type
Belfort-Montbéliard TGV	France	Distributed services (urban periphery)
København H	Denmark	Existing hub (urban)
Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe	Germany	Distributed services (urban periphery)
Stuttgart Hbf	Germany	Existing hub (urban)

Installing a new high-speed rail (HSR) hub in an area has the potential to boost residential development nearby, though the amount and type of development vary considerably by location. This potential is greatest when HSR hubs are established in areas far away from city centers, as these locations tend to have more available land for redevelopment into residential areas.

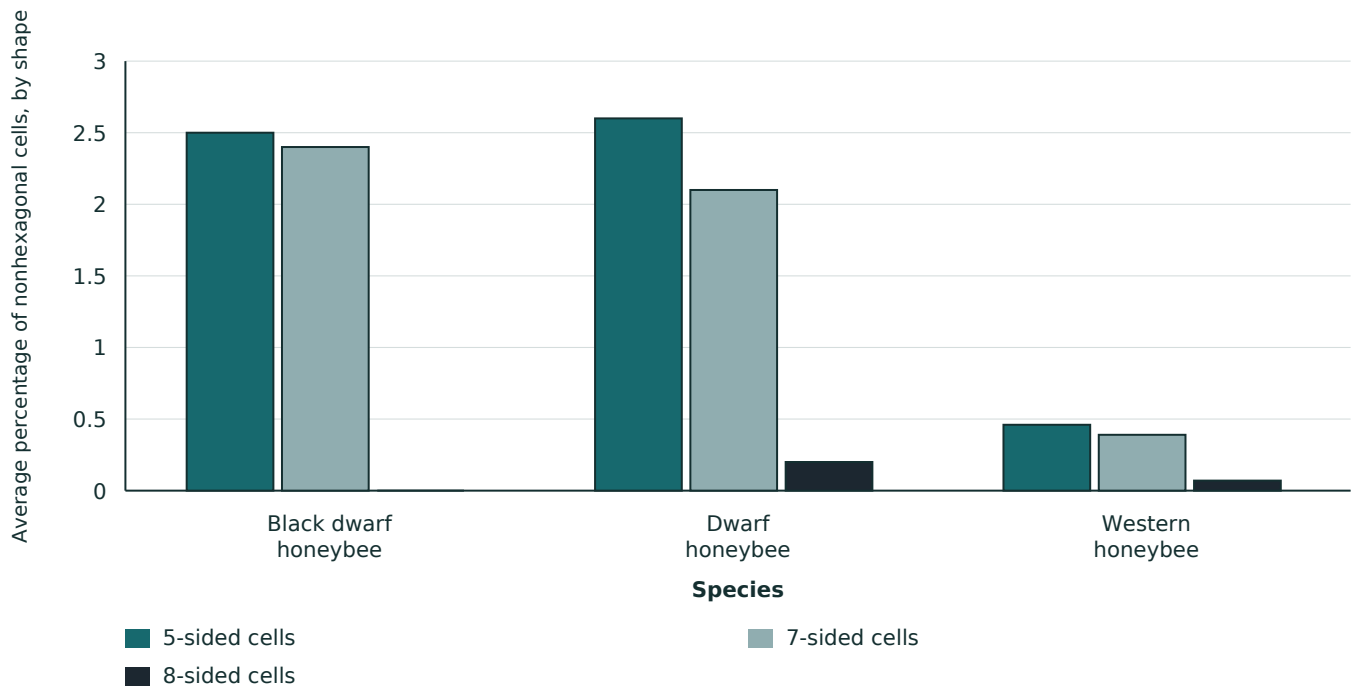
Which statement is best supported by information from the text and table?

- A) The area around København H has greater potential for residential development than the area around Stuttgart Hbf does.
- B) The area around Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe has greater potential for residential development than the area around København H does.
- C) The area around København H has greater potential for residential development than the area around Belfort-Montbéliard TGV does.
- D) The area around Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe has greater potential for residential development than the area around Belfort-Montbéliard TGV does.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D08-05

Percentage of Nonhexagonal Cells in Hives of Three Honeybee Species



Honeybee hives consist mainly of hexagonal (six-sided) units called cells, in which queens lay eggs. Hexagonal cells for eggs that develop into nonreproductive workers are smaller than those for eggs that develop into reproductive drones, though the size difference varies by species. Difference in cell size results in a construction problem—it's hard to neatly connect sections of small cells to sections of large cells—that worsens as the difference increases. To fill in gaps between the sections when building a hive, bees rely on cells that have more or fewer than six sides. A student studying beehive structure consults data on three species, concluding that _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the student's conclusion?

- A) cells for worker eggs are probably closer in size to cells for drone eggs in the hives of the western honeybee than in the hives of the dwarf honeybee and the black dwarf honeybee.
- B) both the western honeybee and the black dwarf honeybee probably reserve eight-sided cells for drone eggs, while the dwarf honeybee likely deposits drone eggs in seven-sided cells.
- C) the western honeybee probably relies on many more geometrical shapes when constructing cells than either the dwarf honeybee or the black dwarf honeybee does.
- D) the percentage of hexagonal cells is probably slightly lower in the hives of the western honeybee than in the hives of the dwarf honeybee and the black dwarf honeybee.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D08-06

Selected Ferry Routes (passengers in millions)

Route	Type	km	2023	2024
Seacliff-Isleport	Cross-border	95	2.7	2.8
Northport-Bayhaven	Cross-border	140	4.4	4.6
Eastbank-Westbank	Domestic	85	6.6	6.9
Lakeview-Riverton	Domestic	110	3.1	3.3

A transit agency examined a large set of ferry routes and found that domestic routes generally carried more passengers than cross-border routes. The table presents a selection of routes from that study. Nevertheless, some cross-border routes carried more passengers than some domestic routes, as illustrated by comparing the _____.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the example?

- A) 2024 ridership of the Northport-Bayhaven route with the 2024 ridership of the Lakeview-Riverton route
- B) 2024 ridership of the Eastbank-Westbank route with the 2024 ridership of the Seacliff-Isleport route
- C) 2024 route length of the Northport-Bayhaven route with the 2024 route length of the Lakeview-Riverton route
- D) 2023 ridership of the Northport-Bayhaven route with its 2024 ridership

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D08-07**Four Intercity Rail Hubs**

Hub	Country	Hub type
Morren Fields	Sola	Distributed services (urban periphery)
Darsa Central	Vena	Existing hub (city center)
Teren Outer	Renn	Distributed services (urban periphery)
Vey Central	Renn	Existing hub (city center)

A new intercity rail hub may encourage construction of nearby housing. The opportunity is generally greater at hubs on the outskirts of a city than at those within an established city center because peripheral locations tend to have more land available for residential redevelopment.

Which statement is best supported by the text and table?

- A) The area around Teren Outer has greater potential for residential redevelopment than the area around Morren Fields does.
- B) The area around Teren Outer has greater potential for residential redevelopment than the area around Darsa Central does.
- C) The area around Darsa Central has greater potential for residential redevelopment than the area around Morren Fields does.
- D) The area around Darsa Central has greater potential for residential redevelopment than the area around Vey Central does.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D08-08

Tested Temperature Ranges of Four Coatings

Coating	Minimum temperature (°C)	Maximum temperature (°C)
Vela	8	42
Cora	2	44
Lumen	5	28
Nacre	10	86

A materials engineer is comparing four protective coatings, each of which remains flexible across a tested temperature range. Consulting the table, she notes that the two coatings with the most similar maximum temperatures are _____.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement?

- A) Lumen and Nacre.
- B) Vela and Nacre.
- C) Cora and Lumen.
- D) Vela and Cora.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D08-09

Estimated Ages of Four Mineral Layers

Layer	Estimated age (millions of years)
Amber	6.4
Gray	9.8
Blue	18.6
White	31.2

Researchers recorded the estimated ages of four mineral layers in a cliff. The table summarizes their measurements.

According to the table, how old is the blue mineral layer?

- A) 18.6 million years
- B) 6.4 million years
- C) 31.2 million years
- D) 9.8 million years

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D08-10

Average Coating Thickness

Coating	Thickness (micrometers)
Polymer	6.7
Oxide	14.2
Silica	9.5
Ceramic	22.8

Researchers measured the average thickness of four coatings applied to glass samples. The table summarizes their measurements.

According to the table, what was the average thickness of the silica coating?

- A) 6.7 micrometers
- B) 14.2 micrometers
- C) 9.5 micrometers
- D) 22.8 micrometers

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 08 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

071 **Dwindle** | gradually become less
Supplies dwindled during the long winter.

072 **Efface** | erase or make disappear
Wind and rain gradually effaced the inscription.

073 **Elicit** | draw out a response
The question elicited several detailed explanations.

074 **Emblematic** | representing a larger idea
The restored theater is emblematic of the town's renewal.

075 **Emulate** | try to match or imitate
Young musicians often emulate admired performers.

076 **Encompass** | include within a range
The exhibition encompasses three centuries of painting.

077 **Engender** | cause to develop
The lack of information engendered suspicion.

078 **Enigmatic** | hard to understand
The diary ends with an enigmatic remark.

079 **Entitled** | having a right to something
Every registered participant is entitled to a copy of the report.

080 **Epitomize** | be a perfect example of
The tiny apartment epitomizes efficient use of space.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 09

If True

Test the reasoning

If True asks which new finding would strengthen, weaken, or test a specific claim.

Your method

1. Underline the exact claim and its proposed mechanism.
2. Predict what evidence would move that claim up or down.
3. Compare the choices by how directly they address that mechanism.

Traps to recognize

- A true-sounding fact may be irrelevant.
- A different species, period, or outcome may not test this claim.
- An alternative explanation can weaken a claim without proving it false.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write Claim → Evidence → Why this strengthens or weakens it.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 09 PRACTICE

01 / D09-01

Born in 1891 to a Quechua-speaking family in the Andes Mountains of Peru, Martín Chambi is today considered to be one of the most renowned figures of Latin American photography. In a paper for an art history class, a student claims that Chambi's photographs have considerable ethnographic value—in his work, Chambi was able to capture diverse elements of Peruvian society, representing his subjects with both dignity and authenticity.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the student's claim?

- A) Chambi took many commissioned portraits of wealthy Peruvians, but he also produced hundreds of images carefully documenting the peoples, sites, and customs of Indigenous communities of the Andes.
- B) Chambi's photographs demonstrate a high level of technical skill, as seen in his strategic use of illumination to create dramatic light and shadow contrasts.
- C) During his lifetime, Chambi was known and celebrated both within and outside his native Peru, as his work was published in places like Argentina, Spain, and Mexico.
- D) Some of the peoples and places Chambi photographed had long been popular subjects for Peruvian photographers.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D09-02

Archaeologist Petra Vaiglova, anthropologist Xinyi Liu, and their colleagues investigated the domestication of farm animals in China during the Bronze Age (approximately 2000 to 1000 BCE). By analyzing the chemical composition of the bones of sheep, goats, and cattle from this era, the team determined that wild plants made up the bulk of sheep's and goats' diets, while the cattle's diet consisted largely of millet, a crop cultivated by humans. The team concluded that cattle were likely raised closer to human settlements, whereas sheep and goats were allowed to roam farther away.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the team's conclusion?

- A) Analysis of the animal bones showed that the cattle's diet also consisted of wheat, which humans widely cultivated in China during the Bronze Age.
- B) Further investigation of sheep and goat bones revealed that their diets consisted of small portions of millet as well.
- C) Cattle's diets generally require larger amounts of food and a greater variety of nutrients than do sheep's and goats' diets.
- D) The diets of sheep, goats, and cattle were found to vary based on what the farmers in each Bronze Age settlement could grow.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D09-03

The writer and illustrator of Moominpappa at Sea (1965) and many other Moomin stories for children didn't initially set out to be known as a children's author. While Tove Jansson accomplished a great deal as a painter and cartoonist, she became widely popular as the creator of the Moomin characters she is still best remembered for today—Moomintroll, Moominmamma, and other eccentric figures. A student who is researching children's literature asserts that even though this outcome wasn't what Jansson had intended, she committed to the role she found herself in.

Which statement, if true, would best illustrate the student's claim in the underlined text?

- A) Jansson wrote Moominpappa at Sea and other Moomin stories but also published many memorable political cartoons.
- B) Jansson created her own magazine when she was thirteen years old and sold copies of it at her school.
- C) Jansson was an intensely private person but still responded personally to thousands of letters from fans writing about the Moomins.
- D) Jansson resigned from creating a daily Moomin comic strip in 1959 after working on it for seven years, and her brother Lars took her place.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D09-04

Baltimore, Maryland, has installed shoreline-hardening structures—mainly jetties—along 71% of its shoreline to protect infrastructure from wave erosion and other hazards. To evaluate the responses of waterbirds at sites in the Chesapeake Bay on the US East Coast to shoreline hardening and other landscape alterations, Diann Prosser et al. surveyed waterbird communities consisting of sixty-four species, including the tundra swan and the great blue heron. Utilizing the Index of Waterbird Community Integriity (IWCI), on which a low score corresponds to low community integrity, the researchers concluded that shoreline hardening more negatively affects waterbirds than does land development for uses such as housing or agriculture.

Which finding, if true, would most directly challenge the researchers' conclusion?

- A) Waterbird communities at Margothly, a site with a relatively low percentage of developed land and a relatively high percentage of hardened shoreline, had lower average IWCI scores than did waterbird communities at Back River, a site with a higher percentage of developed land and a lower percentage of hardened shoreline.
- B) Waterbird communities at Stony and Curtis, two sites with relatively high percentages of developed land and hardened shoreline, had similar IWCI scores, whereas waterbird communities at Ware and Honga, two sites with relatively low percentages of developed land and hardened shoreline, had widely differing IWCI scores.
- C) Waterbird communities at Mill, a site with a relatively low percentage of developed land and a relatively high percentage of hardened shoreline, had higher average IWCI scores than did waterbird communities at Langford, a ste with a higher percentage of developed land and a lower percentage of hardened shoreline.
- D) Waterbird communities at Old Road, a site with a relatively high percentage of developed land and hardened shoreline, had lower average IWCI scores than did waterbird communities at Onancock, a site with a relatively low percentage of developed land and hardened shoreline.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D09-05

In the twentieth century, ethnographers made a concerted effort to collect Mexican American folklore, but they did not always agree about that folklore's origins. Scholars such as Aurelio Espinosa claimed that Mexican American folklore derived largely from the folklore of Spain, which ruled Mexico and what is now the southwestern United States from the sixteenth to early nineteenth centuries. Scholars such as Américo Paredes, by contrast, argued that while some Spanish influence is undeniable, Mexican American folklore is mainly the product of the ongoing interactions of various cultures in Mexico and the United States.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support Paredes's argument?

- A) The folklore that the ethnographers collected included several songs written in the form of a *décima*, a type of poem originating in late sixteenth-century Spain.
- B) Much of the folklore that the ethnographers collected had similar elements from region to region.
- C) Most of the folklore that the ethnographers collected was previously unknown to scholars.
- D) Most of the folklore that the ethnographers collected consisted of corridos—ballads about history and social life—of a clearly recent origin.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D09-06

In a biographical account, architect Nadia Vale originally hoped to be known for concert halls. Instead, a series of inventive playgrounds made her widely admired for designing spaces for children. A student argues that although this reputation differed from Vale's original ambition, she devoted substantial effort to the role it brought her.

Which statement, if true, would best support the student's claim?

- A) Although she preferred working alone, Vale spent years holding free design workshops with children who used her playgrounds.
- B) Vale continued designing concert halls while newspapers frequently published photographs of her playgrounds.
- C) Before studying architecture, Vale entered several competitions for young painters.
- D) After her first playground opened, Vale declined all further projects involving spaces for children.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D09-07

A historian proposed the "working draft" approach to studying inventions. Rather than treating a finished device as the inevitable product of a single insight, the approach examines discarded sketches and unsuccessful prototypes to reconstruct the alternatives available to its maker. It asks why particular possibilities were pursued while others were set aside, placing the completed device within a history of choices. The approach subsequently had a substantial influence on scholarship about technological design.

Which finding, if true, would most strongly support the underlined claim?

- A) Later studies increasingly explained finished inventions by comparing unsuccessful prototypes and reconstructing the alternatives available to their designers.
- B) Before the approach was proposed, several historians had compared discarded drawings to reconstruct the choices made during the development of inventions.
- C) Later studies increasingly used designers' preliminary drawings to establish the dates of finished inventions and to identify their original owners.
- D) After the approach was proposed, many archives expanded their collections of design sketches, including drawings of inventions that were never completed.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D09-08

Long archive shelves must support heavy volumes for many years without developing a permanent sag. To test whether a laminated panel was more suitable than a solid panel for this purpose, engineers modeled two shelves that were identical in dimensions, supports, and load; only the panel type differed. They simulated repeated loading over several decades and assessed permanent deformation and loosening of the shelf mounts. Less permanent deformation and secure mounts would indicate better structural performance. The engineers hypothesized that the laminated panel would perform better.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the engineers' hypothesis?

- A) During the simulation, the laminated-panel shelf developed a greater permanent downward bend than the solid-panel shelf.
- B) Under the same repeated loading, the mounts on the laminated-panel shelf loosened earlier than those on the solid-panel shelf.
- C) At the end of the simulation, the solid-panel shelf retained a downward bend several millimeters greater than that of the laminated-panel shelf.
- D) At the end of the simulation, the laminated-panel shelf showed a small permanent bend compared with its own initial shape.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D09-09

Burrowing beetles sever the fine roots of dawnflowers while searching for food. Yet in one coastal reserve, dawnflower patches near a large, long-established beetle colony are healthier than patches elsewhere in the reserve. Ecologist Hema Voss found greater genetic diversity in those healthy patches than in patches where beetles were absent or had arrived recently. She hypothesized that root damage encourages dawnflowers to reproduce from seed rather than spread from existing roots, increasing genetic diversity and ultimately improving the patches' health.

Which finding, if true, would most directly undermine Voss's hypothesis?

- A) At some study sites, dawnflower patches beside small, recently arrived beetle colonies have genetic diversity similar to patches where beetles are absent.
- B) In several other reserves, large, long-established beetle colonies occur in places where dawnflowers are currently absent, though historical surveys do not show whether dawnflowers ever grew there.
- C) In the original reserve, an unrelated shrub declines in health as nearby beetle colonies become larger and older.
- D) In other reserves with otherwise comparable dawnflower habitat, patch health declines as local beetle colonies become larger and longer established.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D09-10

Burrowing crabs cut the fine roots of marsh sedges while digging. Yet at one coastal site, sedge patches beside a large, long-established crab colony are healthier than patches elsewhere. Ecologist Mara Venn found greater genetic diversity in the healthy patches than in patches where crabs were absent or had arrived recently. She hypothesized that root disturbance encourages sedges to reproduce from seed rather than spread through existing roots, thereby increasing genetic diversity and ultimately improving patch health.

Which finding, if true, would most directly undermine Venn's hypothesis?

- A) Recently established colonies occur beside sedges with genetic diversity similar to that of sedges at crab-free sites.
- B) Crabs occur at several sites where surveys have never documented sedges.
- C) An unrelated salt-tolerant shrub grows less well near older crab colonies.
- D) At other otherwise comparable sedge habitats, patch health declines as crab colonies become larger and longer established.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 09 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

081 **Equivocal** | unclear or open to different meanings
The evidence was equivocal, supporting neither account decisively.

082 **Eschew** | deliberately avoid
The writer eschews technical language in her introduction.

083 **Evoke** | bring a feeling or memory to mind
The smell evoked memories of summer.

084 **Exhaustive** | very thorough
An exhaustive search found no earlier version.

085 **Expedite** | make happen faster
Digital forms expedited the application process.

086 **Exploit** | use to gain an advantage
The designers exploited the material's flexibility.

087 **Extol** | praise highly
The review extolled the pianist's precise technique.

088 **Extrapolate** | estimate beyond known data
The researchers extrapolated future demand from recent trends.

089 **Facetious** | joking when seriousness is expected
His facetious reply annoyed the worried audience.

090 **Feasible** | possible and practical
The engineers judged the repair feasible.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 10

Quote

Match every part of the claim

Quote asks you to select textual evidence that demonstrates a stated interpretation.

Your method

1. Break the claim into its essential parts.
2. Find a quotation showing all of those parts through words or actions.
3. Check that you are proving the claim, not merely mentioning the same character.

Traps to recognize

- Home-related imagery does not necessarily show responsibility at home.
- A statement of confidence alone does not show confidence contradicted by fear.
- Do not prefer dramatic language over relevant evidence.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Label the exact words in the quotation that match each part of the claim.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 10 PRACTICE

01 / D10-01

“Mrs. Spring Fragrance” is a 1912 short story by Sui Sin Far. In the story, Mrs. Spring Fragrance, a Chinese immigrant living in Seattle, is traveling in California. In letters to her husband and friend, she demonstrates her concern for what’s happening at her home in Seattle while she is away: _____

Which quotation from Mrs. Spring Fragrance’s letters most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) “My honorable cousin is preparing for the Fifth Moon Festival, and wishes me to compound for the occasion some American ‘fudge,’ for which delectable sweet, made by my clumsy hands, you have sometimes shown a slight prejudice.”
- B) “Next week I accompany Ah Oi to the beauteous town of San José. There will we be met by the son of the Illustrious Teacher.”
- C) “Forget not to care for the cat, the birds, and the flowers. Do not eat too quickly nor fan too vigorously now that the weather is warming.”
- D) “I am enjoying a most agreeable visit, and American friends, as also our own, strive benevolently for the accomplishment of my pleasure.”

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D10-02

“Aunt Sue’s Stories” is a 1926 poem by Langston Hughes. In the poem, the speaker indicates that the stories Aunt Sue tells are based on Aunt Sue’s personal experiences, saying that _____

Which choice most effectively uses a quotation from “Aunt Sue’s Stories” to illustrate the claim?

- A) dark shadows “cross and recross / Aunt Sue’s stories.”
- B) a listening child “knows that Aunt Sue / Never got her stories out of any book at all, / But that they came / Right out of her own life.”
- C) the stories are told during “Summer nights on the front porch.”
- D) the people in the stories “Mingle themselves softly / In the flow of old Aunt Sue’s voice, / Mingle themselves softly.”

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D10-03

Memoirs of Elleanor Eldridge is an 1838 historical account by Elleanor Eldridge and Frances Harriet Whipple Green. In the book, the authors suggest that many memoirs of renowned people aren't particularly straightforward or candid, writing, _ ____

Which quotation from Memoirs of Elleanor Eldridge most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "There is often a kind of [deceptive] light, playing around such [famous] names, calculated to dazzle and mislead, by their false lustre, until the eye can no longer receive the pure light of Truth, or the mind appreciate real excellence, or intrinsic worth."
- B) "It should not be considered essential to the interest and value of biography, that its subject be of exalted rank, or illustrious name."
- C) "How careful ought we to be to speak nothing but the truth, even in regard to the most trifling circumstances; and not only so, but to be well assured that what we suppose to be true, is truth, before we receive it as such."
- D) "Blessed are the slumbers of the innocent! They are kindlier than balm, and they refresh and gladden the spirit of childhood, like ministrings from a better world."

