

EE9

How to think like a Genius: English Workout 2

Type in the title above on...

Youtube.com

Do these problems with the video:

2	37
3	39
13	6
1	51
16	52
20	56
24	58
26	61
31	74



ENGLISH TEST

45 Minutes—75 Questions

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

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

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

PASSAGE I

The Joys of Walking

While some people are exhilarated by vigorous exercise, I am not. I love feeling fit, but I hate working out. I've tried dozens of different fitness activities, but all of them leave me bored, sore, or frustrated by my inability to do them well and how boring they were. 1

Finally, I made a deal with myself. Each day I would try to find time for a half-hour walk. Fitting it into my 2
schedule whenever I could. Running errands and visiting 3

1. The writer is considering deleting the phrase "and how boring they were" from the preceding sentence (placing a period after the word *well*). Should the writer make this deletion?
 - A. Yes, because the phrase unnecessarily repeats a point made earlier in the sentence.
 - B. Yes, because the sentence is more detailed without the phrase.
 - C. No, because the phrase describes one of the challenges of exercise.
 - D. No, because the phrase provides new and relevant information about exercise.
2. F. NO CHANGE
G. walk. Which fit
H. walk; with fitting
J. walk, fitting
3. A. NO CHANGE
B. errands, and
C. errands, and,
D. errands and,

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

friends if I walked would take longer to my destination, but I consoled myself with virtuous thoughts of how my body could benefit from the effort.

A funny thing happened on my way to fitness. [5] While I usually felt physically invigorated by my walks, even more satisfying were the psychological rewards. Walking cleared my head and brightened my spirits in a way no other exercise routine ever had.

[1] Walking slowed my often frenetic pace.

[2] I was trying to go too fast. [3] In spring, I'd rejoice in

the first crocuses emerging out the snow, the faint misting of green on tree branches just beginning to bud, the colorful explosion of tulips and daffodils. [4] I anticipated crisp fall days and the crackle of leaves in my path.

[5] As the lushness of summer gradually unfolded, I noticed for what seemed like the first time the homey smell of freshly mown grass and the warmth of sunlight on my face. [6] Even in bitter winter, I treasured my walking time, and after a stressful day a stroll to decompress myself was often craved, I found. [10]

4. The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
 - F. where it is now.
 - G. after the word *longer*.
 - H. after the word *myself*.
 - J. after the word *body*.
5. The writer is considering deleting the preceding sentence. If the writer were to make this deletion, the paragraph would primarily lose:
 - A. a shift in the subject from exercise to humor.
 - B. the writer's summary of the benefits of walking.
 - C. a signal that something new and unexpected will follow.
 - D. a principal illustration of the relationship between the writer and exercise.
6. Which choice most effectively introduces the description that follows in this paragraph?
 - F. NO CHANGE
 - G. had time to savor the changes in seasons.
 - H. tried to walk at the same time every day.
 - J. fit a walk into my schedule.
7.
 - A. NO CHANGE
 - B. from out
 - C. outside
 - D. from
8. Given that all the choices are true, which one best illustrates the narrator's appreciation of nature?
 - F. NO CHANGE
 - G. when noisy birds would be gone from the gardens.
 - H. with woolen sweaters and warm gloves.
 - J. and the chance to imagine next summer's activities.
9.
 - A. NO CHANGE
 - B. I found myself craving a stroll to decompress often.
 - C. I often found myself craving a stroll to decompress.
 - D. to decompress myself often I found I craved a stroll.
10. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 5 should be placed:
 - F. where it is now.
 - G. after Sentence 2.
 - H. after Sentence 3.
 - J. after Sentence 6.



I've thought many times of the instinctive way our bodies respond to the beat of music by wanting to get up

and dance, or how a parent quiets a crying baby by walking back and forth. I think that at some deep level we

humans need steady rhythmic movement to feel centered and content.

So now when I want to escape the busyness of my life, I take a walk. No matter how far I go, I know that I will return refreshed in both body and mind.

11. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

- A. spontaneous
- B. unconscious
- C. involuntary
- D. automatically

12. F. NO CHANGE

- G. for example,
- H. meanwhile
- J. then

13. A. NO CHANGE

- B. steady, rhythmic
- C. steady, rhythmic,
- D. steady; rhythmic

14. F. NO CHANGE

- G. refreshing in
- H. a refreshment of
- J. refreshed with

Question 15 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

15. Suppose the writer's goal had been to write a brief essay illustrating some of the benefits that walking can provide. Would this essay successfully fulfill the writer's goal?

