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## WRITING AND LANGUAGE TEST

35 MINUTES, 44 QUESTIONS

Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

**Directions:** Questions follow each of the passages below. Some questions ask you how the passage might be changed to improve the expression of ideas. Other questions ask you how the passage might be altered to correct errors in grammar, usage, and punctuation. One or more graphics accompany some passages. You will be required to consider these graphics as you answer questions about editing the passage.

There are three types of questions. In the first type, a part of the passage is underlined. The second type is based on a certain part of the passage. The third type is based on the entire passage.

Read each passage. Then, choose the answer to each question that changes the passage so that it is consistent with the conventions of standard written English. One of the answer choices for many questions is "NO CHANGE." Choosing this answer means that you believe the best answer is to make no change in the passage.

Questions 1–11 are based on the following passage.

### Out with the Old and the New

Modernism can be characterized by its complete rejection of 19th-century traditions and values of prudish and proper etiquette. F. Scott Fitzgerald's "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" was written in 1920 and reflects this ❶ embrace of conventional morality most effectively through the character of Marjorie Harvey. Marjorie, an immensely popular and desirable young woman, is plagued by Bernice, her dull cousin who fails to entertain ❷ or be entertained by Marjorie's many social environments. In a desperate attempt to make Bernice more popular and therefore, more bearable, Marjorie teaches Bernice to appear beautifully at ease with ❸ itself in order to gain social favor. Fitzgerald uses Bernice's

1. Which wording is most consistent with the paragraph as a whole?

(A) NO CHANGE  
(B) ignorance  
(C) rebuff  
(D) significance

rest of paragraph  
mentions moral  
relativism

2. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) and entertainment  
(C) with the entertaining of  
(D) of the entertaining for

already uses  
an interesting  
phrase

3. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) oneself  
(C) themselves  
(D) herself

underlined portion  
refers to female

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transformation to embody Modernist ideals of moral relativism and 4 the implementation of mockery of former Victorian standards of custom.

Marjorie, a quintessential modern girl, represents the destruction of conventional norms and former ideas of femininity. Young and beautiful, she is interested only in having a good time and being good company to the many suitors 5 whom flock to her. Despite her good looks and family wealth, Bernice is disliked for her stifling and overly formal Victorian propriety. 6 On the other hand, Bernice is old-fashioned, outdated, and unpopular.

The "new," modern woman is best denoted by her wit, carelessness, and lack of emotion. Where the dignified nature of Bernice is seen as snobbish and out of style, Marjorie's sardonic and indifferent manner is fresh and exciting. The stark contrast 7 between the Victorian and Modernist eras is even depicted in the girls' taste in literature: Marjorie casts off Bernice's reference to *Little Women* in exchange for the more recent Oscar Wilde.

Still, Modernism isn't let off easy in Fitzgerald's well-liked short story. 8 When Marjorie is preferred socially, she is flagrantly rude and always needing to be entertained. She instructs Bernice in social protocol in a 9 few short sentences, causing the reader to question the frivolous hedonism that dominates the early 20th century. Once Bernice adopts her cousin's apathy, she easily falls into the world of dancing, dating,

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4. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) for the mocking of

(C) to mock

(D) mocking

parallel w/ "to embody"

5. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) who

(C) whose

(D) who's

subject is human

6. Where in this paragraph should the underlined sentence be placed?

(A) where it is now

(B) before the first sentence

(C) before the second sentence

(D) before the third sentence

provides transition from Marjorie to Bernice

7. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) among

(C) for

(D) on

b/c 2 eras are being compared

8. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) While

(C) Because

(D) Since

provides contrast

9. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) short few

(C) few, short

(D) short, few

provides logical meaning

2

and laughing. In fact, never being serious happens to come quite easy.

The equally 10 kind-hearted natures of both of Fitzgerald's characters come crashing down when Marjorie tricks Bernice into getting her hair bobbed—a style so rebellious that it causes Bernice to faint. Bernice finds revenge in severing off a golden lock of Marjorie's hair while she sleeps. While using Bernice and Marjorie to model both eras, Fitzgerald finds flaws in 11 both: the old manner is a lifeless forgery, while the new approach is only relaxed on the surface.

