GOUDA ACADEMY

Graph Detective



Find the numbers. Follow the evidence.

SAT READING & WRITING

A simple guide + 52 source questions + 12 warm-ups

Mr. Kareem Gouda | GoudaSAT.com

19 official practice-test questions + 33 from supplied test compilations

START HERE

Your route to the finish

A question can show a table, a bar graph, or a line graph.

You do not need to understand every science word. You need to connect the question, the passage, and the data.

1. Learn the four checks

Read the six short lessons. Try each quick check before looking at the answer.

2. Warm up

Answer 12 original beginner questions. These build the habits you will use on the test.

3. Finish the test missions

Work through all 52 source questions. The game groups them into nine missions after the warm-up: 10 levels in total.

4. Learn from every answer

Explain why the correct choice fits and why the others fail. Revisit missed questions. In the game, a level stays open until you answer every question correctly.

Your goal: 64 practice questions across 10 levels.

Open the Graph Detective game

The game saves progress in the browser you use. Use the same device and browser to continue. The PDF lets you study and write your reasons on paper.

KEEP THIS PAGE NEARBY

Four checks. One habit.

Ask these questions in this order.

TASK — What must the answer do?

Read the question. Does it ask you to find a value, complete a statement, support a claim, or challenge a claim?

LABELS — What do the numbers mean?

Read the title, units, groups, dates, and key. In a table, match the row and column. In a graph, match each line or bar to its label.

EVIDENCE — Which numbers matter?

Find only the data needed for the task. Compare the correct groups, dates, or changes.

CHECK — Does every part fit?

The whole answer must be true and must do the requested job. Check the direction, the unit, and words such as all or only.

A true fact can still be the wrong answer if it does not support, challenge, or complete the claim you were asked about.

Mini glossary: claim = an idea someone says is true; evidence = facts that help test that idea; support = help; challenge = go against; approximately = about; respectively = in the same order.

LESSON 1 OF 6 · 1 · TASK

Find the task

Read the question first. What must your answer do?

Example

“Which choice best supports the claim?” means: find data that makes the claim stronger.

Support = helps the claim. Challenge = goes against the claim. Complete = finishes the statement with the right data.

Try it yourself

The question asks you to challenge a claim. What are you looking for?

A. Data that goes against the claim.

B. Any true number.

My answer: _____ My reason: _____

Check your thinking

Answer A. Challenge means give evidence against the claim. A true number may have nothing to do with it.

LESSON 2 OF 6 · 2 · LABELS

Read the labels

Check what each number means before you compare it.

Example

A bar marked 20 may mean 20 people, 20%, or 20 minutes. Read the title, axis labels, units, and key.

In a table: find the right row, then the right column. In a graph: match the group and the symbol or bar pattern.

Try it yourself

The axis says “Percentage of students.” A bar reaches 40. What does that mean?

A. Exactly 40 students.

B. 40 out of every 100 students.

My answer: _____ My reason: _____

Check your thinking

Answer B. 40% means 40 out of every 100. It does not tell us the actual number of students unless we know the group size.

LESSON 3 OF 6 · 3 · EVIDENCE

Find the evidence

Pick out the numbers you need. You do not have to use every number.

Example

Claim: Club A grew more than Club B. A went from 10 to 18: a gain of 8. B went from 20 to 23: a gain of 3. Compare 8 with 3.

“Grew more” asks about change. “Had more” asks about the values themselves. Those are different jobs.

Try it yourself

Which club had the larger increase: A (10 to 18) or B (20 to 23)?

A. B, because 23 is the largest number.

B. A, because it gained 8 and B gained 3.

My answer: _____ My reason: _____

Check your thinking

Answer B. Compare the changes: 18 − 10 = 8; 23 − 20 = 3. The highest final value does not have to have the largest increase.

LESSON 4 OF 6 · 4 · CHECK

Check every word

Your answer must be true AND answer the question.

Example

Data: A has 18 members; B has 23. “A has fewer members than B” is true. “A has more members than B” reverses the comparison.

Check the group, date, unit, direction, and strength of the claim. Be careful with all, only, never, and always.

Try it yourself

A table shows that two things increase together. Does that alone prove that one caused the other?

A. Yes, increasing together proves the cause.

B. No, the table alone does not prove the cause.

My answer: _____ My reason: _____

Check your thinking

Answer B. Two things can change together for other reasons. Choose only what the data and passage support.

LESSON 5 OF 6 · PUT IT TOGETHER

Support or challenge?

Keep the exact claim in view. Then decide which direction the evidence should point.

Example

Claim: Every plant grew taller with more light. A plant grew 4 cm with less light and 2 cm with more light. That is evidence against “every plant.”

One clear exception can challenge “all” or “every.” One example usually cannot prove a claim about all cases.

Try it yourself

Which fact most directly supports “A is faster than B”?

A. A takes 5 seconds; B takes 9 seconds for the same task.

B. A and B both finish the task.

My answer: _____ My reason: _____

Check your thinking

Answer A. For the same task, less time means faster. The first choice compares their times. The second tells us nothing about which is faster.

LESSON 6 OF 6 · GRAPH SMARTS

Read the pattern carefully

Look at the values, not just how tall a bar looks.

Example

If an axis starts at 90, a bar at 100 is not twice a bar at 95. The values differ by 5.

A line connects measurements. A key tells groups apart. Small whiskers may show uncertainty; they are not extra bars. Follow the graph’s own note about what they mean.

Try it yourself

A value rises from 20% to 30%. How large is the rise in percentage points?

A. 10 percentage points.

B. 30 percentage points.

My answer: _____ My reason: _____

Check your thinking

Answer A. Subtract the two percentages: 30 − 20 = 10 percentage points. Relative percent increase would be 10 ÷ 20 × 100 = 50%—a different measure.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Read a table without guessing

Original Gouda Academy teaching data

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

Claim: Every plant grew more with more light.

TASK

Find evidence that challenges the word every.

LABELS

Read growth in centimeters after two weeks. Find the Fern row. Compare Less light with More light.

EVIDENCE

Fern: 5 cm with less light, but 3 cm with more light. It grew less with more light.

CHECK

This is one clear exception, so it challenges every plant. The bean and mint rows support the claim; they do not challenge it.

GRAPH SKILLS

Read different kinds of displays

Use the display’s own labels and notes.

Table: row + column

Find the named item in its row. Move across to the requested column. For “highest in 2019,” compare only the 2019 column.

Bar graph: bar + key + scale

Find the correct group. If there are several bars together, use the key to identify each one. Read the number from the axis. An axis that starts above zero can make small differences look large.

Line graph: time + line + point

Find the correct date on the bottom axis. Match the line to the key, then read its height. To find a change, compare the beginning and ending values.

Grouped data: compare like with like

Compare the same time, group, unit, or condition unless the question specifically asks for a different comparison.

Ranges and uncertainty

A range gives a low and a high value. Small lines at the ends of bars may show uncertainty. Read the note explaining them; do not treat them as extra measurements.

Special measures

A passage may define a measure, such as a p-value rule. Apply the rule given in that passage. You are not expected to invent a new scientific rule.

BEFORE THE TEST MISSIONS

Five traps to catch

Slow down for the last check.

True, but not useful

Claim: A grew faster than B. “A and B both grew” might be true, but it does not compare their rates.

Right number, wrong label

A value for 2003 cannot answer a question about 2005. A percentage is not automatically a count of people.

Highest value versus largest increase

A rises from 10 to 18 (+8). B rises from 20 to 23 (+3). B ends higher, but A increases more.

Percent versus percentage points

20% to 30% is a rise of 10 percentage points. Relative to the starting 20%, that is a 50% increase. A smaller share can occur even when the actual number grows.

More than the data prove

“Some” does not mean “all.” Two things changing together does not by itself prove cause and effect. Choose the claim the data and passage actually support.

Final check: right task, right group, right time, right unit, right direction.

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · READ THE UNIT

W01 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

What unit does the table use?

A. Number of plants

B. Centimeters of growth

C. Hours of light

D. Percentage of plants

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

W02 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

How much did beans grow with more light?

A. 4 cm

B. 6 cm

C. 7 cm

D. 8 cm

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

W03 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

Which plant grew the most with less light?

A. Bean

B. Mint

C. Fern

D. All grew equally

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · FIND A DIFFERENCE

W04 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

How much more did beans grow with more light than with less light?

A. 2 cm

B. 4 cm

C. 8 cm

D. 12 cm

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

W05 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

Which fact best supports “Beans grew more with more light”?

A. Mint grew 7 cm with more light.

B. Ferns grew 5 cm with less light.

C. Beans grew 8 cm with more light and 4 cm with less light.

D. Beans and mint are both plants.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · CHALLENGE A CLAIM

W06 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

Which fact challenges “Every plant grew more with more light”?

A. Beans grew 8 cm with more light.

B. Mint grew 7 cm with more light.

C. The table contains three plant types.

D. Ferns grew 3 cm with more light and 5 cm with less light.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 OF 10 · COMPLETE A STATEMENT

W07 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.

School garden: average plant growth

Growth in centimeters (cm) after two weeks

Plant	Less light	More light
Bean	4	8
Mint	6	7
Fern	5	3

A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the table to answer the question.

Complete: With more light, mint grew ___ ferns.

A. 4 cm more than

B. 4 cm less than

C. the same amount as

D. 2 cm more than

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

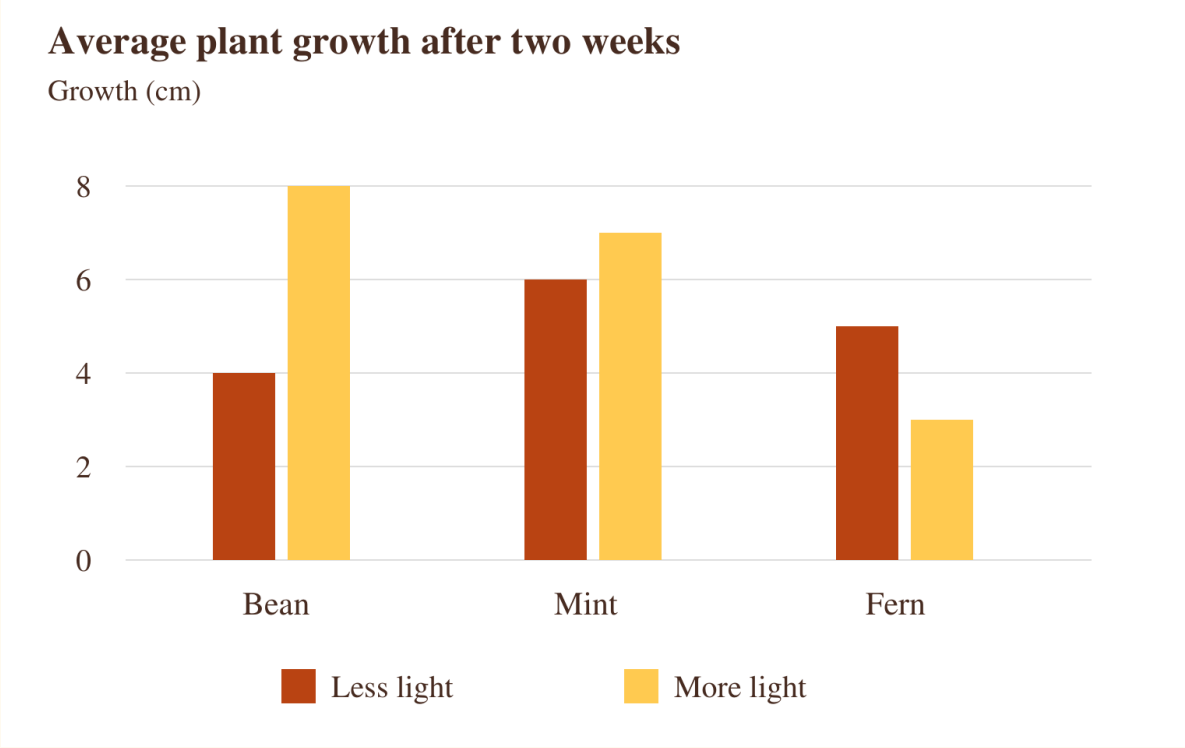
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LEVEL 1 OF 10 · COMPARE DIFFERENCES

W08 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.



A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the bar graph to answer the question.

Which plant had the largest positive difference between more-light and less-light growth?

A. Bean

B. Mint

C. Fern

D. All three

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

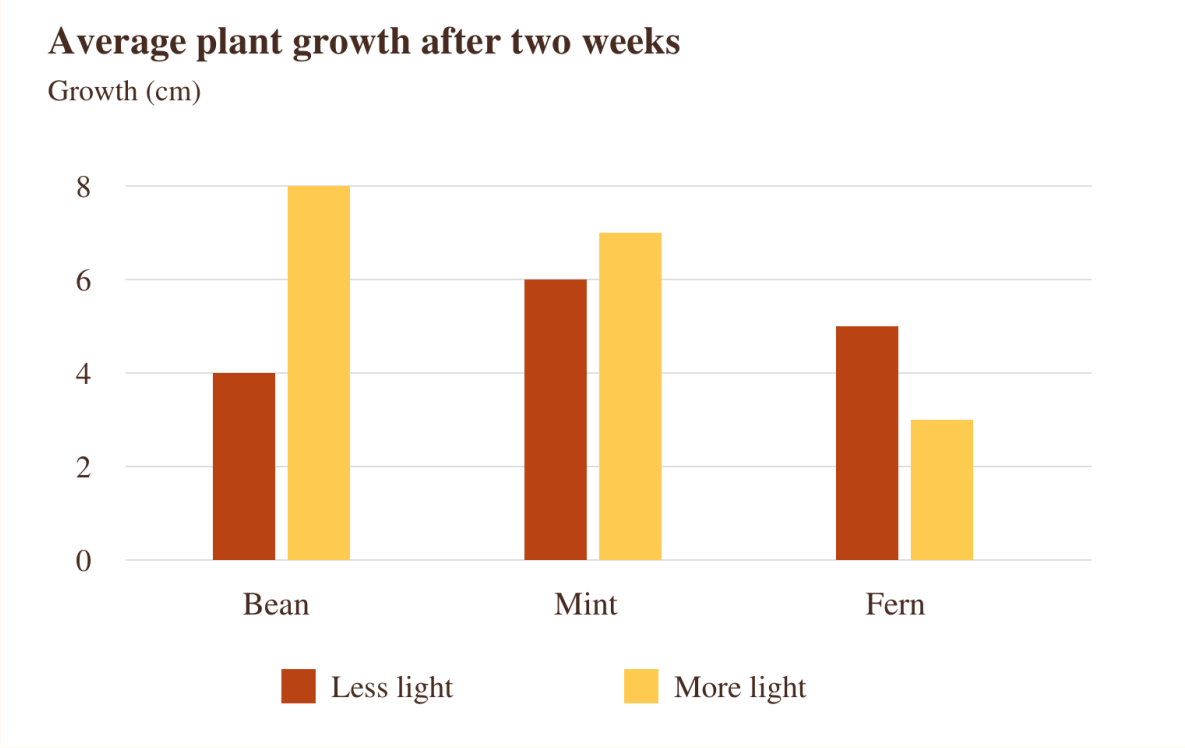
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LEVEL 1 OF 10 · AVOID OVERSTATEMENT

W09 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.



A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the bar graph to answer the question.

Which statement is fully supported by this graph?

A. All plants everywhere need more light.

B. More light doubled the measured bean growth.

C. More light doubled the growth of every plant.

D. Ferns grew more than mint in both conditions.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

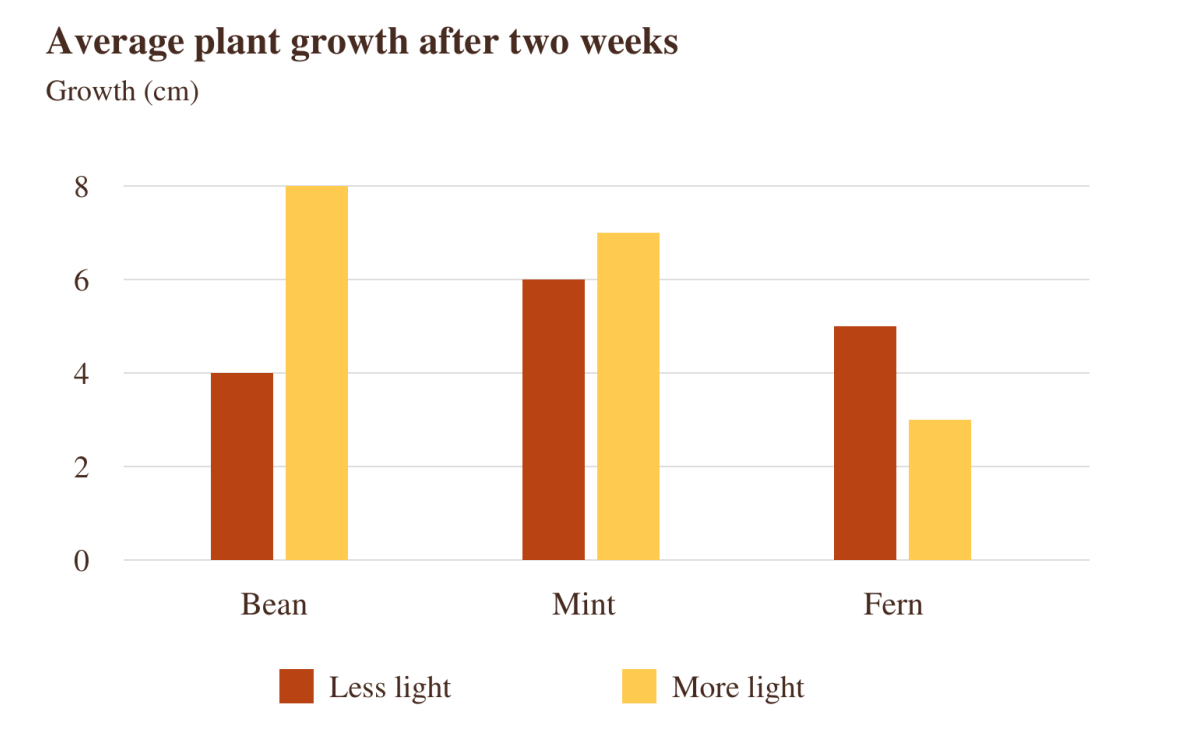
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LEVEL 1 OF 10 · CHOOSE RELEVANT EVIDENCE

W10 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.



A class measured average growth in three types of plants after two weeks. Use the bar graph to answer the question.

A student claims, “Mint grew more than beans with less light.” Which comparison is relevant?