- A. Yes, because the essay offers some of the positive effects of walking.
- B. Yes, because the essay encourages readers to get out and walk.
- C. No, because the essay presents reasons for walking, rather than the rewards.
- D. No, because the essay is limited to the physical benefits of walking.

PASSAGE II

A Family Craft

The printshops where my father worked, whether in a publishing house in Vermont or in a small-town newspaper office in Idaho, always presented the same vivid experience. The tap dance of Linotype keys the pungent scents of printing ink and cleaning chemicals, and the slapping sound of the rollers dripping with ink—

16. F. NO CHANGE

- G. keys;
- H. keys,
- J. keys—

every job has its hazards.

17

It was a special occasion for which I could

18

visit my father at work. However, he was a Linotype

19

operator and, the Linotype machine seemed formidable.

20

My father's hands flew across an enormous keyboard that

was unlike any I saw in other places. As he typed, the

21

machine melted chunks of metal and then formed the

molten mass into lines of metal type, bright and burning

22

hot, these lines of type—headlines, sentences, phrases—

slid out of the machine. Once cooled, these slugs (as the

lines of type are called) were taken to a table where the

typesetter fit them together by hand into a wooden frame

the size of a newspaper page. The frame was set into the

printing press, inked, and used to print pages. Afterward,

the type was cleaned in various chemicals and were put

23

back into the Linotype to be re-created as tomorrow's

24

headlines and stories.

In the early seventies, the Linotype process was phased out, and my father went to work in the business office. His company had switched to offset printing, a method that relies on photographic images rather than metal type. Since then, computers have further

17. Given that all the choices are true, which one best helps establish this essay as a nostalgic tribute?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. these machines are very expensive.
- C. ink stains are hard to remove.
- D. many such details remain with me.

18. F. NO CHANGE

- G. which
- H. when
- J. where

19. A. NO CHANGE

- B. He, on the other hand,
- C. Gradually, he
- D. He

20. F. NO CHANGE

- G. operator and the Linotype machine,
- H. operator, and the Linotype machine,
- J. operator, and the Linotype machine

21. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides details that best help the reader visualize the keyboard?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. something amazing to behold.
- C. like several typewriter keyboards spliced together.
- D. like the alphabet right there just waiting to be turned into words.

22. F. NO CHANGE

- G. type, then bright
- H. type, they were bright
- J. type. Bright

23. A. NO CHANGE

- B. put
- C. they were put
- D. OMIT the underlined portion.

24. F. NO CHANGE

- G. Linotype. To be re-created
- H. Linotype. Then re-created
- J. Linotype. His job to re-create

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

revolutionized the printing industry. When I process text
at my computer, in my job, I remember my father at his

25

Linotype machine. When comparing his workplace to
mine, it is quiet and clean. The air smells of coffee,

26

not tea. Instead of stained and scuffed wooden tables, I'm

27

surrounded by sleek vinyl office furniture. But in essence,

28

my father's work and mine are the most alike. From him,

29

I inherited faithfulness to the written word and care in
sending it out into the world.

25. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides information that is most relevant to the contrast being established between the father's profession and the narrator's?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. as the editor of an Internet magazine,
- C. now that I have a career of my own,
- D. in my professional capacity,

26. F. NO CHANGE

- G. Making a comparison between his workplace and mine, it is quiet and clean.
- H. Compared to his workplace, my office is quiet and clean.
- J. Quiet and clean compared to his workplace, which isn't.

27. Which choice is most consistent with the subject of the essay?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. an aroma that I like.
- C. not ink.
- D. all day.

28. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?

- F. essentially,
- G. in essentially,
- H. fundamentally,
- J. for the most part,

29. A. NO CHANGE

- B. the same.
- C. more of the same.
- D. like the same.

Question 30 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

30. Suppose one of the writer's goals had been to write an essay that reveals a connection between her profession and her father's. Would this essay fulfill that goal?