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10. Which choice would best be logically placed here to represent the characterizations of Marjorie and Bernice in the paragraph?

- (A) NO CHANGE
- (B) revolutionary dogmatism
- (C) false facades
- (D) frivolous piety

b/c they  
are both  
superficial

11. (A) NO CHANGE
- (B) both, the old manner is a lifeless forgery while
  - (C) both—the old manner is a lifeless, forgery, while
  - (D) both; the old manner, is a lifeless forgery while

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Questions 12–22 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

Extra, Extra (Written in 2015)

If any field has drastically changed in the last two decades, it is journalism. Journalism includes the gathering and distribution of news through a variety of mediums, <sup>12</sup> building upon the long-standing professional excellence with which journalism is associated. Whether via print, broadcast, or digital, journalists are responsible for keeping the public informed, and often play a vital role in allowing the general population to participate in the political process. Although the digital age has understandably discouraged popularity in some traditional forms of <sup>13</sup> news media the field itself is optimistic, not only is the digital platform more than making up for the moderate declines in traditional news sources, <sup>14</sup> but also research shows that Americans are spending more time consuming news than they have since the early 1990s. <sup>15</sup> The traditional dominance of newspapers has continued unabated.

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12. Which choice most specifically elaborates on the first part of this sentence?

- (A) NO CHANGE
- (B) growing its reach to include urban, suburban, and rural population centers.
- (C) which have recently expanded to incorporate smartphones, tablets, and blogs.
- (D) demonstrating that seeking the average public opinion is most objective.

13. (A) NO CHANGE

- (B) news media, the field itself is optimistic, not only *dependent clause*
- (C) news media, the field itself is optimistic: not only
- (D) news media the field itself; is optimistic not only

14. (A) NO CHANGE

- (B) and
- (C) for
- (D) since

15. Which choice best concludes this paragraph and transitions to the topic of the next paragraph?

- (A) NO CHANGE
- (B) Journalism isn't dying; the way reporters do their job is changing.
- (C) Journalism is no longer the sort of career that globally minded people would chose.
- (D) With the steady demise of public interest in quality journalism, it is only a matter of time before journalism falls by the wayside.

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Quite simply, the days of print-only newsrooms are past. Now, one doesn't wait until the 6 P.M. broadcast to hear what's happening around the world, <sup>16</sup> nor does one grab the newspaper on Sunday morning for breaking news. The public expects minute-by-minute updates, and media companies meet this demand with 24-7 online newsreels. Journalists can no longer limit themselves to gathering stories or writing articles or speaking publicly—they must be able to do it all and then some. Even entry-level positions require candidates who have had media training and internship experience in addition to a formal education. Internships at most media outlets include everything from copy editing to blogging.

The tough competition and demanding prerequisites for the job market need not be deterrents. Leading journalism <sup>17</sup> department's are reassuring that their students leave undergraduate with all the tools necessary for success. For instance, the University of Missouri at Columbia <sup>18</sup> —boasting the number one journalism department in the nation according to *The Huffington Post*— offers more than 30 interest areas, incorporating an intensive liberal arts education along with hands-on experience in media labs and internships for academic credit. Ohio <sup>19</sup> University also having, a journalism department ranked in the top ten nationwide offers three campus publications plus a broadcasting outlet for students to gain professional experience before graduation, not to mention OU's Institute for International Journalism, which offers opportunities for reporting abroad.

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16. (A) NO CHANGE *States 2 things that do not happen "doesn't" & "nor" make sense*  
 (B) because  
 (C) for  
 (D) while
17. (A) NO CHANGE  
 (B) departments' are insuring that they're *functions as subject not a possessive adj.*  
 (C) departments are assuring there  
 (D) departments are ensuring that their
18. Which choice best connects this sentence to the previous sentence?  
 (A) NO CHANGE  
 (B) —located in the geographic near-middle of the United States—  
 (C) —a university that offers a variety of possible undergraduate majors and minors— *Other choices are not directly related to previous sentences*  
 (D) —ranked among the best universities for average starting salary among its graduates—
19. (A) NO CHANGE  
 (B) University also having a journalism department ranked in the top ten nationwide offers  
 (C) University, also having a journalism department, ranked in the top ten, nationwide, offers  
 (D) University, also having a journalism department ranked in the top ten nationwide, offers