A. Mint 7; beans 8

B. Ferns 5; beans 4

C. Mint 6; beans 4

D. Mint 6; ferns 5

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

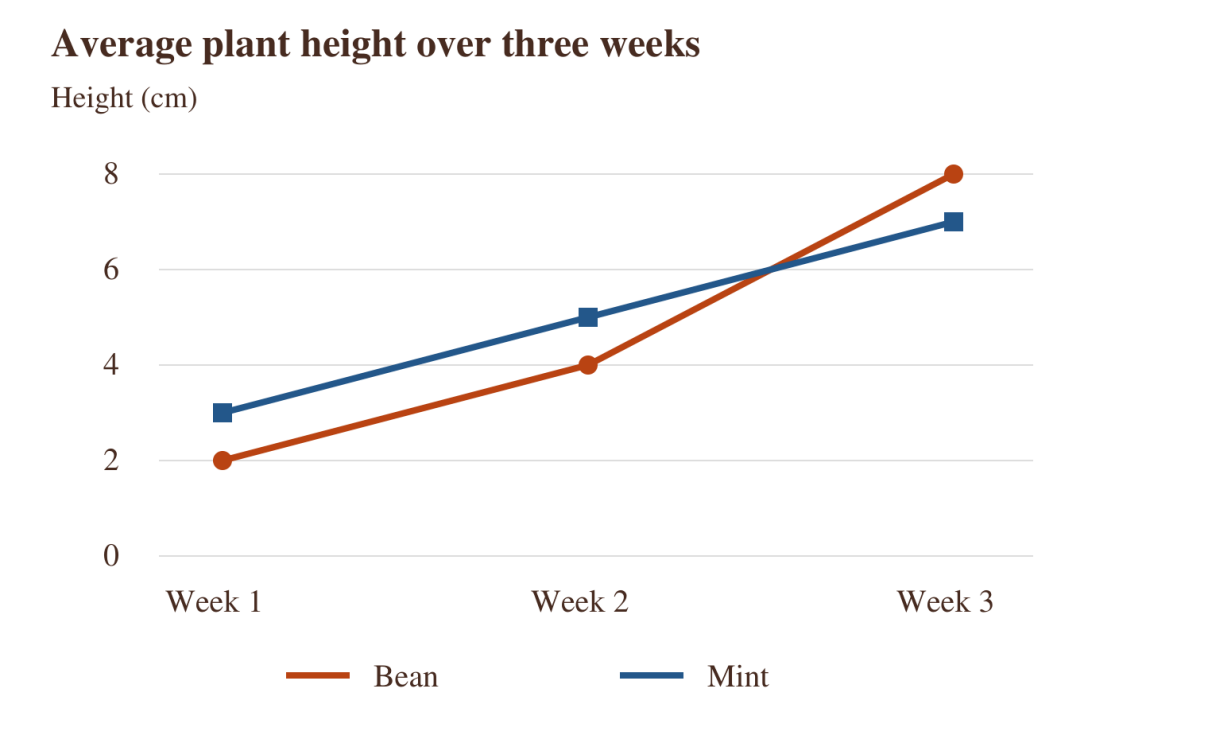
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LEVEL 1 OF 10 · READ A LINE GRAPH

W11 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.



A class recorded average bean and mint heights once each week. Use the line graph to answer the question.

Which plant was taller at week 2?

A. Bean, at 4 cm

B. Mint, at 5 cm

C. Bean, at 8 cm

D. Both were 5 cm

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

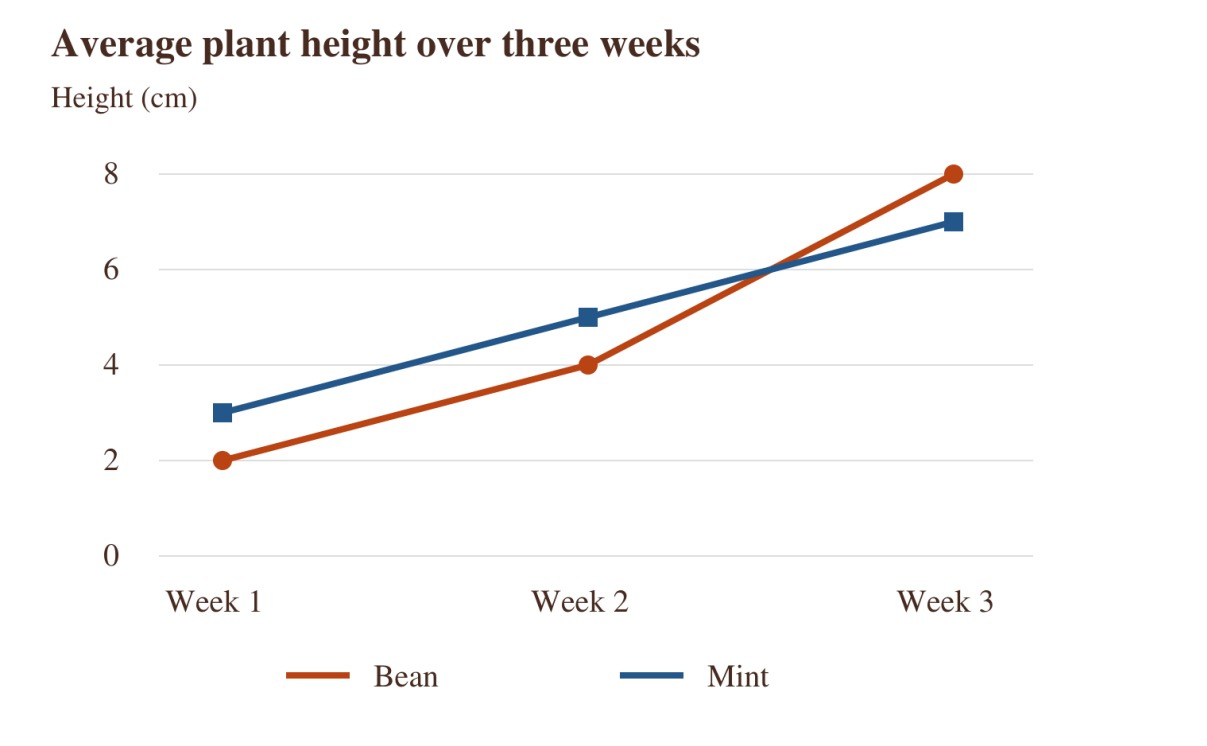
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LEVEL 1 OF 10 · CHALLENGE A CLAIM WITH A GRAPH

W12 · Warm-up

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Gouda Academy original teaching question.



A class recorded average bean and mint heights once each week. Use the line graph to answer the question.

Which evidence challenges “Mint was taller than bean at every recorded week”?

A. Mint was 3 cm at week 1.

B. Mint was taller at week 2.

C. Both plants increased in height.

D. At week 3, bean was 8 cm and mint was 7 cm.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 2 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

Q01 · Test practice

SAT Practice Test 8

Module 1, question 11 · source PDF page 8

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.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 2 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

Q02 · Test practice

SAT Practice Test 8

Module 1, question 12 · source PDF page 8

Depths at Which Four Deep-Sea Fish Species Live

Species	Depth below the ocean surface
Footballfish	200–1,000 meters
Southern stoplight loosejaw	500–2,000 meters
Black seadevil	250–2,000 meters
Bollons' rattail	300–800 meters

Some oceanic fish species live very deep underwater. Researchers collected data about the depths at which various species live.

Based on the information in the table, at what depth does the southern stoplight loosejaw live?

A. More than 2,000 meters below the surface

B. 150 to 400 meters below the surface

C. 500 to 2,000 meters below the surface

D. 250 to 500 meters below the surface

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 2 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q03 · Test practice

SAT Practice Test 8

Module 1, question 13 · source PDF page 8

Housing Starts in the US, January–April 2022
(in thousands)

Month	Housing starts
January	1,669
February	1,771
March	1,713
April	1,803

When construction of a single-family house begins, it is called a housing start. In the first four months of 2022, the highest number of housing starts in the United States was in _____

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

A. April.

B. March.

C. January.

D. February.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 2 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q04 · Test practice

SAT Practice Test 8

Module 2, question 14 · source PDF page 23

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.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 2 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q05 · Test practice

SAT Practice Test 8

Module 2, question 15 · source PDF page 24

Estimates of Tyrannosaurid Bite Force

Study	Year	Estimation method	Approximate bite force (newtons)
Cost et al.	2019	muscular and skeletal modeling	35,000–63,000
Gignac and Erickson	2017	tooth-bone interaction analysis	8,000–34,000
Meers	2002	body-mass scaling	183,000–235,000
Bates and Falkingham	2012	muscular and skeletal modeling	35,000–57,000

The largest tyrannosaurids—the family of carnivorous dinosaurs that includes Tarbosaurus, Albertosaurus, and, most famously, Tyrannosaurus rex—are thought to have had the strongest bites of any land animals in Earth's history. Determining the bite force of extinct animals can be difficult, however, and paleontologists Paul Barrett and Emily Rayfield have suggested that an estimate of dinosaur bite force may be significantly influenced by the methodology used in generating that estimate.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support Barrett and Rayfield's suggestion?

A. The study by Meers used body-mass scaling and produced the lowest estimated maximum bite force, while the study by Cost et al. used muscular and skeletal modeling and produced the highest estimated maximum.

B. In their study, Gignac and Erickson used tooth-bone interaction analysis to produce an estimated bite force range with a minimum of 8,000 newtons and a maximum of 34,000 newtons.

C. The bite force estimates produced by Bates and Falkingham and by Cost et al. were similar to each other, while the estimates produced by Meers and by Gignac and Erickson each differed substantially from any other estimate.

D. The estimated maximum bite force produced by Cost et al. exceeded the estimated maximum produced by Bates and Falkingham, even though both groups of researchers used the same method to generate their estimates.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 2 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

Q06 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 11

Module 1, question 11 · source PDF page 7

Recordings of Female Bottlenose Dolphins with Their Calves

Dolphin ID	Recording year
FB07	2012
FB25	1989
FB43	1992
FB79	2018

In a study of bottlenose dolphins, biologist Laela S. Sayigh and a team of researchers analyzed recordings of female bottlenose dolphins interacting with their calves.

According to the table, in which year was the dolphin with the ID FB43 recorded with her calf?

A. 1999

B. 2012

C. 2020

D. 1992

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 3 OF 10 · MATCH TWO CONDITIONS

Q07 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 12

Module 1, question 12 · source PDF page 7

Maximum Height of Maple Trees When Fully Grown

Tree type	Maximum height (feet)	Native to North America
Sugar maple	75	yes
Silver maple	70	yes
Red maple	60	yes
Japanese maple	25	no
Norway maple	50	no

For a school project, a forestry student needs to recommend a maple tree that is native to North America and won't grow more than 60 feet in height. Based on the characteristics of five common maple trees, she has decided to select a _____

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

A. silver maple.

B. sugar maple.

C. red maple.

D. Norway maple.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

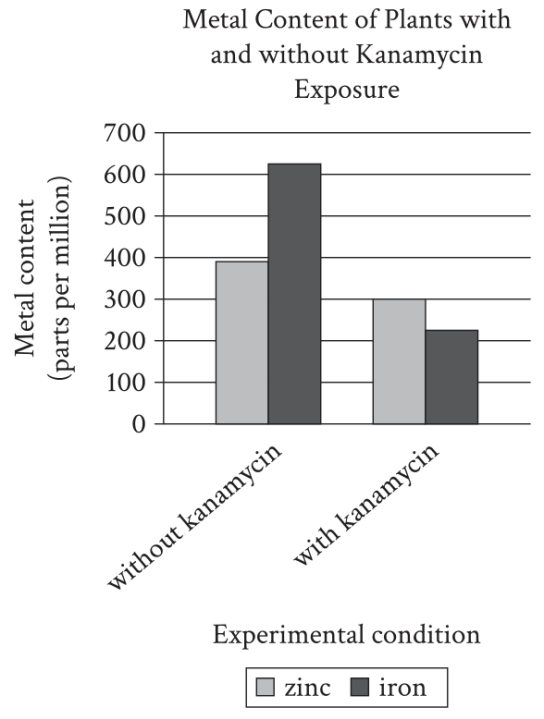
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LEVEL 3 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q08 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 13

Module 1, question 13 · source PDF page 8



Many plants lose their leaf color when exposed to kanamycin, an antibiotic produced by some soil microorganisms. Spelman College biologist Mentewab Ayalew and her colleagues hypothesized that plants' response to kanamycin exposure involves altering their uptake of metals, such as iron and zinc. The researchers grew two groups of seedlings of the plant Arabidopsis thaliana, half of which were exposed to kanamycin and half of which were a control group without exposure to kanamycin, and measured the plants' metal content five days after germination.

Which choice best describes data in the graph that support Ayalew and her colleagues' hypothesis?

A. The control plants contained higher levels of zinc than iron, but plants exposed to kanamycin contained higher levels of iron than zinc.

B. Both groups of plants contained more than 200 parts per million of both iron and zinc.

C. Zinc levels were around 300 parts per million in the control plants but nearly 400 parts per million in the plants exposed to kanamycin.

D. The plants exposed to kanamycin showed lower levels of iron and zinc than the control plants did.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 3 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q09 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 14

Module 1, question 14 · source PDF page 9

Average Number and Duration of Torpor Bouts and Arousal Episodes for Alaska Marmots and Arctic Ground Squirrels, 2008–2011

Feature	Alaska marmots	Arctic ground squirrels
torpor bouts	12	10.5
duration per bout	13.81 days	16.77 days
arousal episodes	11	9.5
duration per episode	21.2 hours	14.2 hours

When hibernating, Alaska marmots and Arctic ground squirrels enter a state called torpor, which minimizes the energy their bodies need to function. Often a hibernating animal will temporarily come out of torpor (called an arousal episode) and its metabolic rate will rise, burning more of the precious energy the animal needs to survive the winter. Alaska marmots hibernate in groups and therefore burn less energy keeping warm during these episodes than they would if they were alone. A researcher hypothesized that because Arctic ground squirrels hibernate alone, they would likely exhibit longer bouts of torpor and shorter arousal episodes than Alaska marmots.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support the researcher's hypothesis?

A. The Alaska marmots' arousal episodes lasted for days, while the Arctic ground squirrels' arousal episodes lasted less than a day.

B. The Alaska marmots and the Arctic ground squirrels both maintained torpor for several consecutive days per bout, on average.

C. The Alaska marmots had shorter torpor bouts and longer arousal episodes than the Arctic ground squirrels did.

D. The Alaska marmots had more torpor bouts than arousal episodes, but their arousal episodes were much shorter than their torpor bouts.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

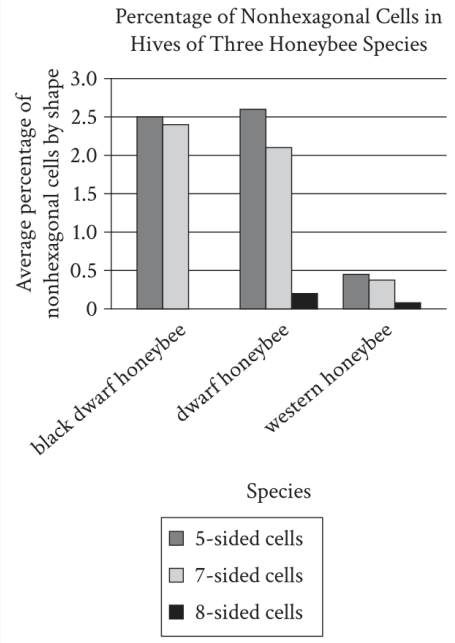
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LEVEL 3 OF 10 · COMBINE TEXT AND DATA

Q10 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 15

Module 1, question 15 · source PDF page 10



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.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

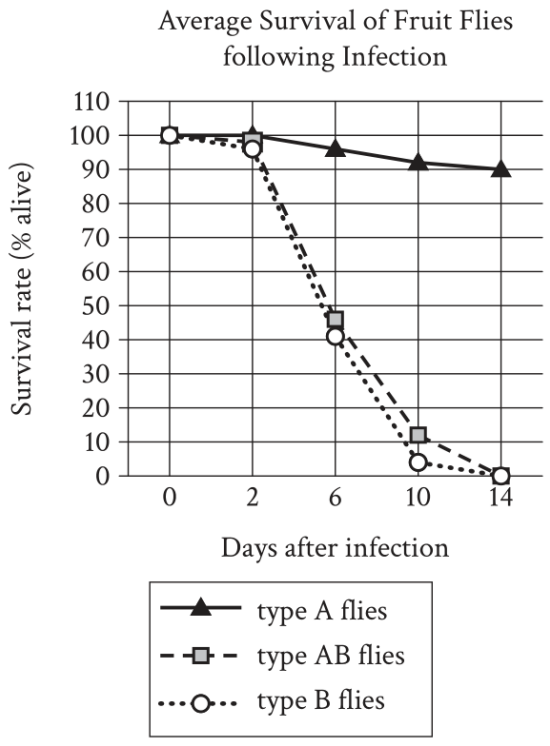
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LEVEL 3 OF 10 · COMBINE TEXT AND DATA

Q11 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 17

Module 1, question 17 · source PDF page 11



In a study of the evolution of DptA and DptB—Diptericin genes encoding antimicrobial peptides that combat pathogens and foster beneficial microbes in fruit flies (Drosophila)—researchers assessed Drosophila melanogaster resistance to pathogenic infections by Providencia rettgeri and Acetobacter sicerae, bacteria common in the flies' environments. Subjects included flies identified by mutations silencing DptA, DptB, or both DptA and DptB (termed types A, B, and AB, respectively). In conjunction with the observation that resistance to P. rettgeri correlates with DptA activity but is not significantly affected by DptB activity, data in the graph of survival rates post–A. sicerae infection suggest that _____

Which completion of the text is best supported by data in the graph?

A. DptA confers defense against A. sicerae regardless of the presence of DptB.

B. DptB protects against only one bacteria species, whereas DptA protects against multiple species.

C. DptB may have developed as a specific defense against A. sicerae.

D. defense against A. sicerae is strongest when both DptA and DptB are present.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

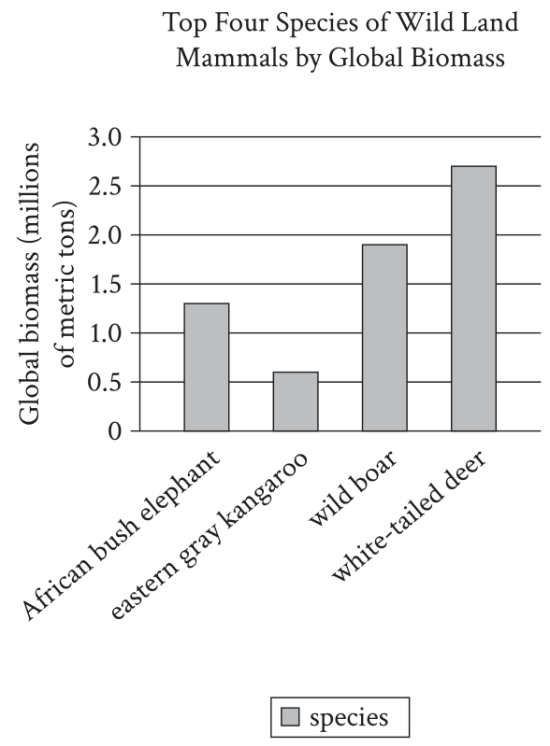
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LEVEL 3 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

Q12 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 11

Module 2, question 11 · source PDF page 22



Global biomass is the total mass of living material, such as animals and plants, on Earth. A team of scientists estimated the global biomass, by species, of various wild land mammals. The team found that the species with the highest global biomass is the _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the sentence?

