

0051

11. The principal aim of the passage can best be classified as:
- A. persuasive.
  - B. explanatory.
  - C. descriptive.
  - D. narrative.

12. Among the following quotations from the passage, the one that best summarizes what the author would like to see happen is:
- F. "laws and policies that constitute powerful incentives for sprawl" (lines 20–22).
  - G. "the destruction of traditional downtowns" (line 34).
  - H. "'affordable' housing on the edge of town" (line 53).
  - J. "an integrated system of planning decisions and regulations" (lines 87–88).
13. The last paragraph differs from the first paragraph in that in the last paragraph the author:
- A. asks a question and then answers it.
  - B. uses more statistics to support his arguments.
  - C. incorporates more emotional language.
  - D. offers solutions rather than stating a problem.
14. In the passage, the author answers all of the following questions EXCEPT:
- F. How long has sprawl been happening in U.S. cities?
  - G. Is development synonymous with progress?
  - H. What is one major reason that people in the United States use automobiles so much?
  - J. What should communities do to combat sprawl?
15. The author states that one superstore may do all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. have more retail space than an entire downtown.
  - B. lead to serious downtown renovations.
  - C. make the downtown area into a ghost town.
  - D. shift the center of gravity away from downtown.
16. The statistics cited by the author in the tenth paragraph (lines 67–79) are used to illustrate the concept that:
- F. allowing mixed uses of land leads to environmental destruction.
  - G. current zoning laws help create a compact, walkable environment.
  - H. land-use regulations now in effect increase the overall costs of transportation.
  - J. Americans spend too much of their budgets on food and health care.
17. One form of sprawl the author describes is retail development that:
- A. adjoins existing downtown areas.
  - B. utilizes historic buildings.
  - C. turns roads into strip malls.
  - D. promotes a sense of community around a superstore.
18. As it is used in line 51, the word *detached* most nearly means:
- F. objective.
  - G. set apart.
  - H. broken apart.
  - J. taken away.
19. The author uses the statement "The game isn't being played on a level field" (line 64) most nearly to mean that:
- A. cities needlessly duplicate essential services.
  - B. higher taxes for some people make their lives more difficult.
  - C. marketplace forces are at work.
  - D. governmental decisions influence marketplace forces.
20. The phrase *mixed uses* (line 67) most likely refers to:
- F. having large parking lots around even larger stores.
  - G. preserving and restoring historic neighborhoods.
  - H. ensuring that automobiles cannot be driven to the various local businesses.
  - J. allowing one area to contain various types of development.