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D10-04

In Diné (Navajo) culture, ikaah (sandpaintings) are created and then erased as part of sacred healing ceremonies lasting no more than a few days, but Diné hataalii (chanter, healer, cultural guide) Fred Stevens developed fixatives to preserve desacralized sandpaintings. While on a US-sponsored cultural ambassadorial trip in Europe and the Americas in the 1960s, Stevens produced several such sandpaintings and gave them to cultural institutions. This may seem in tension with the role of cultural ambassador—how could static objects authentically represent an inherently ephemeral and dynamic practice?—but such a view is itself overly object- focused and neglects how Stevens strove to convey exactly those characteristics of ikaah as a cultural practice.

Which quotation from an art historian would most directly support the claim made in the text?

- A) “While Stevens’s ambassadorial sandpaintings are undoubtedly educative for audiences that have little exposure to Diné culture, they should not be confused with authentic ikaah, which cannot be extricated from a practice that is intentionally and necessarily transitory nor condensed into a single persistent object.”
- B) “The most compelling way to reconcile the apparent tension between the temporary and performative nature of ikaah and the persistent and static nature of Stevens’s ambassadorial sandpaintings is to recognize that Stevens was an ambassador not only of Diné culture but of a US art culture that tended to value permanent works over ephemeral ones.”
- C) “Stevens’s ambassadorial sandpaintings are best understood not as self-contained objects but as reminders of the public creations of the sandpaintings, during which Stevens conducted appropriate ikaah rituals and encouraged viewers to closely track his movements and subtle shifts in the sand throughout the process.”
- D) “It is important to recall Stevens’s own actions as a gift-giver—a temporary and performative role—of the sandpaintings, for by taking those actions, Stevens publicly enacted the transmission of knowledge of both traditional ikaah practices and cutting-edge chemistry (in the form of the preservative additives), a hybrid that reflects the dynamism of Diné culture.”

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D10-05

The Man-Made World: Or, Our Androcentric Culture is a 1911 nonfiction work by Charlotte Perkins Gilman. In the text, the author emphasizes the importance of cultivating individuals rather than comparing them: ____

Which quotation from *The Man-Made World: Or, Our Androcentric Culture* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "We do not sadly measure the cabbage-stalk by the corn-stalk, and praise the corn for getting ahead of the cabbage -nor incite the cabbage to [imitate] the corn. We nourish both, to its best growth-and are the richer."
- B) "We have but to learn the real elements in humanity; its true powers and natural characteristics."
- C) "What is [the family's] rational development in humanness; in mechanical, mental and social lines."
- D) "That every child on earth shall have right conditions to make the best growth possible to it; that every citizen, from birth to death, shall have a chance to learn all he or she can [absorb], to develop every power that is in them."

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D10-06

A student claims that the speaker in an original poem wants to write songs that will appeal to people of different ages.

Which quotation would most directly support the student's claim?

- A) "The world has heard too many cries; / I wish my tune could offer rest, / A moment free of heavy thought, / A little quiet in the breast."
- B) "I keep the song I loved before, / The one my brother used to sing; / It calls me to our childhood door / With every note the swallows bring."
- C) "Let children take my tune to play, / Let elders hum it home at night; / For every age I shape a song / To carry through the fading light."
- D) "I sing of bridges built of stone, / Of roads that cross the winter plain; / I count the milestones one by one / And call each distant town by name."

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D10-07

In the original biographical essay *The Door Left Closed*, the narrator urges readers not to pry into the subject's private experiences beyond what the account chooses to disclose: _____

Which quotation from *The Door Left Closed* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "The softest hours of childhood return to us like sunlight passing quietly across a familiar floor."
- B) "Now that we are settled beyond the reach of the street and its inquisitive voices, draw your chair nearer, attentive reader, for I am about to disclose an incident scarcely known outside the household."
- C) "Let the reader, mindful of how little idle curiosity has ever added to kindness, remain content with the rooms this account has opened, and seek not to force those other doors which affection for the living and reverence for the departed have persuaded us to leave undisturbed."
- D) "To convey something of the esteem in which our subject was held, and of the concern her misfortunes awakened, a handful of letters has been chosen from the many preserved among her papers."

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D10-08

In the original fantasy story *The Harbor House*, a cat named Brindle helps care for two children. The narrator sometimes portrays Brindle as anticipating the children's needs in a humanlike way: _____

Which quotation from the story best illustrates the claim?

- A) "Before the children left for their lessons, Brindle dragged their woolen scarves to the door, for frost had silvered the steps during the night."
- B) "The children's father folded a newspaper and placed it beside the cold fireplace."
- C) "Brindle's basket stood beneath the window that looked toward the harbor."
- D) "The children laughed when Brindle chased a ribbon across the kitchen floor."

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D10-09

In an original fictional story, a village guide leads two visitors into an abandoned observatory. The story contrasts the guide's confident self-presentation with signs of fear.

Which quotation from the story most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "The guide explained that visitors had once climbed the tower each evening to watch the stars."
- B) "'Nothing in this tower could unsettle me,' the guide declared, though his hand shook so badly that the key rattled against the lock."
- C) "The visitors followed the guide up the narrow stairs, stopping twice to look through the windows."
- D) "'I have carried this key for twenty years,' the guide said, holding it up so that the visitors could see its worn edges."

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D10-10

In an original fictional story, a caretaker guides visitors through a disused underground station. The story contrasts the caretaker's confident statements with observable signs of anxiety.

Which quotation from the story most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "The station closed before either visitor was born," the caretaker explained.
- B) "Mind the step," the caretaker said, holding his lamp above the rail.
- C) "I never feel the least uneasiness down here," the caretaker insisted, though his trembling fingers could scarcely fit the key into the gate.
- D) "I have worked here for fifteen years," the caretaker said, pointing to the brass badge on his coat.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 10 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

091 **Foreground** | give special attention to
The exhibition foregrounds the work of local artists.

092 **Formulate** | develop or state carefully
The team formulated a new explanation.

093 **Fundamental** | basic and essential
The discovery changed a fundamental assumption.

094 **Habituate** | make or become used to
The birds gradually habituated to the sound of passing trains.

095 **Haphazard** | without order or planning
The files were stored in a haphazard arrangement.

096 **Haughty** | showing arrogant superiority
His haughty reply suggested that he considered the question beneath him.

097 **Hypothesis** | an explanation to be tested
The experiment tested a hypothesis about plant growth.

098 **Idiosyncratic** | peculiar to one person or thing
Her idiosyncratic spelling helps identify her letters.

099 **Imbue** | fill with a quality or feeling
The warm colors imbue the room with a sense of calm.

100 **Immutable** | unable to be changed
The characters initially regard the law as immutable.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 11

Paragraph Completion

Finish the logic, not the topic

Paragraph Completion asks for the conclusion most securely supported by the reasoning.

Your method

1. Identify the question, contrast, or result immediately before the blank.
2. Predict a limited conclusion in your own words.
3. Reject added causes, comparisons, guarantees, and recommendations the evidence cannot support.

Traps to recognize

- A related next experiment may miss the stated goal.
- Association does not automatically prove causation.
- Preserve cautious language and the direction of the relationship.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Citation is The Judge!

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write the evidence chain and explain why the nearest distractor goes too far.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 11 PRACTICE

01 / D11-01

Many mosquito repellents contain natural components that work by activating multiple odor receptors on mosquitoes' antennae. As the insects develop resistance, new repellents are needed. Ke Dong and her team found that EBF, a molecular component of a chrysanthemum-flower extract, can repel mosquitoes by activating just one odor receptor—and this receptor, Or31, is present in all mosquito species known to carry diseases. Therefore, the researchers suggest that in developing new repellents, it would be most useful to _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) identify molecular components similar to EBF that target the activation of Or31 receptors.
- B) investigate alternative methods for extracting EBF molecules from chrysanthemums.
- C) verify the precise locations of Or31 and other odor receptors on mosquitoes' antennae.
- D) determine the maximum number of different odor receptors that can be activated by a single molecule.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D11-02

A team of biologists led by Jae-Hoon Jung, Antonio D. Barbosa, and Stephanie Hutin investigated the mechanism that allows *Arabidopsis thaliana* (thale cress) plants to accelerate flowering at high temperatures. They replaced the protein ELF3 in the plants with a similar protein found in another species (stiff brome) that, unlike *A. thaliana*, displays no acceleration in flowering with increased temperature. A comparison of unmodified *A. thaliana* plants with the altered plants showed no difference in flowering at 22° Celsius, but at 27° Celsius, the unmodified plants exhibited accelerated flowering while the altered ones did not, which suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) temperature-sensitive accelerated flowering is unique to *A. thaliana*.
- B) *A. thaliana* increases ELF3 production as temperatures rise.
- C) ELF3 enables *A. thaliana* to respond to increased temperatures.
- D) temperatures of at least 22° Celsius are required for *A. thaliana* to flower.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D11-03

The domestic sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) descends from a wild plant native to South America. It also populates the Polynesian Islands, where evidence confirms that Native Hawaiians and other Indigenous peoples were cultivating the plant centuries before seafaring first occurred over the thousands of miles of ocean separating them from South America. To explain how the sweet potato was first introduced in Polynesia, botanist Pablo Muñoz-Rodríguez and colleagues analyzed the DNA of numerous varieties of the plant, concluding that Polynesian varieties diverged from South American ones over 100,000 years ago. Given that Polynesia was peopled only in the last three thousand years, the team concluded that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the cultivation of the sweet potato in Polynesia likely predates its cultivation in South America.
- B) Polynesian peoples likely acquired the sweet potato from South American peoples only within the last three thousand years.
- C) human activity likely played no role in the introduction of the sweet potato in Polynesia.
- D) Polynesian sweet potato varieties likely descend from a single South American variety that was domesticated, not wild.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D11-04

Zooarchaeologist Ophélie Lebrasseur and her team examined a fox skeleton discovered in 1991 at an archaeological site alongside artifacts of human habitation (like spear points) in central Argentina. Lebrasseur et al. determined that the fox was *Dusicyon avus*, an extinct species resembling a jackal, and radiocarbon dating placed the fox at the site at the same time as human inhabitants. (Indeed, the inhabitants may have deliberately buried the fox.) In addition, while wild foxes have a diet entirely made of meat, isotopic signatures of the skeleton's teeth indicated that the fox's diet, like that of the humans, was partly composed of plant material. Lebrasseur et al. therefore concluded that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the fox had a diet more similar to that of jackals than to that of wild foxes.
- B) the humans who were alive at the same time as the fox hunted using the spears whose points were also found at the site.
- C) the humans who were alive at the same time as the fox most likely ate more meat than the fox did.
- D) the fox may have been a companion animal of the humans who inhabited the site at the same time.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D11-05

Aptamers—synthetic DNA or RNA molecules that bind to target molecules—can be used to test for foodborne bacterial pathogens, though their specificity (the probability of returning a negative result in the absence of the focal pathogen) in real-world foods has been unclear. Sandeep Somvanshi et al. fabricated test paper incorporating aptamers targeting strain O157:H7 of the bacteria *Escherichia coli*; the paper shifts from pink to purple as the aptamers bind to target molecules. Somvanshi et al. tested the paper in store-bought pear juice they treated with *E. coli* O157:H7, other strains of *E. coli*, or other bacteria species. Following exposure, the paper from the O157:H7 test was purple while papers from the other tests were pink, suggesting that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) aptamer-based tests in real-world foods are more likely to show a high degree of specificity if the focal pathogen is *E. coli* O157:H7 than if the focal pathogen is another strain of *E. coli* or another species.
- B) uncertainty about the specificity of aptamer-based tests for pathogens in real-world foods may be due to the similarity between *E. coli* O157:H7 and other *E. coli* strains.
- C) the specificity of the tests in a real-world food was unaffected by the aptamers' tendency to bind to different strains of *E. coli*.
- D) the aptamers successfully bound to *E. coli* O157:H7 and the tests displayed a high degree of specificity in a real-world food.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D11-06

A chain of repair shops is investigating how to increase attendance at its bicycle-maintenance classes. Trials have examined promotional reminders, fee reductions, and alternative class schedules. Reminders produced gains at several branches, but the results of the other interventions were uneven: a fee reduction associated with increased attendance in one neighborhood had little effect in another, and weekend sessions attracted additional customers only at certain locations. These findings suggest that the chain would benefit most from _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) rotating fee reductions among branches so that customers encounter a different discount each month
- B) investigating local customers' reasons for attending or missing classes before selecting an intervention for each branch
- C) combining promotional reminders with weekend classes to reproduce the benefits observed in separate trials
- D) standardizing how class schedules are displayed so customers can distinguish weekday sessions from weekend sessions

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D11-07

Archaeologist Mira Doss and colleagues examined a canid skeleton discovered beside artifacts of human habitation, including stone arrowheads, at an ancient Arven-basin settlement. The team identified the animal as an extinct species resembling a wild dog, and radiocarbon dating placed it there during the human occupation. Its position suggested that the residents might have deliberately buried it. Although wild members of this species ate almost exclusively meat, chemical signatures in this individual's teeth indicated a diet partly composed of grain, resembling that of the residents. The team therefore concluded that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the animal ate more meat than the people who lived at the settlement.
- B) the animal may have been kept as a companion by the settlement's human residents.
- C) the animal had a diet more similar to that of modern wild dogs than to that of wild members of its own species.
- D) the people who lived alongside the animal hunted using the arrowheads found at the site.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D11-08

Estimating how much water an underground reservoir can supply is difficult because rainfall, seepage, and pumping continually change its reserves. Because direct measurements cover only scattered locations and cannot capture every change below ground, several districts use computer models to set pumping limits intended to avoid long-term depletion. These models incorporate rainfall records, rock permeability, and measurements from wells installed at different depths across each district. To assess whether those models provided reliable guidance under changing conditions, an audit examined decades of predictions for 180 reservoirs. It found that the models often overestimated how rapidly water was replenished. Contrary to the auditors' expectations, those estimates did not become more accurate as additional records accumulated. The findings most directly suggest that _____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) adding residents' descriptions of rainfall would be more useful than collecting further measurements from wells.
- B) measurements collected before computer models existed should no longer be used in water research.
- C) rock permeability is less important to replenishment than the districts have generally assumed.
- D) some districts may have allowed excessive pumping without realizing it and may need to reduce withdrawals.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D11-09

Transit agencies often concentrate on increasing service frequency, reasoning that more frequent buses will shorten passengers' waits, even if providing that service increases operating costs. To investigate whether reliability and cost efficiency must conflict, analyst Tessa Malik examined records from 1,840 bus routes in nine cities. The agencies had adopted several kinds of improvements, encompassing revised timetables, coordinated traffic signals, and changes to bus-stop spacing as well as increased frequency. Malik compared routes receiving multiple coordinated improvements with routes receiving timetable revisions alone. She found that the combined approaches had greater potential for both reducing delays and lowering operating cost per passenger than the single approach did. Her findings suggest that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) agencies that revise timetables without making other changes will reduce delays but necessarily increase operating cost per passenger.
- B) improving reliability need not come at the expense of cost efficiency, but relying on timetable revisions alone may limit the chance of improving both.
- C) introducing several improvements at once is less expensive initially than introducing the same improvements one at a time.
- D) agencies that hesitate to coordinate infrastructure changes incorrectly assume that any reduction in delays would be too small to offset the expense of those changes.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D11-10

Public libraries often focus on extending opening hours, reasoning that longer access will increase borrowing even if staffing costs rise. To investigate whether broader access and cost efficiency must conflict, analyst Rana Sen examined records from 1,260 branches in eight regions. The libraries had adopted changes ranging from coordinated delivery schedules and shared cataloging to new reservation systems and extended hours. Sen compared branches using several coordinated changes with branches extending hours alone. She found that the combined approaches had greater potential both to increase borrowing and to reduce operating cost per loan. These findings suggest that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) extending hours alone necessarily raises operating cost per loan at every library.
- B) introducing several changes together always costs less initially than introducing them separately.
- C) libraries can potentially improve access and cost efficiency together, but extending hours alone may limit that joint benefit.
- D) libraries reluctant to extend hours must believe that borrowing will decline afterward.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 11 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 101 **Impede** | slow or block progress
Fallen trees impeded travel along the path.
- 102 **Impertinent** | rude or disrespectful
The visitor's impertinent remark offended the host.
- 103 **Implicit** | suggested but not directly stated
The invitation carried an implicit promise of support.
- 104 **Inadvertently** | without intending to
The editor inadvertently deleted a paragraph.
- 105 **Incentive** | a reason that encourages action
The prize provided an incentive to participate.
- 106 **Incongruous** | not fitting the situation
The modern chair looked incongruous in the ancient hall.
- 107 **Inconspicuous** | not easily noticed
The bird's brown feathers make it inconspicuous.
- 108 **Indices** | measures that indicate conditions
The study used several indices of economic activity.
- 109 **Indigenous** | native to a place
The garden contains plants indigenous to the region.
- 110 **Indisputable** | impossible to reasonably deny
The photographs provide indisputable evidence that the tower existed.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 12

Punctuation

Find the sentence structure first

Punctuation choices depend on clause boundaries and the role of inserted material.

Your method

1. Find each subject and finite verb; decide which parts can stand alone.
2. Check whether information is essential, parenthetical, or part of a list.
3. Insert the choice and reread the entire completed sentence.

Traps to recognize

- Do not separate a subject from its verb or a preposition from its object.
- A semicolon joins independent clauses; a colon needs a complete clause before it.
- Close a parenthetical interruption with matching punctuation.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

Sentence-boundary check

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Mark the independent clauses and state the rule that eliminates each wrong choice.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 12 PRACTICE

01 / D12-01

Paintings by the renowned twentieth-century US _____ were featured in Artist to Artist, an exhibition at the Smithsonian Art Museum that paired the works of artists whose career trajectories intersected in meaningful ways.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) artists: Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock,
- B) artists Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock
- C) artists Thomas Hart Benton, and Jackson Pollock,
- D) artists, Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D12-02

While many video game creators strive to make their graphics ever more _____ others look to the past, developing titles with visuals inspired by the “8-bit” games of the 1980s and 1990s. (The term “8-bit” refers to a console whose processor could only handle eight bits of data at once.)

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) lifelike but
- B) lifelike
- C) lifelike,
- D) lifelike, but

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D12-03

Seawater contains many trace elements that can be categorized in one of three ways based on their significance in sustaining living organisms: essential, possibly essential, or nonessential. Molybdenum, whose chemical symbol is _____ is classified as an essential element.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) MoO
- B) Mo:
- C) Mo-
- D) Mo,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D12-04

In Puerto Rico, it's not unusual for a city or town to be known by a nickname that corresponds to one of its notable features, like landscape, _____ or chief exports. For example, the Puerto Rican municipality of Corozal has also been called “the Cradle of Volleyball,” a nickname that alludes to what the area is well known for: being a longtime volleyball powerhouse.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) climate famous residents,
- B) climate famous residents
- C) climate, famous residents,
- D) climate; famous residents;

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D12-05

In 1943, in the midst of World War II, mathematics professor Grace Hopper was recruited by the US military to help the war effort by solving complex equations. Hopper's subsequent career would involve more than just _____ as a pioneering computer programmer, Hopper would help usher in the digital age.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) equations, though:
- B) equations, though,
- C) equations. Though,
- D) equations though

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D12-06

In an original performance called Echo Rooms, dancer Nuri Sen moves among hanging sheets of translucent _____. _____ uses shifting blue light to make the sheets resemble moving water.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) fabric, the production
- B) fabric the production
- C) fabric, however, the production
- D) fabric. The production

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D12-07

The city of Dalven first opened its underground rail _____ in 1998.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) network, the Dalven Loop,
- B) network; the Dalven Loop
- C) network the Dalven Loop,
- D) network, the Dalven Loop

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D12-08

The Maren archive preserves a large collection of letters, maps, and workshop records from the old canal district. Most of its surviving repair ledgers were written during _____ the Northern Company's management, providing a detailed record of maintenance in that period.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) the years of
- B) the years of,
- C) the years of;
- D) the years of:

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D12-09

The archive acquired three collections related to coastal travel: the Arlen papers, which contain a lighthouse keeper's _____ the Bexley albums, which preserve photographs of passenger ships; and the Canto notebooks, which record daily observations of the tide.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) letters,
- B) letters.
- C) letters
- D) letters;

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D12-10

The museum acquired three archives relating to regional performance: the Merin papers, which contain a stage designer's _____ the Orla albums, which preserve photographs of touring companies; and the Vesna notebooks, which record daily observations of rehearsals.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) sketches,
- B) sketches;
- C) sketches.
- D) sketches

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 12 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 111 **Ineffectual** | not producing the desired result
The weak barrier was ineffectual against the flood.

- 112 **Inexplicable** | unable to be explained
The sudden failure initially seemed inexplicable.

- 113 **Infer** | conclude from evidence
We can infer from the worn steps that the entrance was frequently used.

- 114 **Ingenious** | clever and inventive
The ingenious device works without electricity.

- 115 **Inhibit** | prevent or slow
Low temperatures inhibit the growth of these plants.

- 116 **Insular** | closed off from outside ideas
The group became insular and ignored other researchers.

- 117 **Intangible** | not physically touchable
Trust is an intangible benefit of cooperation.

- 118 **Invariable** | always the same
The machine follows an invariable sequence of steps.

- 119 **Itemize** | list each item separately
The invoice itemizes all repair costs.

- 120 **Manifest** | clearly show
The seedlings manifest signs of water stress.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 13

Grammar

Find the real grammatical job

Grammar asks for agreement, verb form, tense, pronouns, possession, or modifier placement.

Your method

1. Identify the true subject or antecedent, ignoring nearby distractor nouns.
2. Determine whether a finite verb, infinitive, participle, or possessive is needed.
3. Check the whole sentence for time, parallel structure, and a logically attached modifier.

