

1  
mountain. Sage's rescue had been a success after all!  
15

say's opening and  
he alternatives most

lves had earned her

PASSAGE II

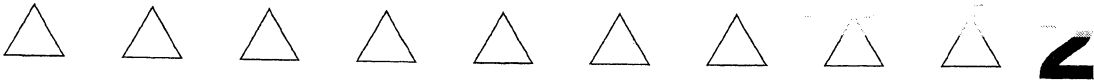
World Trade: Lost in Translation?

As American businesses explore overseas  
markets. They learn firsthand how language  
16  
differences can stand in the way of trade. After  
17  
experiencing a period of slow gasoline sales in a  
new foreign market, an American oil company  
learned that its name in the foreign nation's language  
means "stalled car." A major American car  
manufacturer, you see, found out that the name of  
18  
one of its models being converted into hard cash  
19  
in South America is a Spanish word meaning "ugly  
old woman." Blunders like these illustrate that an  
important step in breaking down barriers to  
international trade is to break down language  
barriers.

The many countries of Western Europe have  
always faced this problem. Overcoming it is  
one of the tasks of the European Economic  
Community or Common Market an organization  
20  
founded at its start to promote trade among  
21  
nations in that part of the world. But it's a difficult

16. F. NO CHANGE  
G. markets, they  
H. markets; they  
J. markets and
17. A. NO CHANGE  
B. differences, which  
C. differences that  
D. differences of which
18. F. NO CHANGE  
G. manufacturer, as proof,  
H. manufacturer  
J. manufacturer, consequently,
19. A. NO CHANGE  
B. sold over the counter  
C. traded for the local currency  
D. offered for sale
20. F. NO CHANGE  
G. Community, or Common Market;  
H. Community, or Common Market,  
J. Community or, Common Market,
21. A. NO CHANGE  
B. which was begun and founded  
C. that it organized  
D. formed

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.



**MATHEMATICS TEST**  
60 Minutes—60 Questions

**DIRECTIONS:** Solve each problem, choose the correct answer, and then fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document.

Do not linger over problems that take too much time. Solve as many as you can; then return to the others in the time you have left for this test.

You are permitted to use a calculator on this test. You may use your calculator for any problems you choose,

but some of the problems may best be done without using a calculator.

Note: Unless otherwise stated, all of the following should be assumed.

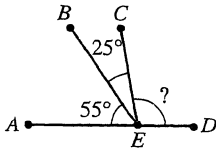
1. Illustrative figures are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
2. Geometric figures lie in a plane.
3. The word *line* indicates a straight line.
4. The word *average* indicates arithmetic mean.

1. On a math test, 12 students earned an A. This number is exactly 25% of the total number of students in the class. How many students are in the class?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 21
- D. 30
- E. 48

**DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.**

2. In the figure below, points  $A$ ,  $E$ , and  $D$  are on the same line. What is the measure of  $\angle CED$ ?



- F.  $80^\circ$
- G.  $90^\circ$
- H.  $100^\circ$
- J.  $110^\circ$
- K.  $140^\circ$

3. What is the fifth term of the arithmetic sequence 8, 6, 4, ...?

- A. -2
- B. 0
- C. 4
- D. 8
- E. 16

4. What value of  $x$  solves the following proportion?

$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{x}{8}$$

- F.  $5\frac{1}{3}$
- G.  $6\frac{3}{4}$
- H.  $10\frac{1}{2}$
- J. 11
- K. 12

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

## READING TEST

35 Minutes—40 Questions

**DIRECTIONS:** There are four passages in this test. Each passage is followed by several questions. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question and fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document. You may refer to the passages as often as necessary.

## Passage I

**PROSE FICTION:** This passage is adapted from Paule Marshall's short story "Reena" (©1983 by The Feminist Press).

We met—Reena and myself—at the funeral of her aunt who had been my godmother and whom I had also called aunt, Aunt Vi, and loved, for she and her house had been, respectively, a source of understanding and a place of calm for me as a child. Reena entered the church where the funeral service was being held as though she, not the minister, were coming to officiate, sat down among the immediate family up front, and turned to inspect those behind her. I saw her face then.

It was a good copy of the original. The familiar mold was there, that is, and the configuration of bone beneath the skin was the same despite the slight fleshiness I had never seen there before, her features had even retained their distinctive touches: the positive set to her mouth, the assertive lift to her nose, the same insistent, unsettling eyes which when she was angry became as black as her skin—and this was total, unnerving, and very beautiful. Yet something had happened to her face. It was different despite its sameness. Aging even while it remained enviably young. Time had sketched in, very lightly, the evidence of the twenty years.

Her real name had been Doreen, a standard for girls among West Indians (her mother, like my parents, was from Barbados), but she had changed it to Reena on her twelfth birthday—"As a present to myself"—and had enforced the change on her family by refusing to answer to the old name. "Reena. With two e's!" she would say and imprint those e's on your mind with the indelible black of her eyes and a thin threatening finger that was like a quill.