*Correctly places commas around the parenthetical phrase*

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Technology and its 20 endless affects on all areas of the job market are tedious subjects for the student and young professional. One cannot consider a career field without hearing how formidable its outlook is and how quickly one could fail in an uncertain economy. Indeed, journalism students have been well informed 21 about the steadily increasing demand for journalists in the recent past, but the truth stands that there will always be a demand for the news, and therefore, a need for journalists. The field 22 is adapting and so are its constituents.

"adapt" makes more sense than "adopt" - 2 diff. meanings

2

20. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) endless effects  
(C) endlessly affects  
(D) endlessly effects

"endless" modifies the noun "effects"  
affect - verb  
effect - noun

21. Which choice offers the most accurate interpretation of the data in the chart?

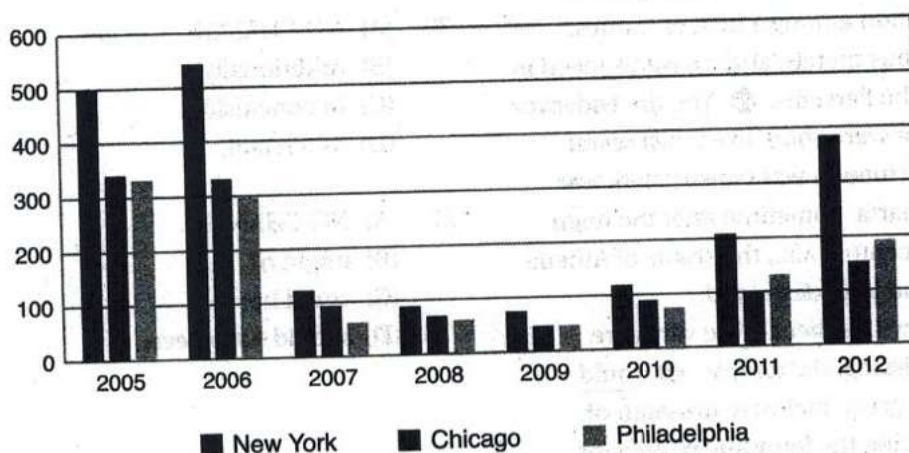
- (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) about the gradual decline in jobs for journalists in the past decade,  
(C) about the constant level of employment for journalists these past few years,  
(D) about the job market fluctuations in recent years,

best word to describe the job openings

22. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) was adapting  
(C) is adopting  
(D) was adopting

adapt - make suitable  
adopt - to make your own

Journalism-Related Job Openings



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Questions 23–33 are based on the following passage.

### Parthenon

Of all the ancient, sacred, and truly splendid buildings to visit, the Parthenon may just be the most treasured of all. 23 A long time past, the Greeks built their apotheosis over a span of nine years atop the Acropolis of Athens as a tribute to Athena, the city's beloved patron goddess of war and reason. The temple itself was completed in 438 B.C., although decorative sculpting and engraving within the structure went on for several more years. Since then, the structure has served as 24 temple, treasury, church, and most recently, tourist attraction.

Pericles—leading politician in 5th century B.C.—recruited the sculptor Phidias to oversee two architects, Iktinos and Kallikrates, in the construction of the Parthenon to house a forty-foot high statue of Athena. 25 Honestly and judiciously, the ancient Greeks planned an exceptional monument with a base the size of half a football field and pillars over thirty feet tall. Athenians stored their most lavish possessions inside the Parthenon among a host of statues, sculptures, precious metals, and treasures taken in the conquest of the Persians. 26 Yet, the endeavor and all it stood for were short-lived: just seven years after the Parthenon was constructed, war broke out with Sparta. Sometime after the reign of Athens, in 5th century A.D., the statue of Athena was plundered and later destroyed.