Traps to recognize

- A plural noun inside a phrase does not make the subject plural.
- After a shared modal, coordinated verbs use base forms.
- The noun after an introductory modifier must be what that modifier describes.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

Subject and verb check

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write the sentence skeleton with the distracting phrase removed.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 13 PRACTICE

01 / D13-01

When writing *The Other Black Girl* (2021), novelist Zakiya Dalila Harris drew on her own experiences working at a publishing office. The award-winning book is Harris's first novel, but her writing _____ honored before. At the age of twelve, she entered a contest to have a story published in *American Girl* magazine—and won.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) were
- B) have been
- C) has been
- D) are

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D13-02

Public-awareness campaigns about the need to reduce single-use plastics can be successful, says researcher Kim Borg of Monash University in Australia, when these campaigns give consumers a choice: for example, Japan achieved a 40 percent reduction in plastic-bag use after cashiers were instructed to ask customers whether _____ wanted a bag.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) they
- B) one
- C) you
- D) it

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D13-03

Emory Sekaquaptewa, a Hopi anthropologist and lexicographer, helped compile a bilingual Hopi-English dictionary published in 1998. Containing almost 30,000 entries, _____

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) knowledge of the Hopi language was preserved by the dictionary, which was considered a model for future lexicographers.
- B) future lexicographers considered the dictionary, which preserved knowledge of the Hopi language, as a model for future lexicographers.
- C) the dictionary's preservation of knowledge of the Hopi language was considered a model for future lexicographers.
- D) the dictionary preserved knowledge of the Hopi language and was considered a model for future lexicographers.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D13-04

Increased gender diversity is revitalizing the field of economics, according to Harvard's Claudia Goldin. The trailblazing accomplishments of Goldin, winner of the 2023 Nobel Prize in Economics for her work on women in the labor force, _____ to the value of scholars of diverse backgrounds in spurring research into previously unexplored, but vitally important, topics.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) attests
- B) has attested
- C) is attesting
- D) attest

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D13-05

Interest in mechanotransduction, the mechanism by which cells sense and convert mechanical stimuli into biochemical signals, is expanding because of innovative work by biomedical scientists—many of whom, like neuroscience and biophysics expert Elba Serrano, _____ this mechanism to better understand how the body’s neurological and biomechanical systems interact.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) is studying
- B) has studied
- C) study
- D) studies

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D13-06

Leila Faris, whose photographs document changes in coastal towns, _____ at a small community arts center.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) are teaching
- B) teaches
- C) have taught
- D) teach

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D13-07

Several inland communities have names borrowed from coastal settlements. When the village of New Corren was founded, residents chose to name _____ after a port from which their ancestors had sailed.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) those
- B) them
- C) it
- D) us

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D13-08

Among the instruments used by conservators in museums and private workshops to examine the successive layers of paint on old canvases _____ the infrared camera, which can reveal marks concealed beneath a painting's visible surface without requiring any of those layers to be removed.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) is
- B) are
- C) have been
- D) were

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D13-09

The town archive traditionally collected official documents, including permits and council minutes. Its new oral-history program seeks _____ that record by adding residents' accounts of everyday life.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) has broadened
- B) to broaden
- C) broadens
- D) is broadening

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D13-10

The regional museum traditionally collected finished artworks, including paintings and sculptures. Its new studio-history program seeks _____ that collection by adding artists' sketches and records of unsuccessful experiments.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) broadens
- B) has broadened
- C) is broadening
- D) to broaden

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 13 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 121 **Misconstrue** | understand incorrectly
He misconstrued her silence as agreement.
- 122 **Multifaceted** | having many different aspects
The report examines a multifaceted problem.
- 123 **Neglect** | fail to give needed attention
The report neglects the experiences of rural residents.
- 124 **Novelty** | newness or something new
The device's novelty attracted attention.
- 125 **Obscure** | make difficult to see or understand
Technical language obscured the report's central point.
- 126 **Paradigm** | a model or way of thinking
The finding challenged the dominant scientific paradigm.
- 127 **Perceptible** | able to be noticed
There was a perceptible improvement in clarity.
- 128 **Perpetuate** | cause to continue
Repeated copying perpetuated the original mistake.
- 129 **Precipitation** | water falling from the atmosphere
Annual precipitation includes both rain and snow.
- 130 **Prominent** | important or easily noticed
A prominent tower marks the entrance.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 14

Transitions

State the relationship

Transitions connect ideas. Choose the relationship before choosing the transition.

Your method

1. Summarize the ideas on both sides of the blank.
2. Name the link: contrast, addition, example, result, sequence, or qualification.
3. Read the completed passage to check direction and scope.

Traps to recognize

- A repeated topic does not guarantee agreement.
- An example can contradict a general tendency rather than illustrate it.
- Do not invent cause and effect when the second sentence merely adds detail.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

The Translation

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write the two ideas and name the relationship in one or two words.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 14 PRACTICE

01 / D14-01

In November 1934, Amrita Sher-Gil was living in what must have seemed like the ideal city for a young artist: Paris. She was studying firsthand the color-saturated style of France's modernist masters and beginning to make a name for herself as a painter. _____ Sher-Gil longed to return to her childhood home of India; only there, she believed, could her art truly flourish.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Still,
- B) Therefore,
- C) Indeed,
- D) Furthermore,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D14-02

Most conifers (trees belonging to the phylum Coniferophyta) are evergreen. That is, they keep their green leaves or needles year-round. However, not all conifer species are evergreen. Larch trees, _____ lose their needles every fall.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) for instance,
- B) nevertheless,
- C) meanwhile,
- D) in addition,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D14-03

It's tempting to think that the chaotic scene depicted in Joseph Heintz the Younger's painting *Competition on the Ponte dei Pugni* in Venice (1673) could only have existed in the artist's imagination: a bridge is covered with dozens of brawling men, some tumbling into the canal below, and throngs of excited spectators crowd the sidewalks, gondolas, and windows of surrounding buildings. _____ such dramatic competitions between rival neighborhood factions were regular occurrences in seventeenth-century Venice.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Similarly,
- B) As a result,
- C) In other words,
- D) In reality,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D14-04

Formerly known as the Southwest Territory, Tennessee was granted statehood by a vote of the US Congress on June 1, 1796, making Tennessee the 16th US state. By comparison, as one of the nation's original thirteen colonies, Delaware became a state when it ratified the US Constitution on December 7, 1787. _____ New York attained statehood by ratifying the Constitution, becoming the 11th US state on July 26, 1788.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Therefore,
- B) Nevertheless,
- C) For example,
- D) Likewise,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D14-05

In 1974, Mexican chemist Mario Molina and US chemist F. Sherwood Rowland discovered that chemicals called CFCs were harmful to the ozone layer. Their research was extremely influential in the fight against CFCs. _____ it laid the foundation for a 1987 treaty that phased out the use of CFCs across the globe.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Regardless,
- B) Specifically,
- C) However,
- D) Earlier,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D14-06

At the town's annual seed exchange, gardeners first label the packets they have brought and place them on long tables. _____, visitors walk among the tables and select seeds to take home.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) For instance
- B) Afterward
- C) Instead
- D) Nevertheless

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D14-07

Objects with smooth, tapered shapes generally encounter less air resistance than broad, flat objects do. The narrow nose of the Kestrel experimental aircraft, _____ helps it pass through the air efficiently, while a box-shaped cargo pod creates considerably more drag.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) for instance,
- B) meanwhile,
- C) additionally,
- D) however,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D14-08

The Arden Lantern Festival welcomed artists from twenty countries in 2024, filling the city's riverside park with displays representing several different traditions. The annual gathering had once been much smaller and more local in its reach, with fewer participants and a narrower geographical range. _____ its first program in 1982 featured just seven artists, all from towns within the surrounding valley.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) In addition,
- B) At last,
- C) However,
- D) For example,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D14-09

A historian found that the surviving minutes of a town council jumped directly from 1874 to 1881. _____ a gap in surviving records does not necessarily mean that the activity being recorded stopped; in this case, local diaries mention council meetings throughout the intervening years.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Of course,
- B) For example,
- C) As a result,
- D) By comparison,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D14-10

An archivist found that the surviving payroll ledgers of a pottery workshop skipped the years 1882 through 1887. _____ missing records do not necessarily indicate that the activity they document ceased; letters written during those years describe workers receiving wages at the workshop.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) For example,
- B) As a result,
- C) Of course,
- D) By comparison,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 14 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 131 **Putatively** | supposedly
The putatively ancient vase turned out to be modern.
- 132 **Recalcitrant** | stubbornly refusing to obey
The recalcitrant committee member refused every compromise.
- 133 **Reconcile** | make conflicting things agree
The new model reconciles the apparently contradictory findings.
- 134 **Redundancy** | unnecessary repetition
The editor removed redundancy from the paragraph.
- 135 **Reinforce** | strengthen
The new evidence reinforces the original conclusion.
- 136 **Replicate** | repeat or reproduce
A second team replicated the experiment.
- 137 **Resolute** | firm and determined
She remained resolute despite the setbacks.
- 138 **Retrospect** | looking back at past events
In retrospect, the early warning was easy to recognize.
- 139 **Sanguine** | optimistic
Despite the delay, the team remained sanguine about success.
- 140 **Sporadic** | happening occasionally and irregularly
The region received only sporadic rain.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

DAY 15

Note

Let the goal choose the notes

Note questions ask you to use selected research notes for a precise writing purpose.

Your method

1. Read the student's goal first.
2. List its required parts: comparison, aim, finding, introduction, or overview.
3. Select an accurate answer that satisfies every required part.

Traps to recognize

- True information can serve the wrong goal.
- Aim, method, and result are different.
- Consider what the audience already knows and what must be introduced.

CLASSROOM CONNECTION

Goal-first check

TODAY'S ERROR-LOG PROMPT

Write a two-item checklist for the prompt and show how the answer meets it.

Next: complete the ten practice questions, then study today's vocabulary.

DAY 15 PRACTICE

01 / D15-01

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike was a road built between 1792 and 1794.
- It was the first private turnpike in the United States.
- It connected the cities of Philadelphia and Lancaster in the state of Pennsylvania.
- It was sixty-two miles long.

The student wants to emphasize the distance covered by the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) The sixty-two-mile-long Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike connected the Pennsylvania cities of Philadelphia and Lancaster.
- B) The Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike was the first private turnpike in the United States.
- C) The Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike, which connected two Pennsylvania cities, was built between 1792 and 1794.
- D) A historic Pennsylvania road, the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike was completed in 1794.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / D15-02

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Gullah are a group of African Americans who have lived in parts of the southeastern United States since the 18th century.
- Gullah culture is influenced by West African and Central African traditions.
- Louise Miller Cohen is a Gullah historian, storyteller, and preservationist.
- She founded the Gullah Museum of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, in 2003.
- Vermelle Rodrigues is a Gullah historian, artist, and preservationist.
- She founded the Gullah Museum of Georgetown, South Carolina, in 2003.

The student wants to emphasize the duration and purpose of Cohen’s and Rodrigues’s work. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) At the Gullah Museums in Hilton Head Island and Georgetown, South Carolina, visitors can learn more about the Gullah people who have lived in the region for centuries.
- B) Louise Miller Cohen and Vermelle Rodrigues have worked to preserve the culture of the Gullah people, who have lived in the United States since the 18th century.
- C) Since 2003, Louise Miller Cohen and Vermelle Rodrigues have worked to preserve Gullah culture through their museums.
- D) Influenced by the traditions of West and Central Africa, Gullah culture developed in parts of the southeastern United States in the 18th century.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / D15-03

- In a 2021 study, researchers showed participants an unaltered image of a popular character or logo alongside two slightly altered versions.
- Snoopy is a cartoon dog with a black patch on its ear.
- In the first alteration, the dog's ear had no pattern.
- In the second alteration, the dog's ear had black spots.
- Participants were asked to identify the correct version.
- 84% of participants selected the unaltered image.

The student wants to present a finding from the study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) In a 2021 study, researchers asked participants to identify the correct version of Snoopy.
- B) Participants were asked to identify the correct version of Snoopy, who is a cartoon dog with a black patch on its ear.
- C) Snoopy is a cartoon dog with a black patch on its ear, but in one of the altered versions, the dog's ear had no pattern.
- D) When participants were asked to identify the correct version of Snoopy, 84% selected the unaltered image.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / D15-04

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Purús River is in South America.
- It is the fifth longest river in South America.
- It crosses the countries Peru and Brazil.
- It ranks No. 22 among the longest rivers in the world.
- It is 3,211 kilometers long.

The student wants to specify how many kilometers long the Purús River is. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) The Purús River in South America is 3,211 kilometers long.
- B) The Purús River crosses both Peru and Brazil in South America.
- C) The fifth longest river in South America, the Purús River crosses both Peru and Brazil.
- D) Among the longest rivers in the world, the Purús River ranks No. 22.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / D15-05

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Most, but not all, of the Moon's oxygen comes from the Sun, via solar wind.
- Cosmochemist Kentaro Terada from Osaka University wondered if some of the unaccounted-for oxygen could be coming from Earth.
- In 2008, he analyzed data from the Japanese satellite Kaguya.
- Kaguya gathered data about gases and particles it encountered while orbiting the Moon.
- Based on the Kaguya data, Terada confirmed his suspicion that Earth is sending oxygen to the Moon.

The student wants to emphasize the aim of the research study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) As it orbited the Moon, the Kaguya satellite collected data that was later analyzed by cosmochemist Kentaro Terada.
- B) Before 2008, Kentaro Terada wondered if the Moon was receiving some of its oxygen from Earth.
- C) Cosmochemist Kentaro Terada set out to determine whether some of the Moon's oxygen was coming from Earth.
- D) Kentaro Terada's study determined that Earth is sending a small amount of oxygen to the Moon.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / D15-06

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In this fictional account, Emilia Voss was a maker of string instruments.
- She produced approximately 240 instruments during her career.
- Her instruments were admired for their resonant sound.
- The Marlow Cello was made by Voss.
- It was named for former owner Daniel Marlow, a concert performer.

The student wants to introduce the Marlow Cello to an audience unfamiliar with it. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) The Marlow Cello is an instrument made by acclaimed craftsperson Emilia Voss and named for its former owner, performer Daniel Marlow.
- B) Emilia Voss produced approximately 240 string instruments during her career.
- C) Daniel Marlow once owned an instrument that later carried his surname.
- D) The Marlow Cello takes its name from a former owner.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / D15-07

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Rina Sato is a particle physicist.
- Particle physicists study subatomic particles.
- Neutrinos are among the subatomic particles that remain incompletely understood.
- Sato investigates changes between different types of neutrinos.
- Her research focuses on measuring the conditions under which these changes occur.

The student wants to provide an example of a particle physicist who researches neutrinos.

Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Investigating neutrino behavior is one activity that particle physicists can undertake.
- B) Particle physicist Rina Sato is known for investigating how neutrinos change between different types.
- C) Research on subatomic particles contributes to a broader understanding of matter.
- D) Neutrinos are subatomic particles that scientists continue to investigate.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / D15-08

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- A pedestrian bridge is a structure intended for people walking rather than motor vehicles.
- It enables people to cross obstacles such as waterways or roads.
- Willow Crossing is a pedestrian bridge in Bellmere.
- Willow Crossing spans the city's canal.

The student wants to provide a specific example of a pedestrian bridge. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) The Willow Crossing in Bellmere is a pedestrian bridge spanning the city's canal.
- B) Pedestrian bridges allow people to cross obstacles such as rivers or roads on foot.
- C) One can cross a canal on foot in the city of Bellmere.
- D) A pedestrian bridge is intended for people walking rather than for motor vehicles.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / D15-09

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Leila Moss is a composer known for chamber music.
- Her work often combines acoustic instruments with recorded sounds.
- Her first full-length orchestral work, *Night Estuary*, premiered in 2019.
- Its final movement is called “Returning Tide.”
- The premiere featured conductor Devin Shaw.

The student wants to introduce *Night Estuary* to an audience already familiar with Moss. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) Devin Shaw conducted a work by chamber-music composer Leila Moss in 2019.
- B) Premiered in 2019, *Night Estuary* is Moss’s first full-length orchestral work and includes the final movement “Returning Tide.”
- C) Leila Moss is a composer whose music often combines acoustic instruments with recorded sounds.
- D) “Returning Tide” is the final movement of a work premiered under Devin Shaw.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / D15-10

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Nila Ferren is a composer known for solo piano works.
- Her music often imitates patterns in natural sounds.
- Her first string quartet, *River Glass*, premiered in 2021.
- Its final movement is called ‘Still Water.’
- The premiere was performed by the Ilex Quartet.

The student wants to introduce *River Glass* to an audience already familiar with Ferren. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) The Ilex Quartet performed music by piano composer Nila Ferren in 2021.
- B) Ferren often imitates natural sounds in her musical compositions.
- C) Still Water is a movement performed by the Ilex Quartet.
- D) Premiered in 2021, *River Glass* is Ferren's first string quartet and includes the final movement Still Water.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Day 15 vocabulary

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 141 **Subordinate** | less important or lower in rank
The author treats biography as subordinate to analysis.

- 142 **Substantiate** | support with evidence
The records substantiate her account.

- 143 **Superfluous** | more than needed
The final paragraph is superfluous because it repeats the introduction.

- 144 **Supplant** | take the place of
Digital records gradually supplanted paper files.

- 145 **Synthesize** | combine ideas into a whole
The author synthesizes evidence from several fields.

- 146 **Tenuous** | weak or uncertain
The connection between the two events is tenuous.

- 147 **Ubiquitous** | found almost everywhere
Mobile phones have become ubiquitous.

- 148 **Underscore** | emphasize
The result underscores the need for careful measurement.

- 149 **Unprecedented** | never known or done before
The archive received an unprecedented number of visitors.

- 150 **Vulnerability** | openness to harm or damage
The study examined the coast's vulnerability to flooding.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

The final 25

All 15 skills. One mixed set.

Complete these additional questions after the 15 daily lessons. Identify the question type before solving. Work carefully first; for a timed practice block, try about 30–35 minutes.

After checking

Group your errors by question type. Return to the matching day and explain its method aloud. Prioritize high-confidence errors: they reveal a rule or assumption that needs correction.

Review score: _____ / 25

Uncertain correct answers: _____

My three priority skills: _____

Next review date: _____

01 / R-01

Conservators transporting fragile manuscripts must contend with fluctuations in external humidity that can alter conditions inside ordinary packing cases. Even brief exposure to excessive or insufficient moisture can damage the pages, _____ the use of sealed cases equipped to monitor and regulate humidity throughout the journey.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) forestalling
- B) lauding
- C) warranting
- D) discrediting

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

02 / R-02

The following text is from an original humorous novel. The narrator and two friends are preparing a community supper.

I have observed that, whenever three people prepare a meal, each is certain that the other two have contributed chiefly advice. Tomas declared that he alone had done anything useful, having peeled the potatoes while we wandered about with spoons. Rina considered this an extraordinary account: according to her, the meal existed only because she had attended to the stove. I, who had carried every chair into the room, found both versions curiously incomplete.

Which choice best describes the main purpose of the text?

- A) To present the narrator's general observation and illustrate it with a particular situation
- B) To explain how the three friends solved an unexpected cooking problem together
- C) To demonstrate that the narrator can impartially measure each friend's contribution
- D) To summarize a dangerous situation that alarms the narrator

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

03 / R-03

Text 1 In a mountain district, growers traditionally plant young berry bushes on the eastern side of low stone walls. The walls block strong afternoon winds, reducing damage to tender stems. This protection is especially useful during the first season, before the bushes have developed sturdy branches.

Text 2 A horticulture team studying the district's berry bushes placed mesh screens beside newly planted rows. The researchers had learned that local growers use stone walls to shield young bushes from afternoon winds. Bushes behind the screens suffered less stem damage than unscreened bushes, suggesting that the screens supplied a benefit similar to that of the walls.

Based on the texts, both authors would most likely agree with which statement?

- A) Young berry bushes grow best when their stems are exposed to afternoon winds.
- B) Stone walls are useful chiefly because they increase the amount of sunlight reaching bushes.
- C) Mesh screens prevent wind damage more effectively than stone walls do.
- D) Stone walls can protect young berry bushes from damage caused by strong winds.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

04 / R-04

The following passage is original fiction.

Until the crate sprang open, the rehearsal room had seemed spacious; now its windows and rafters were joined by a confusion of wings, each rush of feathers making the enclosure appear less capable of containing the next. Mara emerged from behind the piano with the empty crate against her hip. Her progress, though swift, had none of the irregular haste of flight. A shoulder lowered here, a half-step withheld there, and the birds swept past the space she had just surrendered. Only when she reached the shutters did she pause, turning the latch with the same unhurried precision with which she had crossed the floor.

Which statement about Mara is best supported by the passage?

- A) She retains her composure while making her way through a disordered environment.
- B) Her initial confidence gives way to alarm as the birds begin approaching her.
- C) Her movements are meant to settle the birds, but instead make their flight more frantic.
- D) She is prepared to abandon the crate and flee if the birds move into her path.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

05 / R-05

A woven wall hanging may seem best appreciated in a gallery. Yet an online collection at the Bellmere Textile Museum lets users magnify a high-resolution image of Amara Neri's Winter Orchard until individual threads become visible. A student argues that viewers can generally inspect finer details in these online images than they can inspect when standing before the actual works in the museum.

Which statement, if true, would most directly support the underlined argument?

- A) The museum requires visitors to remain behind barriers several feet from the textiles.
- B) The museum labels identify the materials used to produce each textile.
- C) The museum has recently added more textiles to its online collection.
- D) The museum sometimes displays textiles from different centuries in separate rooms.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

06 / R-06

In an archaeological survey of a coastal settlement, most decorated boxes contained shell inlays, whereas only a few contained blue stone. Workshop remains indicated that local artisans possessed tools capable of shaping either material, and unfinished blue-stone pieces bore the same precise cuts as the shell pieces. The two materials did not, however, reach the settlement by comparable routes: shell could be gathered from the adjoining shore, while obtaining blue stone required an expedition through a mountain pass that was impassable for much of the year. The rarity of blue-stone inlays is therefore unsurprising because ____.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) some decorated boxes were recovered during construction work rather than planned excavations
- B) the supply of blue stone was more constrained than that of shell
- C) blue stone was valued principally for its color, while shell could serve several decorative purposes
- D) not all decorated boxes made at the settlement were designed to include blue stone

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

07 / R-07

A research team created a digital atlas of an island chain. Containing more than 4,000 annotated ____.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) images, readers can use the atlas to compare the islands' coastlines
- B) images, the atlas allows readers to compare the islands' coastlines
- C) images, the atlas's usefulness for comparing the islands' coastlines is clear
- D) images, the islands' coastlines can be compared by readers of the atlas

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

08 / R-08

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- A hypothetical study tested recognition of a familiar lighthouse logo.
- The original logo had a circular window above its door.
- One altered version had a square window; another had a triangular window.
- Participants viewed all three versions and were asked to identify the original.
- 79% of participants selected the original logo.

The student wants to present a finding from the study. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A) In the study, 79% of participants correctly selected the original lighthouse logo.
- B) The original lighthouse logo had a circular window above its door.
- C) Two altered logos replaced the original circular window with different shapes.
- D) Researchers presented three versions of a lighthouse logo to participants.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

09 / R-09

Nora Tal's acclaimed play *The Harbor Steps* was staged in 1984 by the Lantern Workshop. Its cofounders, actor Eren Moss and writer Lina Vale, had met while touring with a small regional production. They envisioned a company that would offer overlooked local playwrights a place to develop and present their work. Since its establishment, the workshop's classes and productions have continued to bring new local voices before public audiences.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined sentence in the text as a whole?