A. wild boar.

B. eastern gray kangaroo.

C. African bush elephant.

D. white-tailed deer.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 4 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q13 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 12

Module 2, question 12 · source PDF page 23

Number and Origin of Clamshell Tools Found at Different Levels Below the Surface in Neanderthal Cave

Depth of tools found below surface in cave (meters)	Clamshells that Neanderthals collected from the beach	Clamshells that Neanderthals 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.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

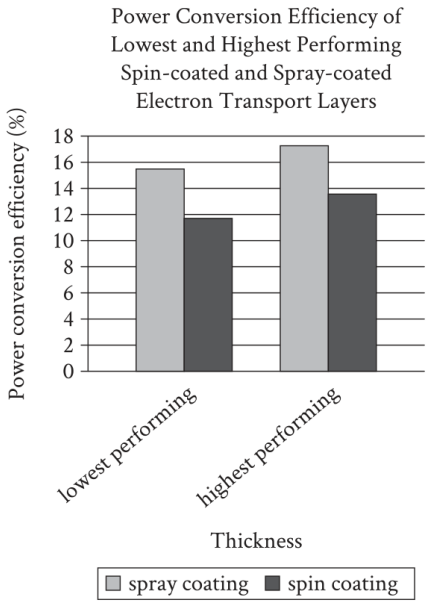
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LEVEL 4 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q14 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 13

Module 2, question 13 · source PDF page 24



Perovskite solar cells convert light into electricity more efficiently than earlier kinds of solar cells, and manufacturing advances have recently made them commercially attractive. One limitation of the cells, however, has to do with their electron transport layer (ETL), through which absorbed electrons must pass. Often the ETL is applied through a process called spin coating, but such ETLs are fairly inefficient at converting input power to output power. André Taylor and colleagues tested a novel spray coating method for applying the ETL. The team produced ETLs of various thicknesses and concluded that spray coating holds promise for improving the power conversion efficiency of ETLs in perovskite solar cells.

Which choice best describes data from the graph that support Taylor and colleagues' conclusion?

A. Both the ETL applied through spin coating and the ETL applied through spray coating showed a power conversion efficiency greater than 10% at their lowest performing thickness.

B. The lowest performing ETL applied through spray coating had a higher power conversion efficiency than the highest performing ETL applied through spin coating.

C. The highest performing ETL applied through spray coating showed a power conversion efficiency of approximately 13%, while the highest performing ETL applied through spin coating showed a power conversion efficiency of approximately 11%.

D. There was a substantial difference in power conversion efficiency between the lowest and highest performing ETLs applied through spray coating.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 4 OF 10 · COMPARE CHANGES

Q15 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 14

Module 2, question 14 · source PDF page 25

Employment by Sector in France and the United States, 1800–2012
(% of total employment)

Year	Agriculture in France	Manufacturing in France	Services in France	Agriculture in US	Manufacturing in US	Services in US
1800	64	22	14	68	18	13
1900	43	29	28	41	28	31
1950	32	33	35	14	33	53
2012	3	21	76	2	18	80

Rows in table may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Over the past two hundred years, the percentage of the population employed in the agricultural sector has declined in both France and the United States, while employment in the service sector (which includes jobs in retail, consulting, real estate, etc.) has risen. However, this transition happened at very different rates in the two countries. This can be seen most clearly by comparing the employment by sector in both countries in _____

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

A. 1900 with the employment by sector in 1950.

B. 1800 with the employment by sector in 2012.

C. 1900 with the employment by sector in 2012.

D. 1800 with the employment by sector in 1900.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

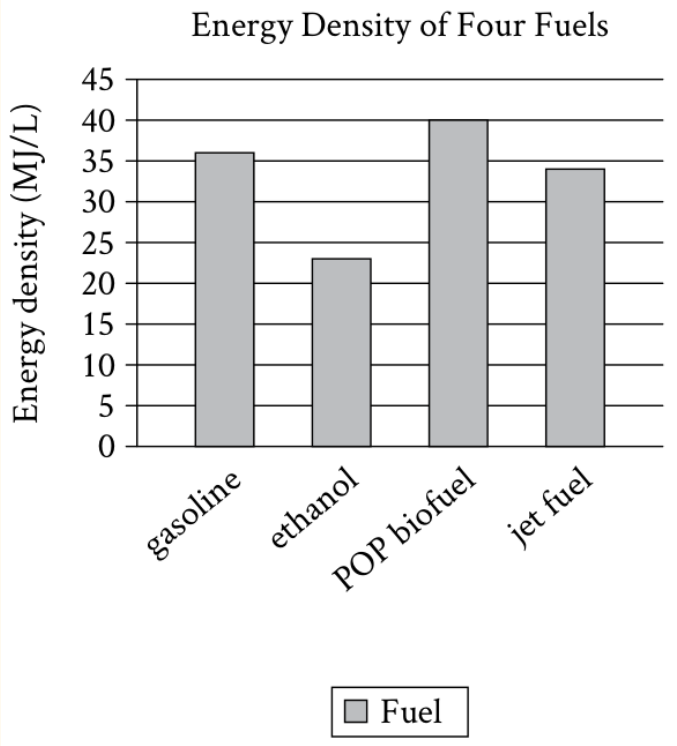
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LEVEL 4 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

Q16 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 15

Module 1, question 15 · source PDF page 10



A team of researchers used bacteria to create a biofuel (a renewable fuel produced from plants, algae, or other living materials). The team called the new fuel POP biofuel. To determine how much energy is stored in POP biofuel compared to other fuels, the team calculated the fuels' energy density, in megajoules per liter (MJ/L). The team found that the fuel with the highest energy density is _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the sentence?

A. jet fuel.

B. POP biofuel.

C. ethanol.

D. gasoline.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

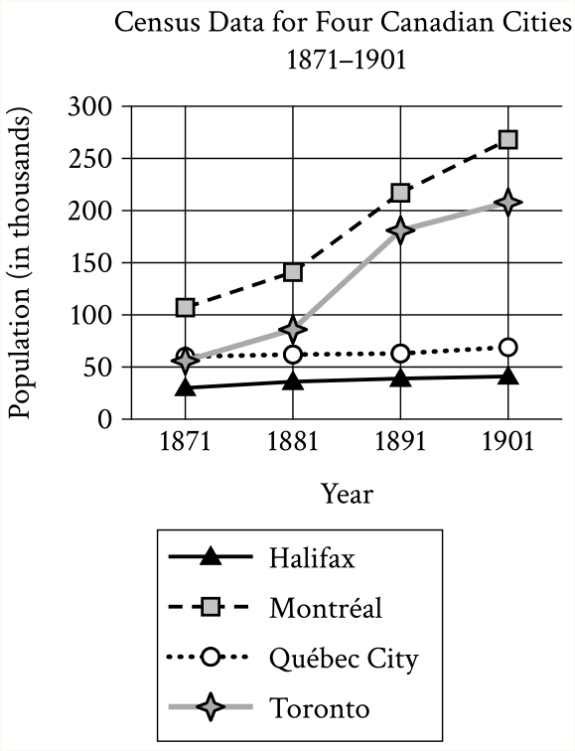
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LEVEL 4 OF 10 · READ A VALUE

Q17 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 11

Module 2, question 11 · source PDF page 22



The first national census in Canada was conducted in 1871. The graph shows the population sizes of some of the largest Canadian cities from each of the first four national censuses, which occurred every ten years.

According to the graph, which city had the largest population in 1891?

A. Toronto

B. Montréal

C. Québec City

D. Halifax

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

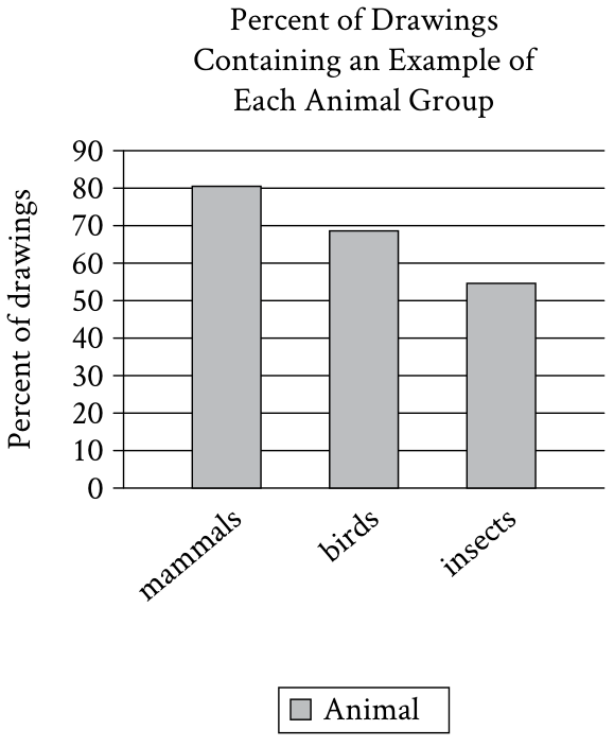
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LEVEL 4 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q18 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 12

Module 2, question 12 · source PDF page 22



Researchers Kate Howlett and Edgar Turner asked 401 schoolchildren in the United Kingdom to draw and label local wildlife. The researchers suggest that the children may be more aware of mammals than of other animals in their environments.

Which choice best describes data from the graph that support the researchers' conclusion?

A. There were about as many drawings with an example of an insect as there were with an example of a bird.

B. The fewest number of drawings contained an example of a bird.

C. More of the drawings had an example of an insect than an example of a mammal.

D. More of the drawings had an example of a mammal than either an example of a bird or an example of an insect.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

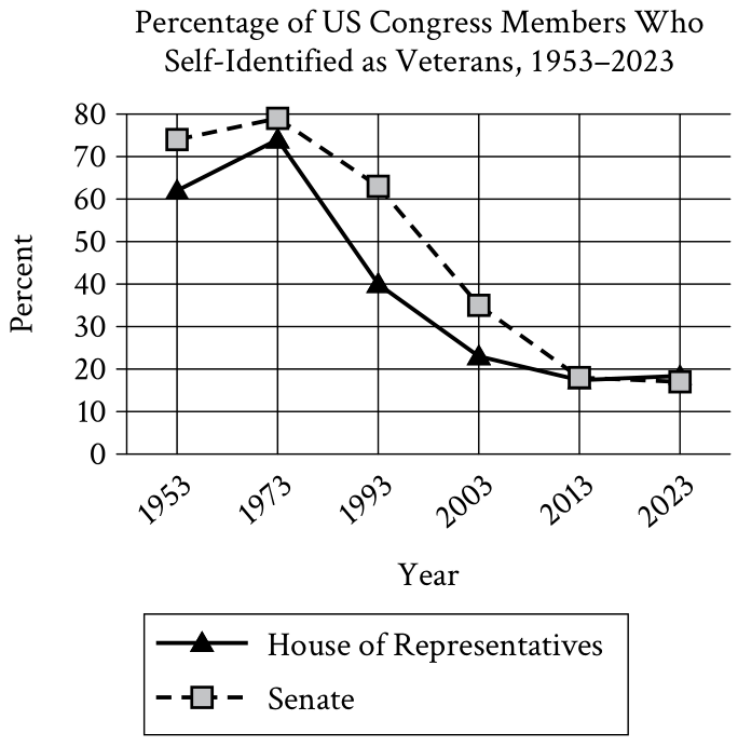
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LEVEL 5 OF 10 · COMPLETE A STATEMENT

Q19 · Test practice

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 13

Module 2, question 13 · source PDF page 23



Since the nation's earliest days, both houses of the United States Congress have counted many military veterans among their elected officials, including Hiram L. Fong (who served in the US Army Air Force) and Ralph Harold Metcalfe Sr. (who served in the US Army). A research institute gathered historical data about congressional members who have reported past military experience and determined that _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the sentence?

A. from 2003 to 2023, the House of Representatives had a higher percentage of those members than the Senate did.

B. from 1953 to 2003, those members constituted a majority in both houses of Congress.

C. the percentage of those members decreased substantially in both houses of Congress from 1973 to 2013.

D. the percentage of those members remained fairly consistent, regardless of house, from 1993 to 2023.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 5 OF 10 · COMBINE TEXT AND TABLE

Q20 · Test practice

December 2025 US-A (supplied compilation)

Module 1, question 13 · source PDF page 6

Four European High-Speed Rail Hubs

Hub	Country	Hub type
København H	Denmark	existing hub (urban)
Lille Europe	France	peripheral replacement (urban periphery)
Reggio Emilia AV Mediopadana	Italy	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 Lille Europe has greater potential for residential development than the area around Reggio Emilia AV Mediopadana does.

B. The area around Lille Europe 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 Reggio Emilia AV Mediopadana does.

D. The area around København H has greater potential for residential development than the area around Stuttgart Hbf does.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 5 OF 10 · READ CATEGORIES

Q21 · Test practice

December 2025 US-A (supplied compilation)

Module 2, question 12 · source PDF page 15

Examples of Hoards Found in Ireland and Northern Ireland

Hoard name	Date of contents	Year of discovery	Description
Coggalbeg Hoard	24th–19th century BCE	1945	gold pieces
Balline Hoard	4th century CE	1940	silver pieces
Ardagh Hoard	10th century CE	1868	silver and bronze pieces

An anthropologist is recording the metal contents of various historical deposits of valuables, called hoards, found in Ireland and Northern Ireland. She notes that the hoards differed in their contents; for example, _____

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

A. the Balline Hoard and the Ardagh Hoard each contained bronze.

B. the Coggalbeg Hoard was the only hoard that contained just gold.

C. the Coggalbeg Hoard contained no gold or silver.

D. the Ardagh Hoard was the only hoard that contained silver.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

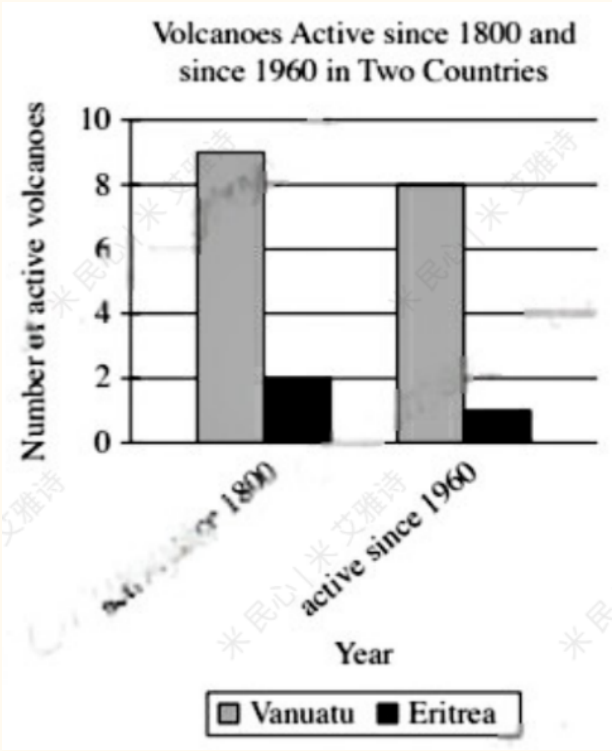
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LEVEL 5 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q22 · Test practice

December 2025 US-A (supplied compilation)

Module 2, question 13 · source PDF page 15



A student is collecting data about countries with volcanoes that have been active in the time since 1800 and in the time since 1960. The student records that Eritrea has ____

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

A. no volcanoes that have been active since 1800.

B. more volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Vanuatu has.

C. fewer volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Vanuatu has.

D. the same number of volcanoes that have been active since 1800 as Vanuatu has.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 5 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q23 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 1, question 11 · source PDF page 4

Minimum and Maximum Depths of Stony Coral Species in Caribbean and Indo-Pacific Waters

Species	Location	Minimum depth (meters)	Maximum depth (meters)
Agaricia grahamae	Caribbean	20	115
Acropora bushyensis	Indo-Pacific	0	5
Mussa angulosa	Caribbean	5	30
Indophyllia macassarensis	Indo-Pacific	20	25

A marine biologist is researching four stony coral species in Caribbean and Indo-Pacific waters, focusing on sightings of these species in the shallow zone (less than 30 meters below the surface) and the mesophotic zone (30 to 150 meters below the surface). Consulting the table, she notes that the smallest maximum depth is located in____

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

A. Caribbean waters in the shallow zone.

B. Indo-Pacific waters in the mesophotic zone.

C. Caribbean waters in the mesophotic zone.

D. Indo-Pacific waters in the shallow zone.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

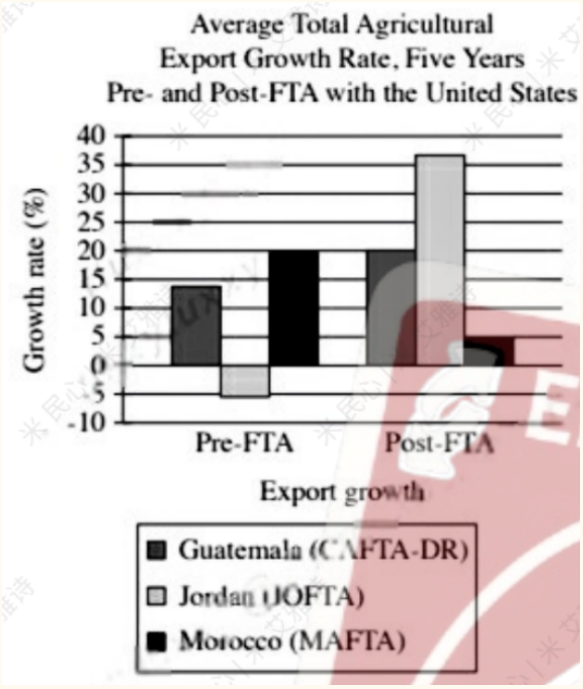
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LEVEL 5 OF 10 · CHALLENGE A CLAIM

Q24 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 1, question 12 · source PDF page 5



To measure whether countries in free trade agreements (FTAs)-agreements among nations to reduce tariffs, duties, and other trade barriers-experience changes in total agricultural exports, economist Kayode Ajewole and colleagues calculated average export growth rates for several countries over the five years before and the five years after entering an FTA with the United States. The graph shows the results for three countries in the study. Consulting the graph, a student claims that joining an FTA increases the rate of growth of a country's total agricultural exports.

Which choice best describes data from the graph that weaken the student's claim?

A. Although agricultural exports from Jordan decreased over the five years before JOFTA, a reversal in this trend was observed over the five years after Jordan joined JOFTA.

B. Over the five years after Guatemala joined CAFTA-DR, agricultural exports from Guatemala grew at a rate of about 20.1 percent, which is higher than the rate over the five years before Guatemala joined the agreement.

C. All the countries shown had positive growth in agricultural exports over the five years after joining their respective FTAs, but their rates of export growth varied.