Perhaps, even with Athena—the very core of Parthenon—missing, the temple 27 could of still served as a great, inclusive museum of Greek history, tracing the founding of Ancient Greece, Athenian democracy, and early western civilization; yet, the Parthenon would endure

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23. Which choice would most specifically describe how long ago the Parthenon was constructed?

(A) NO CHANGE  
(B) More than 2,500 years ago,  
(C) Many decades of ages past,  
(D) In days gone by,

better to give approx. of the years

24. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) temple, treasury church, and most recently, tourist attraction.  
(C) temple treasury, church and most recently tourist attraction.  
(D) temple treasury church, and most recently tourist attraction.

gives necessary breaks between all of the listed items

25. What could best be used for the underlined portion to convey the high priority the Greeks placed on completing the Parthenon in a glorious fashion?

(A) NO CHANGE  
(B) Sparing no expense,  
(C) With artistic patience,  
(D) Using architectural techniques,

Indicates Greeks were willing to put all economic resources needed

26. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) Additionally,  
(C) In conclusion,  
(D) As a result,

expresses needed contrast

27. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) might of  
(C) could have  
(D) should have been

could've sounds like could of but means could have.

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many other foes. The Parthenon was first converted to a Christian church, which led to the removal of 28 its' "pagan gods." With the rise of the Ottoman Empire, the monument was used as a mosque until a Venetian attack on Athens destroyed large parts of the building and left its 29 archaeology deserted. By the 18th century, little was left of the Parthenon after decades of European pillaging.

30 In the contemporary world in which we reside, the Parthenon is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the world, enticing millions of people each year and warranting an ongoing restoration project currently in its third decade. Even in its antiquity, its subtle beauty and architectural refinement 31 is uncontested. Its miracle comes not from its magnitude, but from the curvatures between its platform and columns that offer an illusion of symmetry that exceeds its true dimensions, and in the elaborate engravings within its marble surfaces 32 that having to outlast centuries of calamity. Now, architects, engineers, and artists work to recreate the surprisingly balanced and unbelievably precise work of the Athenians. 33 How is it that today's architects are taking forty years to do what they did in less than ten?

gives a direct connection to the impressive Parthenon construction

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28. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) it's

(C) it is

(D) its

singular

29. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) components

(C) particles

(D) remnants

means surviving pieces or traces of something

30. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) In the world of today,

(C) Contemptuously,

(D) Today,

concisely expresses intended idea

31. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) are

(C) was

(D) were

necessary for the compound subject

32. (A) NO CHANGE

(B) which has to outlast

(C) that have outlasted

(D) which had outlasted

engravings lasted for a long time so "that" is needed

33. Which of the following would be the most effective conclusion to the essay?

(A) NO CHANGE

(B) It is vital that we learn from the past in order to not repeat the mistakes of history.

(C) Tourism is a growing business worldwide, as people seek out memorable experiences rather than to accumulate possessions.

(D) The world continues to be haunted by the Venetian attack on the Parthenon, turning a brilliant accomplishment into utter ruins.

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Questions 34–44 are based on the following passage.

### Where Have all the Cavemen Gone?

34 All humans have their ultimate genetic roots in Africa. While our own ancestors were battling drought on the coasts of the African sub-continent, 35 the icebound north of modern Eurasia experienced the spread of the evolutionarily distinct species *Homo neanderthalensis*, where the Neanderthals developed the tools of flint and bone that have today come to characterize the so-called Mousterian culture of the early Stone Age.

(1) Early hypotheses for their extinction centered, predictably, around the 36 climate extreme change of the last Ice Age. (2) However, more recent studies of Neanderthal anatomy and artifacts suggest that they were remarkably well-equipped to deal with the fiercely cold and barren conditions, 37 and even thrived within them for nearly 200,000 years. (3) To cope with the glacial conditions, Neanderthals became short in stature—no more than a meter and half tall—and developed short, broad extremities that would

last part of sent.  
gives support to  
first part of sent.  
— makes "and"  
appropriate

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34. Which choice would best function as the introductory thesis of the essay?