- A) It supplies biographical information about the author of *The Harbor Steps*.
- B) It emphasizes the continuing contribution of the organization discussed in the text.
- C) It explains the circumstances that brought about the formation of the workshop.
- D) It shows that the workshop's earliest production influenced theater companies throughout the country.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

10 / R-10

A town's library recorded fewer book loans after opening a popular reading room. This might seem to suggest declining use, but the library had previously required readers to check out any book they wanted to examine. In the new room, they could read books without borrowing them. Visitor counts rose even as recorded loans fell.

Which choice best describes the overall structure of the text?

- A) It identifies an unpopular policy and describes the steps taken to reverse it.
- B) It compares two towns and attributes their different reading habits to library funding.
- C) It presents a seemingly surprising pattern and explains how a change in procedure accounts for it.
- D) It proposes an explanation and then presents evidence that makes the explanation impossible.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

11 / R-11

Novelist Senna Vale draws on the oral tales of her home community in the eastern islands, combining their familiar figures with elements of detective fiction. Critics have praised that mixture of inherited stories and popular narrative forms. Vale is not alone in taking this approach. In his novel *The Night Ferry*, northern-coast writer Ivo Marr blends his community's traditional sea legends with the conventions of suspense fiction.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Vale's success has influenced writers outside her community who work in popular genres.
- B) Several contemporary novelists increased their sales after incorporating traditional community stories.
- C) Some contemporary novelists combine their communities' traditional stories with popular literary genres.
- D) Writers outside these communities should take the expectations of community members into account.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

12 / R-12**Four High-Speed Rail Hubs**

Hub	Country	Hub type
Norren Central	Elda	Existing hub (city center)
Bellmere East	Sovia	Replacement hub (urban periphery)
Valden Meadows	Taren	Distributed services (urban periphery)
Carrow Central	Rova	Existing hub (city center)

Adding a high-speed rail hub can encourage residential redevelopment in the surrounding area, although results differ among locations. This potential is generally greatest at hubs on the urban periphery, where more land is available for conversion to housing than at hubs in established city centers.

Which statement is best supported by information from the text and table?

- A) The area around Norren Central has greater redevelopment potential than the area around Bellmere East does.
- B) The area around Bellmere East has greater redevelopment potential than the area around Norren Central does.
- C) The area around Bellmere East has greater redevelopment potential than the area around Valden Meadows does.
- D) The area around Carrow Central has greater redevelopment potential than the area around Norren Central does.

Answer: ____ Confidence: low / medium / high

13 / R-13

In the original essay *The Patient Garden*, the author argues that people should be helped to develop their own capacities rather than judged by comparisons with others: _____

Which quotation from *The Patient Garden* most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "We must discover what abilities a person possesses before we can understand that person's work."
- B) "What habits best prepare a community to meet the unfamiliar tasks of a new season?"
- C) "We do not scold the fern for failing to bloom like a rose; we give each the soil and shade it needs, and value the different growth that follows."
- D) "Every young person should be given opportunities to study, practice, and develop whatever abilities may emerge."

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

14 / R-14

After the angular designs of the previous decade, a softer style emerged in regional _____ rounded arches and open courtyards, designers such as Amina Voss sought to make public buildings feel welcoming.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) architecture, emphasizing
- B) architecture to emphasize
- C) architecture, to emphasize
- D) architecture. Emphasizing

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

15 / R-15

The town of Laren joined the regional council after a vote by the existing members. By comparison, Bellmere gained membership by signing the council's founding charter. _____ Norren entered the council by signing that charter during the same founding period.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) Likewise,
- B) Therefore,
- C) Nevertheless,
- D) For example,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

16 / R-16

Quantitative models of migration and other methods of abstraction enable historians to trace broad demographic changes, but the aggregation of thousands of records can _____ the particularity of individual lives. Through exhaustive attention to singular households and journeys, microhistories such as Nera Toll's *The Venn Family Papers* seek to show how those larger changes were experienced at a human scale.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) efface
- B) preempt
- C) accentuate
- D) misconstrue

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

17 / R-17

The following passage is from an original play. Rosa is preparing the town hall for a quiet poetry reading. Her brother Leo has brought his trumpet.

ROSA: Leo, the readers need to rehearse. You cannot practice that here. LEO: I will play softly. No one will even notice. ROSA: The people in the next street noticed yesterday. Please take it to the band room. LEO: Just one scale? ROSA: The band room, Leo.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A) To show that Rosa wants Leo to practice somewhere else
- B) To describe the town hall's architectural features
- C) To show that Leo has agreed to accompany the poetry readers
- D) To explain how Rosa learned to play the trumpet

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

18 / R-18

Transit planners seek to design routes that reflect residents' needs, while also weighing safety requirements and operating costs. Public workshops can supply useful accounts of travel difficulties that do not appear in ridership totals. Yet attendance requires time, transportation, and familiarity with the planning process. Residents who possess these resources may have travel patterns unlike those of residents who cannot attend. Consequently, even planners who carefully incorporate every workshop comment can end up with an incomplete picture of the community's transportation needs.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Participation in public workshops requires resources that some residents possess more readily than others, including transportation and knowledge of the planning process.
- B) Public workshops provide transit planners with descriptions of travel difficulties that can supplement the information contained in records of ridership.
- C) Transit planners seek to respond to residents while taking account of safety requirements and the costs associated with operating transportation services.
- D) Planners' efforts to respond to residents through public workshops can be limited by differences between the people who attend and those who cannot.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

19 / R-19**Average Ratings of Fox Images**

ID	Ears	Friendly	Mature	Keep	Approach
17	Pointed	2.08	4.04	1.25	1.55
11	Pointed	2.19	3.46	1.45	1.75
8	Rounded	4.23	2.94	2.15	2.45
4	Rounded	4.06	2.61	2.35	2.65

Friendliness and maturity: 0–5; keep and approach: 0–3.

In a constructed domestication study, tame foxes more often had rounded ears than their wild relatives did. Researchers showed participants fox images with either rounded or pointed ears. Participants rated the foxes' apparent friendliness and maturity, along with their own willingness to keep or approach them. Higher numbers indicate greater friendliness, maturity, or willingness. The researchers proposed that rounded ears could have become common partly because people favored animals with that appearance.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researchers' proposal?

- A) Images 11 and 17 received higher maturity ratings than images 4 and 8 did, and participants were more willing to keep the former foxes.
- B) The rounded-ear foxes in images 4 and 8 received higher friendliness ratings and higher keep and approach ratings than the pointed-ear foxes in images 11 and 17 did.
- C) The foxes in images 4 and 8 have rounded ears, whereas those in images 11 and 17 have pointed ears.
- D) The fox in image 8 received a higher friendliness rating than the fox in image 4, and the fox in image 11 received a higher rating than the fox in image 17.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

20 / R-20

In the original fictional memoir *Lanterns at the Gate*, a narrator recalls life in a mountain village. The narrator sometimes addresses readers directly while explaining a local custom, writing _____.

Which quotation from the memoir most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A) "You may imagine, dear reader, how startled I was when the door opened and my brother stepped inside."
- B) "The lanterns were lit after sunset, and their reflections trembled in the stream below the houses."
- C) "If you wonder, reader, why we leave a bowl beside each gate, it is our way of welcoming travelers who arrive after the kitchens have closed."
- D) "My grandmother had returned from the upper valley that spring, bringing a bundle of blue cloth."

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

21 / R-21

For several years, a prototype built by the western laboratory held the endurance record for a lightweight drone. The record was eventually broken by the eastern laboratory's sole lead engineer, _____ latest prototype stayed aloft for more than six hours.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) Sora Venn, whose
- B) Sora Venn whose
- C) Sora Venn; whose
- D) Sora Venn: whose

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

22 / R-22

From ancient courtyards to coastal wetlands, mountain villages to crowded market districts, the sites on the Regional Heritage Council's register are selected because they possess cultural or ecological importance that the council seeks to preserve for future generations. _____ in 2008, the council recognized the significance of the Stonewater Wetlands, which shelter an unusually diverse combination of habitats, by adding them to the register as a protected natural site.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A) In other words,
- B) Next,
- C) Accordingly,
- D) By contrast,

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

23 / R-23

The following passage is from an original short story.

The observatory, whose pale dome Mira could just distinguish above the ridge, stood a fair distance from the village; the road, having skirted the abandoned quarry, wound out of sight among the hills before beginning its final ascent. She put bread in her bag and filled her flask, though the neighboring gardens were still bright with the morning's dew.

As used in the text, what does the word "fair" most nearly mean?

- A) Considerable
- B) Impartial
- C) Pleasant
- D) Adequate

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

24 / R-24

A cooperative lends small machines to independent printmakers, who make weekly payments from sales at regional fairs. Late payments carry no fee, though borrowers cannot request additional equipment until they catch up. Economists studying the cooperative found that printmakers from distant villages attended fewer fairs and missed more payment dates than printmakers living nearby, even during periods when both groups reported similar demand for their work. The researchers argue that at least some distant printmakers deliberately sell less often because doing so can increase their profit per print.

Which finding, if true, would most directly support the researchers' argument?

- A) Fair organizers charge printmakers the same percentage of sales revenue regardless of how many prints a seller brings.
- B) The largest fairs attract buyers willing to pay more per print, but booth spaces at those fairs are usually reserved several months in advance.
- C) Distant printmakers tend to use smaller machines and therefore produce fewer prints per week than printmakers living near the fairs.
- D) Transporting goods to a fair is expensive for distant printmakers, but the trip costs nearly the same whether a printmaker carries twenty prints or two hundred.

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

25 / R-25

Although the early navigation instrument could measure only a few quantities, the adjustments described in its inventor's notebook (including a small wheel that changes the angle of a mirror) _____ an unusually sophisticated understanding of calibration.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A) revealing
- B) reveals
- C) reveal
- D) has revealed

Answer: _____ Confidence: low / medium / high

Final vocabulary / 1

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 151 **Meager** | small and insufficient
The meager harvest could not feed the village.

- 152 **Negate** | cancel or make ineffective
The later evidence negates the earlier assumption.

- 153 **Obviate** | remove the need for
An automatic backup obviates the need for manual copying.

- 154 **Palpable** | easy to notice or feel
The tension in the room was palpable.

- 155 **Paramount** | more important than anything else
Accuracy is paramount in the final report.

- 156 **Paucity** | a shortage
A paucity of evidence prevented a firm conclusion.

- 157 **Pernicious** | causing serious harm
The pernicious rumor damaged the group's reputation.

- 158 **Pervade** | spread throughout
A sense of uncertainty pervades the novel.

- 159 **Placate** | make someone less angry
The apology helped placate the disappointed guests.

- 160 **Precedent** | an earlier example that guides later action
The decision established a precedent for future cases.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

Final vocabulary / 2

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 161 **Precursor** | something that comes before and leads to another
The early machine was a precursor to the modern computer.

- 162 **Prescient** | showing knowledge of what will happen
Her prescient warning anticipated the later shortage.

- 163 **Proclivity** | a natural tendency
The species has a proclivity for nesting near water.

- 164 **Protract** | make last longer
Repeated delays protracted the negotiations.

- 165 **Regale** | entertain with stories
The traveler regaled the children with tales of distant cities.

- 166 **Replica** | a close copy
Visitors can handle a replica of the fragile tool.

- 167 **Repudiate** | strongly reject
The organization repudiated the misleading statement.

- 168 **Sagacity** | good judgment and wisdom
Her sagacity helped the team choose a practical solution.

- 169 **Scrutinize** | examine very closely
The reviewers scrutinized every calculation.

- 170 **Subversive** | challenging an established system
The play's subversive humor questioned accepted social rules.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

Final vocabulary / 3

Cover the definition. Say the meaning. Then explain the example.

- 171 **Tantamount** | equal in effect or meaning
Refusing all assistance was tantamount to abandoning the plan.

- 172 **Typify** | be a typical example of
The building typifies the region's traditional architecture.

- 173 **Untenable** | impossible to reasonably defend
The contradictory evidence made the claim untenable.

- 174 **Vacillate** | keep changing between choices
The committee vacillated between the two plans.

- 175 **Vindicate** | show to be right or free from blame
The newly found records vindicated her account.

RETRIEVAL CHECK

Hide the meanings and test all the words. Mark any hesitation. Revisit those words tomorrow and again three days later.

Answer Lab

Check the reasoning, not just the letter.

Read the correct explanation and the reasons the other three choices fail. Turn each uncertain answer into a rule you can use next time.

Daily quick keys

Day 01 Vocabulary

01 B 02 C 03 C 04 B 05 B 06 C 07 C 08 D 09 B 10 A

Day 02 Function

01 A 02 C 03 A 04 C 05 B 06 B 07 D 08 D 09 A 10 B

Day 03 Main Purpose

01 C 02 B 03 D 04 B 05 A 06 D 07 A 08 D 09 D 10 A

Day 04 Structure

01 A 02 B 03 B 04 A 05 A 06 A 07 B 08 D 09 D 10 C

Day 05 Double Texts

01 A 02 C 03 B 04 A 05 D 06 C 07 A 08 D 09 A 10 D

Day 06 Main Idea

01 D 02 D 03 D 04 C 05 B 06 D 07 D 08 C 09 A 10 C

Day 07 Specific

01 D 02 A 03 A 04 A 05 D 06 D 07 D 08 B 09 C 10 B

Day 08 Graph

01 B 02 A 03 B 04 B 05 A 06 A 07 B 08 D 09 A 10 C

Day 09 If True

01 A 02 A 03 C 04 C 05 D 06 A 07 A 08 C 09 D 10 D

Day 10 Quote

01 C 02 B 03 A 04 C 05 A 06 C 07 C 08 A 09 B 10 C

Day 11 Paragraph Completion

01 A 02 C 03 C 04 D 05 D 06 B 07 B 08 D 09 B 10 C

Day 12 Punctuation

01 B 02 C 03 D 04 C 05 A 06 D 07 A 08 A 09 D 10 B

Day 13 Grammar

01 C 02 A 03 D 04 D 05 C 06 B 07 C 08 A 09 B 10 D

Day 14 Transitions

01 A 02 A 03 D 04 D 05 B 06 B 07 A 08 D 09 A 10 C

Day 15 Note

01 A 02 C 03 D 04 A 05 C 06 A 07 B 08 A 09 B 10 D

Mixed review quick key

01 C 02 A 03 D 04 A 05 A

06 B 07 B 08 A 09 B 10 C

11 C 12 B 13 C 14 D 15 A

16 A 17 A 18 D 19 B 20 C

21 A 22 C 23 A 24 D 25 C

Make the explanation your own

After reading a solution, close the book and explain why the correct answer works. Then identify the smallest change that would make your rejected answer accurate.

Vocabulary review

The daily words and bonus list are alphabetical. Each definition gives a useful, simple meaning, and every example shows that meaning in context. A word can have more than one meaning; always let the sentence guide you.

Your next practice target

Skill: _____

Rule or clue I need to notice: _____

Question to revisit: _____

Words I still hesitate over: _____

DAY 01 ANSWERS

Vocabulary

01 / D01-01 / B

Correct: B. Translate the achievements into their effect on Juarez's historical standing: they made him important. Neither unpredictability nor secrecy is established.

A: the text focuses on Juarez's role as the first president of Mexico from an Indigenous community and on his many major accomplishments during his lengthy time in office; nothing in the text suggests that Juarez was "unpredictable," or tended to behave in ways that couldn't be predicted.

C: nothing in the text suggests that Juarez was a particularly "secretive" figure, or that he tended to keep things private or hidden from others. Instead, the text focuses on things that are known about Juarez: that he was the first president of Mexico from an Indigenous community, that he had a lengthy tenure, and that his many major accomplishments included consolidating the national government's authority and advancing Indigenous rights.

D: the text focuses on the idea that Juarez, who was the first president of Mexico from an Indigenous community, had many major accomplishments during his lengthy time in office. Rather than suggesting that Juarez was an "ordinary," or common and typical, figure in Mexico's history, this context conveys that Juarez was instead a notable figure.

Takeaway: Use the evidence after the colon to define the missing description.

02 / D01-02 / C

Correct: C. An exhaustive account requires comprehensive evidence, which the destruction has made unavailable.

A: An imaginative account could still be invented despite missing evidence, so its impossibility does not follow.

B: A superficial account is limited in depth; missing evidence would not make such an account unlikely.

D: A questionable account is doubtful; destroyed evidence could make an account questionable rather than prevent one.

Takeaway: Translate the cause into its consequence: destroyed evidence means an incomplete account.

03 / D01-03 / C

Correct: C. Comprehensive means covering the necessary details, matching thorough.

A: Engaging means interesting; entertainment is not the documentation's needed quality.

B: Innovative means new or inventive; novelty does not establish completeness.

D: Inadequate means insufficient; the passage warns about lacking useful documentation, not lacking insufficient documentation.

Takeaway: Use repeated meaning, then confirm that the word fits the whole sentence.

04 / D01-04 / B

Correct: B. Broad abstraction loses individual specificity, while microhistory restores detailed human experience. EFFACE means erase or obscure that particularity.

A: MISCONSTRUE means interpret incorrectly, but the contrast emphasizes losing individual detail rather than a mistaken interpretation of it.

C: PREEMPT means prevent or take precedence, not obscure individual features.

D: ACCENTUATE means emphasize, the opposite of what broad abstraction does in this contrast.

Takeaway: Broad abstraction loses individual specificity, while microhistory restores detailed human experience. EFFACE means erase or obscure that particularity.

05 / D01-05 / B

Correct: B. Handmade from states both the method and materials described. The other options do not express how the baskets are constructed.

A: the text describes how Dingle uses sweetgrass and palmetto palm to create her baskets, not how her baskets are “indicated by,” or signified by, sweetgrass and palmetto palm.

C: Choice C is incorrect. Although Dingle’s baskets are described as being made using sweetgrass and palm, there’s nothing in the text to suggest that the baskets are “represented by,” or exemplified or portrayed by, sweetgrass and palmetto palm. Instead, the focus of the text is on Dingle’s use of sweetgrass and palmetto palm and the impossibility of replicating the appearance of her baskets using machines.

D: there’s nothing in the text to suggest that Dingle’s baskets are “collected with,” or brought together in a group with, sweetgrass and palmetto palm. Instead, the text describes how Dingle uses those plants to make her baskets.

Takeaway: Handmade from states both the method and materials described. The other options do not express how the baskets are constructed.

06 / D01-06 / C

Correct: C. Revitalize means bring renewed activity or strength to something. New gathering places and returning customers signal a revival of the neighborhood.

A: Conceal means hide, which does not describe either benefit.

B: Forecast means predict; the project improves the neighborhood rather than predicts it.

D: Bypass means avoid or go around; the cooperative actively serves the neighborhood.

Takeaway: Predict a positive word from the benefits before looking at the choices.

07 / D01-07 / C

Correct: C. Revealed means made known or visible. The scans allowed researchers to see matching vein patterns, bringing the similarities to light.

A: Repaired means fixed something damaged. The similarities themselves are not being repaired.

B: Concealed means hidden, the opposite of allowing scientists to see the patterns.

D: Questioned would suggest doubt about the similarities, but the evidence displays them.

Takeaway: The Citation is The Judge!: the second sentence explains what the scans made possible.

08 / D01-08 / D

Correct: D. The workshop checks the evidence for a treatment against two sources before approving it. This shows scrupulousness: great care about getting details right. The clause after the colon explains the quality named in the blank. The passage does not say the methods are new, hard to understand, or chosen for convenience.

A: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. Novelty means newness. Checking evidence carefully does not establish that the preparation methods are new.

B: Vocab HACK 1: Predict the meaning from the context before choosing a word. Opacity means a lack of clarity. The passage describes how evidence is checked, not difficulty understanding the plans.

C: Vocab HACK 1: Predict the meaning from the context before choosing a word. Expediency concerns what is convenient or advantageous in a situation. The evidence emphasizes careful verification, not a convenient shortcut.

Takeaway: An explanation after a colon can define an abstract word before it.

09 / D01-09 / B

Correct: B. The participants expected a small delay, but the actual delay was larger. They therefore estimated too low, which is what “underestimate” means. The passage is about an inaccurate prediction of the size of an effect, not about changing or hiding the effect itself.

A: “Replicate” means reproduce. The participants predicted a delay; they did not reproduce a previously measured one.

C: Nothing suggests that participants deliberately hid the delay or their predictions.

D: “Restore” means return something to an earlier state. That does not describe guessing a smaller delay than the one measured.

Takeaway: When context compares a prediction with a result, preserve which one is larger.

10 / D01-10 / A

Correct: A. The predicted increase is smaller than the measured increase: they estimate too low. The comparison concerns the additional time, not twice the total time.

B: Replicate means reproduce, whereas the passage describes predicting an effect inaccurately.

C: Disclose means reveal. No information is being deliberately revealed or concealed.

D: Stabilize means make steady. The observers estimate the time; they do not make it steady.

DAY 02 ANSWERS

Function

01 / D02-01 / A

Correct: A. This illustrates the previously stated increase in bargaining power within food processing. It elaborates on labor relations without establishing a trend across the whole economy.

B: there is no indication in the text that the economic factors that influenced food processing also influenced other parts of the economy; thus, the bargaining described in the underlined portion of the text cannot be called an example of a trend.

C: the underlined portion supports the historical narrative of labor activism in food processing that is sketched in the text, instead of noting an exception to that narrative.

D: while the underlined portion does discuss the demands that workers made in exchange for their labor, it does not discuss the identities of the workers.

Takeaway: Keep the function's scope matched to the industry actually discussed.

02 / D02-02 / C

Correct: C. The uncertainty about explosion timing is the problem investigated but left unresolved by the study.

A: The method is introduced later; sentence two states the astronomical uncertainty rather than a flaw in the method.

B: The study's finding appears in the final sentence, not in the second sentence's background problem.

D: No reaction from other researchers is described in the second sentence or elsewhere.

Takeaway: Separate the motivating problem from the method and the result.

03 / D02-03 / A

Correct: A. A correctly links the final sentence to a possible consequence of the small sample.

B: The sentence does not trace a historical change in understanding the fish.

C: It warns that reported effects may be exaggerated; it does not endorse the reported magnitude.

D: It supports Clements's caution rather than countering it.

Takeaway: Explain how the target sentence connects to the sentence before it.

04 / D02-04 / C

Correct: C. The final sentence identifies My Blue Tears as an example of Appalachian influence in Parton's themes and diction. It supplies a specific instance of the preceding general statement.

A: The sentence contains no sales or commercial-success information.

B: It illustrates influence without criticizing or expressing disappointment.

D: It names one Parton song, not a list of traditional ballads she recorded.

Takeaway: The final sentence identifies My Blue Tears as an example of Appalachian influence in Parton's themes and diction. It supplies a specific instance of the preceding general statement.

05 / D02-05 / B

Correct: B. The repeated return and refusal of defeat depict the waves as relentless.

A: The lines celebrate persistence rather than establishing an intimidating atmosphere.

C: The speaker expresses delight, not mixed or uncertain feelings about nature.