- F. Yes, because the essay indicates that the narrator sees a similarity between her work with the written word and her father's.
- G. Yes, because the essay shows how the narrator learned to operate a Linotype machine as a child and later went into a job at a printing press.
- H. No, because the essay indicates that the narrator chose a different career from that of her father, even though she admired his Linotype skills.
- J. No, because the essay focuses on how a Linotype machine operates, not on how the narrator chose her line of work.

PASSAGE III

Coretta Scott King: An Unexpected Turn

As a child, Coretta Scott loved to sing and play the piano. Born in 1927 in Marion, Alabama, the daughter of a successful truck farmer, she became a top student in grade school and was often asked to lead the class in song. Her parents encouraged her to study diligently and responded to her special interests with piano and voice lessons.

[1] After finishing high school, Coretta Scott attended Antioch College in Ohio. [2] After college, she enrolled in Boston's New England Conservatory of Music, where her studies, she hoped, would lead to a degree in voice and a

celebrated concert singer. [3] It was there that her life took an unexpected turn when she met a doctoral student at Boston University's School of Theology, Martin Luther King, Jr. [4] She graduated from Antioch in 1951 with a degree upon finishing a program of study

in music and elementary education. [35]

Soon after their marriage in 1953, the Kings moved to Montgomery, Alabama, where the Reverend Dr. King began his first church assignment. Their first child was born in 1955, just three weeks before Dr. King has led the historic Montgomery bus boycott. During these years, Coretta Scott King became a calm, forceful presence, in the civil rights movement.

31. A. NO CHANGE
B. who became
C. and
D. OMIT the underlined portion.
32. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
F. College where its location is
G. College, which is located
H. College, which is
J. College, located
33. A. NO CHANGE
B. career as a
C. professional
D. OMIT the underlined portion.
34. F. NO CHANGE
G. by receiving both a diploma and an academic degree
H. with a degree, having received a diploma
J. with a degree
35. Which of the following sequences of sentences makes this paragraph most logical?
A. NO CHANGE
B. 1, 4, 2, 3
C. 2, 3, 1, 4
D. 3, 2, 1, 4
36. F. NO CHANGE
G. leads
H. lead
J. led
37. A. NO CHANGE
B. calm, forceful presence
C. calm, forceful, presence
D. calm forceful presence,



Even as she fulfilled the duties of pastor's wife, she was steady and unwavering. In 1956, after their home was

38

bombed, supporters were told how much his wife's

39

strength had helped him through that incident. 40

In the mid-sixties, Coretta Scott King began to take on a more active role in the movement, which after her husband's assassination in 1968, she helped carry on the cause of racial and economic justice. 42 As founder of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social

41

42

Change, the work continues to fulfill the goals of peace and justice.

43

One of the great stories of the civil rights movement have been that

44

38. The writer wants to provide a statement here that will contrast with, and thus highlight, the statement that follows in this sentence. Given that all the choices are true, which one would best accomplish this?

- F. NO CHANGE
- G. While she traveled to Europe, Africa, and India with her husband,
- H. Although danger always threatened their lives,
- J. Organizing a series of Freedom Concerts,

39. A. NO CHANGE
B. supporters were being told
C. Dr. King told supporters
D. it was told

40. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following true statement:

In 1957, Dr. and Mrs. King celebrated their belated honeymoon in Mexico.

Should the writer add this sentence here?

- F. Yes, because it describes an important event in the life of Coretta Scott King.
- G. Yes, because it shows how busy Dr. and Mrs. King were at that time.
- H. No, because it doesn't follow the chronological order of this narrative.
- J. No, because it distracts readers from the main focus of this paragraph.

41. A. NO CHANGE
B. movement, and
C. movement,
D. movement

42. Given that all the following statements are true, which one, if added here, would provide the most relevant addition to this paragraph?

- F. In 1964, he had been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his civil rights work.
- G. She also worked as a voice instructor in the music department of Morris Brown College.
- H. She led the campaign to establish a national holiday to honor her late husband and his work.
- J. He had influenced the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Bill.

43. A. NO CHANGE
B. she continues to work
C. the work is continuing
D. the ongoing work

44. F. NO CHANGE
G. were
H. are
J. is

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

Coretta Scott King might have become a
⁴⁵
great concert singer if things were different.
₄₅

45. Which choice would best complete this sentence by providing an accurate and effective summary of the essay?
- A. NO CHANGE
 - B. the work and leadership of Dr. King continue to have an effect on the world.
 - C. the perseverance of many extraordinary people led to change in the United States.
 - D. this musically gifted young woman developed into a leader of national stature.