D. Although agricultural exports from Morocco grew over the five years after Morocco joined MAFTA, their growth rate was even higher in the five years before MAFTA.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 6 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q25 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 1, question 13 · source PDF page 6

Average Ratings of Perceived Personality Traits of Dogs and Human Willingness to Keep or Interact with Them

Image ID number	Irises	Not friendly (0)–Friendly (5)	Immature (0)–Mature (5)	Would not keep (0)–Would keep (3)	Would not interact with (0)–Would interact with (3)
20	light	2.08	4.06	1.5	1.75
14	light	2.11	3.27	1.55	1.85
6	dark	4.03	2.95	1.85	2.15
3	dark	3.88	2.51	2.35	2.65

Dogs and modern gray wolves share a recent wolf ancestor from which dogs were domesticated. Noting that dogs tend to have darker irises than gray wolves do, Akitsugu Konno et al. presented facial images of dogs with a range of iris colors to human participants, who rated the dogs' personality traits and their own attitudes toward the dogs. On the basis of their findings, Konno et al. concluded that the dog-wolf iris pattern may be an effect of human selection for a positively perceived trait during domestication.

Which choice best describes data from the table that support Konno et al.'s conclusion?

A. Participants rated the dogs in images 3 and 6 as friendlier than the dogs in images 14 and 20 and indicated that they were more willing to interact with or keep the dogs in the former two images than the dogs in the latter two images.

B. Participants rated the dog in image 6 as friendlier than the dog in image 3 and rated the dog in image 14 as friendlier than the dog in image 20.

C. Participants rated the irises of the dogs in images 3 and 6 as darker than the irises of the dogs in images 14 and 20.

D. Participants rated the dogs in images 14 and 20 as more mature than the dogs in images 3 and 6 and indicated that they were more willing to interact with or keep the dogs in the former two images than the dogs in the latter two images.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 6 OF 10 · COMBINE TEXT AND TABLE

Q26 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 1, question 14 · source PDF page 6

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.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 6 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q27 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 2, question 12 · source PDF page 16

River Lengths

River	Length (km)
Mississippi River	6,084
Yenisey River	5,816
Congo River	5,118

Researcher Peidong Jin and team presented updated measurements of the lengths of several rivers.

According to the table, which river is the longest?

A. Zambezi River

B. Snake River

C. Mississippi River

D. Yenisey River

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 6 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q28 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 2, question 13 · source PDF page 16

Number of City Residents Who Often Biked to Work in 2016

City	Number of residents
Albuquerque, New Mexico	4,355
Boulder, Colorado	5,314
New York, New York	48,601
Boston, Massachusetts	8,873

In the table, the city with the lowest number of residents who often biked to work in 2016 is_____

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

A. Boulder, Colorado.

B. Albuquerque, New Mexico.

C. New York, New York.

D. Boston, Massachusetts.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 6 OF 10 · READ CATEGORIES

Q29 · Test practice

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Module 2, question 14 · source PDF page 16

Examples of Hoards Found in Ireland and Northern Ireland

Hoard name	Date of contents	Year of discovery	Description
Ballinesker Hoard	8th century BCE	1990	gold jewelry
Armagh City Hoard	14th century CE	1998	silver coins
Ardagh Hoard	10th century CE	1868	silver and bronze pieces

An anthropologist is recording the metal contents of various historical deposits of valuables, called hoards, found in Ireland and Northern Ireland. She notes that the hoards differed in their contents; for example,_____

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

A. the Ballinesker Hoard contained no gold or silver.

B. the Ardagh Hoard was the only hoard that contained silver.

C. the Armagh City Hoard and the Ardagh Hoard each contained bronze.

D. the Ballinesker Hoard was the only hoard that contained just gold.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 6 OF 10 · FIND A VALUE

Q30 · Test practice

March 2026 International A

Module 1, question 10 · source PDF page 4

Brown Bears in Katmai National Park, Alaska

Bear identification number	Sex	Age (years)	Approximate weight (pounds)
173	female	10	400
122	male	3	200
117	female	6	325
103	male	4	275

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Scientists collected information about brown bears in Katmai National Park in Alaska. This information included each bear's sex, age, and approximate weight. For the bear with identification number 122, for example, the scientists recorded that the bear was _____

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

A. male, 4 years old, and weighed approximately 275 pounds.

B. female, 10 years old, and weighed approximately 400 pounds.

C. male, 3 years old, and weighed approximately 200 pounds.

D. female, 6 years old, and weighed approximately 325 pounds.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

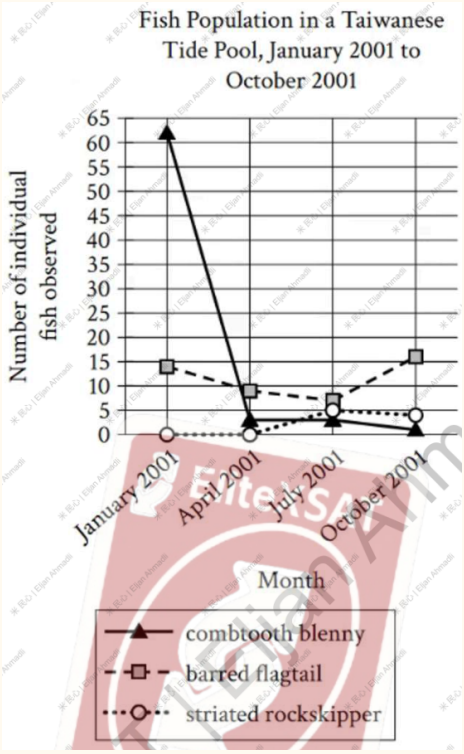
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LEVEL 7 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q31 · Test practice

March 2026 International A

Module 1, question 12 · source PDF page 5



Lin-Tai Ho and colleagues counted fish in a tide pool in Taiwan at several times during the year and found that some species had a significantly higher maximum population count than others. For example, the highest count for the combtooth blenny was 62 individuals in January of 2001, whereas the highest count for the striated rockskipper was _____

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

A. 16 individuals in October of 2001.

B. 15 individuals in July of 2001.

C. 72 individuals in January of 2001.

D. 5 individuals in July of 2001.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

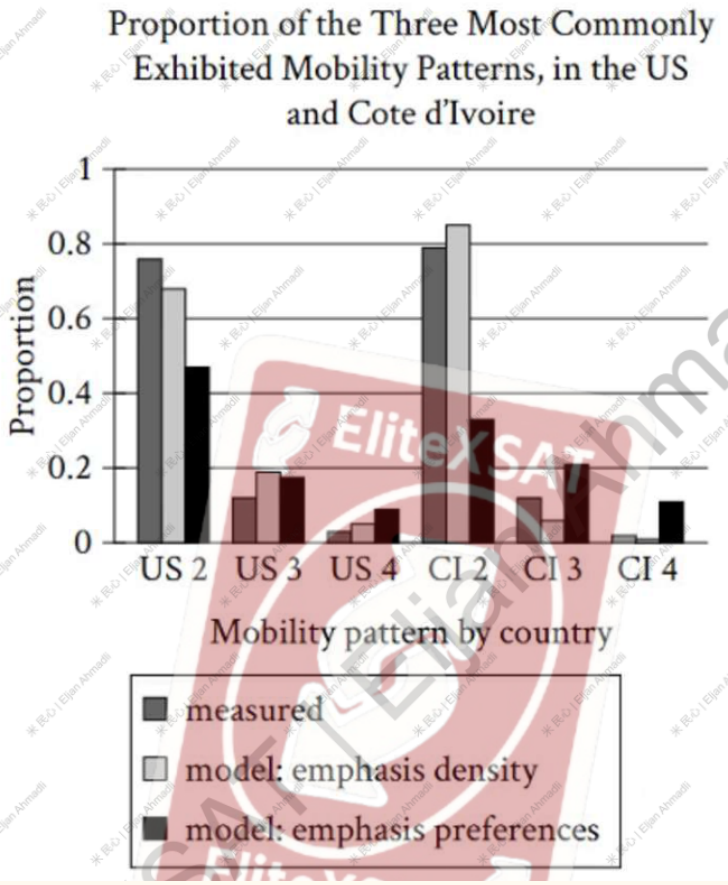
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LEVEL 7 OF 10 · SUPPORT A CLAIM

Q32 · Test practice

March 2026 International A

Module 2, question 12 · source PDF page 15



Continue to the next page for the passage and answer choices.

LEVEL 7 OF 10

Q32 · Question continued

March 2026 International A

Researchers used anonymized location data from the US and Cote d'Ivoire to document people's daily patterns of mobility, using the results to test the efficacy of the researchers' predictive computer model. In each country, unidirectional cycles among two, three, or four locations were empirically the most common pattern types; the graph shows each of these pattern types as a proportion of all pattern instances found for that country (e.g., the measured value for CI 3 in the graph, 0.12, indicates that the three-location pattern constituted 12% of all pattern instances in the Cote d'Ivoire data). The researchers ran their model twice under different assumptions, concluding that emphasizing the salience of local population density over personal preferences generally yielded the best results.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to illustrate the researchers' conclusion?

A. Under the assumption that density is more salient than preferences, the US 2 and CI 2 proportions are approximately 0.65 and 0.85, respectively, significantly higher than the values predicted under the other assumption and thus farther than those predictions from the measured values.

B. Under the assumption that preferences are more salient than density, the US 2 and CI 2 proportions were predicted to be approximately 0.45 and 0.35, respectively, both below the measured values, whereas under the other assumption, the model overestimated the proportion for US 2 and overestimated that for CI 2.

C. Under the assumption that preferences are more salient than density, the two-location patterns (US 2 and CI 2) were predicted to be most frequent in the data even though neither proportion was projected to exceed 0.5, well below the proportion predicted under the other assumption.

D. Under the assumption that preferences are more salient than density, the US 2 and CI 2 proportions were predicted to be in the range of 0.3 to 0.5, placing them farther from the measured values than were those predicted under the other assumption.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 7 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q33 · Test practice

March 2026 International B

Module 1, question 10 · source PDF page 4

Minimum and Maximum Depths of Stony Coral Species in Caribbean and Indo-Pacific Waters

Species	Minimum depth (meters)	Maximum depth (meters)
Acropora echinata	8	25
Danafungia scruposa	1	27
Astreopora expansa	5	15
Scolymia lacera	10	80

A marine biologist is researching four scleractinian coral species, which are also called stony corals because of the hard skeletons they develop. Consulting the table, she notes that the two species for which the maximum depths are most similar are _____

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

A. Astreopora expansa and Scolymia lacera.

B. Astreopora expansa and Acropora echinata.

C. Acropora echinata and Danafungia scruposa.

D. Danafungia scruposa and Scolymia lacera.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 7 OF 10 · CONNECT TEXT AND DATA

Q34 · Test practice

March 2026 International B

Module 2, question 11 · source PDF page 13

Global Strontium Seawater Curve

87Sr / 86 Sr	Age (Ma)
0.708980	6.20
0.709000	5.86
0.709020	5.40
0.709040	4.75
0.709060	3.00

The late Hemphillian (Hh) North American Land Mammal Age includes the subdivisions Hh3, 6.8 million years ago (Ma) to 6 Ma, and Hh4, 6 Ma to 4.75 Ma. While mammalian fossils have indicated that Florida's Montbrook Fossil Site (MFS) and Palmetto Fauna of the Bone Valley Region (PFBV) date to Hh4, a more precise determination of the sites' ages has proved challenging. Stephanie R. Killingsworth et al. compared average ratios of strontium-87 to strontium-86 (87Sr/86Sr) in fossil shark teeth from MFS and PFBV—0.709000 and 0.709028, respectively—to 87Sr/86Sr ratios in the global strontium seawater curve, a record that shows how 87Sr/86Sr ratios in seawater correspond to numerical ages and that is used to date fossils and, by extension, fossil sites. The researchers concluded that _____

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

A. mammalian fossil evidence offers less dating precision than do 87Sr/86Sr ratios in fossil shark teeth and that PFBV likely was deposited closer to the Hh3-Hh4 boundary than was MFS.

B. the average 87Sr/86Sr ratios in the fossil shark teeth from MFS and PFBV resolve previous uncertainty about the sites' relative ages by indicating that both sites were deposited contemporaneously during the late Hh.

C. the average 87Sr/86Sr ratios in the fossil shark teeth from MFS and PFBV only partially support the site age estimates previously established through mammalian fossil evidence.

D. the average 87Sr/86Sr ratios in the fossil shark teeth from MFS and PFBV corroborate that both MFS and PFBV fall within Hh4 but suggest that PFBV was likely deposited more recently than MFS.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

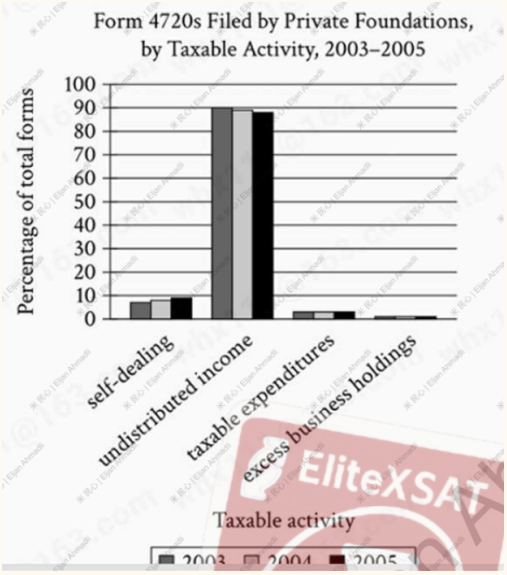
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LEVEL 7 OF 10 · CONNECT TEXT AND DATA

Q35 · Test practice

March 2026 International B

Module 2, question 13 · source PDF page 15



While US public charities, like Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, must file Form 990 yearly with the IRS, private foundations, such as the Gordon and Betty Moore foundation, must file a different form, 990-PF. In addition, foundations that engage in certain prohibited activities must also file Form 4720 and pay a penalty tax on the money involved. Private foundations are prohibited from holding excess interests in a business enterprise, "self-dealing" (conducting activities that benefit foundation insiders), making taxable expenditures such as grants to non-charitable entities, and failing to cross a required threshold in making charitable distributions from income. Out of the organizations that filed Form 990-pf in the years 2003–2005, _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

A. a greater percentage of those that also filed Form 4720 did so because they held excess interests in a business enterprise than the percentage of those that filed Form 4720 because they did not meet the minimum charitable distribution requirement.

B. more of those that also filed Form 4720 failed to meet a minimum charitable distribution requirement than did those organizations that filed Form 990 but also filed Form 4720 for the same reason.

C. those that were also required to file Form 4720 because they had excess holdings in a business enterprise paid, on average, a significantly smaller penalty than those organizations that filed Form 4720 because they engaged in self-dealing.

D. those that were also required to file Form 4720 were more likely to do so because they did not meet the minimum charitable distribution requirement than for other reasons.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 7 OF 10 · FIND A VALUE

Q36 · Test practice

March 2026 US A

Module 2, question 7 · source PDF page 34

Percentage of City's Commuters Regularly Biking to Work in 2016

City	% of commuters
Albuquerque, New Mexico	1.6
Berkeley, California	9.0
Washington, DC	4.6
Phoenix, Arizona	0.6

The table shows that in 2016, the percentage of commuters who regularly biked to work in Albuquerque, New Mexico, was _____

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

A. 1.6.

B. 9.0.

C. 0.6.

D. 4.6.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 8 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q37 · Test practice

March 2026 US A

Module 2, question 14 · source PDF page 41

Average Paperback Prices, 2016–19

Genre	2016	2017	2018	2019
Young adult	$25.49	$18.40	$18.02	$18.40
Mathematics	$97.31	$78.54	$106.69	$76.99
Comics and graphic novels	$18.60	$18.49	$19.12	$20.60
Reference	$156.03	$189.53	$186.25	$148.88

An intern at a publishing house who is writing a report is asked to determine which of several genres of books published in 2019 had paperbacks with the lowest average price. Consulting the table, she determines that, on average, the least expensive paperbacks in that year belonged to the genre of _____

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

A. comics and graphic novels.

B. young adult.

C. mathematics.

D. reference.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 8 OF 10 · FIND A VALUE

Q38 · Test practice

March 2026 US A

Module 2, question 15 · source PDF page 42

Hermit Crab Reactions to a Shell on a Beach

Level of shell vibration	Percentage of crabs that tried to flip the shell over
None	70%
Gentle vibration	19%
Strong vibration	0%

Pacific hermit crabs live in shells that they either find empty or take from another hermit crab. Biologists Louise Roberts and Mark Laidre noticed that hermit crabs sometimes vibrate their shells and wondered if they do this to scare away other crabs. The researchers put a shell on a beach and set it up to remain still, gently vibrate, or strongly vibrate when another hermit crab approached it. They recorded how many of those crabs tried to flip the shell over, which is the first step in trying to take a shell from another crab.

According to the table, what percentage of hermit crabs tried to flip the shell over when it was gently vibrating?

A. 35%

B. 0%

C. 19%

D. 70%

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 8 OF 10 · COMPARE VALUES

Q39 · Test practice

March 2026 US B

Module 1, question 9 · source PDF page 9

Average Paperback Prices, 2016–19

Genre	2016	2017	2018	2019
Foreign language study	$49.40	$41.69	$44.35	$41.93
Nature	$49.37	$34.67	$46.76	$42.85
Social science	$56.91	$48.54	$60.94	$49.61
Body, mind, and spirit	$18.20	$18.24	$18.11	$18.92

An intern at a publishing house who is writing a report is asked to determine which of several genres of books published in 2019 had paperbacks with the lowest average price. Consulting the table, she determines that, on average, the least expensive paperbacks in that year belonged to the genre of _____

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

A. body, mind, and spirit.

B. foreign language study.

C. social science.

D. nature.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 8 OF 10 · FIND A VALUE

Q40 · Test practice

March 2026 US B

Module 1, question 15 · source PDF page 15

Ages of Ancestors of Four Organism Groups on Grande Terre

Organism group	Age of group's most recent ancestor (in millions of years)
grasshoppers	4.9
Geissois trees	7.3
Phyllanthus plants	20.0
leaf beetles	59.9

Many groups of related organisms live on the South Pacific island of Grande Terre. Scientists have collected data showing how long ago the most recent ancestor of each group lived.

According to the table, how long ago did the most recent ancestor of Grande Terre's leaf beetles live?