She and I had not been friends through our own choice. Rather, our mothers, who had known each other since childhood, had forced the relationship. And from the beginning, I had been at a disadvantage. For Reena, as early as the age of twelve, had had a quality that was unique, superior, and therefore dangerous. She seemed defined, even then, all of a piece, the raw edges of her adolescence smoothed over; indeed, she seemed to have escaped adolescence altogether and made one dazzling leap from childhood into the very arena of adult life.

At thirteen, for instance, she was reading Zola, Hauptmann, Steinbeck, while I was still in the thrall of the Little Minister and Lorna Doone. When I could only barely conceive of the world beyond Brooklyn, she was talking of the Civil War in Spain, lynchings in the South, Hitler in Poland—and talking with the outrage and passion of a revolutionary. I would try, I remember, to console myself with the thought that she was really an adult masquerading as a child, which meant that I could not possibly be her match.

For her part, Reena put up with me and was, by turns, patronizing and impatient. I merely served as the audience before whom she rehearsed her ideas and the yardstick by which she measured her worldliness and knowledge.

"Do you realize that this stupid country supplied Japan with the scrap iron to make the weapons she's now using against it?" she had shouted at me once.

I had not known that.

Just as she overwhelmed me, she overwhelmed her family, with the result that despite a half dozen brothers and sisters who consumed quantities of bread and jam whenever they visited us, she behaved like an only child and got away with it. Her father, a gentle man with skin the color of dried tobacco and with the nose Reena had inherited jutting out like a crag from his nondescript face, had come from Georgia and was always making jokes about having married a foreigner—Reena's mother being from the West Indies. When not joking, he seemed slightly bewildered by his large family and so in awe of Reena that he avoided her. Reena's mother, a small, dry, formidably black woman, was less a person to me than the abstract principle of force, power, energy. She was alternately strict and indulgent with Reena and, despite the inconsistency, surprisingly effective.

1. Of the persons mentioned in the passage, which of the following had the greatest positive effect on the narrator as a child?

- A. Reena's minister
- B. Reena's father
- C. Aunt Vi's godmother
- D. Aunt Vi

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### Passage II

Scientists noted an increase in plant growth in a lake. Increased growth of lake weeds and algae is usually the result of an increased input of nutrients, especially phosphates and nitrates. Nitrates are easily carried by water moving through the soil (*groundwater*) or streams. Phosphates can attach to soil or stream sediment particles. To determine the primary source of nutrients entering the lake, scientists conducted the following experiments.

#### Experiment 1

Scientists deduced that one source of phosphates and nitrates was seepage from wastewater systems buried in the soil near houses adjacent to the lake. Sampling wells were placed in locations where samples of groundwater, flowing from houses toward the lake, could be obtained daily. The results are presented in Table 1.

Date	Phosphate concentration (mg/L)	Nitrate concentration (mg/L)
House 1		
May 2	7.4	17.2
May 3	8.4	17.9
May 4	8.0	18.3
May 5	7.7	17.5
May 6	7.2	21.7
House 2		
May 2	9.1	22.8
May 3	9.7	25.1
May 4	11.8	22.5
May 5	9.1	21.3
May 6	8.8	18.2

#### Experiment 2

Scientists suspected that another source of nutrients was the runoff from nearby farm lands where fertilizers were applied. Water and suspended-sediment samples were obtained from two streams that flowed into the lake. These streams intercept surface runoff from the farm lands during rainfall and snowmelt. The results are depicted in Table 2.

Date	Suspended sediment concentration (mg/L)	Phosphate concentration (mg/L)	Nitrate concentration (mg/L)
Stream 1			
May 2	14.1	8.6	37.4
May 3	16.4	10.3	36.3
May 4	477.2	45.8	38.9
May 5	1,080.9	90.2	61.1
May 6	568.6	50.3	58.2
Stream 2			
May 2	8.3	7.6	10.7
May 3	15.5	15.2	24.8
May 4	25.1	27.3	27.4
May 5	17.2	16.9	21.6
May 6	8.3	10.4	11.1

6. How do the designs of Experiments 1 and 2 differ in terms of the sampling procedure?
- F. In Experiment 1, sampling was performed daily, whereas in Experiment 2, sampling was performed weekly.
- G. In Experiment 1, groundwater was sampled, whereas in Experiment 2, stream water was sampled.
- H. In Experiment 1, suspended sediment concentration was sampled, whereas in Experiment 2, suspended sediment concentration was not sampled.
- J. In Experiment 1, only nitrate concentration was sampled, whereas in Experiment 2, only phosphate concentration was sampled.
7. In order to obtain more information about the relationship between phosphates, nitrates, and plant growth, which of the following procedures should be performed next?
- A. Studying how the lake weeds grow in water maintained at different temperatures
- B. Growing algae in water samples containing several different phosphate and nitrate concentrations
- C. Adding large amounts of phosphates and nitrates to the soil of House 1
- D. Decreasing the amount of irrigation used by local farmers

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