PASSAGE IV

Voice of the People

[1]

Harriett Woods did not plan to be a politician, but in 1984 she was elected lieutenant governor of Missouri. Her first job had been as a newspaper reporter she had moved to St. Louis to write for the

Globe-Democrat, which shut down years ago. In 1953

she was to marry a fellow reporter and left the newspaper to raise their children.

[2]

Interestingly, her children's needs prompted Woods's first political action. Each afternoon, Woods put her babies in bed for their naps, a time she cherished for her own reading and personal literary scholarship. Each afternoon, trucks drove over a loose utility-hole cover, and the

clanking and clamorous noisemaking awoke the boys.

46. F. NO CHANGE
G. reporter; she had moved
H. reporter, she had moved;
J. reporter, she had moved
47. A. NO CHANGE
B. *Globe-Democrat*, one of the many newspapers in this bustling city.
C. *Globe-Democrat*, which is not in operation anymore.
D. *Globe-Democrat*.
48. F. NO CHANGE
G. would marry
H. married
J. would be married to
49. A. NO CHANGE
B. and investigation of written texts.
C. and relaxation with books.
D. OMIT the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.
50. F. NO CHANGE
G. clanking noise
H. noisy sound of loud clanking
J. racket of the clanking sound

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

Woods appealed on her city council to close the street to trucks, but the council stalled. She sought her neighbors' support by going door-to-door and gathering their signatures on a petition.

[3]

When Woods called a local television station to seek a writing job, she was asked to moderate a panel discussion on local politics. She became a regular moderator, a job that led to her becoming head of public affairs at another television station. She continued her grassroots politics, focusing on the fight for fair housing. 53

As a result of her success

to bring community members into the legislative process, Woods was asked to fill a vacant seat on the city council.

This was the start of her political career and led to her election as a state senator in 1976. Then she became the first woman in Missouri history, to hold a statewide office when she was elected lieutenant governor.

[4]

Although she narrowly lost bids for the U.S. Senate in 1982 and 1986, Woods's campaigns earned their national recognition. Because of Woods's history of public outreach

51. A. NO CHANGE
B. by
C. for
D. to

52. F. NO CHANGE
G. and a job
H. as a job
J. OMIT the underlined portion.

53. If the writer were to delete the phrase "focusing on the fight for fair housing" from the preceding sentence, the paragraph would primarily lose:
- A. an indication of the political support for Woods in her community.
B. an explanation of the nature of Woods's job at the television station.
C. an elaboration on the statement in the first part of the sentence.
D. an example of Woods's success as a politician.

54. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?
- F. In response to
G. Because of
H. Despite
J. Due to

55. A. NO CHANGE
B. and bringing
C. of bringing
D. in bringing

56. F. NO CHANGE
G. woman in Missouri's history,
H. woman, in Missouri's history
J. woman in Missouri history

57. A. NO CHANGE
B. herself
C. them
D. her

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

and community partnership, she was named president of the National Women's Political Caucus, an organization that seeks to bring women into the political process. After she retired, Woods wrote *Stepping Up to Power*, a book about her political life, which all began when she asked her neighbors how they wanted to be governed.

58. F. NO CHANGE
G. wrote:
H. wrote,
J. wrote;
59. A. NO CHANGE
B. neighbor's
C. neighbors'
D. neighbors,

Question 60 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

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

Her campaign worked: the council closed the street to trucks.

The new sentence would most logically be placed at the end of Paragraph:

- F. 1.
G. 2.
H. 3.
J. 4.

PASSAGE V

How Bilingual Speakers Choose Which Language to Use

You walk into a clothing store and ask for a dress shirt—a simple enough thing to do. But what if you are a bilingual speaker in a bilingual city

such as Miami? How would they decide which

language to use? Several subtle, but significant cues, may come into play, suggesting the choice (in this case) of either Spanish or English.

61. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would NOT be acceptable?
A. store in order to ask
B. store that asks
C. store, asking
D. store to ask
62. F. NO CHANGE
G. he or she
H. one
J. you
63. A. NO CHANGE
B. subtle, but significant cues
C. subtle but significant cues,
D. subtle but significant cues

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

These cues may operate independently, or several may act together. So that they signal language choice.