- (A) NO CHANGE
- (B) The defeat of the Neanderthal invaders can only be considered a triumph of human ingenuity.
- (C) The disappearance of the Neanderthals is one of the great mysteries in the evolutionary success of modern humans.
- (D) In order to cope with the repercussions of possible global climate change, we should look to the example of Neanderthal adaptation.

essay provides various theories about neanderlands

35. (A) NO CHANGE

- (B) the evolutionarily distinct species *Homo neanderthalensis* had spread to the icebound north of modern Eurasia,
- (C) the species *Homo neanderthalensis*, being evolutionarily distinct, found itself spread to modern Eurasia in the north icebound,
- (D) the north icebound of modern Eurasia experience evolutionarily distinct species spread of the *Homo neanderthalensis*,

necessary to make comparison to Ancestors

36. (A) NO CHANGE

- (B) climate, extreme
- (C) extreme climate
- (D) extreme, climate

this order expresses the correct meaning

37. (A) NO CHANGE

- (B) but
- (C) for it was the case that they
- (D) OMIT the underlined portion.

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have increased the efficiency of circulation, and helped to preserve body heat. 38

Another popular theory posits that Neanderthals met their extinction through absorption. That is—supposing Neanderthals were *not* a distinct species, but rather a subspecies of *Homo sapiens*—some researchers believe that they disappeared after 39 conflicts with humans when they arrived in Eurasia roughly 80,000 years ago. However, a sample of mitochondrial DNA surviving in the remains of a Neanderthal discovered in the Caucasus Mountains demonstrates 3.5 percent genetic divergence from 40 contemporary *Homo sapiens*. While it is possible that some Neanderthals may have become culturally assimilated with our ancestors, it is highly unlikely that their DNA contributed to that of modern humans.

Currently, the most widely held theory to explain the extinction of the Neanderthals boils down quite simply to the processes of natural selection. While Neanderthals appear to have maintained a stable population during the Ice Age, 41 a drastic genetic bottleneck was experienced by our African ancestors, leaving only the strongest and most intelligent to survive and carry on the species. When *Homo*

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38. The writer would like to insert this sentence to provide further support to his argument in this paragraph.

Further, there is strong evidence to suggest that later Neanderthals were capable of creating sophisticated and versatile garments from animal pelts designed to maintain core warmth without inducing perspiration."

Where would it best be placed?

- (A) before sentence 1  
(B) before sentence 2  
(C) before sentence 3  
(D) after sentence 3
- has the transition "further"
39. Which choice is the most consistent elaboration on the first sentence of this paragraph?

- (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) interbreeding  
(C) discoveries  
(D) commerce
- expresses how absorption takes place

40. Which wording best conveys that the Neanderthals only have a slight genetic divergence from present-day humans?

- (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) punctual  
(C) unique  
(D) scientific
- clarifies these are present day humans

41. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) a drastic genetic bottleneck by our African ancestors was experienced,  
(C) our African ancestors drastically experienced a bottleneck that was genetic,  
(D) our African ancestors experienced a drastic genetic bottleneck,

logical word order

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*neanderthalensis* at last met *Homo sapiens*, it is probable that 42 they was outmatched, at the very least, in technology, creativity, and social efficacy. In the several thousand years that followed, competition for resources would have pushed Neanderthals farther and farther to the 43 oceans of Europe and Asia. The last known remnants of Neanderthal culture issue from the remote location of Gorham's Cave on the Gibraltar coast. By this time—roughly 27,000 years ago—*Homo neanderthalensis* had been displaced by its evolutionary cousin 44 to the very edge of the land nearly back into Africa itself where our common ancestors, first emerged millions of years prior.

Places the phrase out of the way using commas

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42. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) they were  
(C) the Neanderthals are  
(D) the Neanderthals were

clarifies the pronoun

43. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) margins  
(C) debris  
(D) remains

logical wording

44. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) to the very edge, of the land nearly back into Africa itself, where our common ancestors.  
(C) to the very edge of the land, nearly back into Africa itself, where our common ancestors.  
(D) to the very edge of the land nearly, back into Africa itself where our common, ancestors.

STOP

If there is still time remaining, you may review your answers.