D: The underlined lines describe the waves themselves and do not contrast them with the speaker's thoughts.

Takeaway: Explain what the figurative description emphasizes without inventing a new emotional conflict.

06 / D02-06 / B

Correct: B. The preceding sentences describe how a few unusual results may be credited too readily to the program. The underlined sentence identifies the consequence: overstating the program's effectiveness.

A: No change to the teaching method is described.

C: It questions the interpretation of the reported improvement rather than independently confirming its size.

D: It develops the concern rather than rejecting it.

Takeaway: For a function question, explain why the sentence is there.

07 / D02-07 / D

Correct: D. The previous sentence says traditional songs influenced Penn. The underlined sentence gives one concrete example: "The Empty Landing" shares their themes and imagery. Its job is to illustrate the broader claim.

A: Sales and commercial rankings are never discussed.

B: The sentence describes an influence without criticizing it.

C: It names one Penn song, not a list of unchanged traditional recordings.

Takeaway: Before/After Function Question HACK: connect the specific example to the general claim immediately before it.

08 / D02-08 / D

Correct: D. The opening says that most entrances faced away from the winter wind. The underlined statistic supports that statement by reporting that 74 percent were on sheltered sides. It concerns the full survey, whereas the later Neral example illustrates a separate design feature.

A: Contradiction: Find the detail that conflicts with the choice. Recessed doorways and partitions reinforce protection from drafts; they do not contradict the statistic.

B: Divide: Every necessary part of the answer must fit. The statistic implies a comparison, but the rest of the text discusses other protective features rather than elaborating that comparison.

C: Divide: Every necessary part of the answer must fit. The percentage describes the full survey, not the layout of dwellings at the later-mentioned Neral site.

Takeaway: A function answer must identify the evidence's job and its correct scope.

09 / D02-09 / A

Correct: A. The underlined sentence describes a common immediate response: trying again at once. The experiment then compares that response with pausing and describing observations. A captures its role as a starting point for the comparison. The sentence does not report the experiment's result, which comes later.

B: The finding concerns fewer repeated errors after a pause. The underlined sentence instead describes a common response before the study is discussed.

C: The sentence says nothing about how participants were assigned or about a methodological flaw.

D: The exercise favored the alternative response, pausing. It did not show that immediate repetition was most effective.

Takeaway: Separate the behavior that motivates a study from the result the study actually reports.

10 / D02-10 / B

Correct: B. The first sentence supplies the usual label-by-label approach; the experiment then compares it with an initial overview.

A: The opening describes a usual response, not a result, and the task concerns connections rather than memorization.

C: It says nothing about participant assignment or a methodological flaw.

D: The alternative overview approach produced fewer errors; the first sentence does not describe that approach.

DAY 03 ANSWERS

Main Purpose

01 / D03-01 / C

Correct: C. The main purpose must cover the whole passage. Presenting an archaeological discovery includes both the food shop and its artifacts; art is only one detail.

A: Choice A is incorrect. Although the text states that archaeologists found ancient artworks, it doesn't compare these artworks to modern ones or to any other artworks.

B: Choice B is incorrect. Although the archaeological discovery discussed in the text was made in Italy, the text doesn't provide any information about politics or government in Italy.

D: the text doesn't discuss the climate where the archaeological discovery was made or in any other region.

Takeaway: Choose a purpose broad enough for the whole passage but no broader.

02 / D03-02 / B

Correct: B. The passage explains the origins and development of jazz tap, with jazz music as its influence.

A: Popularity of jazz is background; the passage does not compare audience preferences among music types.

C: No instructions for playing an instrument appear; musicians' improvisation explains an influence on dancers.

D: No individual dancer is named or profiled, so a famous dancer's popularity cannot be the purpose.

Takeaway: Choose the purpose that covers the beginning, middle, and end of the passage.

03 / D03-03 / D

Correct: D. All these descriptions establish the setting before a visitor arrives. No worry or long-term character development is established, and the garden is active rather than still.

A: there is nothing in the text to indicate that the characters feel any worry about the guest's arrival. The text indicates that the guest was "long-expected," but characterizing Miss Pyne as "stately and calm" conflicts with the idea that the characters are worried about the guest.

B: the text describes a moment in time when two characters are awaiting the arrival of a visitor rather than an extended period over which characters could be seen changing.

C: Choice C is incorrect. Although the text describes the activity indoors (Miss Pyne sitting calmly), it describes a higher level of activity, not stillness, outside (Martha bringing fruit and flowers and birds singing).

Takeaway: A main-purpose answer should account for both the setting and what the characters are doing.

04 / D03-04 / B

Correct: B. The passage explains the operation of a particular storage technology. It does not mainly compare technologies or urge construction of more facilities.

A: the text focuses on one method of energy generation—pumped-water hydropower—and briefly mentions another type of energy generation (nuclear plants) only to identify it as a source of power for the pumping process. The text never makes any comparison between the two methods.

C: the text simply gives a factual description of how Raccoon Mountain, a pumped-storage hydropower facility, operates; it never suggests that more energy storage facilities should be built, whether by regional utilities or by any other entity.

D: the text doesn't present pumped-storage hydropower as a new technology; it indicates that Raccoon Mountain was built in the 1970s, meaning that, rather than being new, this facility is approximately 50 years old.

Takeaway: The passage explains the operation of a particular storage technology. It does not mainly compare technologies or urge construction of more facilities.

05 / D03-05 / A

Correct: A. Tom argues that the activity is private and harmless. A includes both assurances; promotional success would contradict his rejection of publicity.

B: the text doesn't indicate that Tom had earlier intentions for the play's performance or that anything has changed since the group first decided to stage a play. Instead, the text focuses on how harmless the entire endeavor will be.

C: Choice C is incorrect. Although Tom mentions that using the words of a "respectable author" will be better than using their own words, he never addresses the idea that the people around him generally aren't skilled enough to stage a play.

D: in the text Tom specifically says that they "want no audience, no publicity," which indicates that they don't plan on promoting the play at all.

Takeaway: A two-part purpose needs support for both promises.

06 / D03-06 / D

Correct: D. The opening generalizes that each volunteer thinks the whole production depends on them. Ruth and Dev then provide examples by each claiming special credit and discounting the other's work. The narrator presents their self-serving judgments humorously without determining whose contribution was actually greatest.

A: Structure Question HACK: Identify what the words do in the argument. The competing claims illustrate the generalization; the narrator does not objectively settle them.

B: Contradiction: Find the detail that conflicts with the choice. "Whenever" presents a familiar pattern, not a surprising departure from a known cooperative relationship.

C: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The passage does not describe an assignment of duties by the narrator.

Takeaway: A narrator can use conflicting opinions as examples without endorsing either opinion.

07 / D03-07 / A

Correct: A. The passage uses setting and small actions to establish a quiet scene of two people waiting for someone to arrive.

B: Extra Information: No postponement or reason for a delay is mentioned.

C: Extra Information: The passage describes only one home at one moment.

D: Contradiction: Both characters prepare and wait; no disagreement is presented.

Takeaway: Infer purpose from the scene itself rather than from information supplied in an introductory note.

08 / D03-08 / D

Correct: D. The passage begins with basic bark figures and ends with more colorful, expressive theater. The middle explains changes in materials, joints, and lighting. All of those details support one big job: describing the development of shadow plays. The right answer covers the whole paragraph instead of grabbing one interesting detail.

A: Lantern improvements are one part of the history, but the passage gives no step-by-step building instructions.

B: The passage describes changes to the plays, not a decline in attendance or reasons audiences stayed away.

C: No performers are named or ranked. The focus is on materials, movement, and lighting.

Takeaway: For a purpose question, finish this sentence: "The author wrote this mainly to ____." Think about the whole paragraph. One mention of a lantern does not turn the passage into a lantern-building manual.

09 / D03-09 / D

Correct: D. The passage moves from the bread-mold label to evidence for the tile-stamp label.

A: Only Ana's investigation is described; the text gives no debate among curators.

B: No comparison of historical value is made.

C: The text explicitly says the object stayed in the same cabinet.

Takeaway: For main purpose, finish: "The author wrote this paragraph to..." Then check the whole paragraph.

10 / D03-10 / A

Correct: A. The initial identification, new evidence, and revised catalog entry all serve this purpose.

B: The panel remains in place, and no copy is mentioned.

C: There is no evaluation of artistic quality.

D: Only Rafi's investigation is described; no unresolved dispute appears.

DAY 04 ANSWERS

Structure

01 / D04-01 / A

Correct: A. Track the sequence: delivery first, emotional response second. The passage does not quote the letter's contents or explain its inspiration.

B: the text indicates that the letter has been written; there's no explanation why another character hasn't written one. In addition, the text's description of Rinaldo "in a melancholy posture" suggests that he's sad and thoughtful, not that he's desperate to receive the letter.

C: Choice C is incorrect. Although the text states that Charlot won't toss the letter to Rinaldo because she doesn't want it to fall, the text doesn't refer to the contents of the letter. Instead, the text describes how happy Rinaldo feels after reading it.

D: Choice D is incorrect. Although the text does describe Rinaldo's reaction to the letter, the text doesn't begin by discussing Atlante's inspiration for writing the letter. Instead, the text begins by discussing the delivery of the letter.

Takeaway: Describe each part's actual job in the order it appears.

02 / D04-02 / B

Correct: B. B captures that sequence and the reason for reintroduction. The solution is described as implemented, not merely proposed, and the reason for the original eradication is not given.

A: Choice A is incorrect. While the text does summarize a problem associated with an event in the 1920s (the eradication of gray wolves from Yellowstone in 1926), the problems discussed arose after that event—namely, the subsequent elk overpopulation, resultant overgrazing, and then further impacts to other animals in Yellowstone. Furthermore, the text doesn't present multiple potential solutions. Instead, it describes one solution that was actually implemented: the reintroduction of gray wolves in 1996.

C: the text doesn't make a claim about the health of the gray wolf population apart from pointing out that the wolves had been eradicated from, and then subsequently restored to, Yellowstone. Instead, the text focuses on outcomes associated with the gray wolf's eradication and reintroduction.

D: Choice D is incorrect. Though the text does mention that the ecosystem of Yellowstone rebounded after the gray wolf was reintroduced in 1996, the text never explains why the park allowed the wolves to be eradicated in 1926. It simply states that this eradication occurred without elaborating on the decision-making process behind it.

Takeaway: B captures that sequence and the reason for reintroduction. The solution is described as implemented, not merely proposed, and the reason for the original eradication is not given.

03 / D04-03 / B

Correct: B. The text moves from ecological interest in shipwrecks to the team's sampling study and then its diversity finding. Choice B captures all three stages.

A: It does not explain the historical significance of the Cygne.

C: No scholarly reaction to an earlier study is described.

D: The sampled wood pieces do not establish the construction material of the named ship.

Takeaway: The text moves from ecological interest in shipwrecks to the team's sampling study and then its diversity finding. Choice B captures all three stages.

04 / D04-04 / A

Correct: A. The text summarizes findings and identifies a promising area for further work. It does not detail the experimental methods or the trait's evolution.

B: Choice B is incorrect. Although the text introduces a study about Matabele ants, it never discusses how the researchers did their work or any methods they used to produce their findings.

C: Choice C is incorrect. Although the text does describe properties of Matabele ants—their ability to detect and largely successfully treat infected wounds in colony members—it never addresses evolution or how these properties might have changed.

D: the text doesn't present anything about Matabele ants as an issue or problem to be solved. Instead, it discusses beneficial abilities the ants have (detecting and treating infected wounds) and suggests that understanding those abilities might be useful for human medicine.

Takeaway: The text summarizes findings and identifies a promising area for further work. It does not detail the experimental methods or the trait's evolution.

05 / D04-05 / A

Correct: A. The first two sentences concern Harbor Sound Archive; the remaining sentences introduce the newer Hilltown center.

B: The second center is a different institution, and no expansion plans appear.

C: There is no definition or funding argument.

D: Both institutions preserve oral accounts; neither is presented as opposing a trend.

Takeaway: Track what each part does, keeping the two institutions separate.

06 / D04-06 / A

Correct: A. The text moves from reflective roofing to an effect that could reduce its energy savings, then recommends evaluating the combined effects on nearby buildings. It calls for a broader assessment rather than a predetermined judgment.

B: The team does not reject a particular estimate. It recommends an evaluation before estimating the overall benefit.

C: No alternative intervention is introduced. The recommendation concerns how to evaluate the existing one.

D: The mechanism is discussed before the final sentence; the conclusion recommends an assessment rather than explaining that mechanism.

Takeaway: The text introduces an intervention, qualifies its benefit, and recommends a broader assessment.

07 / D04-07 / B

Correct: B. The passage moves from solving the delivery obstacle to Mira's reaction when she recognizes the seeds.

A: The passage does not explain why Oren originally brought the seeds. It describes a blocked door and a workaround, without establishing that Mira is trying to enter rather than open the door.

C: Partial Match: Oren does solve a practical problem, but Mira never decides how the seeds should be planted.

D: Partial Match: The missing key concerns Mira, but nothing indicates that the gardener deliberately withheld the packet.

Takeaway: For structure questions, make sure both halves of an answer match what the passage actually does.

08 / D04-08 / D

Correct: D. The sequence is alteration (straightening), harm (faster floods and less shelter), restoration (bends and floodplain), and observed improvement. Choice D accurately summarizes that order.

A: Only one creek and one restoration effort are discussed, with no cost comparison.

B: The original motivation is not explained, and the later surveys are not challenged.

C: The restoration has already been carried out and evaluated; it is not merely proposed.

Takeaway: Label each sentence's job, and preserve time: completed action is different from a potential solution.

09 / D04-09 / D

Correct: D. The opening asks what counts as a park. The rest shows that districts use different size thresholds or different criteria entirely. That explains why the question has multiple answers.

A: The writer describes differences without recommending one definition.

B: No individual parks are evaluated for funding.

C: The numbers are size thresholds, not counts of parks.

Takeaway: Summarize the job of each part: question → different rules → examples of those rules.

10 / D04-10 / C

Correct: C. The question is followed by examples of varying age thresholds and non-age criteria.

A: The writer reports multiple definitions without advocating one.

B: No individual buildings or demolition proposals are discussed.

D: Seventy and a hundred are age thresholds, not counts of buildings.

DAY 05 ANSWERS

Double Texts

01 / D05-01 / A

Correct: A. The new explanation challenges the premise that the species frequently compete directly. It does not invoke replenished nutrients or competition with larger organisms.

B: Text 2 never discusses whether routine replenishment of ocean nutrients affects competition between phytoplankton species.

C: the interspecies competition discussed in both texts is specifically between phytoplankton species, and neither text considers whether phytoplankton compete for resources with larger nonphytoplankton species.

D: according to Text 2, Behrenfeld and colleagues argue that water density decreases, not increases, competition between phytoplankton species.

Takeaway: Identify which assumption the second text actually challenges.

02 / D05-02 / C

Correct: C. Other minerals and non-Earth rock types could produce the elements, so the conclusion overlooks alternatives.

A: Text 2 does not report a widespread earlier belief that the exoplanets lacked continental crusts.

B: Their objection concerns incomplete mineral analysis, not how recently this research field began.

D: Text 2 questions the interpretation of detected elements, not the feasibility or rarity of detecting them.

Takeaway: State exactly what Text 2 disputes: interpretation of evidence is different from detection of evidence.

03 / D05-03 / B

Correct: B. B preserves Lorde's point that valuable poetry can be produced outside the circumstances emphasized in Text 2.

A: Lorde does not predict that artists in other forms will fail at poetry.

C: Neither text says people take full-time jobs specifically to pay for poetry training.

D: Neither text establishes that major-journal publication makes poetry a reliable living.

Takeaway: Compare the same issue in both texts; artistic value and professional success are different claims.

04 / D05-04 / A

Correct: A. Both passages offer climatic explanations for the Norse departure from Greenland. They differ over cold versus drought while addressing the same event.

B: Neither seeks to calculate a global average temperature.

C: Drought is the second explanation, not the common research question in both texts.

D: The location of the first sediment sample is not their shared focus.

Takeaway: Both passages offer climatic explanations for the Norse departure from Greenland. They differ over cold versus drought while addressing the same event.

05 / D05-05 / D

Correct: D. Text 1 values folk art through its own familiarity and everyday connections. Text 2 distinguishes it from mass-produced goods and fine art, using comparisons to other production modes.

A: Text 2 also highlights beautiful aesthetics, so decorative value is not absent there.

B: Neither establishes resistance to change or a change in production caused by consumer pressures.

C: Text 2's defining contrast with mass production and fine art is more specific than merely locating a universal trait in one tradition.

Takeaway: Text 1 values folk art through its own familiarity and everyday connections. Text 2 distinguishes it from mass-produced goods and fine art, using comparisons to other production modes.

06 / D05-06 / C

Correct: C. Text 1 describes inaccessible canopy movements and incomplete knowledge. Text 2 describes technology revealing activities that were previously unseen. Both support the idea that observing the animals has been difficult.

A: Neither text discusses lifespan.

B: Text 2 says solitude was an earlier assumption that the tracking evidence complicates. Text 1 gives no evidence about whether the animals are usually solitary.

D: Neither text compares preferences among tree species.

Takeaway: Find evidence in both texts. A detail supported by only one author cannot establish agreement.

07 / D05-07 / A

Correct: A. Sen found western female calls that the equipment used in earlier surveys was unlikely to record reliably. This detection problem could account for part of the apparent regional difference, without proving that no genuine difference exists.

B: The identified detection problem concerns infrequent, high-pitched female calls in the west, not frequent male calls in the east.

C: Sen's findings qualify the regional interpretation; they do not support a claim about inflated counts of western male calls.

D: The evidence concerns equipment and call characteristics, not differences in visit frequency.

Takeaway: A detection problem could partly explain the apparent regional difference.

08 / D05-08 / D

Correct: D. Text 1 argues for evaluating residents' experience and needs in addition to passenger totals. Text 2's boarding and destination measures are specific ways to examine those broader concerns. Text 1's author would therefore likely consider them relevant to Merrow as well. D applies the general principle to the other town without inventing a comparison of correlations or past policies.

A: Extra Information: neither text compares statistical relationships between these measures and passenger totals in the two towns.

B: Divide: the measures concern quality and usefulness, not the number of journeys. This choice changes what is being measured.

C: The Citation is The Judge!: Text 1 says Merrow mainly reports passenger totals. It never establishes a history of using the additional measures.

Takeaway: Compare the authors on the same issue; agreement does not require identical examples.

09 / D05-09 / A

Correct: A. Eren and Davi focus on time horizon. They would want later data before treating the seven-minute increase as a lasting effect. Their evidence does not guarantee improvement; it shows why the early result alone is insufficient.

B: Misplaced Method: a nearby-city control is plausible, but Text 2 objects to short observation periods, not regional traffic.

C: Extra Information: separating transfer and direct trips is plausible, but Text 2 does not identify that comparison as the problem.

D: Wrong Metric: Text 2 tracks journey times over time; it does not replace convenience with network coverage.

Takeaway: Transfer Text 2's specific criticism, not just any plausible research improvement.

10 / D05-10 / D

Correct: D. Their evidence concerns adjustment over time, so it challenges a lasting conclusion drawn from only six weeks.

A: Text 2 also uses checkout time as a measure.

B: Book popularity is not the concern raised in Text 2.

C: Evidence from several libraries does not justify a claim about every library.

DAY 06 ANSWERS

Main Idea

01 / D06-01 / D

Correct: D. D preserves the passage's contrast between the metaphor's small original role and its later reputation. The text does not endorse the resulting model's usefulness or call Smith's point a critique.

A: Choice A is incorrect. Although the text indicates that Smith's metaphor was largely ignored until some twentieth-century economists revived it and bolstered its status, the text suggests that the later economists used Smith's metaphor to self-servingly boost their own work while ignoring the original context in which Smith wrote it. Moreover, the statement in this choice fails to reflect the text's emphasis on Smith's limited use of the metaphor in his work.

B: Choice B is incorrect. Although the text indicates that some twentieth-century economists altered the significance of Smith's metaphor, the text doesn't suggest that the metaphor is a "useful model" of how aggregate benefits arise from individuals' selfish actions, let alone that this usefulness is unaffected by taking the metaphor out of its original context.

C: Choice C is incorrect. Although the text indicates that Smith's metaphor was intended as a model of how individuals acting in their own interest produce aggregate benefits and it was written within the context of the now-outdated economic theory of mercantilism, these points are subordinate to the primary idea in the text, which is that Smith's use of the metaphor was tightly constrained but twentieth-century economists ignored the original context so that they could use the metaphor to suggest, without support, that Smith would agree with their economic views.

Takeaway: Preserve the author's skeptical stance rather than adopting the view being questioned.

02 / D06-02 / D

Correct: D. D captures the impractical design and possible improvement in residents' well-being with appropriate caution.

A: The passage does not say the arrangement is unsustainable; a resident has lived there for four years.

B: Most effective is an unsupported superlative; no comparison with all other stimulating environments is made.

C: Yamaoka reports benefits from living there; the text does not describe a long history of supporting the artists.

Takeaway: A main idea must cover the whole passage without turning a reported benefit into a universal claim.

03 / D06-03 / D

Correct: D. The landscape evokes the pristine Florida tourists imagined despite development. Its appeal, shared with other Highwaymen paintings, is the passage's central point.

A: The passage gives no critical ranking of Yellow Day against other paintings.

B: It does not describe a later scholarly challenge to the paintings' accuracy.

C: Tourists are emphasized, but their admiration is not directly compared with residents'.

Takeaway: The landscape evokes the pristine Florida tourists imagined despite development. Its appeal, shared with other Highwaymen paintings, is the passage's central point.

04 / D06-04 / C

Correct: C. C connects her educational interest to the concrete actions described. The passage does not say she abandoned sculpture or caused other artists to act.

A: the text doesn't mention Asawa inspiring other artists to share their work with students. While the text does note that the Alvarado School Arts Workshop brought works of art and artists into public schools, it doesn't state that Asawa motivated these artists.

B: the text makes no comparison between local and national appreciation of Asawa's sculptures. While the text does mention that Asawa created unique tied-wire sculptures and was connected to San Francisco, it does not contrast her local and national critical receptions.

D: Choice D is incorrect. Although the text emphasizes Asawa's educational initiatives, it doesn't state or imply that she abandoned her career as a sculptor to work as an art teacher. Instead, the text portrays her educational work as a complement to her career as a successful artist.

Takeaway: C connects her educational interest to the concrete actions described. The passage does not say she abandoned sculpture or caused other artists to act.

05 / D06-05 / B

Correct: B. Crabs and herons provide counterexamples to the old belief that only primates use tools. That correction unifies the passage.

A: The examples show successful tool use, not general difficulty.

C: The passage challenges one specific belief, not many unspecified myths.

D: It does not rank crab skill above primate skill or compare their tool diversity.

Takeaway: Crabs and herons provide counterexamples to the old belief that only primates use tools. That correction unifies the passage.