Such cues may be found in the speaker's immediate surroundings. Hearing a Venezuelan singer's latest recording being played on its sound system might prompt

a bilingual speaker to use Spanish. Besides, the language of the speaker's most recent conversation can be the

determining factor. For example, if the speaker had been

talking in English with a friend before entering the store, he or she might continue to use English to address the store clerk.

[1] Many bilingual teenagers in Miami feel more comfortably speaking English than

Spanish; the reverse is often true of their parents.

[2] Age can also be an important factor in language choice. [3] Consequently, teenagers may use English if the salesperson is their own age but Spanish (as a sign of respect) if the salesperson belongs to their parents

generation. [72]

- 64. F. NO CHANGE
- G. together. In order to signal
- H. together. Signaling
- J. together, to signal

- 65. A. NO CHANGE
- B. a store's
- C. their
- D. it's

- 66. F. NO CHANGE
- G. For this reason,
- H. Sometimes,
- J. Instead,

- 67. A. NO CHANGE
- B. factor that decides the determination of the language choice.
- C. factor responsible for determining the language choice decision.
- D. factor that determines it.

- 68. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?
- F. speaking together
- G. communicating
- H. conversing
- J. chatting

- 69. A. NO CHANGE
- B. most comfortable
- C. more comfortable
- D. most comfortably

- 70. Which of the following alternatives to the underlined portion would be LEAST acceptable?
- F. Spanish, unless
- G. Spanish, while
- H. Spanish; however,
- J. Spanish, but

- 71. A. NO CHANGE
- B. their parents'
- C. their parent's
- D. there parent's

- 72. Which of the following sequences of sentences makes this paragraph most logical?
- F. NO CHANGE
- G. 1, 3, 2
- H. 2, 1, 3
- J. 3, 2, 1

1 ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1

A speaker fluent in two languages has distinct
⁷³
advantages over a monolingual speaker. It is common to
⁷³

hear Spanish spoken in Miami's Little Havana, where
⁷⁴
many Cuban immigrants have settled in recent decades.
However, the farther one gets from this area in the city, the
more common it is to hear English instead of Spanish. If
the clothing store is located relatively far from Little
Havana, a bilingual speaker might decide to request the
dress shirt in English. Nevertheless, the combination of
any of the cues mentioned above could influence the
choice, which means that the acquisition of a second
⁷⁵
language is valuable for anyone wanting to be successful
⁷⁵
in business.
⁷⁵

73. Which choice would most effectively introduce the main topic of this paragraph?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Generally, bilingual speakers conduct their business in many parts of the city.
- C. Finally, a speaker's location in the city may influence language choice.
- D. A bilingual speaker will eventually choose one language for primary use.

74. F. NO CHANGE
G. Spanish, spoken
H. Spanish, spoke
J. Spanish spoke

75. Which choice would most effectively end this sentence by summarizing one of the key points of the essay?

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. making the decision of which language to use a complex and subtle process requiring keen social and linguistic awareness.
- C. and the various languages used in the United States enrich and invigorate the most widely used language, English.
- D. so being at least somewhat familiar with Spanish can be helpful if an English speaker intends to live in Miami.

END OF TEST 1

STOP! DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.



Handwritten signature or initials.

Think like a

01'13/06

ACT ASSESSMENT TEST INFORMATION RELEASE REPORT
TEST DATE = 12/05 TEST FORM = 63C TEST CENTER = 17860

Genius
Workout 2

Handwritten number 51.

ITEM NUMBER 1 1111111112 2222222223 3333333334 4444444445 5555555556 6666666667 777777
1234567890 1234567890 1234567890 1234567890 1234567890 1234567890 1234567890 12345

ENGLISH ANSWER
CORRECT ANSWER
YOUR ANSWER
SUBSCORE

AJAGCGDFCH DFBFAHDHJD CJBFBHCGBF AFBUBJBHCHJ BHBUDGDHDG DFCHDUJFAG BUJDBHAFCF BHCFB
BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ
BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ BHBUBJBHCHJ

MATHEMATICS
CORRECT ANSWER
YOUR ANSWER
SUBSCORE

BFDKFBHAI CJBGBHEJCG CKBGEJAFCK BJGJCHDFDF BHDKDKBJF CFCAJTEFG
+++F+++++H D+++++K+K++ ++++H++
AATAGTAAT AATGATTA AAGAGAGATG AGTGAAGAT TAGTTATAG AGTTGTTGG