A. 59.9 million years ago

B. 78.4 million years ago

C. 30.7 million years ago

D. 14.1 million years ago

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 8 OF 10 · FIND A VALUE

Q41 · Test practice

March 2026 US B

Module 2, question 9 · source PDF page 36

Brown Bears in Katmai National Park, Alaska

Bear identification number	Sex	Age (years)	Approximate weight (pounds)
310	female	19	315
132	female	10	375
158	male	5	250
127	female	4	225

Scientists collected information about brown bears in Katmai National Park in Alaska. This information included each bear's sex, age, and approximate weight. For the bear with identification number 158, for example, the scientists recorded that the bear was _____

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

A. female, 4 years old, and weighed approximately 225 pounds.

B. female, 10 years old, and weighed approximately 375 pounds.

C. male, 5 years old, and weighed approximately 250 pounds.

D. female, 19 years old, and weighed approximately 315 pounds.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 8 OF 10 · FIND A VALUE

Q42 · Test practice

March 2026 US B

Module 2, question 16 · source PDF page 43

Percentage of City's Commuters Regularly Biking to Work in 2016

City	% of commuters
Minneapolis, Minnesota	3.7
Houston, Texas	0.5
Davis, California	16.6
Madison, Wisconsin	4.9

The table shows that in 2016, the percentage of commuters who regularly biked to work in Minneapolis, Minnesota, was _____

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

A. 16.6.

B. 0.5.

C. 4.9.

D. 3.7.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

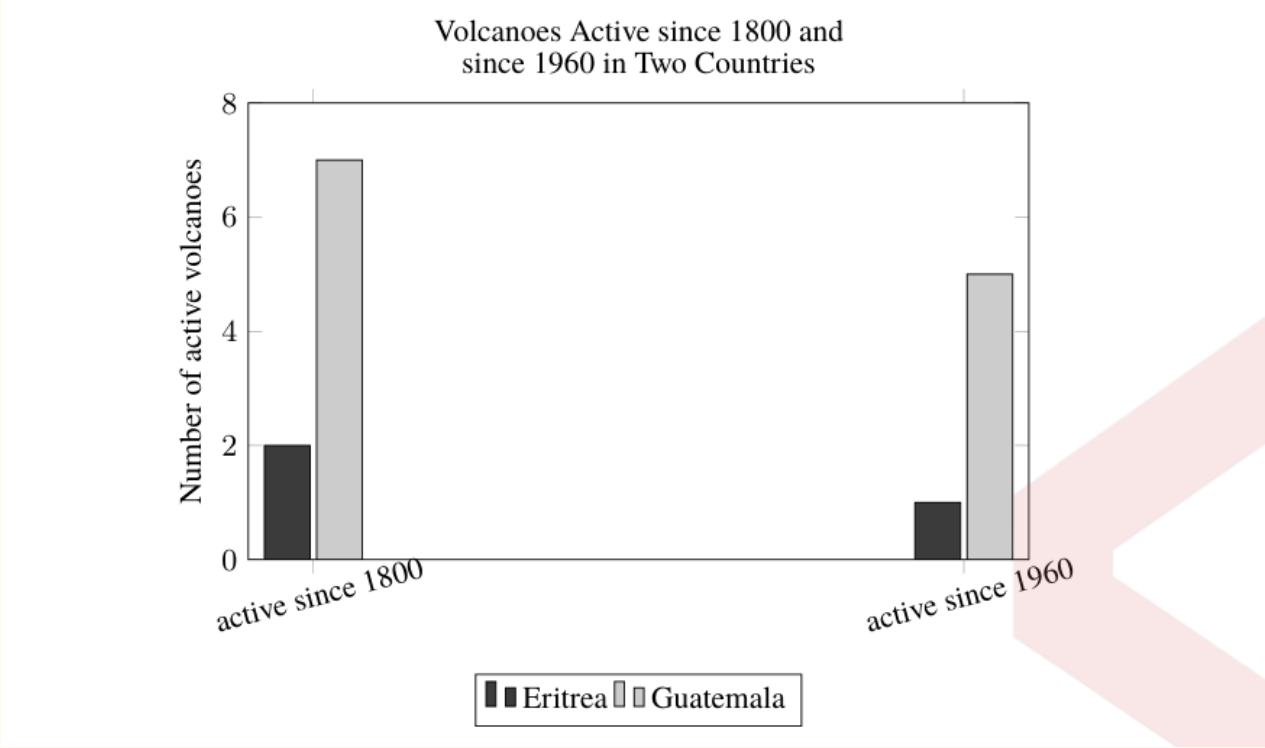
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LEVEL 9 OF 10 · COMPARE THE RIGHT BARS

Q43 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Module 1, question 11 · source PDF page 13



A student is collecting data about countries with volcanoes that have been active in the time since 1800 and in the time since 1960. The student records that Guatemala has ____

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

A. more volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Eritrea has.

B. the same number of volcanoes that have been active since 1800 as Eritrea has.

C. fewer volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Eritrea has.

D. no volcanoes that have been active since 1800.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

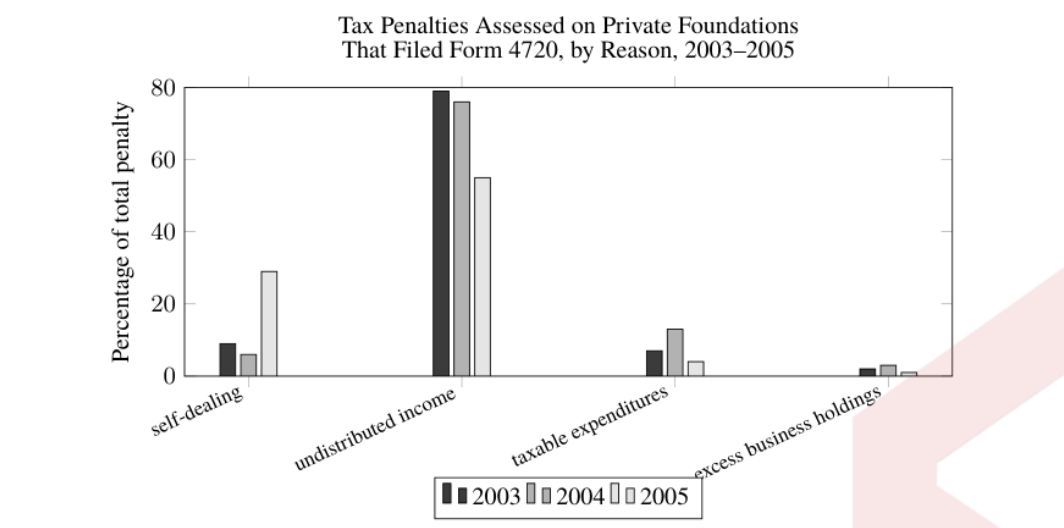
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LEVEL 9 OF 10 · MATCH WORDS TO A CHART CATEGORY

Q44 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Module 1, question 12 · source PDF page 14



While US public charities, like Habitat for Humanity International, must file Form 990 yearly with the IRS, private foundations, such as the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, must file a different form, 990-PF. In addition, foundations that engage in certain prohibited activities must also file Form 4720 and pay a penalty tax on the money involved. Private foundations are prohibited from holding excess interests in a business enterprise, “self-dealing” (conducting activities that benefit foundation insiders), making taxable expenditures such as grants to noncharitable entities, and failing to cross a required threshold in making charitable distributions from income. Out of the organizations that filed Form 990-PF in the years 2003–2005, ____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

A. those that filed Form 4720 because they engaged in self-dealing paid an increasing percentage of the total penalty each year from 2003 to 2005.

B. those that filed Form 4720 because they had excess holdings in a business enterprise paid, on average, a larger penalty than those that filed Form 4720 because they made taxable expenditures.

C. those that filed Form 4720 in 2003 because they failed to meet the minimum charitable distribution requirement collectively paid a larger percentage of the total penalty assessed that year than those that filed Form 4720 in 2005 for the same reason.

D. those that filed Form 4720 in 2005 because they engaged in self-dealing collectively paid a larger percentage of the total penalty assessed that year than those that filed Form 990 but also filed Form 4720 for the same reason.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 9 OF 10 · SUPPORT A SPECIFIC COMPARISON

Q45 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Module 1, question 14 · source PDF page 16

Highly Traveled Commercial Airline Routes in 2017–18					
Location 1	**Location 2**	**Distance (km)**	**2018 passengers**	**2017 passengers**	**Type**
Hong Kong	Manila	1,145	3,008,842	2,907,228	international
Jakarta	Singapore	896	4,812,342	4,810,602	international
Mumbai	Delhi	1,150	7,392,155	7,129,943	domestic
Mexico City	Monterrey	729	3,474,971	3,202,091	domestic

A study of commercial airline routes that carried the greatest number of passengers in 2017 and 2018 shows that, in general, domestic routes (routes within a single country) carried many more passengers than international routes. However, a few international routes were so popular that they carried more travelers than some of the most highly traveled domestic routes, as can be seen when comparing the ____

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

A. distance between Mexico City and Monterrey with the distance between Jakarta and Singapore.

B. number of passengers who traveled between Mumbai and Delhi in 2017 with the number who traveled between Hong Kong and Manila during that same year.

C. number of passengers who traveled between Jakarta and Singapore in 2017 with the number who traveled that same route in 2018.

D. number of passengers who traveled between Jakarta and Singapore in 2018 with the number who traveled between Mexico City and Monterrey during that same year.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 9 OF 10 · SEPARATE NUMBERS FROM PERCENTAGES

Q46 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Module 2, question 10 · source PDF page 40

Employment in Tribal Economies in Dec 2017 and Dec 2023 by Sector				
Economic sector	Approx. 2017	Workforce 2017	Approx. 2023	Workforce 2023
Business sector	220,700	66.0%	232,300	65.4%
Leisure and hospitality	185,100	55.3%	192,300	54.2%
Education and healthcare	19,100	5.7%	21,600	6.1%
Other businesses	16,500	5.0%	18,400	5.1%
Public sector	113,800	34.0%	122,700	34.6%

Tribal nations employ a large percentage of their populations in tribally owned businesses as well as in government and public administration. This is especially true in Oklahoma and other states with robust tribal economies and large Native populations. Between end-of-year 2017 and end-of-year 2023, the percentage of tribal employees working in the public sector increased, from 34.0% to 34.6%, while the percentage working in the business sector declined, from 66.0% to 65.4%.

Which statement about the decline in the percentage of tribal employees working in the business sector is best supported by information in the table?

A. It didn’t result from an overall contraction of that sector, since the total number of employees in that sector increased by several thousand during this period.

B. It resulted from widespread workforce redistributions, since several thousand employees left that sector to take new jobs in the public sector during this period.

C. It was offset by changes in leisure and hospitality businesses, since the percentage of employees working in those businesses increased during this time period.

D. It was driven primarily by changes in businesses classified as “other,” since those businesses had the lowest number of employees by the end of 2023.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 9 OF 10 · USE A RULE DEFINED IN THE PASSAGE

Q47 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Module 2, question 11 · source PDF page 41

T-values and P-values for Recording Position vs. Change in Song		
Song characteristic	**t-value**	**p-value**
Change in peak frequency (Hz)	-1.0	0.4
Change in song rate (songs/min)	-2.2	0.03
Change in song duration (s)	-3.2	0.002

Erin Grabarczyk and Sharon Gill analyzed changes in house wrens' song characteristics following playback of serialized recordings mimicking environmental noise. Because recordings earlier in a series may have carryover effects that influence vocal responses to later recordings, the effects of a recording's position within a series on changes in song characteristics were also evaluated. Larger absolute t-values indicate stronger evidence that song characteristics change systematically with recording position (negative t-values show that characteristics decreased), while p-values below 0.05 suggest that the effects of recording position on song characteristics are statistically significant. The researchers concluded that the possibility of carryover effects cannot be excluded, given that ____

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

A. later recordings had a more significant effect on change in peak frequency than on change in song duration, as shown by p-values of 0.4 and 0.002, respectively.

B. the position of recordings had a significant effect on change in song rate and change in song duration, as shown by p-values of 0.03 and 0.002, respectively.

C. vocal responses were likely affected by extraneous factors in addition to position, as shown by the wider range of t-values relative to the narrower range of p-values.

D. vocal responses to later recordings were on average 3.2 seconds longer than responses to earlier recordings, a change that was statistically significant.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

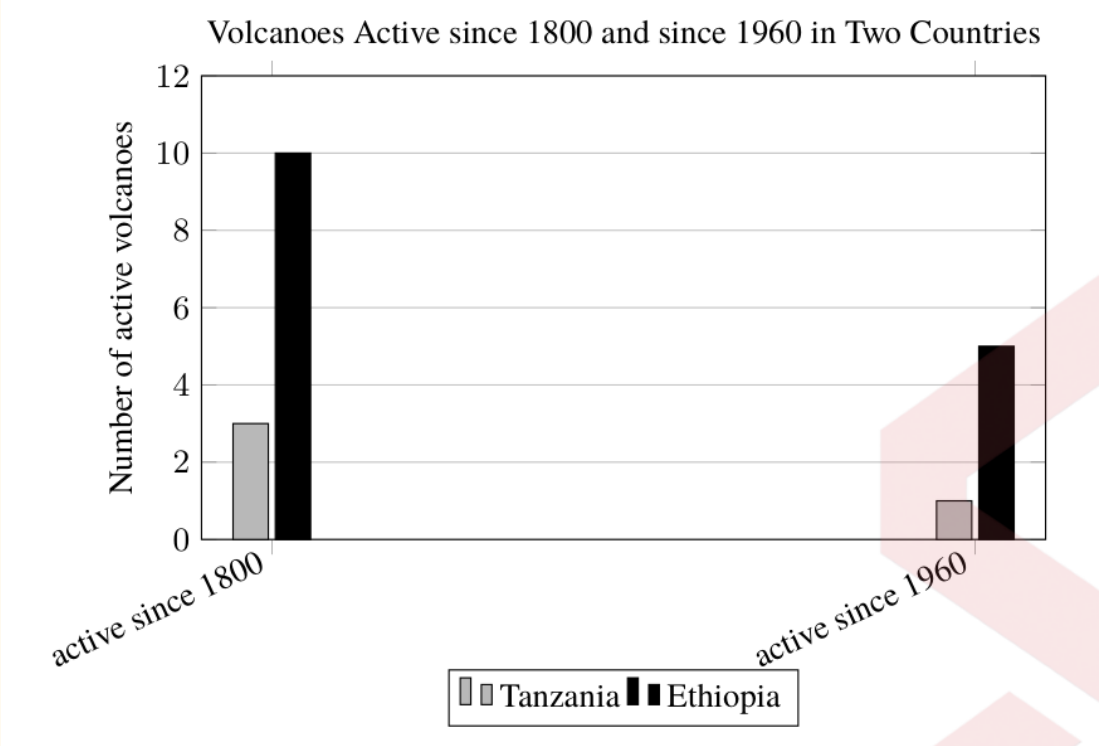
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LEVEL 9 OF 10 · COMPARE THE RIGHT BARS

Q48 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 2

Module 1, question 10 · source PDF page 12



A student is collecting data about countries with volcanoes that have been active in the time since 1800 and in the time since 1960. The student records that Ethiopia has ____

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

A. the same number of volcanoes that have been active since 1800 as Tanzania has.

B. no volcanoes that have been active since 1800.

C. more volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Tanzania has.

D. fewer volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Tanzania has.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

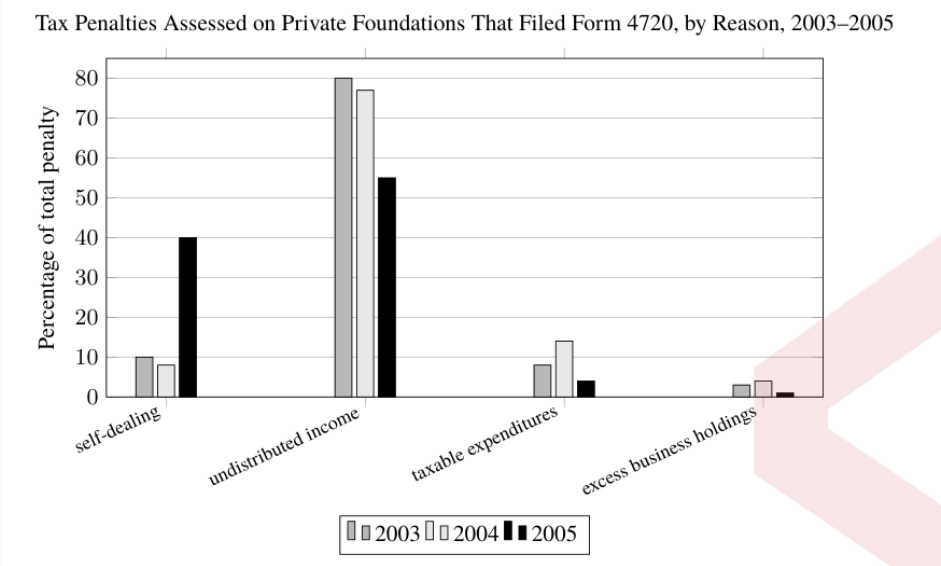
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LEVEL 10 OF 10 · MATCH WORDS TO A CHART CATEGORY

Q49 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 2

Module 1, question 13 · source PDF page 15



While US public charities, like Commonfund, must file Form 990 yearly with the IRS, private foundations, such as Lilly Endowment Inc., must file a different form, 990-PF. In addition, foundations that engage in certain prohibited activities must also file Form 4720 and pay a tax on the money involved. Private foundations are prohibited from holding excess interests in a business enterprise, "self-dealing" (conducting activities that benefit foundation insiders), making taxable expenditures such as grants to noncharitable entities, and failing to cross a required threshold in making charitable distributions from income. Out of the organizations that filed Form 990-PF in the years 2003–2005, ____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

A. those that filed Form 4720 because they had excess holdings in a business enterprise paid, on average, a larger penalty than those that filed Form 4720 because they made taxable expenditures.

B. those that filed Form 4720 because they engaged in self-dealing paid an increasing percentage of the total penalty each year from 2003 to 2005.

C. those that filed Form 4720 in 2003 because they failed to meet the minimum charitable distribution requirement collectively paid a larger percentage of the total penalty assessed that year than those that filed Form 4720 in 2005 for the same reason.