06 / D06-06 / D

Correct: D. The passage links the painting's appeal to a belief about the region: visitors imagined a peaceful, unspoiled coast. The painting captured that image even while development was occurring. D includes both the image and the reason it attracted viewers.

A: No comparison of artistic quality or present-day critical rankings appears.

B: The passage does not describe historians rejecting the paintings.

C: Visitors are mentioned, but their reactions are not compared with residents' reactions.

Takeaway: The Citation is The Judge!: avoid adding a comparison merely because an answer sounds plausible.

07 / D06-07 / D

Correct: D. The passage defines seed libraries, describes their lending and return process, gives an example, and mentions a possible benefit. Seed libraries and their operation is the broad topic connecting these details.

A: Conventional libraries appear only as a brief comparison.

B: The passage mentions seasons but does not explain seasonal plant changes.

C: No particular crop or harvesting procedure is described.

Takeaway: The broad topic is how seed libraries operate.

08 / D06-08 / C

Correct: C. The passage identifies inconsistent definitions, explains why they impede comparison, and proposes a shared definition. The correct answer includes both the problem and the benefit of resolving it. The text does not report a fixed difference between ordinary and technical usage.

A: Extra Information - Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The passage names more than one capacity and does not declare only recovery speed scientifically measurable.

B: Irrelevant Information - A detail must answer this particular question. The disagreement concerns the meaning of a term, not an investigation into the causes of disruption.

D: Extra Information - Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The passage contrasts tolerance for ambiguity, not two consistently different definitions used by the two groups.

Takeaway: A main idea should preserve the problem and the author's proposed response.

09 / D06-09 / A

Correct: A. This captures the contrast between the phrase's limited original use and the much broader significance later advocates assigned to it.

B: Unsupported Interpretation: The delivery-schedule discussion is not presented as a criticism of decentralized planning.

C: Unsupported Inference: The passage gives no evidence that the phrase expressed a broader theme Marr developed elsewhere; the only documented use described is narrow.

D: Contradiction: The passage undercuts the claim that Marr originally developed the comprehensive theory later attributed to her.

Takeaway: When a passage corrects a later reputation, distinguish documented original use from later interpretation.

10 / D06-10 / C

Correct: C. This joins the two main elements: the limited original usage and the later enlargement by advocates.

A: The passage gives a narrow original use, not explicit opposition to student choice.

B: No classroom experiments or extended theory are described.

D: Both comprehensive theory and immediate adoption conflict with the passage.

DAY 07 ANSWERS

Specific

01 / D07-01 / D

Correct: D. The explicit significance is a wider geographical distribution. D preserves that place contrast; the text does not claim a new earliest date or a changed family relationship.

A: Choice A is incorrect. Although the text states that Wang and his team identified fossilized remains of a mixopterid species that lived more than 400 million years ago, it doesn't indicate that mixopterid fossils previously found by scientists dated to a more recent period than that.

B: Choice B is incorrect. Although the text states that mixopterids are related to modern arachnids and horseshoe crabs, it doesn't suggest that the fossil discovered by Wang and his team confirmed that this relationship is closer than scientists had previously thought.

C: the team's fossil established the presence of mixopterids on Gondwana, not on Laurussia. Moreover, the text only discusses the fossil in relation to the geographical distribution of mixopterids, not in relation to their evolution.

Takeaway: Identify the exact dimension that the discovery changes.

02 / D07-02 / A

Correct: A. He incorporates traditional Native beadwork and dressmaking elements into his original punching-bag artworks.

B: No comparison of the amount of Native and non-Native influence is provided.

C: He decorates punching bags with dressmaking elements; the passage does not say he designs boxing-inspired dresses.

D: He challenges gender divisions, not stated expectations about colors or patterns.

Takeaway: Track what is being transformed and which expectation the artist challenges.

03 / D07-03 / A

Correct: A. A is supported by his poised, watchful movement through the rushing horses.

B: No intention to calm the horses is stated.

C: The horses are already rushing around him; the passage does not describe a conditional escape plan.

D: His controlled movement contradicts a loss of confidence or composure.

Takeaway: Infer a character's manner from actions; do not invent a hidden purpose.

04 / D07-04 / A

Correct: A. Ignoring inconsistent evaluations in source studies is a methodological limitation. It could weaken the support for the review's overall conclusion.

B: The criticism says inconsistency may have been overlooked, not successfully removed.

C: The text does not guarantee accuracy even for the sampled species.

D: The stated problem is inconsistent evaluation, not an established difficulty gathering representative studies or differing research focus.

Takeaway: Ignoring inconsistent evaluations in source studies is a methodological limitation. It could weaken the support for the review's overall conclusion.

05 / D07-05 / D

Correct: D. The stated cause of avoidance supports that her remarks offend them. She enjoys their reaction, so their absence is not presented as contrary to her wishes.

A: the text doesn't suggest that Mrs. Ochiltree's acquaintances avoid discussing topics that would upset Mrs. Ochiltree; instead, it states that they avoid being around Mrs. Ochiltree at all.

B: the text makes it clear that Mrs. Ochiltree knows her acquaintances often avoid her and is pleased about it (she "rather exulted in it"), not that she wants to spend more time with them.

C: the text doesn't suggest that Mrs. Ochiltree's acquaintances don't speak with Mrs. Ochiltree because they are too focused on their own concerns, but rather because they don't like the frank comments she makes.

Takeaway: The stated cause of avoidance supports that her remarks offend them. She enjoys their reaction, so their absence is not presented as contrary to her wishes.

06 / D07-06 / D

Correct: D. The database guides cleaning priorities and the placement of improvements.

A: The records concern locations and conditions, not identifying all responsible residents.

B: Tourism and popularity are not discussed.

C: The records concern consequences of rain, not precise weather forecasts.

Takeaway: A correct detail answer restates something the passage actually says.

07 / D07-07 / D

Correct: D. If earlier studies classified the same trait differently, pooling their results without accounting for that difference can weaken the analysis. This is a methodological limitation, not proof that the conclusion is false.

A: The criticism says an inconsistency was not accounted for. The passage does not credit the team with successfully removing it.

B: The criticism concerns inconsistent measurement, not a demonstrated limit on generalization. It does not establish that the conclusion is valid for every reviewed species.

C: The passage identifies differing criteria for evaluating color. It does not identify research scarcity or incompatible study aims as the cause.

Takeaway: Divide: identify the actual criticism—unequal measurement criteria—and avoid adding an unsupported reason for it.

08 / D07-08 / B

Correct: B. Resolute means firmly determined. Elias changes from a blade to an iron bar and resumes work even after the hatch resists him and his palm becomes blistered. Those actions support an inference about his determination. His continued effort matters more than whether he actually succeeds in opening the hatch.

A: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The passage describes resistance from the hatch, but it gives no evidence that Elias fears what lies beneath it.

C: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. Nothing identifies who shut the hatch or whether someone deliberately sealed it.

D: Contradiction: Find the detail that conflicts with the choice. Elias adjusts the bar "with care." Neither haste nor damage beyond repair is established.

Takeaway: Infer a trait from observable behavior, not an imagined motive.

09 / D07-09 / C

Correct: C. Osei identifies a performance script as the source. The laughter cues and greetings fit an announcer addressing an audience. The interchangeable references to two towns then suggest a script that could be adapted and reused in different places. C combines those clues into a cautious inference about its owner's performances.

A: The Citation is The Judge!: Osei proposes copying from a written script. Nothing identifies a listener reconstructing one speech from memory.

B: The alternative jokes praise different towns. The text gives no evidence that an earlier version criticized both towns or that a copyist removed criticism.

D: Extra Information: the passage mentions neither a gift nor the announcer's earlier speaking style. The contrast with formal civic addresses describes the notebook's unusual contents.

Takeaway: Combine internal clues to infer a document's likely use; do not add a history that the clues cannot support.

10 / D07-10 / B

Correct: B. Performance cues plus interchangeable local references support a script adapted to multiple audiences.

A: Leith identifies a written working script; one remembered event is not supported.

C: No removal of criticism is mentioned.

D: There is no evidence of a gift or retirement from public work.

DAY 08 ANSWERS

Graph

01 / D08-01 / B

Correct: B. Match the percentage to its row label. Other listed years either have different values or are absent from the table.

A: the years 2000–2004 are not represented in the table.

C: the years 1970–1974 are not represented in the table.

D: the years 1985–1989 correspond to a percentage of games still available of 15.38 percent, not 14.22 percent.

Takeaway: Read the value and its label from the same row.

02 / D08-02 / A

Correct: A. At every depth, beach-shell tools are more numerous, consistent with seafloor shells being harder to collect.

B: Tool counts do not establish Neanderthal population size, and that is not the stated conclusion to support.

C: The passage says seafloor shells are sturdier; beach-shell durability reverses that distinction.

D: Differences in tool counts do not directly measure clam populations or establish changes in them.

Takeaway: Use the table to support the exact claim; do not turn artifact counts into unsupported population estimates.

03 / D08-03 / B

Correct: B. These languages differ substantially in speech speed but convey similar information per second, matching both parts of the claim.

A: it isn't true that Thai and Hungarian have the lowest rates of speech of the five languages shown. According to the table, Hungarian is spoken at around 5.9 syllables per second, which is faster than Vietnamese (5.3 syllables per second). Additionally, even if this statement were true, the assertion that two languages are spoken the slowest and convey information the slowest wouldn't support the claim that languages can convey the same amount of information even if they're spoken at different rates.

C: it isn't true that the fastest-spoken language (Spanish, at 7.7 syllables per second) also conveys information the fastest: Spanish conveys information at 42.0 bits per second, which is slower than the 42.5 bits-per-second rate at which Vietnamese conveys information. Additionally, even if this statement were true, the assertion that the language spoken the fastest also conveys information the fastest has no bearing on the claim that languages can convey the same amount of information even if they're spoken at different rates.

D: it isn't true that Serbian conveys information faster than Spanish does. According to the table, Serbian conveys information at a rate of around 39.1 bits per second, which is slower than the 42.0 bits-per-second rate at which Spanish conveys information.

Takeaway: Match both quantities and keep their units separate.

04 / D08-04 / B

Correct: B. Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe is on the urban periphery, while København H is urban. The passage predicts more development potential farther from city centers.

A: Both København and Stuttgart are urban, so the table does not support this ranking.

C: Belfort-Montbéliard is peripheral; this reverses the described relationship.

D: Both Kassel and Belfort-Montbéliard are peripheral, so their relative potential is not established.

Takeaway: Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe is on the urban periphery, while København H is urban. The passage predicts more development potential farther from city centers.

05 / D08-05 / A

Correct: A. Fewer special cells suggest a smaller worker/drone cell-size mismatch. The graph does not identify which egg types occupy the nonhexagonal cells.

B: , as the text states, honeybee species deposit their eggs in hexagonal cells, not in nonhexagonal ones. Thus, the western honeybee and black dwarf honeybee wouldn't deposit drone eggs in eight-sided cells, and the dwarf honeybee wouldn't deposit drone eggs in seven-sided cells.

C: Choice C is incorrect. The text explains that honeybees rely mainly on one geometric shape, the hexagon, when constructing their hives, and the graph shows that the western honeybee relies on the same nonhexagonal shapes as the dwarf honeybee does: five-sided, seven-sided, and eight-sided cells. In other words, the western honeybee and dwarf honeybee rely on the same number of geometric shapes. For the black dwarf honeybee, the graph displays data only for five-sided and seven-sided cells, which suggests a total absence of eight-sided cells. Yet this would be only one less nonhexagonal shape than is seen in the western honeybee. Thus, based on the graph, it would be inaccurate to say that the western honeybee relies on "many more" geometrical shapes than the other two species do.

D: Choice D is incorrect. As the text explains, honeybee hives consist mainly of hexagonal cells, and sections of nonhexagonal cells are used to connect sections of hexagonal cells of different sizes. Since the graph indicates that the percentage of nonhexagonal cells is lower for the western honeybee than it is for the dwarf honeybee or black dwarf honeybee, the western honeybee would conversely have a higher percentage of hexagonal cells than the either the dwarf honeybee or black dwarf honeybee does, not a lower percentage.

Takeaway: Fewer special cells suggest a smaller worker/drone cell-size mismatch. The graph does not identify which egg types occupy the nonhexagonal cells.

06 / D08-06 / A

Correct: A. Northport-Bayhaven is cross-border and carried 4.6 million passengers, more than the domestic Lakeview-Riverton route's 3.3 million.

B: That comparison shows a domestic route carrying more passengers, not the claimed exception.

C: Route length does not measure passenger volume.

D: Comparing one route across years does not compare a cross-border route with a domestic route.

Takeaway: Check the categories, year, measure, and direction of comparison.

07 / D08-07 / B

Correct: B. Teren Outer is on the urban periphery, while Darsa Central is in a city center. The text associates peripheral locations with greater redevelopment potential. B follows that rule.

A: Both hubs are peripheral. No information supports ranking them against each other.

C: This reverses the supported center-versus-periphery comparison.

D: Both hubs are central. The text and table do not rank one above the other.

Takeaway: Apply the passage's rule only where the table gives a meaningful difference.

08 / D08-08 / D

Correct: D. The maximum temperatures are 42 degrees C for Vela, 44 degrees C for Cora, 28 degrees C for Lumen, and 86 degrees C for Nacre. Vela and Cora differ by only 2 degrees C, the smallest gap. The minimum-temperature column is not the requested comparison.

A: Graph WAIC HACK (Graph WAKE UP HACK!): Ask what is being compared, including the column and units. Lumen and Nacre have maximum temperatures of 28 and 86 degrees C, a gap of 58 degrees.

B: Graph WAIC HACK (Graph WAKE UP HACK!): Ask what is being compared, including the column and units. Vela and Nacre differ by 44 degrees C in their maximum temperatures.

C: Graph WAIC HACK (Graph WAKE UP HACK!): Ask what is being compared, including the column and units. Cora and Lumen differ by 16 degrees C, more than the 2-degree gap between Vela and Cora.

Takeaway: For a table comparison, identify the correct column before comparing numbers.

09 / D08-09 / A

Correct: A. Locate the row labeled “Blue” and read the age in the same row: 18.6 million years. This is a direct lookup. There is no need to average the values, compare the layers, or calculate the difference between their ages.

B: 6.4 million years is the age of the amber layer, not the blue layer.

C: 31.2 million years belongs to the white layer. Selecting it would match the wrong row.

D: 9.8 million years is the gray layer’s age, not the requested layer’s age.

Takeaway: For a direct lookup, keep the label and its value together.

10 / D08-10 / C

Correct: C. Read the silica row and its unit: 9.5 micrometers. No arithmetic is needed.

A: 6.7 belongs to the polymer coating.

B: 14.2 belongs to the oxide coating.

D: 22.8 belongs to the ceramic coating.

DAY 09 ANSWERS

If True

01 / D09-01 / A

Correct: A. A covers both wealthy portrait subjects and Indigenous peoples, sites, and customs.

Technique, fame, and popularity of subjects do not establish this ethnographic breadth.

B: the student's claim is that Chambi's photographs have considerable ethnographic value because they depict diverse elements of Peruvian society; the student doesn't claim anything about the technical skill demonstrated in the photographs.

C: neither Chambi's reputation nor the locations where his photographs may have been published would be relevant to the student's claim that his photographs are valuable as an ethnographic record of Peru's diverse society.

D: the popularity among other photographers of the people and places that Chambi photographed would be irrelevant to the student's claim that Chambi's photographs are valuable as an ethnographic record of Peru's diverse society.

Takeaway: Match the kind of value being claimed, not a different kind of praise.

02 / D09-02 / A

Correct: A. Wheat is another human-grown food, providing additional evidence connecting cattle to farming settlements.

B: Millet in sheep and goat diets blurs the contrast between those animals and cattle rather than strengthening it.

C: Different nutritional needs do not establish where the animals were raised.

D: Variation among settlements does not establish that cattle stayed nearer people than sheep and goats did.

Takeaway: Support the location inference with evidence connecting the animals to human activity.

03 / D09-03 / C

Correct: C. C supplies concrete evidence of extensive personal engagement with fans despite a private disposition.

A: Her political cartoons establish another activity but do not show commitment to Moomin readers.

B: A childhood magazine predates and does not establish commitment to this later role.

D: Leaving the comic strip does not by itself demonstrate commitment to the unexpected role.

Takeaway: For an if-true question, test which fact actually supports the claim's relationship.

04 / D09-04 / C

Correct: C. Higher integrity at a high-hardening, low-development site than at the opposite kind of site reverses the predicted relative harm. That comparison most directly challenges the conclusion.

A: Lower integrity with more shoreline hardening supports rather than challenges the conclusion.

B: Both factors move together within these site categories, preventing a clear comparison of their separate effects.

D: Lower integrity where both pressures are high does not show which pressure is more harmful.

Takeaway: Higher integrity at a high-hardening, low-development site than at the opposite kind of site reverses the predicted relative harm. That comparison most directly challenges the conclusion.

05 / D09-05 / D

Correct: D. A predominance of clearly recent ballads supports recent cultural production. Spanish poetic forms instead favor inherited influence, while similarity or scholarly novelty does not establish origin.

A: the inclusion of songs influenced by sixteenth-century Spanish poetry among Mexican American folklore collected in the twentieth century would not support Paredes's view that the folklore was the result of cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States rather than an offshoot of Spanish folklore. If anything, the presence of such songs among the folklore collected in the twentieth century would weaken Paredes's argument, since it would reflect the influence of Spanish culture on the folklore.

B: the mere presence of similarities in Mexican American folklore across regions would not be sufficient to draw a conclusion about where the folklore originated, let alone to support Paredes's argument that the folklore reflects various cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States. In fact, Paredes would likely expect there to be regional variations in folklore as different cultures have interacted in different places.

C: scholars' previous ignorance of the folklore would have no bearing on Paredes's argument that Mexican American folklore mostly reflects cultural interactions in Mexico and the United States; the folklore's actual origins exist regardless of the scholars' awareness.

Takeaway: A predominance of clearly recent ballads supports recent cultural production. Spanish poetic forms instead favor inherited influence, while similarity or scholarly novelty does not establish origin.

06 / D09-06 / A

Correct: A. Years of workshops show sustained commitment to children's spaces despite her different ambition and preference for solitude.

B: Continued concert-hall work and press attention do not establish commitment to her new role.

C: Early painting competitions do not address her response to the later role.

D: Declining all further children's projects would undermine the claim.

Takeaway: Look for an action that demonstrates commitment, not merely publicity.

07 / D09-07 / A

Correct: A. The later studies use the distinctive reasoning of the approach: reconstructing alternatives and explaining design choices through unsuccessful versions. Widespread subsequent use of these features supports the claim of influence without merely stating that claim.

B: Similar work done before the proposal cannot demonstrate its subsequent influence.

C: These scholars use similar materials, but for dating and ownership rather than reconstructing design alternatives; the distinctive approach is not demonstrated.

D: Larger archival collections make evidence available, but they do not establish how subsequent scholarship interprets that evidence.

Takeaway: Reconstructing alternatives from failed prototypes demonstrates subsequent influence.

08 / D09-08 / C

Correct: C. The hypothesis predicts better shape retention for the laminated panel under matched conditions. A smaller permanent bend than the solid panel's directly supports that comparative prediction. Some bending in one shelf alone cannot establish which material performs better.

A: "IF TRUE" Questions HACK - Accept the choice, then test its effect on the exact conclusion. Greater permanent bending in the laminated shelf would oppose the hypothesis under the stated performance measure.

B: "IF TRUE" Questions HACK - Accept the choice, then test its effect on the exact conclusion. Earlier loosening of the laminated shelf's mounts indicates poorer performance on another stated structural measure, opposing the hypothesis.

D: "IF TRUE" Questions HACK - Accept the choice, then test its effect on the exact conclusion. A change in the laminated shelf alone provides no comparison with the solid shelf, so it does not establish relative superiority.

Takeaway: Comparative hypotheses need comparative evidence on a clearly relevant outcome.

09 / D09-09 / D

Correct: D. Choice D shows the opposite relationship in other otherwise comparable dawnflower habitats: larger, older beetle colonies accompany worse patch health. That directly weakens the proposed beneficial link.

A: Does Not Weaken: recently arrived colonies may not have had enough time for the proposed long-term effect, so similar diversity at those sites is compatible with the hypothesis.

B: Insufficient Link: beetles occur where dawnflowers are absent, but the historical evidence does not show that beetles caused the absence or what happened to an existing patch.

C: Misplaced Information: an unrelated shrub could decline even if dawnflowers respond differently. The species named in the hypothesis matters.

Takeaway: For weaken questions, prefer contrary evidence about the same target under comparable conditions, not merely an unexplained absence.

10 / D09-10 / D

Correct: D. The opposite health pattern in comparable habitats weakens the proposed long-term beneficial relationship.

A: This is compatible with the proposed effect taking time to develop.

B: Without a history of sedges, their absence cannot establish that crabs damaged existing patches.

C: A different plant may respond differently; the hypothesis concerns sedges.

DAY 10 ANSWERS

Quote

01 / D10-01 / C

Correct: C. Instructions about pets, flowers, and her husband's habits show attention to home. Travel plans and enjoyment in California address the wrong place and purpose.

A: the quotation, while it does suggest that Mrs. Spring Fragrance has made fudge at home before, is focused on preparations for an upcoming festival, not on concerns for anything happening at home while Mrs. Spring Fragrance is away.

B: the quotation has to do with an upcoming event during Mrs. Spring Fragrance's trip—visiting San José and meeting someone new—rather than her concern for what's happening at home.

D: the quotation is focused on how Mrs. Spring Fragrance feels about her trip and the friends she's seeing, not on her concern for what's happening at home.

Takeaway: Instructions about pets, flowers, and her husband's habits show attention to home. Travel plans and enjoyment in California address the wrong place and purpose.

02 / D10-02 / B

Correct: B. B directly establishes personal experience as their source. Setting, voice, and imagery do not independently prove that origin.

A: it describes an element or image that recurs within Aunt Sue's stories rather than indicating that these stories have a real-life basis. The reference to dark shadows that "cross and recross" the stories functions as imagery on a literal, visual level and may also evoke figurative darkness, but this detail by itself doesn't suggest that the stories are based on Aunt Sue's personal experiences.

C: it identifies the setting of Aunt Sue's storytelling rather than describing the real-life basis of the stories themselves. The quotation states that Aunt Sue tells her stories on "summer nights on the front porch," which establishes when and where the storytelling occurs; however, no information is provided about the origins of the stories that Aunt Sue tells within this setting.

D: it describes the movement or circulation of characters in the stories as Aunt Sue speaks rather than establishing that these stories have a real-life basis. The quotation primarily evokes the sounds of Aunt Sue's voice and the seemingly easy "flow" of this voice in her storytelling. Although the characters who "mingle...in the flow of old Aunt Sue's voice" are to some extent created or animated by her voice, no information is provided about the characters themselves or their relationship to Aunt Sue's actual experiences.