READING
CORRECT ANSWER
YOUR ANSWER
SUBSCORE

CFDFAGDHDF BHAJDHBJCF AGCFJBGAF BHCFDJBHAG
+++++H ++++++G ++++++J +++HCGCJ++
LLLLLLLLLLL SSSSSSSSS LLLLLLLLLLLL SSSSSSSSS

SCIENCE
CORRECT ANSWER
YOUR ANSWER

BHAHBJAGBG CGCHAFAGCJ DGDJDFAHAG BFBJCFJUDH
++CF+F+++F B+++++H++H++C+++++ ++CG+HCGAF

1st Row: Correct responses to the items on the ACT tests.

2nd Row: Your Responses:

- A plus (+) indicates your response was correct.
- A letter (A through K) is the response you chose, if your answer was incorrect.
- A dash (-) indicates you omitted the item.
- An asterisk (*) indicates you gridded more than one response.

3rd Row: If the test includes subscores, one of the letters below indicates the category to which each item belongs:

- English: U = Usage/Mechanics
- R = Rhetorical Skills
- Math: A = Pre-Algebra/Elementary Algebra
- G = Intermediate Algebra/Coordinate Geometry
- T = Plane Geometry/Trigonometry
- Reading: S = Social Studies/Sciences
- L = Arts/Language

PLUS WRITING TEST FORM: 11G
1st RATER: 04 2nd RATER: 04

Explanation of Procedures Used to Obtain Scale Scores from Raw Scores

On each of the four tests on which you marked any responses, the total number of correct responses yields a raw score. Use the table below to convert your raw scores to scale scores. For each test, locate and circle your raw score or the range of raw scores that includes it in the table below. Then, read across to either outside column of the table and circle the scale score that corresponds to that raw score. As you determine your scale scores, enter them in the blanks provided on the right. The highest possible scale score for each test is 36. The lowest possible scale score for any test on which you marked any responses is 1.

Next, compute the Composite score by averaging the four scale scores. To do this, add your four scale scores and divide the sum by 4. If the resulting number ends in a fraction, round it off to the nearest whole number. (Round down any fraction less than one-half; round up any fraction that is one-half or more.) Enter this number in the blank. This is your Composite score. The highest possible Composite score is 36. The lowest possible Composite score is 1.

ACT Test 63C	Your Scale Score
English	_____
Mathematics	_____
Reading	_____
Science	_____
Sum of scores	_____
Composite score (sum ÷ 4)	_____

NOTE: If you left a test completely blank and marked no items, do not list a scale score for that test. If any test was completely blank, do not calculate a Composite score.

Scale Score	Raw Scores				Scale Score
	Test 1 English	Test 2 Mathematics	Test 3 Reading	Test 4 Science	
36	75	60	40	39-40	36
35	74	58-59	39	38	35
34	72-73	57	38	37	34
33	71	56	37	--	33
32	70	55	36	36	32
31	69	53-54	35	35	31
30	68	52	34	--	30
29	66-67	50-51	33	34	29
28	65	48-49	32	33	28
27	63-64	45-47	31	32	27
26	61-62	42-44	29-30	30-31	26
25	59-60	40-41	28	29	25
24	56-58	37-39	27	27-28	24
23	54-55	35-36	25-26	25-26	23
22	51-53	33-34	24	24	22
21	48-50	31-32	23	22-23	21
20	45-47	29-30	21-22	20-21	20
19	42-44	27-28	20	18-19	19
18	40-41	25-26	19	16-17	18
17	37-39	21-24	17-18	15	17
16	35-36	17-20	16	13-14	16
15	32-34	14-16	15	12	15
14	29-31	11-13	13-14	11	14
13	27-28	09-10	12	10	13
12	25-26	07-08	10-11	09	12
11	23-24	06	08-09	08	11
10	21-22	05	07	07	10
9	19-20	04	06	06	9
8	16-18	03	05	05	8
7	13-15	--	--	04	7
6	10-12	02	04	03	6
5	08-09	--	03	02	5
4	06-07	01	02	--	4
3	04-05	--	--	01	3
2	03	--	01	--	2
1	00-02	00	00	00	1