D. those that filed Form 4720 in 2005 because they engaged in self-dealing collectively paid a larger percentage of the total penalty assessed that year than those that filed Form 990 but also filed Form 4720 for the same reason.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

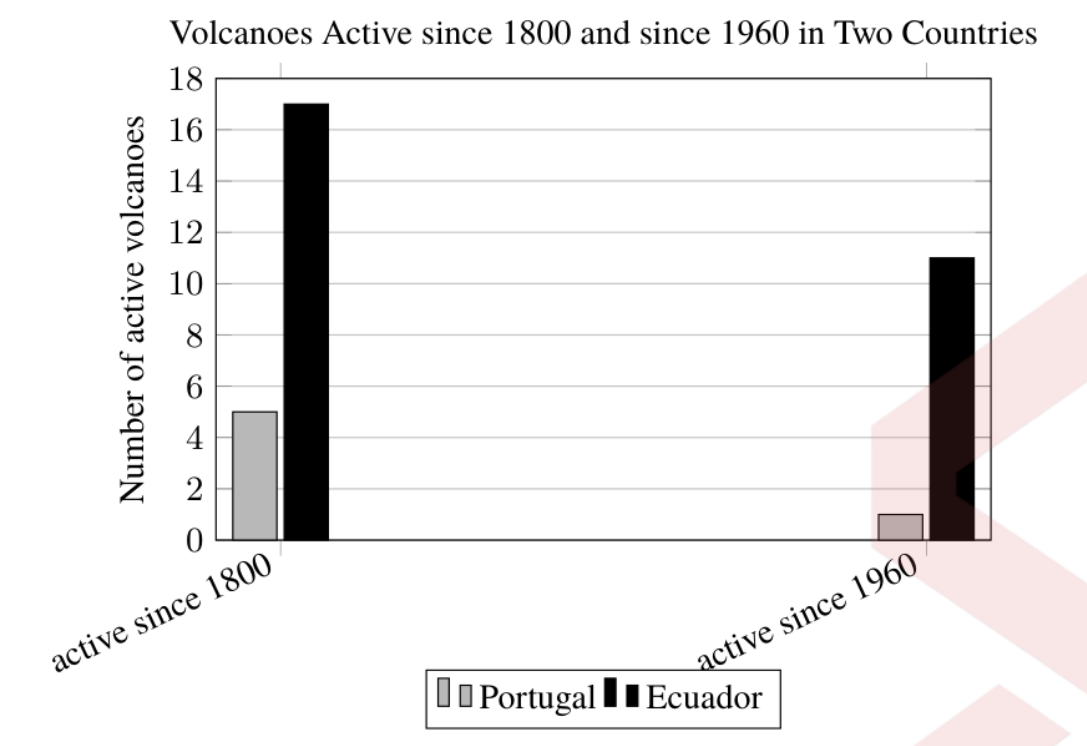
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LEVEL 10 OF 10 · COMPARE THE RIGHT BARS

Q50 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 3

Module 1, question 11 · source PDF page 13



A student is collecting data about countries with volcanoes that have been active in the time since 1800 and in the time since 1960. The student records that Ecuador has ____

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

A. the same number of volcanoes that have been active since 1800 as Portugal has.

B. no volcanoes that have been active since 1800.

C. more volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Portugal has.

D. fewer volcanoes that have been active since 1960 than Portugal has.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

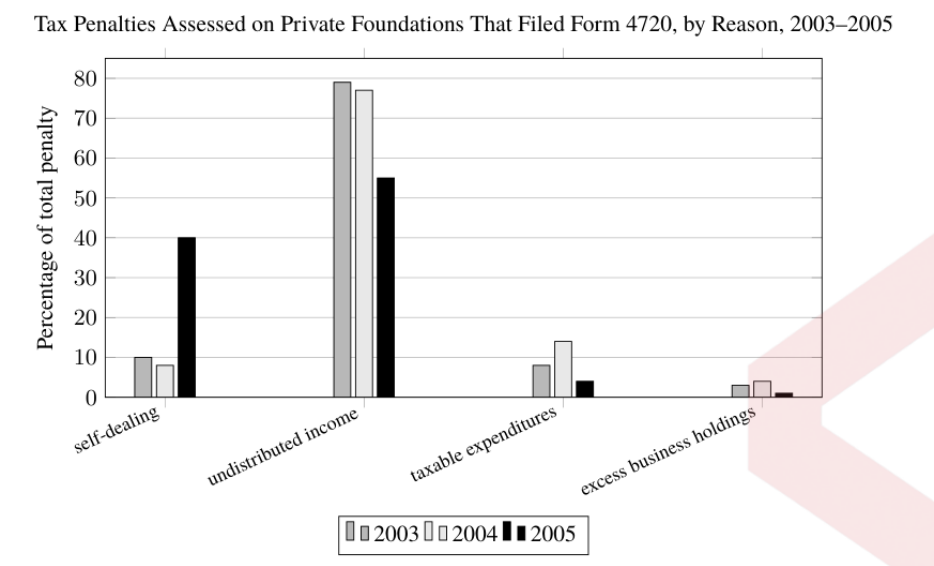
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LEVEL 10 OF 10 · MATCH WORDS TO A CHART CATEGORY

Q51 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 3

Module 1, question 13 · source PDF page 15



While US public charities, like Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, must file Form 990 yearly with the IRS, private foundations, such as Lilly Endowment Inc., must file a different form, 990-PF. In addition, foundations that engage in prohibited activities must also file Form 4720 and pay a penalty tax on the money involved. Private foundations are prohibited from holding excess interests in a business enterprise, “self-dealing” (conducting activities that benefit foundation insiders), making taxable expenditures such as grants to noncharitable entities, and failing to cross a required threshold in making charitable distributions from income. Out of the organizations that filed Form 990-PF in the years 2003–2005, ____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

A. those that filed Form 4720 in 2003 because they failed to meet the minimum charitable distribution requirement collectively paid a larger percentage of the total penalty assessed that year than those that filed Form 4720 in 2005 for the same reason.

B. those that filed Form 4720 because they engaged in self-dealing paid an increasing percentage of the total penalty each year from 2003 to 2005.

C. those that filed Form 4720 because they had excess holdings in a business enterprise paid, on average, a larger penalty than those that filed Form 4720 because they engaged in self-dealing.

D. those that filed Form 4720 in 2005 because they engaged in self-dealing collectively paid a larger percentage of the total penalty assessed that year than those that filed Form 990 but also filed Form 4720 for the same reason.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

LEVEL 10 OF 10 · CHOOSE RELEVANT EVIDENCE, NOT JUST A TRUE FACT

Q52 · Test practice

Supplied October 2026 Int 3

Module 2, question 12 · source PDF page 42

Summit	Elevation (meters)	Mountain range	Prominence (meters)
Rimo I	7,385	Rimo Karakoram	1,438
Nanda Devi	7,816	Himalayas	3,139
Panchchuli II	6,904	Garhwal Himalaya	1,614
Saser Kangri I / K22	7,672	Saser Karakoram	2,304
Langpo	6,965	Sikkim Himalaya	560

Mountain summits are often described in terms of their elevation, or height above sea level. But a summit's elevation may not be as good an indication of how high the mountain appears to observers as is the summit's prominence, or its height above its surroundings, and these values can differ significantly. For example, the Indian mountain of ____

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

A. Saser Kangri I / K22 has an elevation of 7,672 meters and is considered the highest mountain from the Saser Karakoram range.

B. Nanda Devi has a much higher prominence than does Langpo.

C. Nanda Devi has a high prominence but is from a different mountain range than Rimo I, which has a lower prominence.

D. Nanda Devi has an elevation of 7,816 meters but a considerably lower prominence of 3,139 meters.

My answer: ____ Evidence: _____

_____

CHECK AFTER YOU TRY

Quick answer key

Use the worked explanations to understand each answer.

W01 B W02 D W03 B W04 B W05 C W06 D W07 A W08 A

W09 B W10 C W11 B W12 D Q01 B Q02 C Q03 A Q04 B

Q05 C Q06 D Q07 C Q08 D Q09 C Q10 A Q11 C Q12 D

Q13 A Q14 B Q15 A Q16 B Q17 B Q18 D Q19 C Q20 B

Q21 B Q22 C Q23 D Q24 D Q25 A Q26 B Q27 C Q28 B

Q29 D Q30 C Q31 D Q32 D Q33 C Q34 D Q35 D Q36 A

Q37 B Q38 C Q39 A Q40 A Q41 C Q42 D Q43 A Q44 C

Q45 D Q46 A Q47 B Q48 C Q49 C Q50 C Q51 A Q52 D

If you missed a question, write the correct label or comparison beside your first answer. Then cover the answer and try the question again later.

Mastery checklist

Level 1: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 2: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 3: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 4: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 5: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 6: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 7: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 8: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 9: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

Level 10: tried ____ checked ____ retried misses ____

WORKED EXPLANATION

W01 · Answer B

Gouda Academy original warm-up

The subtitle says “Growth in centimeters (cm).” The numbers measure growth, not light or plant counts.

Walk through the method

Task: What unit does the table use?

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: The subtitle says “Growth in centimeters (cm).” The numbers measure growth, not light or plant counts.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. The table does not count plants.

B. Correct. Correct: cm means centimeters.

C. Light is a condition, not the measured unit.

D. No percentage unit appears.

Return to W01 (question page 13)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W02 · Answer D

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Use the Bean row and More light column. They meet at 8 cm.

Walk through the method

Task: How much did beans grow with more light?

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: Use the Bean row and More light column. They meet at 8 cm.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. 4 is for beans with less light.

B. 6 is for mint with less light.

C. 7 is for mint with more light.

D. Correct. Correct: the cell is 8.

Return to W02 (question page 14)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W03 · Answer B

Gouda Academy original warm-up

In the Less light column, compare 4, 6, and 5. Mint has the largest value, 6 cm.

Walk through the method

Task: Which plant grew the most with less light?

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: In the Less light column, compare 4, 6, and 5. Mint has the largest value, 6 cm.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. Beans grew 4 cm, less than 6.

B. Correct. Correct: mint grew 6 cm.

C. Ferns grew 5 cm, less than 6.

D. 4, 6, and 5 are not equal.

Return to W03 (question page 15)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W04 · Answer B

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Beans grew 8 cm with more light and 4 cm with less light. Subtract: 8 − 4 = 4 cm more.

Walk through the method

Task: How much more did beans grow with more light than with less light?

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: Beans grew 8 cm with more light and 4 cm with less light. Subtract: 8 − 4 = 4 cm more.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. 8 − 4 is 4, not 2.

B. Correct. Correct: the difference is 4 cm.

C. 8 is one value, not the difference.

D. 12 adds the values; the question asks for the difference.

Return to W04 (question page 16)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W05 · Answer C

Gouda Academy original warm-up

The claim compares beans under two light conditions. Use both bean values: 8 is greater than 4.

Walk through the method

Task: Which fact best supports “Beans grew more with more light”?

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: The claim compares beans under two light conditions. Use both bean values: 8 is greater than 4.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. This is about mint, not beans.

B. This is about ferns, not beans.

C. Correct. Correct: it gives the needed comparison.

D. This does not compare growth.

Return to W05 (question page 17)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W06 · Answer D

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Ferns are an exception. With more light, their growth was lower: 3 cm instead of 5 cm. That goes against “every plant.”

Walk through the method

Task: Which fact challenges “Every plant grew more with more light”?

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: Ferns are an exception. With more light, their growth was lower: 3 cm instead of 5 cm. That goes against “every plant.”

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. Beans fit the claim rather than challenge it.

B. Mint also fits the claim: 7 is above 6.

C. The number of types does not show an exception.

D. Correct. Correct: ferns go against the claim.

Return to W06 (question page 18)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W07 · Answer A

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Use the More light column: mint 7, fern 3. Since 7 − 3 = 4, mint grew 4 cm more.

Walk through the method

Task: Complete: With more light, mint grew ____ ferns.

Labels: Growth is measured in centimeters after two weeks.

Evidence: Use the More light column: mint 7, fern 3. Since 7 − 3 = 4, mint grew 4 cm more.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: 7 minus 3 is 4.

B. The direction is reversed.

C. 7 is not equal to 3.

D. The difference is 4, not 2.

Return to W07 (question page 19)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W08 · Answer A

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Subtract less-light growth from more-light growth: bean +4, mint +1, fern −2. Beans have the largest positive difference.

Walk through the method

Task: Which plant had the largest positive difference between more-light and less-light growth?

Labels: Dark orange bars show less light; yellow bars show more light. Growth is in centimeters.

Evidence: Subtract less-light growth from more-light growth: bean +4, mint +1, fern −2. Beans have the largest positive difference.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: +4 is the largest gain.

B. Mint gained only 1 cm.

C. Ferns grew 2 cm less.

D. The differences are not equal.

Return to W08 (question page 20)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W09 · Answer B

Gouda Academy original warm-up

For beans, 8 is twice 4. That specific statement fits the table. Do not extend it to every plant.

Walk through the method

Task: Which statement is fully supported by this table?

Labels: Dark orange bars show less light; yellow bars show more light. Growth is in centimeters.

Evidence: For beans, 8 is twice 4. That specific statement fits the table. Do not extend it to every plant.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. This small table cannot prove a claim about all plants everywhere.

B. Correct. Correct: 8 = 2 × 4.

C. Mint and fern values did not double.

D. Ferns are below mint in both conditions.

Return to W09 (question page 21)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W10 · Answer C

Gouda Academy original warm-up

The claim names mint and beans under less light. Compare exactly those two cells: 6 and 4.

Walk through the method

Task: A student claims, “Mint grew more than beans with less light.” Which comparison is relevant?

Labels: Dark orange bars show less light; yellow bars show more light. Growth is in centimeters.

Evidence: The claim names mint and beans under less light. Compare exactly those two cells: 6 and 4.

Check: Match the plant, light condition, and comparison words.

Check all four choices

A. These are the more-light values.

B. The claim is not about ferns.

C. Correct. Correct: right plants, right condition.

D. This replaces beans with ferns.

Return to W10 (question page 22)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W11 · Answer B

Gouda Academy original warm-up

At week 2, the dashed blue mint line is at 5 cm. The solid orange bean line is at 4 cm. Mint is taller because 5 is greater than 4.

Walk through the method

Task: Compare heights at week 2.

Labels: Mint is dashed blue; bean is solid orange. Height is in cm.

Evidence: At week 2, mint is 5 and bean is 4.

Check: Same week, same unit. Mint is taller.

Check all four choices

A. 4 cm is the bean height, but it is lower than 5 cm.

B. Correct. Correct: mint is 5 cm at week 2.

C. 8 cm is the bean height at week 3, not week 2.

D. Only mint is 5 cm; beans are 4 cm.

Return to W11 (question page 23)

WORKED EXPLANATION

W12 · Answer D

Gouda Academy original warm-up

Every recorded week means all three weeks. At week 3, the bean line is above the mint line: 8 cm versus 7 cm. This one exception challenges the claim.

Walk through the method

Task: Find evidence against the word every.

Labels: Compare the two heights at the same week.

Evidence: Week 3 has bean 8 cm and mint 7 cm.

Check: This is a clear exception, so it challenges the claim.

Check all four choices

A. This does not give an exception. Mint was taller at week 1.

B. This supports the claim for that week.

C. This is true, but it does not compare which was taller.

D. Correct. Correct: at week 3, mint was shorter than bean.

Return to W12 (question page 24)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q01 · Answer B

SAT Practice Test 8

Find 14.22 in the percentage column. Follow that row to the left. It says 1995–1999, so B completes the sentence.

Walk through the method

Find the task: match 14.22% to release years.

Read the labels: years on the left; percentage on the right.

Match the evidence: 14.22% and 1995–1999 share one row.

Check every word: B gives those exact years.

Check all four choices

A. 2000–2004 is not shown in this table.

B. Correct. Correct: the 1995–1999 row gives 14.22%.

C. 1970–1974 is not shown in this table.

D. 1985–1989 has 15.38%, not 14.22%.

Return to Q01 (question page 25)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q02 · Answer C

SAT Practice Test 8

Use only the southern stoplight loosejaw row. Its depth range is 500–2,000 meters below the surface. C gives both ends of that range.

Walk through the method

Find the task: read one fish’s depth range.

Read the labels: use southern stoplight loosejaw and meters below the surface.

Match the evidence: the row says 500–2,000 meters.

Check every word: C matches both numbers and the unit.

Check all four choices

A. The range ends at 2,000 meters; it does not say more than 2,000.

B. Neither 150 nor 400 is an endpoint in this fish’s row.

C. Correct. Correct: C matches the full 500–2,000 meter range.

D. The lower endpoint is 500, not 250, and the range extends to 2,000.

Return to Q02 (question page 26)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q03 · Answer A

SAT Practice Test 8

Compare all four numbers. April has 1,803 thousand housing starts. That is larger than 1,771, 1,713, and 1,669, so April is the highest.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose the highest month.

Read the labels: housing starts are measured in thousands.

Match the evidence: 1,803 is the largest number.

Check every word: the row for 1,803 is April.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: April has the largest value, 1,803 thousand.

B. March has 1,713 thousand, fewer than April.

C. January has 1,669 thousand, the smallest value.

D. February has 1,771 thousand, fewer than April’s 1,803 thousand.

Return to Q03 (question page 27)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q04 · Answer B

SAT Practice Test 8

The claim needs different speaking speeds but similar information rates. Vietnamese is slower than Spanish: 5.3 versus 7.7 syllables per second. Yet their information rates are nearly the same: 42.5 and 42.0 bits per second. B shows both parts.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support different speech speeds but similar information rates.

Read the labels: syllables per second and bits per second measure different things.

Match the evidence: Vietnamese/Spanish are 5.3/7.7 in speech but 42.5/42.0 in information.

Check every word: “approximately the same” allows the small information-rate difference.

Check all four choices

A. Thai has the lowest speaking rate, but Vietnamese, not Hungarian, has the second-lowest. This also misses the required comparison.

B. Correct. Correct: the speech rates differ, but 42.5 and 42.0 bits per second are very close.

C. Spanish is spoken fastest, but Vietnamese has the highest information rate.

D. Serbian conveys 39.1 bits per second, less than Spanish’s 42.0; D reverses that comparison.

Return to Q04 (question page 28)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q05 · Answer C

SAT Practice Test 8

The claim is that the method can change the estimate. The two studies using muscular and skeletal modeling give similar ranges: 35,000–63,000 and 35,000–57,000 newtons. The other methods give much lower or much higher ranges. C connects the methods to that pattern.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support the idea that the estimation method matters.

Read the labels: compare methods and bite-force ranges, in newtons.

Match the evidence: the two modeling studies are similar; the other two estimates are very different.

Check every word: C describes the full pattern.

Check all four choices

A. Meers gives the highest maximum, 235,000 newtons, not the lowest.

B. These numbers are true, but one study alone does not show how estimates vary with methods.

C. Correct. Correct: the shared method gives similar ranges, and the different methods give quite different ranges.

D. This compares a small difference within one method. It does not show the larger pattern of differences between methods.

Return to Q05 (question page 29)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q06 · Answer D

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 11

Find FB43 in the Dolphin ID column. Read across that same row: the recording year is 1992. The answer is D.

Walk through the method

Find the task: identify the recording year for FB43.

Read the labels: Dolphin ID and Recording year.

Match the evidence: the FB43 row leads to 1992.

Check every word: use FB43, not the first dolphin in the table.

Check all four choices

A. 1999 does not appear in the table.

B. 2012 belongs to FB07. The question asks about FB43.

C. 2020 does not appear in the table.

D. Correct. Correct. The FB43 row shows 1992.

Return to Q06 (question page 30)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q07 · Answer C

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 12

The tree must meet two rules: it must be native to North America, and its maximum height must be 60 feet or less. The red maple says yes and 60. It meets both rules, so C is correct.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose a native tree that grows no higher than 60 feet.

Read the labels: check both height and native status.

Match the evidence: red maple has 60 feet and yes.

Check every word: no more than 60 includes exactly 60.

Check all four choices

A. Silver maple is native, but 70 feet is too tall.

B. Sugar maple is native, but 75 feet is too tall.

C. Correct. Correct. Red maple is native and reaches at most 60 feet.

D. Norway maple is short enough, but it is not native to North America.

Return to Q07 (question page 31)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q08 · Answer D

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 13

The claim says kanamycin changes how plants take in metals. Compare the same metal in the two groups. Zinc drops from about 400 to 300 parts per million. Iron drops from a little over 600 to a little over 200. Both are lower with kanamycin. D states that useful comparison.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support the claim that metal uptake changes.

Read the labels: light means zinc; dark means iron; units are parts per million.

Match the evidence: compare each metal without and with kanamycin.

Check every word: lower fits both metals; the answer must show a change.

Check all four choices

A. This reverses both comparisons. Without kanamycin, iron is higher than zinc. With kanamycin, zinc is higher than iron.