Takeaway: B directly establishes personal experience as their source. Setting, voice, and imagery do not independently prove that origin.

03 / D10-03 / A

Correct: A. The quotation describes deceptive light around famous names that misleads readers and obscures truth. It directly supports the claim about lack of candor in celebrated lives.

B: This argues that a biography need not concern a famous person, not that famous biographies mislead.

C: A general instruction to tell the truth does not specifically establish deceptive portrayals of renowned people.

D: The description of innocent sleep is unrelated to biographical candor.

Takeaway: The quotation describes deceptive light around famous names that misleads readers and obscures truth. It directly supports the claim about lack of candor in celebrated lives.

04 / D10-04 / C

Correct: C. C describes public creation, rituals, and viewers watching changing movements and sand. This makes the object a reminder of the process, directly answering the apparent tension.

A: it contradicts rather than supports the text's claim that Stevens strove to convey the ephemeral and dynamic characteristics of ikaah as a cultural practice. This quotation argues that Stevens's preserved sandpaintings "should not be confused with authentic ikaah" and emphasizes that authentic ikaah "cannot be extricated from a practice that is intentionally and necessarily transitory." This view aligns with the "overly object-focused" perspective that the text argues against, rather than supporting the claim that Stevens successfully conveyed ikaah's ephemeral and dynamic characteristics.

B: it focuses on reconciling the tension between ephemeral and permanent forms rather than supporting the claim that Stevens actively conveyed ikaah's ephemeral and dynamic characteristics. While this quotation acknowledges an apparent contradiction, it suggests that Stevens was accommodating US preferences for permanent artworks; it doesn't demonstrate how he communicated the ephemeral and dynamic nature of traditional ikaah practice.

D: Choice D is incorrect. Although the quotation mentions Stevens's "temporary and performative role" as a gift-giver, it doesn't address how Stevens conveyed the ephemeral and dynamic characteristics of ikaah itself during his ambassadorial activities. The quotation focuses on Stevens's role in transmitting knowledge and representing cultural dynamism but doesn't specifically support the claim about his efforts to communicate the essential characteristics of ikaah practice. Further, the quotation incorrectly implies that Stevens shared his knowledge of preservative additives; the text doesn't establish that he revealed how the sandpaintings were preserved.

Takeaway: C describes public creation, rituals, and viewers watching changing movements and sand. This makes the object a reminder of the process, directly answering the apparent tension.

05 / D10-05 / A

Correct: A. The cabbage-and-corn comparison explicitly rejects ranking one against the other and instead nourishes each to its own best growth. It supports both parts of the claim.

B: Learning human characteristics does not directly contrast cultivation with comparison.

C: The question about family development does not establish the claimed individual approach.

D: This supports individual development but does not explicitly reject comparison as choice A does.

Takeaway: The cabbage-and-corn comparison explicitly rejects ranking one against the other and instead nourishes each to its own best growth. It supports both parts of the claim.

06 / D10-06 / C

Correct: C. Children, elders, and every age directly establish the intended appeal across age groups.

A: Offering comfort is a purpose, but no age range is specified.

B: A childhood memory concerns the speaker's past, not an intention to reach different ages.

D: The subjects of songs do not establish the ages of the intended audience.

Takeaway: Every important part of the claim needs evidence.

07 / D10-07 / C

Correct: C. The open rooms represent disclosed experiences, while the doors left undisturbed represent private ones. Asking readers not to test those doors directly discourages further prying.

A: This reflects on childhood memories without advising readers about privacy.

B: This invites the reader to hear a secret rather than discouraging inquiry into private matters.

D: This introduces evidence of public esteem, not a limit on curiosity.

Takeaway: Look for the requested action—discouraging intrusion—not merely a reference to private life.

08 / D10-08 / A

Correct: A. Brindle prepares scarves before the children leave, responding to the frost outside. This action depicts foresight about their need to stay warm. The quotation does more than mention Brindle: it shows the specific humanlike planning named in the claim.

B: Irrelevant Information: A detail must answer this particular question. The father acts in this quotation; it provides no evidence about Brindle's planning.

C: Irrelevant Information: A detail must answer this particular question. The location of the cat's basket says nothing about anticipating the children's needs.

D: Irrelevant Information: A detail must answer this particular question. Chasing a ribbon shows play, not preparation for a future need.

Takeaway: A quotation must prove the stated trait, not merely mention the character.

09 / D10-09 / B

Correct: B. B puts the two sides of the claim together. The guide says nothing could unsettle him, presenting himself as confident. His shaking hand immediately reveals fear. The contrast lies between his words and his observable behavior, not merely between two descriptions of the building.

A: This gives historical information about visitors to the tower. It shows neither a boast of confidence nor a sign of fear.

C: The quotation describes the visitors' movements. It does not establish a conflict between the guide's claims and his behavior.

D: Keeping a key for twenty years may show familiarity, but the quotation supplies no sign that the guide is afraid.

Takeaway: A character's claim can reveal self-presentation while the narrator's details reveal a different reality.

10 / D10-10 / C

Correct: C. The denial of uneasiness establishes the claim; trembling fingers supply contradictory behavioral evidence.

A: This supplies historical information, not a confidence-anxiety contrast.

B: A warning about a step is practical caution and does not show a claim contradicted by anxiety.

D: Length of employment suggests familiarity but supplies no sign of anxiety.

DAY 11 ANSWERS

Paragraph Completion

01 / D11-01 / A

Correct: A. The supported next step is to search for other compounds targeting this shared receptor. The text does not establish extraction difficulties, unknown receptor locations, or a need to maximize receptor count.

B: nothing in the text suggests that EBF molecules are difficult to extract from chrysanthemums and that investigating alternative extraction methods would therefore be useful for developing efficient and effective mosquito repellents. Rather, the text suggests that researchers developing new mosquito repellents should aim to identify molecular components similar to EBF, since that component targets the Or31 odor receptor shared by all species of mosquitoes known to carry diseases.

C: nothing in the text suggests that researchers are unaware of the precise location of Or31 and other odor receptors in mosquitoes' antennae or that knowing this information would be useful for developing efficient and effective mosquito repellents. Rather, the text suggests that researchers developing new mosquito repellents should aim to identify molecular components similar to EBF, which targets the Or31 odor receptor.

D: it doesn't logically follow that the discovery of one odor receptor shared by all disease-bearing mosquitoes should lead to further research into which repellents might activate the greatest number of odor receptors. Rather, the text suggests that researchers developing new mosquito repellents should instead search for additional molecular components that, like EBF, activate the one odor receptor that is known to be shared by all disease-bearing mosquitoes.

Takeaway: Extend the specific finding without inventing a new problem.

02 / D11-02 / C

Correct: C. Losing the warm-temperature response after replacing ELF3 supports ELF3's role in that response.

A: Comparing these two species' proteins does not establish that no other species accelerates flowering with heat.

B: The experiment changes the protein; it does not measure how much ELF3 plants produce as temperature rises.

D: The study does not test temperatures below 22°C, so it cannot establish a minimum flowering temperature.

Takeaway: Infer only the role tested by the comparison, not an unmeasured mechanism or universal limit.

03 / D11-03 / C

Correct: C. The timeline places the plant separation long before human settlement, supporting a nonhuman introduction rather than later transport by Polynesian people.

A: Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't provide any information about when the sweet potato began to be cultivated in South America, so there's no support for the conclusion that cultivation began in Polynesia before it began in South America.

B: the text indicates that the sweet potato was being cultivated in Polynesia long before sea journeys between Polynesia and South America began. Therefore, it wouldn't be reasonable to conclude that Polynesian peoples acquired the sweet potato from South American peoples. Additionally, the text indicates that the Polynesian varieties of sweet potato diverged from the South American varieties thousands of years before people settled in Polynesia, which suggests that the sweet potato was already present in Polynesia when people arrived.

D: the text states that the domestic sweet potato, which is found in Polynesia, descends from a wild South American plant, not from a domesticated South American plant. The only people that the text describes as cultivating the sweet potato are Native Hawaiians and other Indigenous peoples of Polynesia.

Takeaway: Compare the relevant dates before accepting a proposed human cause.

04 / D11-04 / D

Correct: D. The fox shared the humans' time, place, and partly plant-based diet, and may have been deliberately buried. Together these clues support a possible companion relationship.

A: Physical resemblance to a jackal does not establish similarity of diet.

B: Spear points provide context, but this does not explain the fox's shared diet and possible burial.

C: The passage supplies no comparison of the quantities of meat eaten by fox and humans.

Takeaway: The fox shared the humans' time, place, and partly plant-based diet, and may have been deliberately buried. Together these clues support a possible companion relationship.

05 / D11-05 / D

Correct: D. D covers both successful target binding and negative results without that target. The experiment does not compare tests designed for different target organisms.

A: nothing in the text suggests that *E. coli* O157:H7 differs from other pathogens in a way that makes it more suitable for aptamer- based testing of any kind and that specificity is likely to be lower when aptamer- based tests target other bacteria; the text simply indicates that Somvanshi et al. used O157:H7 as the target for aptamer-based test paper in their study and suggests that the paper had a high degree of specificity.

B: the text indicates that the specificity of aptamer-based tests in real- world foods is uncertain for pathogens broadly, not just for *E. coli*, and similarity between strains (of *E. coli* or of other pathogens) isn't mentioned. Moreover, the results presented in the text suggest that aptamers are actually capable of distinguishing between strains of *E. coli*, since Somvanshi et al.'s paper turned purple when exposed to *E. coli* O157:H7 and remained pink when exposed to other strains.

C: the text suggests that the aptamers in the test papers didn't bind to different strains of *E. coli*. The text explains that the test papers turn purple when the aptamers bind to the targeted pathogen and that in the pear juice tests, the test papers turned purple when exposed to samples with the targeted strain of *E. coli* (O157:H7) but remained pink when exposed to samples with other strains of *E. coli*. In other words, the aptamers bound only to the targeted strain, not to the other strains. Further, specificity would be affected if the aptamers had bound to multiple strains and not just the targeted one; that result would cause the specificity to be low.

Takeaway: D covers both successful target binding and negative results without that target. The experiment does not compare tests designed for different target organisms.

06 / D11-06 / B

Correct: B. The varied local results support learning about local barriers and preferences before choosing an intervention.

A: The evidence does not show that rotating discounts solves the variation in effectiveness across neighborhoods.

C: The passage does not establish that combining the methods will work at branches where one method has already failed.

D: Clear displays may be useful, but there is no evidence that confusion about schedules caused the reported differences.

Takeaway: Match the solution to the variation described in the evidence.

07 / D11-07 / B

Correct: B. The animal lived at the same time as the residents, may have received deliberate burial, and ate an unusual partly grain-based diet resembling theirs. Together, these clues support a close association with people, possibly as a companion animal. "May" keeps the conclusion appropriately cautious.

A: The passage does not compare exact amounts of meat eaten by the animal and people.

C: Resemblance to a wild dog describes the species' appearance. No diet of modern wild dogs is supplied for comparison.

D: The presence of arrowheads is background evidence of habitation. The passage does not establish their use by these particular residents, and this does not account for the animal's diet and possible burial.

Takeaway: Divide: combine the dating, burial, and diet clues. Select the conclusion supported by all three.

08 / D11-08 / D

Correct: D. The models guide limits meant to prevent depletion. If they overestimate replenishment, those limits may allow water to be removed faster than it is replaced. The conclusion is appropriately qualified: some districts may need reductions. The audit does not identify a specific missing data source or show that any one proposed repair will work.

A: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The audit does not compare residents' observations with well measurements or establish which additional data would be more useful.

B: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The problem concerns model estimates, not the validity of all earlier measurements.

C: Extra Information: Check for a claim the passage never establishes. Several inputs are named, but the audit does not isolate permeability as the source of error.

Takeaway: Infer the consequence of the identified bias without inventing its technical cause.

09 / D11-09 / B

Correct: B. The result supports two connected conclusions. Reliability and cost efficiency can improve together, so a trade-off is not inevitable. Also, the stronger potential with coordinated improvements means timetable changes alone may miss some of that joint benefit. B preserves the measured outcomes and the cautious wording "may."

A: "Necessarily increase" goes beyond the findings. The passage compares potential benefits; it does not say timetable-only routes must suffer higher costs.

C: The study concerns delays and operating cost per passenger, not initial installation expense or simultaneous versus staged implementation.

D: The passage does not report what hesitant agencies assume, and operating cost per passenger is different from the initial expense of making changes. The conclusion cannot establish that their presumed calculation is wrong.

Takeaway: A conclusion must preserve both measured outcomes and the limits of the evidence.

10 / D11-10 / C

Correct: C. This preserves both outcomes and the cautious scope of the evidence: the trade-off is not inevitable, and coordinated changes may help more.

A: The finding compares potential benefits and does not establish a necessary cost increase.

B: Initial installation expense and staged introduction were not measured.

D: No beliefs of reluctant libraries are reported.

DAY 12 ANSWERS

Punctuation

01 / D12-01 / B

Correct: B. No boundary belongs between the identifying title and names, and none belongs between the full subject and were featured. B keeps both connections intact.

A: no punctuation is needed between the noun phrase “the renowned twentieth-century US artists” and the restrictive appositive “Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock.” Additionally, no punctuation is needed between the sentence’s subject (“paintings by the renowned twentieth-century US artists Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock”) and the main verb (“were featured”).

C: no punctuation is needed between the coordinated elements “Thomas Hart Benton” and “Jackson Pollock.” Additionally, no punctuation is needed between the sentence’s subject (“paintings by the renowned twentieth-century US artists Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock”) and the main verb (“were featured”).

D: no punctuation is needed between the noun phrase “the renowned twentieth-century US artists” and the restrictive appositive “Thomas Hart Benton and Jackson Pollock.”

Takeaway: Keep an identifying title and its names together.

02 / D12-02 / C

Correct: C. The comma correctly separates the while-clause from the independent clause that follows.

A: Adding but after a while-clause leaves an incorrectly coordinated dependent clause.

B: The introductory dependent clause needs its separating comma before others.

D: While and but cannot both serve as the connection in this dependent-clause/main-clause construction.

Takeaway: Determine whether the first clause is dependent before applying the comma + conjunction rule.

03 / D12-03 / D

Correct: D. Mo, gives the symbol and closes the nonessential clause.

A: MoO is not the supplied symbol Mo and supplies no closing comma.

B: A colon cannot close the comma-delimited insertion here.

C: A dash does not match the opening comma around this insertion.

Takeaway: An inserted clause needs matching punctuation on both sides.

04 / D12-04 / C

Correct: C. The examples form a simple list: landscape, climate, famous residents, or chief exports. Commas separate each item.

A: A comma is missing between CLIMATE and FAMOUS RESIDENTS.

B: Both required list commas are missing.

D: Semicolons would be inconsistent and unnecessary in this simple comma-separated list.

Takeaway: The examples form a simple list: landscape, climate, famous residents, or chief exports. Commas separate each item.

05 / D12-05 / A

Correct: A. Though belongs to the first clause as a contrast with the opening description. A colon then introduces the explanation of her broader contribution after that complete clause.

B: it results in a comma splice. A comma can't be used in this way to join two independent clauses ("Hopper's...though" and "as... age") such as these.

C: it results in an illogical sequence of sentences. Placing the period after "equations" and beginning the next sentence with "Though" illogically suggests that the following information (that Hopper would help usher in the digital age) is contrary to the information in the previous sentence (Hopper's subsequent career would involve more than just solving equations). Instead, the information that follows supports the information from the previous sentence by explaining how her work and influence extended beyond solely solving equations.

D: it results in a run-on sentence. The two independent clauses ("Hopper's...though" and "as...age") are fused without punctuation.

Takeaway: Attach a transition to its own clause before choosing the boundary.

06 / D12-06 / D

Correct: D. The period separates two complete clauses: Sen moves ... and The production uses

A: A comma alone cannot join these independent clauses.

B: With no boundary, the independent clauses run together.

C: However is not a coordinating conjunction. Commas around it cannot join the two independent clauses.

Takeaway: Find the subject and main verb on each side before choosing punctuation.

07 / D12-07 / A

Correct: A. "The Dalven Loop" is extra information naming the network. The sentence works without it: "The city of Dalven first opened its underground rail network in 1998." Matching commas set off the inserted name.

B: A semicolon must connect independent clauses. "The Dalven Loop in 1998" has no verb and cannot stand as a clause.

C: The closing comma appears without an opening comma.

D: The opening comma appears without a closing comma before the sentence resumes.

Takeaway: Remove the inserted name, check the base sentence, and put the name back between matching commas.

08 / D12-08 / A

Correct: A. The phrase "during the years of the Northern Company's management" must remain intact. The preposition "of" takes "the Northern Company's management" as its object. No punctuation belongs between that preposition and its object. The comma later in the sentence correctly introduces the supplementary "providing" phrase.

B: First Step Punctuation HACK [5.8 HACK!]: Find the clauses before choosing a boundary. The comma unjustifiably separates the preposition from the phrase that completes it.

C: First Step Punctuation HACK [5.8 HACK!]: Find the clauses before choosing a boundary. The semicolon interrupts a prepositional phrase and does not separate independent clauses or complex list items.

D: First Step Punctuation HACK [5.8 HACK!]: Find the clauses before choosing a boundary. The colon would follow the incomplete phrase "during the years of" and separate of from its object.

Takeaway: Do not separate a preposition from its required object.

09 / D12-09 / D

Correct: D. The sentence contains one list with three long items. Each item has its own comma and “which” description. Semicolons clearly separate the collections: Arlen papers; Bexley albums; and Canto notebooks. The existing semicolon before “and” confirms the list’s structure, but the decisive reason is the need to separate the complex items.

A: A comma does not clearly separate these already comma-containing items and is inconsistent with the semicolon separating the next two.

B: A period would leave “the Bexley albums ...; and the Canto notebooks ...” as an unfinished fragment outside the list’s opening clause.

C: With no separator, “letters” runs directly into the next collection’s name.

Takeaway: Semicolons may separate complex list items even when the individual items are not independent clauses.

10 / D12-10 / B

Correct: B. Semicolons separate the three complex list items, each with an internal comma and a descriptive clause.

A: The items already contain internal commas; a semicolon is needed to mark the boundary consistently and clearly.

C: A period would leave the remainder of the list without a governing clause.

D: No separator runs the end of one item directly into the start of the next.

DAY 13 ANSWERS

Grammar

01 / D13-01 / C

Correct: C. Has been agrees with singular writing and connects the earlier honor to the present statement about the novel. The other choices use plural auxiliaries.

A: the plural verb “were” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “writing.”

B: the plural verb “have been” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “writing.”

D: the plural verb “are” doesn’t agree in number with the singular subject “writing.”

Takeaway: The nearest plural-looking idea does not replace the actual subject.

02 / D13-02 / A

Correct: A. They correctly refers to the plural customers being asked.

B: One is singular and would replace the specific plural customers with a generic person.

C: You shifts to second person even though the sentence is reporting a question about customers.

D: It is singular and does not agree with the plural human antecedent customers.

Takeaway: Trace the pronoun to its actual antecedent and preserve number and person.

03 / D13-03 / D

Correct: D. The dictionary is the correct noun for the modifier and the rest forms a complete sentence.

A: Knowledge is not the physical dictionary containing the entries.

B: Future lexicographers are people, not the object containing the entries.

C: The dictionary's preservation names an action or result, not the dictionary itself.

Takeaway: Ask exactly who or what the introductory description belongs to.

04 / D13-04 / D

Correct: D. Remove the long description of Goldin: the accomplishments attest to the value. The plural subject requires attest rather than a singular form.

A: the singular verb “attests” doesn’t agree in number with the plural subject “trailblazing accomplishments.”

B: the singular verb “has attested” doesn’t agree in number with the plural subject “trailblazing accomplishments.”

C: the singular verb “is attesting” doesn’t agree in number with the plural subject “trailblazing accomplishments.”

Takeaway: Ignore intervening descriptions when matching subject and verb.

05 / D13-05 / C

Correct: C. Study agrees with many. The intervening example of one scientist does not make the subject singular.

A: the singular verb “is studying” doesn’t agree in number with the plural subject “many.”

B: the singular verb “has studied” doesn’t agree in number with the plural subject “many.”

D: the singular verb “studies” doesn’t agree in number with the plural subject “many.”

Takeaway: Study agrees with many. The intervening example of one scientist does not make the subject singular.

06 / D13-06 / B

Correct: B. The singular subject Leila Faris takes the singular verb teaches.

A: Are is plural; the subject is one person.

C: Have is plural here; a singular subject would require has.

D: Teach does not agree with the singular subject in this statement.

Takeaway: Ignore the interrupting description and match the verb to the subject.

07 / D13-07 / C

Correct: C. The thing being named is one village. "It" is the singular object pronoun that refers to the village. The plural residents are doing the naming; they are not being named.

A: Those is plural and cannot refer correctly to one village.

B: Them is plural and does not match the singular village.

D: Us would refer to the speaker and others, who are not the antecedent.

Takeaway: Ask "name what?" to identify the antecedent before checking number.

08 / D13-08 / A

Correct: A. The sentence uses inverted order. Its subject, "the infrared camera," comes after the blank and is singular. "Among the instruments used by conservators" is an introductory prepositional phrase, not the subject. The singular verb "is" agrees with camera.

B: 1.1b HACK (Subject Verb Agreement HACK): Match the verb to the real subject. "Are" is plural, but the actual subject is the singular camera.

C: 1.1b HACK (Subject Verb Agreement HACK): Match the verb to the real subject. "Have been" is plural and does not agree with camera.

D: 1.1b HACK (Subject Verb Agreement HACK): Match the verb to the real subject. "Were" is plural; the plural nouns in the introductory phrase do not control agreement.

Takeaway: In inverted sentences, look beyond the blank for the true subject.

09 / D13-09 / B

Correct: B. The sentence already has the finite verb "seeks." To express the program's aim, that verb takes the infinitive "to broaden": "Its new oral-history program seeks to broaden that record." The remaining choices incorrectly place another finite verb directly after "seeks."

A: "Seeks has broadened" does not form a grammatical verb construction. "Has broadened" cannot serve as this complement.

C: "Seeks broadens" places two finite verbs together without a valid link. The intended pattern is "seeks to" plus a base verb.

D: "Seeks is broadening" also lacks the infinitive needed to state what the program aims to do.

Takeaway: Verb-form questions depend on the surrounding construction, not just tense.

10 / D13-10 / D

Correct: D. Seeks takes the infinitive to broaden to express the program's aim.

A: Seeks broadens incorrectly places two finite verbs together.

B: Seeks has broadened does not form a valid complement.

C: Seeks is broadening likewise lacks the infinitive construction.

DAY 14 ANSWERS

Transitions

01 / D14-01 / A

Correct: A. Still marks the contrast between favorable circumstances and her continuing desire to leave. The desire is not presented as a result or another advantage of Paris.