B. This is true, but it does not show a difference between the two groups. A true fact must also support the claim.

C. The zinc values are switched. The control group is about 400, and the exposed group is about 300.

D. Correct. Correct. Both metals have lower levels in plants exposed to kanamycin.

Return to Q08 (question page 32)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q09 · Answer C

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 14

The claim predicts longer torpor and shorter awake periods for squirrels. The squirrels have 16.77 days of torpor compared with the marmots' 13.81 days. Their awake periods last 14.2 hours compared with 21.2 hours. C says the same comparison from the marmots' side: shorter torpor and longer awake periods.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support both parts of the squirrel prediction.

Read the labels: torpor uses days; awake periods use hours.

Match the evidence: 16.77 is above 13.81; 14.2 is below 21.2.

Check every word: C reverses the order of the animals, but keeps the comparison correct.

Check all four choices

A. Both awake periods last less than one day: 21.2 hours and 14.2 hours. Marmots do not stay awake for days.

B. This true fact does not compare the two lengths or mention awake periods.

C. Correct. Correct. Marmots have shorter torpor and longer awake periods than squirrels.

D. This only compares two kinds of events for marmots. The claim compares two animals.

Return to Q09 (question page 33)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q10 · Answer A

College Board SAT Practice Test 9 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 15

The passage gives the rule: a bigger size gap between worker cells and drone cells means more odd-shaped cells are needed. Western honeybees have far fewer odd-shaped cells: each bar is below 0.5%. That suggests a smaller size gap. So their worker and drone cells are probably closer in size, as A says.

Walk through the method

Find the task: use the graph to finish the conclusion about cell size.

Read the labels: these percentages are for nonhexagonal cells, not all cells.

Match the evidence: western honeybees have the smallest bars for odd-shaped cells.

Check every word: fewer odd shapes means a smaller size gap; probably avoids claiming certainty.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct. Fewer odd-shaped cells suggest a smaller size difference between worker and drone cells.

B. The passage puts eggs in six-sided cells. It does not assign drone eggs to seven-sided or eight-sided cells.

C. The graph shows the same three odd shapes for western and dwarf honeybees. It does not show many more shapes for western honeybees.

D. Western honeybees have fewer nonhexagonal cells, so their share of hexagonal cells should be higher, not lower.

Return to Q10 (question page 34)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q11 · Answer C

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 17

Be careful: type A flies have DptA turned off, so DptB still works. About 90% of these flies survive to day 14. Type B and AB flies have DptB turned off, and almost none survive. This links protection from A. sicerae to DptB. The passage says DptA protects against a different bacterium, P. rettgeri. Together, these facts support C: DptB may have developed a specific defense against A. sicerae.

Walk through the method

Find the task: combine the infection graph with the fact about P. rettgeri.

Read the labels: type A means gene A is off; gene B still works.

Match the evidence: working DptB goes with high survival after A. sicerae infection.

Check every word: may have developed is supported; only and strongest go beyond the evidence.

Check all four choices

A. Type B flies still have DptA, but their survival falls to zero. DptA alone does not give the protection described.

B. The study discusses two bacteria. It does not establish that DptB protects against only one species or that DptA protects against many.

C. Correct. Correct. Flies with working DptB survive much better, supporting a specific role against A. sicerae.

D. There is no group here with both genes working. The graph cannot show that this untested group has the strongest defense.

Return to Q11 (question page 35)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q12 · Answer D

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 11

The question asks for the highest global biomass. Find the tallest bar. White-tailed deer is tallest at about 2.7 million metric tons. D is correct. This measures the total mass of a species, not how heavy one animal is.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose the species with the highest total biomass.

Read the labels: the unit is millions of metric tons.

Match the evidence: the white-tailed deer bar is tallest.

Check every word: global biomass means total mass, not the mass of one animal.

Check all four choices

A. Wild boar is about 1.9 million metric tons, below white-tailed deer.

B. Eastern gray kangaroo is about 0.6 million metric tons, the lowest shown.

C. African bush elephant is about 1.3 million metric tons. One elephant is large, but the graph measures total global biomass.

D. Correct. Correct. White-tailed deer has the tallest bar, about 2.7 million metric tons.

Return to Q12 (question page 36)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q13 · Answer A

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 12

The conclusion says seafloor shells were harder to get. At every depth, there are fewer seafloor-shell tools than beach-shell tools: for example, 33 versus 99 at 3–4 meters and 7 versus 18 at 5–6 meters. That pattern supports the idea that beach shells were easier to collect. A connects the numbers to the exact claim.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support the claim that seafloor shells were harder to obtain.

Read the labels: compare beach and seafloor counts within each depth row.

Match the evidence: every beach count is greater than the seafloor count beside it.

Check every word: easier to collect answers the claim; population size does not.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct. Every row contains more beach-shell tools, supporting the idea that beach shells were easier to obtain.

B. The table counts tools, not people. A larger number of tools does not establish the population size, and this does not address difficulty of collecting shells.

C. The passage says seafloor shells were sturdy and beach shells were thin and eroded. This choice reverses the durability explanation.

D. The table does not measure living clam populations. Different tool totals do not establish that clam populations changed.

Return to Q13 (question page 37)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q14 · Answer B

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 13

The claim is that spray coating can improve efficiency. Compare the lowest spray bar with the highest spin bar. Even the lowest spray result, about 15.5%, is above the highest spin result, about 13.5%. B gives strong evidence that spray coating performs better.

Walk through the method

Find the task: show that spray coating improves efficiency.

Read the labels: light bars are spray; dark bars are spin.

Match the evidence: the lowest spray bar is above the highest spin bar.

Check every word: keep lowest and highest attached to the correct method.

Check all four choices

A. Both methods are above 10%, but this does not show why spray coating is better than spin coating.

B. Correct. Correct. Even the lowest spray result is higher than the highest spin result.

C. These values are wrong. The highest results are about 17% for spray and about 14% for spin.

D. This compares two spray results without comparing spray with spin. It does not establish the claimed improvement over spin coating.

Return to Q14 (question page 38)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q15 · Answer A

College Board SAT Practice Test 10 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 14

The task is to show that the countries changed at different rates. From 1900 to 1950, French agriculture fell from 43% to 32%, a drop of 11 percentage points. US agriculture fell from 41% to 14%, a drop of 27 points. Services rose by 7 points in France (28% to 35%) but by 22 points in the US (31% to 53%). This period clearly shows a faster shift in the US, so A is best.

Walk through the method

Find the task: show different rates of change, not just a shared trend.

Read the labels: compare the same sector, country, and pair of years.

Match the evidence: in 1900–1950, the US agriculture drop is 27 points versus France’s 11.

Check every word: different rates requires comparing changes over time.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct. From 1900 to 1950, the US shifts much faster from agriculture toward services than France does.

B. The 1800 and 2012 endpoints show similar overall changes in both countries. They hide the large difference in timing shown in 1950.

C. Between 1900 and 2012, agriculture falls by 40 points in France and 39 in the US; services rise by 48 and 49 points. These changes are similar.

D. From 1800 to 1900, agriculture falls by 21 points in France and 27 in the US; services rise by 14 and 18 points. The difference is much less clear than in 1900–1950.

Return to Q15 (question page 39)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q16 · Answer B

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 1 · Question 15

The question asks for the highest energy density. POP biofuel has the tallest bar, at 40 megajoules per liter. The other bars are lower. Choose B.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose the fuel with the highest energy density.

Read the labels: energy density is measured in MJ/L.

Match the evidence: POP biofuel reaches 40, the tallest bar.

Check every word: highest means compare all four fuels.

Check all four choices

A. Jet fuel is about 34 MJ/L, below POP biofuel’s 40 MJ/L.

B. Correct. Correct. POP biofuel has the highest bar, at 40 MJ/L.

C. Ethanol is about 23 MJ/L, the lowest value shown.

D. Gasoline is about 36 MJ/L. It is second highest, not highest.

Return to Q16 (question page 40)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q17 · Answer B

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 11

Look only at 1891. The square marker for Montréal is highest, at about 220 thousand people. Toronto is about 180 thousand, Québec City about 60 thousand, and Halifax about 40 thousand. B is correct.

Walk through the method

Find the task: find the largest population in 1891.

Read the labels: the axis is in thousands; squares mean Montréal.

Match the evidence: at 1891, Montréal’s square is highest.

Check every word: use 1891, not the last year on the graph.

Check all four choices

A. Toronto is about 180,000 in 1891, lower than Montréal’s roughly 220,000.

B. Correct. Correct. Montréal has the highest point at 1891.

C. Québec City is about 60,000 in 1891, much lower than Montréal.

D. Halifax is about 40,000 in 1891, the smallest of the four cities shown.

Return to Q17 (question page 41)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q18 · Answer D

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 12

The claim is that children may notice mammals more than other animals. About 80% of drawings include mammals, compared with about 69% for birds and 55% for insects. Mammals appear more often than either other group. D gives that comparison and supports the claim.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support the claim about awareness of mammals.

Read the labels: the graph measures the percent of drawings with each animal group.

Match the evidence: mammals 80% is above birds 69% and insects 55%.

Check every word: more than either means greater than each other group separately.

Check all four choices

A. Birds and insects have different percentages, about 69% and 55%. Also, this choice does not compare either group with mammals.

B. Insects, not birds, appear in the fewest drawings.

C. This reverses the graph. Mammals appear in more drawings than insects do.

D. Correct. Correct. Mammals appear in about 80% of drawings, higher than both other groups.

Return to Q18 (question page 42)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q19 · Answer C

College Board SAT Practice Test 11 · Reading and Writing · Module 2 · Question 13

Check the years in C: 1973 and 2013. The House drops from about 74% to about 17%, and the Senate drops from about 79% to about 18%. Both drops are large—more than 50 percentage points. C matches both lines and both dates.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose a statement fully supported by the graph.

Read the labels: triangles are House; squares are Senate; values are percentages.

Match the evidence: both lines drop steeply between 1973 and 2013.

Check every word: both houses and the exact date range must be true.

Check all four choices

A. In 2003 the House is below the Senate: about 23% versus 35%. The House is not higher throughout 2003–2023.

B. A majority means more than 50%. The House is already below 50% in 1993, and both houses are below 50% in 2003.

C. Correct. Correct. Both houses show a large decrease from 1973 to 2013.

D. The lines fall greatly after 1993. They do not remain fairly consistent across 1993–2023.

Return to Q19 (question page 43)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q20 · Answer B

December 2025 US-A (supplied compilation)

The text says locations farther from city centers have more potential for residential development. “Urban periphery” means the edge of a city. Lille Europe is on the periphery; København H is urban. So B follows the text’s rule.

Walk through the method

Find the task: combine the text’s rule with the table.

Read the labels: “urban” is in the city; “urban periphery” is the city’s edge.

Match the evidence: Lille is peripheral, and København H is urban.

Check every word: B puts the greater development potential at the peripheral hub.

Check all four choices

A. Lille Europe and Reggio Emilia are both on the urban periphery. The table does not show that Lille has more potential.

B. Correct. Correct: Lille is on the periphery, while København H is urban.

C. This reverses the rule: urban København H would not have greater potential than peripheral Reggio Emilia.

D. Both København H and Stuttgart Hbf are urban. The table does not show greater potential for one.

Return to Q20 (question page 44)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q21 · Answer B

December 2025 US-A (supplied compilation)

Read the Description column. Coggalbeg contains gold pieces. Balline contains silver, and Ardagh contains silver and bronze. Only Coggalbeg contains just gold, so B is correct.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose a true statement about the metals.

Read the labels: the Description column lists the metals.

Match the evidence: Coggalbeg is gold; Balline is silver; Ardagh is silver and bronze.

Check every word: “only” and “just gold” are both supported for Coggalbeg.

Check all four choices

A. Balline contains silver pieces, not bronze.

B. Correct. Correct: only Coggalbeg is listed as containing just gold.

C. The table says Coggalbeg contains gold pieces.

D. Balline also contains silver, so Ardagh is not the only one.

Return to Q21 (question page 45)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q22 · Answer C

December 2025 US-A (supplied compilation)

Use the “since 1960” pair of bars. Eritrea’s black bar is at 1, and Vanuatu’s gray bar is at 8. Eritrea therefore has fewer active volcanoes since 1960. C says exactly that.

Walk through the method

Find the task: complete a statement about Eritrea.

Read the labels: black is Eritrea; gray is Vanuatu; the two groups use different time periods.

Match the evidence: since 1960, Eritrea has 1 and Vanuatu has 8.

Check every word: C says fewer, with the correct country and time period.

Check all four choices

A. Eritrea has 2 active volcanoes since 1800, not zero.

B. Eritrea has 1 since 1960 and Vanuatu has 8. “More” reverses the comparison.

C. Correct. Correct: 1 is fewer than 8 in the since-1960 group.

D. Since 1800, Eritrea has 2 and Vanuatu has 9. They are not equal.

Return to Q22 (question page 46)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q23 · Answer D

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

The question asks for the smallest maximum, so use the rightmost column: 115, 5, 30, and 25 meters. The smallest is 5. That row is Indo-Pacific. Because 5 is less than 30, it is in the shallow zone. D matches both details.

Walk through the method

Find the task: find the smallest value in the maximum-depth column.

Read the labels: do not use the minimum-depth column; shallow means less than 30 meters.

Match the evidence: 5 meters is the smallest maximum, in the Indo-Pacific row.

Check every word: D gives both Indo-Pacific and shallow.

Check all four choices

A. The smallest maximum belongs to an Indo-Pacific species, not a Caribbean species.

B. The location is correct, but 5 meters is shallow, not mesophotic.

C. Neither detail matches the smallest maximum: it is Indo-Pacific and shallow.

D. Correct. Correct: the minimum of the maximum-depth values is 5 meters, Indo-Pacific, shallow.

Return to Q23 (question page 47)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q24 · Answer D

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

To weaken the claim, find a country whose growth rate did not increase after the agreement. Morocco’s rate fell from about 20% before MAFTA to about 4% after. It still grew, but it grew more slowly. D makes that distinction.

Walk through the method

Find the task: weaken the claim that joining an FTA increases the growth rate.

Read the labels: compare the same country before and after; the bars show rates, not total exports.

Match the evidence: Morocco falls from about 20% to about 4%.

Check every word: growth can be positive and still be slower than before.

Check all four choices

A. Jordan went from negative growth to positive growth. This supports an increase instead of weakening it.

B. Guatemala’s rate increased after the agreement. This supports the claim.

C. Positive growth after the agreement does not tell us whether growth became faster. We need a before-and-after comparison.

D. Correct. Correct: Morocco’s exports still grew, but the growth rate was lower after the agreement.

Return to Q24 (question page 48)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q25 · Answer A

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

The idea needs evidence that people prefer a trait linked to dark irises. Dark-eyed dogs 3 and 6 have higher friendliness, keep, and interact ratings than light-eyed dogs 14 and 20. For example, friendliness is 3.88/4.03 versus 2.11/2.08. A connects the dark eyes to positive human responses.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support human preference as an explanation for darker dog eyes.

Read the labels: images 3 and 6 are dark-eyed; 14 and 20 are light-eyed; higher ratings mean more positive responses.

Match the evidence: the dark-eyed dogs have higher friendliness, keep, and interact scores.

Check every word: A correctly names the dogs and the direction of each comparison.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: both dark-eyed dogs score higher than both light-eyed dogs on friendliness and willingness to keep or interact.

B. This compares two dark-eyed dogs with each other and two light-eyed dogs with each other. It misses the dark-versus-light pattern.

C. Identifying dark and light irises alone does not show that people preferred the dark-eyed dogs.

D. The maturity comparison is true, but willingness to keep or interact is lower, not higher, for dogs 14 and 20.

Return to Q25 (question page 49)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q26 · Answer B

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

The text says hubs farther from city centers have more potential for residential development. Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe is on the urban periphery, or city edge. København H is urban. B gives the peripheral hub greater potential, matching the text.

Walk through the method

Find the task: use the text and the table together.

Read the labels: distinguish urban hubs from hubs on the urban periphery.

Match the evidence: Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe is peripheral; København H is urban.

Check every word: B gives greater potential to the peripheral location.

Check all four choices

A. København H and Stuttgart Hbf are both urban. The table does not show which has more potential.

B. Correct. Correct: peripheral Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe has greater potential than urban København H under the text's rule.

C. This reverses the rule: urban København H would not have greater potential than peripheral Belfort-Montbéliard.

D. Both are on the urban periphery. The table does not show that Kassel has greater potential.

Return to Q26 (question page 50)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q27 · Answer C

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

The table’s largest length is 6,084 kilometers. That value belongs to the Mississippi River. C is correct.

Walk through the method

Find the task: choose the longest river in the table.

Read the labels: lengths are in kilometers.

Match the evidence: 6,084 is larger than 5,816 and 5,118.

Check every word: 6,084 belongs to Mississippi.

Check all four choices

A. The Zambezi River is not listed in this table.

B. The Snake River is not listed in this table.

C. Correct. Correct: Mississippi is 6,084 kilometers, the greatest length shown.

D. Yenisey is 5,816 kilometers, less than Mississippi’s 6,084.

Repeated source copies were merged. Other source locations are listed in the source index.

Return to Q27 (question page 51)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q28 · Answer B

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

The question asks for the lowest number. Compare 4,355, 5,314, 48,601, and 8,873. The smallest is 4,355, for Albuquerque. B is correct.

Walk through the method

Find the task: find the lowest number of residents.

Read the labels: these are counts of residents in 2016, not percentages.

Match the evidence: 4,355 is the smallest count.

Check every word: that count belongs to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Check all four choices

A. Boulder has 5,314, which is more than Albuquerque’s 4,355.

B. Correct. Correct: Albuquerque has the lowest number, 4,355.

C. New York has 48,601, the largest number.

D. Boston has 8,873, which is more than Albuquerque’s 4,355.

Repeated source copies were merged. Other source locations are listed in the source index.

Return to Q28 (question page 52)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q29 · Answer D

December 2025 US-B (supplied compilation)

Use the Description column. Ballinesker contains gold jewelry. Armagh City contains silver coins, and Ardagh contains silver and bronze pieces. Only Ballinesker is listed with just gold, so D is correct.

Walk through the method

Find the task: select a true statement about hoard contents.

Read the labels: use Description, not the dates or discovery years.

Match the evidence: Ballinesker is gold; Armagh City is silver; Ardagh is silver and bronze.

Check every word: “only” and “just gold” both fit Ballinesker.

Check all four choices

A. Ballinesker contains gold jewelry; “no gold” is false.

B. Armagh City also contains silver, so Ardagh is not the only one.

C. Armagh City contains silver coins, not bronze.

D. Correct. Correct: only Ballinesker’s description lists gold alone.

Repeated source copies were merged. Other source locations are listed in the source index.

Return to Q29 (question page 53)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q30 · Answer C

March 2026 International A

Find bear 122. Read across that one row: male, 3 years old, 200 pounds. Choice C matches all three facts.

Walk through the method

Find the task: describe bear 122.

Read the labels: sex, age in years, and weight in pounds.

Match the evidence: 122 → male → 3 → 200.