B: “therefore” illogically signals that the information about Sher-Gil in this sentence is a result or consequence of the descriptions in the previous sentences. Instead, this information contrasts with what one would expect after reading about Sher-Gil’s experiences in Paris.

C: “indeed” illogically signals that the information about Sher-Gil in this sentence offers additional emphasis in support of the descriptions in the previous sentences. Instead, this information contrasts with what one would expect after reading about Sher-Gil’s experiences in Paris.

D: “furthermore” illogically signals that the information about Sher-Gil in this sentence offers additional support for or confirmation of the descriptions in the previous sentences. Instead, this information contrasts with what one would expect after reading about Sher-Gil’s experiences in Paris.

Takeaway: Choose the relationship between the ideas, not the topic they share.

02 / D14-02 / A

Correct: A. For instance correctly introduces larches as an example of conifers that are not evergreen.

B: Nevertheless would contrast with the immediately preceding statement, but larches illustrate it.

C: Meanwhile signals simultaneity, not the category-to-example relationship here.

D: In addition suggests a separate added point rather than a specific illustration of the preceding point.

Takeaway: Connect to the immediately preceding claim, not only to an earlier generalization.

03 / D14-03 / D

Correct: D. In reality accurately introduces the correction to the viewer's assumption.

A: Similarly would continue a similarity rather than correct the impression.

B: As a result incorrectly suggests the imagined scene caused the historical competitions.

C: In other words would restate the first idea, but the second sentence overturns it.

Takeaway: When the text corrects an appearance, choose a transition that signals the correction.

04 / D14-04 / D

Correct: D. New York and Delaware attained statehood through the same constitutional-ratification process. LIKEWISE signals that shared method.

A: THEREFORE implies New York's action resulted from Delaware's, which is not established.

B: NEVERTHELESS suggests a conflict absent from the two examples.

C: FOR EXAMPLE would make New York an instance of Delaware's specific statehood event.

Takeaway: New York and Delaware attained statehood through the same constitutional-ratification process. LIKEWISE signals that shared method.

05 / D14-05 / B

Correct: B. Specifically narrows the claim by identifying a concrete consequence of the research. The treaty is later than the discovery, not earlier.

A: “regardless” illogically signals that the information in this sentence is true despite the previous sentence’s claim about the influence of Molina and Rowland’s research. Instead, this information—that the research laid the foundation for a later treaty—provides specific details elaborating on the previous claim.

C: “however” illogically signals that the information in this sentence contrasts with the previous sentence’s claim about the influence of Molina and Rowland’s research. Instead, this information—that the research laid the foundation for a later treaty—provides specific details elaborating on the previous claim.

D: “earlier” illogically signals that the information in this sentence occurred at a time before Molina and Rowland’s research influenced the fight against CFCs. Instead, this information—that the research laid the foundation for a later treaty—provides specific details elaborating on the previous claim about the research’s influence.

Takeaway: A concrete detail can specify how a general claim is true.

06 / D14-06 / B

Correct: B. Afterward places browsing after labeling and arranging the packets.

A: For instance introduces an example, not the next stage of the event.

C: Instead suggests replacement; visitors do not replace the gardeners' preparation.

D: Nevertheless signals contrast, but the second action naturally follows the first.

Takeaway: Translate the relationship into simple words: first this, then that.

07 / D14-07 / A

Correct: A. The aircraft provides a specific example of the general rule about tapered shapes. “For instance” correctly introduces that illustration.

B: The relationship is not about simultaneous events.

C: The sentence illustrates the same point rather than simply adding a separate point.

D: The aircraft supports the rule rather than opposing it.

Takeaway: General principle followed by a specific case usually calls for an example signal.

08 / D14-08 / D

Correct: D. The first program illustrates the statement that the festival was once smaller and more local: only seven artists participated, and all came from the same valley. “For example” introduces that concrete evidence. The comparison with 2024 has already been stated; the blank connects the general historical claim to its example.

A: Transition “STUCK” HACK {Transition Q. HACK}: Use the actual relationship between the connected ideas. “In addition” suggests another separate point, while this sentence specifically illustrates the previous one.

B: Transition “STUCK” HACK {Transition Q. HACK}: Use the actual relationship between the connected ideas. “At last” signals a long-awaited outcome, which is not described.

C: Transition “STUCK” HACK {Transition Q. HACK}: Use the actual relationship between the connected ideas. The first program supports, rather than contrasts with, the claim that the event was once smaller.

Takeaway: Match the transition to the adjacent relationship, not a more distant contrast.

09 / D14-09 / A

Correct: A. “Of course” acknowledges a straightforward distinction: missing records do not necessarily mean missing events. The diary evidence then supports continued meetings in this particular case. The sentence neither treats the gap as a cause nor assumes, without evidence, that this council must have kept meeting.

B: The first sentence describes one gap in records. The next gives a general qualification about interpreting gaps, not an example of that particular gap.

C: The general principle is not caused by the missing minutes. “As a result” would invent a cause-and-effect connection.

D: No second town or contrasting set of records is introduced for comparison. The sentence clarifies how to interpret the same record gap.

Takeaway: An acknowledgment transition can clarify an obvious distinction without reversing the previous fact.

10 / D14-10 / C

Correct: C. Of course introduces a relevant qualification: absence of records is not proof of absence of activity. The letters then supply case-specific evidence.

A: The second sentence offers a general qualification about interpreting gaps, not an example of the specific gap just named.

B: The principle is not a consequence caused by the missing ledgers.

D: No separate case is introduced for comparison.

DAY 15 ANSWERS

Note

01 / D15-01 / A

Correct: A. A is the only choice that includes the road's length. Founding status, dates, and location do not substitute for the requested measurement.

B: Choice B is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes the significance of the turnpike; it doesn't emphasize the distance that the turnpike covered.

C: Choice C is incorrect. While the sentence mentions that the turnpike connected two Pennsylvania cities, it doesn't emphasize the specific distance covered by the turnpike.

D: Choice D is incorrect. The sentence emphasizes when the turnpike was built; it doesn't emphasize the distance that the turnpike covered.

Takeaway: Match the kind of measurement the goal requests.

02 / D15-02 / C

Correct: C. C gives both the shared starting year and the aim of preserving Gullah culture.

A: A describes what museum visitors can learn but not how long the founders have done their work.

B: B states preservation as the purpose but dates the Gullah people's presence rather than the women's work.

D: D describes cultural origins rather than the duration and purpose of the founders' work.

Takeaway: Attach dates to the correct activity; background history cannot substitute for the requested duration.

03 / D15-03 / D

Correct: D. D reports the observed response rate and therefore presents a finding.

A: A describes what participants were asked to do, not what they did.

B: B combines the procedure with background about the character, without a result.

C: C describes an altered image, which is part of the materials.

Takeaway: Separate a study's method from its finding.

04 / D15-04 / A

Correct: A. Choice A directly states the river's length as 3,211 kilometers. That matches the requested measurement.

B: The countries crossed do not specify length.

C: A regional rank is not a length in kilometers.

D: A global rank likewise does not supply the requested distance.

Takeaway: Choice A directly states the river's length as 3,211 kilometers. That matches the requested measurement.

05 / D15-05 / C

Correct: C. Set out to determine explicitly identifies the research objective. The procedure and eventual result are different parts of the study.

A: Choice A is incorrect. The sentence focuses on how the Kaguya satellite collected data; it doesn't emphasize the aim of the research study.

B: Choice B is incorrect. While the sentence mentions what Terada was curious about before conducting the research study, it doesn't emphasize his study's aim.

D: Choice D is incorrect. The sentence presents the research study's conclusion; it doesn't emphasize the study's aim.

Takeaway: Distinguish why a study was done from how it was done and what it found.

06 / D15-06 / A

Correct: A. This identifies what the object is, who made it, and why it has its name, giving an unfamiliar audience useful context.

B: It introduces the maker's output rather than the requested cello.

C: It does not name or identify the particular instrument.

D: It explains the name only, omitting the maker and basic context for the object.

Takeaway: Introduce an unfamiliar object with its identity and relevant background.

07 / D15-07 / B

Correct: B. The goal asks for an example of a person with a particular specialty. B names Rina Sato, identifies her as a particle physicist, and connects her research to neutrinos.

A: This gives an example of research activity, not an example of a researcher.

C: This gives a broad benefit of research without naming the requested person or specialty.

D: This defines the subject of research but names no physicist.

Takeaway: Note Question Steps HACK: distinguish "an example of a researcher" from "an example of research."

08 / D15-08 / A

Correct: A. The correct choice names one structure, Willow Crossing, and identifies it as a pedestrian bridge. That supplies the specific example requested. The definitions in the other choices may be accurate, but a definition alone does not identify an individual example.

B: LIST Question HACK 1 [Note Question HACK 1]: Read the goal, then check whether the facts accomplish it. This gives a general function of pedestrian bridges without naming one.

C: LIST Question HACK 1 [Note Question HACK 1]: Read the goal, then check whether the facts accomplish it. This states a local possibility but does not identify the particular bridge or explicitly classify it.

D: LIST Question HACK 1 [Note Question HACK 1]: Read the goal, then check whether the facts accomplish it. This defines the category instead of offering a specific member of it.

Takeaway: When asked for an example, name a particular member and connect it to the category.

09 / D15-09 / B

Correct: B. B makes the requested work the focus and identifies what it is: Moss's first full-length orchestral work. The date and named movement provide useful introductory details. Because the audience already knows Moss, a general biography is less useful than information about the work itself.

A: This centers on the conductor and does not name or identify the work being introduced.

C: It introduces the composer's general style, which the audience may already know, and never mentions the requested work.

D: It focuses on a movement and conductor while leaving the full work unnamed and its significance unexplained.

Takeaway: Match the focus and audience of the writing goal; do not default to a biography.

10 / D15-10 / D

Correct: D. It names the work, identifies it as the composer's first string quartet, and adds relevant introductory details.

A: This does not name or identify the work the student must introduce.

B: A general description of the familiar composer does not introduce the named work.

C: It centers a movement without identifying the full work or its significance.

FINAL 25 ANSWERS

Vocabulary

01 / R-01 / C

Correct: C. Warranting means providing a sufficient reason for. The risk of damage justifies using humidity-controlled cases.

A: Forestalling means preventing something from happening; the risk creates a reason for protection rather than preventing it.

B: Lauding means praising. The possibility of damage does not praise the use of equipment.

D: Discrediting means undermining credibility; the risk supports the use of protective cases rather than undermining it.

Takeaway: Ask whether the stated condition justifies an action or undermines the need for it.

Main Purpose

02 / R-02 / A

Correct: A. The first sentence offers a generalization about people overstating their own work in a shared task. The competing accounts from Tomas, Rina, and the narrator illustrate it. The narrator participates in the same tendency rather than acting as a neutral judge.

B: Extra Information - Check for a claim the passage never establishes. The text reports conflicting claims of credit, not a jointly solved cooking problem.

C: Contradiction - Find the detail that conflicts with the choice. The narrator also stresses a personal contribution, supporting the generalization rather than establishing impartiality.

D: Extra Information - Check for a claim the passage never establishes. No danger or alarm is described; the disagreement is treated humorously.

Takeaway: A purpose answer should capture both the broad statement and what the examples do.

Double Texts

03 / R-03 / D

Correct: D. Both texts identify wind protection for young bushes as the relevant benefit of walls.

A: Both texts present strong winds as a hazard to tender stems.

B: The benefit described is wind protection, not increased sunlight.

C: Text 2 compares screens with no screens, not screens directly with walls.

Takeaway: For agreement, require support from both texts, not just one.

Specific

04 / R-04 / A

Correct: A. Her controlled adjustments and unchanged precision establish composure despite the flying birds.

B: Her precision stays the same across the floor; the passage does not describe growing alarm.

C: This invents both a calming purpose and an effect on the birds. Neither is stated.

D: She keeps carrying the crate and accommodates the birds' paths; no plan to abandon it or flee is supplied.

Takeaway: Infer a trait from actions, without inventing motives.

If True

05 / R-05 / A

Correct: A. The claim compares how closely viewers can inspect details online and in person. Barriers keep visitors at a distance, making individual threads harder to examine in the gallery. That directly supports the claimed advantage of magnification.

B: Knowing the material is not the same as being able to see fine details.

C: More images increase the number of available works, not how carefully a viewer can inspect each one.

D: Room arrangement does not establish how closely visitors can examine a textile.

Takeaway: Divide: the answer must address both the detail-viewing task and the online-versus-gallery comparison.

Paragraph Completion

06 / R-06 / B

Correct: B. Nearby shell was accessible, whereas blue stone required travel along a route closed much of the year. This supports more restricted supply even though both materials could be shaped.

A: How the boxes were discovered does not explain the original frequency of the materials used.

C: Different aesthetic uses do not establish why blue stone was scarce, and the claimed preferences are not supplied.

D: This restates that the materials appeared in different boxes without explaining why blue stone was rarely used.

Takeaway: Use the explanation supported by the passage after eliminating the one it rules out.

Grammar

07 / R-07 / B

Correct: B. The atlas contains the images, so the atlas must immediately follow the introductory modifier.

A: Readers do not contain the images; the modifier attaches to the wrong subject.

C: The grammatical subject is usefulness, not atlas. An abstract quality cannot contain images; putting atlas in the possessive does not make it the subject.

D: The coastlines themselves do not contain the atlas's images.

Takeaway: Ask who or what actually performs the introductory description.

Note

08 / R-08 / A

Correct: A. The percentage selecting the correct logo is the measured result.

B: This gives a design feature rather than a finding about participants.

C: This describes the materials used in the procedure, not the outcome.

D: This describes the procedure, not what the study found.

Takeaway: A finding is what happened, not just what researchers did.

Function

09 / R-09 / B

Correct: B. The final sentence moves from the workshop's beginnings to its ongoing work. Classes and productions still help new playwrights reach audiences. That describes a continuing contribution.

A: The sentence discusses the workshop, not Tal's life.

C: The earlier sentences explain the meeting and shared aim that led to the workshop. The underlined final sentence instead describes its continuing contribution.

D: No nationwide influence or influence on other theater companies is described.

Takeaway: Before/After Function Question HACK: ask how the ending develops the earlier story of the company's founding.

Structure

10 / R-10 / C

Correct: C. A change in borrowing requirements explains why loans and visits moved in different directions.

A: The reading room is popular, and no reversal is described.

B: Only one town appears; funding is not discussed.

D: Rising visits are consistent with the explanation, not a refutation of it.

Takeaway: When two numbers seem to conflict, check whether the way one number is recorded has changed.

Main Idea

11 / R-11 / C

Correct: C. Vale blends oral tales with detective fiction; Marr blends sea legends with suspense. Both illustrate the same literary practice.

A: The passage offers Marr as another example but does not establish influence from Vale or describe its effect on outside writers.

B: The text mentions critical praise and literary techniques, not changes in sales.

D: The passage describes a practice. It offers no recommendation about how outside writers should approach it.

Takeaway: Find the idea both examples support; do not turn examples into an unsupported universal claim.

Graph

12 / R-12 / B

Correct: B. Bellmere East is on the urban periphery; Norren Central is in a city center. The text says peripheral hubs generally offer more land for housing redevelopment. Together, the table and passage support B.

A: This reverses the supported peripheral-versus-central comparison.

C: Both hubs are on the periphery. No evidence ranks one above the other.

D: Both hubs are in city centers. The provided information does not rank them.

Takeaway: Read the rule in the passage first, then use the table to identify which comparison fits it.

Quote

13 / R-13 / C

Correct: C. The garden comparison includes both required ideas. The fern is not judged for failing to be a rose, and each plant gets the conditions it needs to grow. That illustrates individual development instead of comparison.

A: Recognizing abilities is relevant background, but it does not contrast nurturing with comparing.

B: This asks about community habits without addressing either individual capacities or comparison.

D: This supports development but omits the contrast with judging people against one another.

Takeaway: Divide: the claim has two parts. The best quotation must cover both, not just the pleasant-sounding half.

Punctuation

14 / R-14 / D

Correct: D. The first complete sentence ends after "architecture." The second has the main clause "designers ... sought." "Emphasizing rounded arches and open courtyards" introduces and describes those designers. The period separates the two complete sentences.

A: A comma alone cannot join the two independent clauses.

B: Without a boundary, the first clause runs into the second one.

C: The infinitive phrase does not fix the missing boundary between independent clauses.

Takeaway: Strong Verb vs. Weak Verb HACK: find both main verbs, "emerged" and "sought," then supply a proper boundary.

Transitions

15 / R-15 / A

Correct: A. Bellmere and Norren became members in the same way: both signed the founding charter. "Likewise" points to that similarity. Do not let the earlier contrast with Laren distract you from the two statements the blank connects.

B: Bellmere's membership did not cause Norren's membership.

C: The last two towns are similar, so a contrast signal does not fit.

D: Norren is a second parallel case, not an example of Bellmere itself signing the charter.

Takeaway: Read the sentences immediately around the blank. Their relationship is similarity, even if the passage began with a contrast.

Vocabulary

16 / R-16 / A

Correct: A. Efface means erase or make something lose its distinctness. The contrast is between combining many records and attending closely to individual lives. The blank therefore calls for the loss of individual detail, which the microhistories seek to recover.

B: Preempt means prevent or act before something. The problem described is the loss of individual distinctness in broad analysis.

C: Accentuate means emphasize. That would contradict the limitation that the next sentence responds to.

D: Misconstrue means interpret incorrectly. The passage contrasts broad patterns with individual detail; it does not say those individual lives are given mistaken interpretations.

Takeaway: Use the contrast: broad statistics hide individual detail; close studies bring it back into view.

Main Purpose

17 / R-17 / A

Correct: A. Rosa's goal is consistent from beginning to end: Leo needs to move his trumpet practice away from the poetry rehearsal. Leo tries to negotiate, but Rosa repeats the destination. The funny remark about people in the next street supports her point that his playing is too noticeable for this setting. The correct answer describes what the dialogue is doing overall.

B: The setting is mentioned, but the passage focuses on the speakers' conflicting wishes rather than the building's design.

C: Leo wants to practice, and Rosa wants him to leave. No accompaniment arrangement is made.

D: The dialogue never says Rosa plays trumpet or describes her musical training.

Takeaway: In a short dialogue, track what each speaker wants. Then read the final line carefully; it often makes the main conflict unmistakable. Rosa has used the conversational equivalent of a big arrow toward the exit.

Main Idea

18 / R-18 / D

Correct: D. D integrates the planners' goal with the central qualification: workshop participants may not represent the travel needs of those unable to attend. The other options accurately summarize parts of the passage but omit this relationship.

A: This correctly identifies barriers to attendance, but omits their consequence for planners' understanding of transportation needs.

B: This describes the workshops' usefulness without the limitation that the passage develops.

C: This summarizes the planners' general responsibilities but leaves out the argument about who participates in workshops.

Takeaway: Unequal participation can limit planners' understanding of everyone's needs.

Graph

19 / R-19 / B

Correct: B. The proposal links the visible trait to positive human responses. Both rounded-ear foxes score higher on friendliness and on both willingness measures than either pointed-ear fox. B connects the trait to the preference needed to support selection.

A: The maturity comparison is true, but the willingness comparison is reversed: the pointed-ear foxes have lower keep ratings.

C: This identifies the categories without showing that people prefer one over the other.

D: Both comparisons are within an ear category. They do not show that rounded-ear foxes receive more positive responses than pointed-ear foxes.

Takeaway: Divide: verify each claimed rating, then ask whether the comparison actually links the trait to human preference.

Quote

20 / R-20 / C

Correct: C. The correct quotation both addresses the reader ("If you wonder, reader") and explains the purpose of a local practice: leaving bowls to welcome late-arriving travelers. Both requirements are necessary. The first quotation addresses readers but describes surprise rather than explaining a custom.

A: Divide: Every necessary part of the answer must fit. Direct address is present, but no local custom is explained.

B: Divide: Every necessary part of the answer must fit. The quotation describes lanterns without addressing readers or explaining the reason for a custom.

D: Divide: Every necessary part of the answer must fit. The grandmother's arrival is a personal event, not an explanation addressed to readers.

Takeaway: One matching feature cannot rescue an answer that misses a second required feature.

Punctuation

21 / R-21 / A

Correct: A. The role already identifies one person: the eastern laboratory's sole lead engineer. The name is an inserted appositive, opened by the comma before the blank and closed by the comma after Venn. "Whose latest prototype..." then adds information about that engineer.

B: This omits the comma closing the inserted name. The opening comma before Sora needs its partner after Venn.

C: A semicolon cannot replace the closing appositive comma; the following whose-clause is not independent.

D: A colon does not close the appositive begun with a comma.

Takeaway: The name is extra information after a uniquely identifying role. Check the comma before Sora, the comma after Venn, and the dependent whose-clause. A semicolon or colon cannot replace the closing appositive comma.

Transitions

22 / R-22 / C

Correct: C. The council follows a principle: protect important sites. It recognizes the wetlands' ecological importance and acts in line with that principle by listing them. "Accordingly" connects the policy to the resulting action.

A: The second sentence supplies a particular action, not a restatement of the general policy.

B: No sequence of separate procedural steps has been established for "Next" to continue.

D: Protecting an important wetland agrees with the policy instead of contrasting with it.

Takeaway: Look for a rule followed by an action consistent with that rule.

Vocabulary

23 / R-23 / A

Correct: A. The winding route extends beyond the quarry and through the hills to a distant ridge, and Mira prepares provisions. Fair therefore means considerable, describing the substantial distance.

B: Impartial means unbiased; the adjective here describes a distance, not a judgment.

C: Pleasant would evaluate the experience of the walk, whereas the description emphasizes its extent.

D: Adequate means sufficient for a particular purpose, but no minimum required distance is being evaluated.

Takeaway: Fair describes a considerable distance.

If True

24 / R-24 / D

Correct: D. A trip cost that changes little with the number of prints can be spread across many more items on a larger selling trip. If fewer fair visits mean more prints carried per visit, the transport cost per print falls, which can raise profit per print. That missing link is the inference the question requires.

A: Does Not Support: a fixed percentage of sales takes the same share regardless of batch size, so it does not explain why selling less often raises profit per print.

B: Does Not Support: higher-paying buyers and advance booth reservations do not establish that making fewer selling trips improves the per-print margin.

C: Wrong Explanation: smaller machines might affect how much can be produced, but they do not show why deliberately selling less often would increase profit per print.

Takeaway: Look for fixed versus variable costs. A fixed trip cost spread over more items lowers the cost per item.

Grammar

25 / R-25 / C

Correct: C. Adjustments is the plural subject of the main clause. The intervening phrases, including the singular wheel and mirror, do not change the required plural verb reveal.

A: Revealing is nonfinite and leaves the main clause without a finite verb.

B: Reveals is singular and does not agree with adjustments.

D: Has revealed is singular; a plural present-perfect form would begin have.

Takeaway: Ignore the intervening singular nouns and choose reveal.