Check the words: all three facts must match the same bear.

Check all four choices

A. These facts describe bear 103, not bear 122.

B. These facts describe bear 173, not bear 122.

C. Correct. Correct. Every fact matches the row for bear 122.

D. These facts describe bear 117, not bear 122.

Return to Q30 (question page 54)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q31 · Answer D

March 2026 International A

The striated rockskipper is the dotted line with circles. Its highest point is at July: 5 fish. Choice D gives both the correct number and month.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the highest count for the striated rockskipper.

Read the key: follow the circles on the dotted line.

Match the evidence: its highest point is 5 in July.

Check the words: highest means the largest value across all four months.

Check all four choices

A. 16 in October is the barred flagtail, shown by squares.

B. The July circle is at 5, not 15.

C. The rockskipper is at 0 in January. The graph does not show 72 fish.

D. Correct. Correct. The highest rockskipper circle is 5 in July.

Return to Q31 (question page 55)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q32 · Answer D

March 2026 International A

A better model gives predictions closer to the measured bars. For US 2, measured is about 0.76: density is about 0.68, while preferences is about 0.47. For CI 2, measured is about 0.79: density is about 0.85, while preferences is about 0.33. The density predictions are closer in both cases. That supports D.

Walk through the method

Find the task: support the claim that the density model works better.

Read the key: identify measured, density, and preferences bars.

Match the evidence: compare each model with the measured bar for US 2 and CI 2.

Check the words: closer to measured means a better prediction.

Check all four choices

A. It says the density predictions are farther from the measured values. They are closer.

B. The density model does not overestimate US 2. Its light bar is below the measured bar.

C. It compares the two models but does not compare either with measured values. To show which model works better, we need the measured values.

D. Correct. Correct. The preferences predictions, around 0.3–0.5, are farther from the measured bars.

Return to Q32 (question page 56)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q33 · Answer C

March 2026 International B

Use the maximum-depth column. Acropora echinata reaches 25 meters and Danafungia scruposa reaches 27 meters. Their difference is only 2 meters, the smallest difference.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the two most similar maximum depths.

Read the labels: use maximum, not minimum; the unit is meters.

Match the evidence: 25 and 27 are the closest pair.

Check the words: most similar means the smallest difference.

Check all four choices

A. Their maximum depths are 15 and 80 meters: a difference of 65.

B. Their maximum depths are 15 and 25 meters: a difference of 10.

C. Correct. Correct. 25 and 27 meters differ by only 2.

D. Their maximum depths are 27 and 80 meters: a difference of 53.

Repeated source copies were merged. Other source locations are listed in the source index.

Return to Q33 (question page 58)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q34 · Answer D

March 2026 International B

MFS has a ratio of 0.709000, which matches 5.86 million years ago. PFBV has 0.709028, between 0.709020 and 0.709040, so its age falls between 5.40 and 4.75 million years ago. Both are in Hh4 (6 to 4.75 million years ago). PFBV is more recent because fewer millions of years have passed.

Walk through the method

Find the task: connect each site’s ratio to its age.

Read the labels: Ma means millions of years ago.

Match the evidence: MFS is 5.86 Ma; PFBV is between 5.40 and 4.75 Ma.

Check the words: fewer years ago means more recent; both fit Hh4.

Check all four choices

A. The boundary is 6 million years ago. MFS at 5.86 is closer to 6 than PFBV is.

B. Contemporaneously means at the same time. Their different ratios indicate different ages.

C. Both age estimates fall within Hh4, so the new evidence supports both earlier Hh4 estimates.

D. Correct. Correct. Both fall in Hh4, and PFBV is more recent.

Return to Q34 (question page 59)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q35 · Answer D

March 2026 International B

The passage says a foundation must distribute enough of its income. The graph calls failure to do that “undistributed income.” Those bars are about 90%, much taller than every other category. So this was the most common reason for filing Form 4720.

Walk through the method

Find the task: complete a claim about why private foundations filed Form 4720.

Read the labels: the bars show percentages of forms, not money paid.

Match the evidence: undistributed income accounts for about 90%.

Check the words: failing to distribute enough income matches undistributed income.

Check all four choices

A. Excess business holdings are about 1%; undistributed income is about 90%. A reverses the comparison.

B. The graph shows private foundations only. It does not show public charities that filed Form 990.

C. The graph shows percentages of forms, not the amount of the penalty.

D. Correct. Correct. Undistributed income is far more common than every other reason.

Return to Q35 (question page 60)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q36 · Answer A

March 2026 US A

Find Albuquerque, New Mexico. Its row shows 1.6. That means 1.6% of commuters regularly biked to work.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the percentage for Albuquerque in 2016.

Read the labels: the right column gives percentages.

Match the evidence: Albuquerque → 1.6.

Check the words: stay in the Albuquerque row.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct. Albuquerque’s value is 1.6.

B. 9.0 is Berkeley’s value.

C. 0.6 is Phoenix’s value.

D. 4.6 is Washington, DC’s value.

Return to Q36 (question page 61)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q37 · Answer B

March 2026 US A

Use only the 2019 column. The prices are $18.40, $76.99, $20.60, and $148.88. The smallest is $18.40 for young adult books.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the cheapest genre in 2019.

Read the labels: use the 2019 column, not an earlier year.

Match the evidence: $18.40 is the lowest 2019 price.

Check the words: the question asks for the genre, so choose young adult.

Check all four choices

A. Comics and graphic novels cost $20.60 in 2019, more than $18.40.

B. Correct. Correct. Young adult books have the lowest 2019 price, $18.40.

C. Mathematics books cost $76.99 in 2019.

D. Reference books cost $148.88 in 2019, the highest listed price.

Return to Q37 (question page 62)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q38 · Answer C

March 2026 US A

The task names gentle vibration. Read across that row: 19% tried to flip the shell over.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the percentage when the shell gently vibrates.

Read the labels: the second column gives crabs that tried to flip it.

Match the evidence: gentle vibration → 19%.

Check the words: gentle is different from strong or none.

Check all four choices

A. 35% does not appear in the table.

B. 0% is for strong vibration, not gentle vibration.

C. Correct. Correct. Gentle vibration matches 19%.

D. 70% is for no vibration.

Return to Q38 (question page 63)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q39 · Answer A

March 2026 US B

Use only 2019. Body, mind, and spirit costs $18.92. The other genres cost $41.93, $49.61, and $42.85. So $18.92 is the lowest.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the cheapest genre in 2019.

Read the labels: the last column is 2019.

Match the evidence: $18.92 is the smallest value in that column.

Check the words: choose the genre attached to that price.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct. Body, mind, and spirit has the lowest 2019 price, $18.92.

B. Foreign language study costs $41.93 in 2019, more than $18.92.

C. Social science costs $49.61 in 2019, the highest of these four.

D. Nature costs $42.85 in 2019, more than $18.92.

Return to Q39 (question page 64)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q40 · Answer A

March 2026 US B

Find leaf beetles in the first column. Read across to 59.9. The heading says the unit is millions of years, so the answer is 59.9 million years ago.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the age of the most recent leaf beetle ancestor.

Read the labels: the unit is millions of years.

Match the evidence: leaf beetles → 59.9.

Check the words: include million years ago.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct. Leaf beetles match 59.9 million years.

B. 78.4 is not the leaf beetle value; it does not appear in the table.

C. 30.7 is not the leaf beetle value; it does not appear in the table.

D. 14.1 is not the leaf beetle value; it does not appear in the table.

Return to Q40 (question page 65)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q41 · Answer C

March 2026 US B

Use the row for bear 158. It shows male, age 5, and approximately 250 pounds. C matches every part.

Walk through the method

Find the task: describe bear 158.

Read the labels: sex, age in years, and weight in pounds.

Match the evidence: 158 → male → 5 → 250.

Check the words: all three facts must come from the same row.

Check all four choices

A. These facts describe bear 127, not 158.

B. These facts describe bear 132, not 158.

C. Correct. Correct. Bear 158 is male, 5 years old, and about 250 pounds.

D. These facts describe bear 310, not 158.

Return to Q41 (question page 66)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q42 · Answer D

March 2026 US B

Find Minneapolis, Minnesota. Its row shows 3.7, meaning 3.7% of commuters regularly biked to work.

Walk through the method

Find the task: the percentage for Minneapolis in 2016.

Read the labels: the right column gives percentages of commuters.

Match the evidence: Minneapolis → 3.7.

Check the words: do not confuse Minneapolis with Madison.

Check all four choices

A. 16.6 is the percentage for Davis, California.

B. 0.5 is the percentage for Houston, Texas.

C. 4.9 is the percentage for Madison, Wisconsin.

D. Correct. Correct. Minneapolis matches 3.7.

Return to Q42 (question page 67)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q43 · Answer A

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Choose the statement that is true for Guatemala. In the since-1960 group, Guatemala has 5 active volcanoes and Eritrea has 1. Since 5 is greater than 1, Guatemala has more. Compare bars from the same time group.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Finish the statement about Guatemala.

Read the labels: Match each country to its bar and check the time period.

Match the evidence: Since 1960, compare 5 with 1.

Check every word: More is correct because 5 is greater than 1.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: 5 is greater than 1.

B. The since-1800 numbers are 7 and 2. They are not equal.

C. The direction is wrong: Guatemala has 5, which is more than 1.

D. The graph shows 7 volcanoes active since 1800 for Guatemala, not zero.

Return to Q43 (question page 68)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q44 · Answer C

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Failing to make the required charitable distributions means keeping income that should have been distributed. Use the undistributed income bars. That category is about 80% of the total penalty in 2003 and about 55% in 2005. So its 2003 share is larger. These are percentages of total penalties, not average penalties per organization.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Choose an ending supported by the graph.

Read the labels: The chart shows percentages, grouped by reason and year.

Match the evidence: Undistributed income is about 80% in 2003 and 55% in 2005.

Check every word: The supported choice compares that same reason across those two years.

Check all four choices

A. Self-dealing falls from 2003 to 2004, then rises in 2005. It does not increase each year.

B. The chart shows shares of total penalties. It does not show the number of organizations or the average penalty each organization paid.

C. Correct. Correct: the undistributed-income share is higher in 2003 than in 2005.

D. The chart covers private foundations. It does not give the Form 990 public-charity data needed for this comparison.

Return to Q44 (question page 69)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q45 · Answer D

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

The example must show an international route with more passengers than a domestic route. In 2018, Jakarta–Singapore, an international route, carried 4,812,342 passengers. Mexico City–Monterrey, a domestic route, carried 3,474,971. The international number is larger, so this pair proves the point.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Show an international route carrying more passengers than a domestic route.

Read the labels: Check type and use the 2018 passengers column.

Match the evidence: 4,812,342 for Jakarta–Singapore is greater than 3,474,971 for Mexico City–Monterrey.

Check every word: Both routes, their types, and their year match the claim.

Check all four choices

A. Distance does not tell us which route carried more passengers.

B. In 2017, the domestic Mumbai–Delhi route carried more passengers than international Hong Kong–Manila. This shows the opposite of the needed example.

C. This compares two years for one international route. We need an international route and a domestic route.

D. Correct. Correct: the international route carried more passengers than the domestic route in the same year.

Return to Q45 (question page 70)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q46 · Answer A

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

A smaller percentage does not always mean fewer people. Business-sector employment grew from about 220,700 to 232,300: an increase of 11,600 people. Its share of all tribal employees fell from 66.0% to 65.4%. So the lower share did not come from a fall in the total number of business-sector employees.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Explain what the table supports about the business sector’s smaller share.

Read the labels: Separate employee counts from workforce percentages.

Match the evidence: The count rises by 11,600 while the share falls from 66.0% to 65.4%.

Check every word: The table supports growth in employee count; it does not track workers moving between jobs.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: business-sector employment increased from about 220,700 to 232,300.

B. The table does not track the same people or show that they moved from business jobs to public jobs.

C. The leisure-and-hospitality share fell from 55.3% to 54.2%. It did not increase.

D. Being the smallest category does not show that it caused the decline. Its share actually rose from 5.0% to 5.1%.

Repeated source copies were merged. Other source locations are listed in the source index.

Return to Q46 (question page 71)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q47 · Answer B

Supplied October 2026 Int 1

Use the rule the passage gives: a p-value below 0.05 suggests a significant effect of recording position. Song rate has p = 0.03 and song duration has p = 0.002. Both are below 0.05. This evidence means earlier recordings may affect responses to later ones; the researchers cannot rule that out. Peak frequency has p = 0.4, which is above 0.05.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Find evidence that recording order may affect later responses.

Read the labels: The passage says to compare p-values with 0.05.

Match the evidence: Song rate, 0.03, and song duration, 0.002, are both below 0.05.

Check every word: A t-value is a test statistic, not a time measured in seconds.

Check all four choices

A. Peak frequency has p = 0.4, above 0.05. Song duration has p = 0.002, below 0.05. This choice reverses the evidence.

B. Correct. Correct: 0.03 and 0.002 are both below the passage’s 0.05 limit.

C. Comparing the ranges of t-values and p-values does not identify outside causes. They are different kinds of measurements.

D. −3.2 is a t-value, not a duration in seconds. The negative sign also points to a decrease, not longer songs.

Repeated source copies were merged. Other source locations are listed in the source index.

Return to Q47 (question page 72)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q48 · Answer C

Supplied October 2026 Int 2

Choose the statement that is true for Ethiopia. In the since-1960 group, Ethiopia has 5 active volcanoes and Tanzania has 1. Since 5 is greater than 1, Ethiopia has more. Compare bars from the same time group.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Finish the statement about Ethiopia.

Read the labels: Match each country to its bar and check the time period.

Match the evidence: Since 1960, compare 5 with 1.

Check every word: More is correct because 5 is greater than 1.

Check all four choices

A. The since-1800 numbers are 10 and 3. They are not equal.

B. The graph shows 10 volcanoes active since 1800 for Ethiopia, not zero.

C. Correct. Correct: 5 is greater than 1.

D. The direction is wrong: Ethiopia has 5, which is more than 1.

Return to Q48 (question page 73)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q49 · Answer C

Supplied October 2026 Int 2

Failing to make the required charitable distributions means keeping income that should have been distributed. Use the undistributed income bars. That category is about 80% of the total penalty in 2003 and about 55% in 2005. So its 2003 share is larger. These are percentages of total penalties, not average penalties per organization.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Choose an ending supported by the graph.

Read the labels: The chart shows percentages, grouped by reason and year.

Match the evidence: Undistributed income is about 80% in 2003 and 55% in 2005.

Check every word: The supported choice compares that same reason across those two years.

Check all four choices

A. The chart shows shares of total penalties. It does not show the number of organizations or the average penalty each organization paid.

B. Self-dealing falls from 2003 to 2004, then rises in 2005. It does not increase each year.

C. Correct. Correct: the undistributed-income share is higher in 2003 than in 2005.

D. The chart covers private foundations. It does not give the Form 990 public-charity data needed for this comparison.

Return to Q49 (question page 74)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q50 · Answer C

Supplied October 2026 Int 3

Choose the statement that is true for Ecuador. In the since-1960 group, Ecuador has 11 active volcanoes and Portugal has 1. Since 11 is greater than 1, Ecuador has more. Compare bars from the same time group.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Finish the statement about Ecuador.

Read the labels: Match each country to its bar and check the time period.

Match the evidence: Since 1960, compare 11 with 1.

Check every word: More is correct because 11 is greater than 1.

Check all four choices

A. The since-1800 numbers are 17 and 5. They are not equal.

B. The graph shows 17 volcanoes active since 1800 for Ecuador, not zero.

C. Correct. Correct: 11 is greater than 1.

D. The direction is wrong: Ecuador has 11, which is more than 1.

Return to Q50 (question page 75)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q51 · Answer A

Supplied October 2026 Int 3

Failing to make the required charitable distributions means keeping income that should have been distributed. Use the undistributed income bars. That category is about 80% of the total penalty in 2003 and about 55% in 2005. So its 2003 share is larger. These are percentages of total penalties, not average penalties per organization.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Choose an ending supported by the graph.

Read the labels: The chart shows percentages, grouped by reason and year.

Match the evidence: Undistributed income is about 80% in 2003 and 55% in 2005.

Check every word: The supported choice compares that same reason across those two years.

Check all four choices

A. Correct. Correct: the undistributed-income share is higher in 2003 than in 2005.

B. Self-dealing falls from 2003 to 2004, then rises in 2005. It does not increase each year.

C. The chart shows shares of total penalties. It does not show the number of organizations or the average penalty each organization paid.

D. The chart covers private foundations. It does not give the Form 990 public-charity data needed for this comparison.

Return to Q51 (question page 76)

WORKED EXPLANATION

Q52 · Answer D

Supplied October 2026 Int 3

The passage needs an example of one mountain whose elevation and prominence are very different. Nanda Devi has an elevation of 7,816 meters but a prominence of only 3,139 meters. Comparing these two values for the same mountain directly supports that point. Comparing different mountains does not do that.

Walk through the method

Find the task: Show that elevation and prominence can differ greatly.

Read the labels: Both measurements are in meters, but they mean different things.

Match the evidence: In the Nanda Devi row, compare 7,816 with 3,139.

Check every word: The example must compare the two measurements for the same mountain.

Check all four choices

A. The elevation is listed, but the table does not establish that this is the highest mountain in the entire range. It also does not compare elevation with prominence.

B. This is true, but it compares two mountains' prominences. The passage needs elevation and prominence for one mountain.

C. The range and prominence comparisons are true, but they do not show the difference between elevation and prominence for one mountain.

D. Correct. Correct: the same mountain has an elevation of 7,816 meters and a much lower prominence of 3,139 meters.

Return to Q52 (question page 77)

SOURCE NOTES

Where the questions came from

Keep source identity separate from teaching explanations.

19 official practice questions

These come from College Board digital Practice Tests 8, 9, 10, and 11 supplied in your materials. Test 8: 5; Test 9: 5; Test 10: 5; Test 11: 4. Answers for Tests 8, 9, and 11 were checked against supplied official explanations; Test 10 answers were independently solved.

33 supplied-compilation questions

March: 13; October: 10; December: 10. These are drawn from your supplied files, whose filenames identify the test dates and versions. They have not been authenticated as official College Board releases. March and October answers were checked against the compilations' keys; December answers were independently solved.

52 distinct questions, 58 source occurrences

Exact repeats and reordered-choice copies with the same evidence are merged. Versions with different data remain as separate practice. Some therefore share a topic or question pattern.

Charts and wording

The original charts and question wording are preserved, apart from transcription typography and line breaks. Compilation watermarks remain. Some source images are imperfect; the March foundation chart has a partly clipped year legend, but the category comparison needed for its answer is visible.

Teaching and affiliation

The lessons, warm-ups, game design, and explanations were prepared for Gouda Academy. SAT is a trademark of College Board. College Board does not endorse this resource.

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Question finder

Q numbers match the app’s test-question order. W numbers are warm-ups.

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Gouda Academy original warm-up

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Gouda Academy original warm-up

W03 · Question p15 · Answer p81
Gouda Academy original warm-up

W04 · Question p16 · Answer p82
Gouda Academy original warm-up

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