Practice Test B – Structure

1. The ponderosa pine is _____ of the most of the timber used by forest-product firms in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

   (A) the source
   (B) as source
   (C) the source which
   (D) because the source

2. Computers that once took up entire rooms are now _____ to put on desktops and into wristwatches.

   (A) small enough
   (B) smaller than
   (C) so small
   (D) as small as

3. According to some educators, the goal of teaching is to help students learn what _____ to know to live a well-adjusted and successful life.

   (A) do they need
   (B) they need
   (C) they are needed
   (D) as they may need

4. The sapphire' s transparency to ultraviolet and infrared radiation makes _____ in optical instruments.

   (A) it is of use
   (B) it uses
   (C) it a useful
   (D) it useful

5. _____ initial recognition while still quite young.

   (A) Most famous scientists achieve
   (B) That most famous scientists achieved
   (C) Most famous scientists who achieved
   (D) For most famous scientists to achieve

6. Mango trees, _____ densely covered with glossy leaves and bear small fragrant flowers, grow rapidly and can attain heights of up to 90 feet.

   (A) whose
   (B) which are
   (C) are when
   (D) which

7. _____ the Canadian composer Barbara Pentland wrote four symphonies, three concertos, and an opera, among other works.

   (A) An artist who, prolific
   (B) Is a prolific artist
   (C) Prolific an artist
   (D) A prolific artist

8. The Chisos Mountains in Big Bend National park in Texas were created by volcanic eruptions that occurred _____.

   (A) the area in which dinosaurs roamed
   (B) when dinosaurs roamed the area
   (C) did dinosaurs roam the area
   (D) dinosaurs roaming the area

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9. In bas-relief sculpture, a design projects very slightly from its background, _____ some coins.

(A) as on
(B) because
(C) the way that
(D) similarly

10. Alaska found the first years of its statehood costly because it had to take over the expense of services _____ previously by the federal government.

(A) to provide
(B) be provided
(C) providing
(D) provided

11. With age, the mineral content of human bones decreases, _____ them more fragile.

(A) make
(B) and to make
(C) thereby making
(D) which it makes

12. Not until Kentucky' s Mammoth Cave had been completely explored in 1972.

(A) when was its full extent realized
(B) that its full extent was realized
(C) was its full extent realized
(D) the realization of its full extent

13. The first explorer _____ California by land was Jedediah Strong Smith, a trapper who crossed the southwestern deserts of the United States in 1826.

(A) that he reached
(B) reached
(C) to reach
(D) reaching it

14. Written to be performed on a _____, Thornton Wilder' s play *Our Town* depicts life in a small New England community.

(A) stage scenery of bare
(B) bare of stage scenery
(C) scenery bare of stage
(D) stage bare of scenery

15. _____ many copper mines in the state of Arizona, a fact which contributes significantly to the state' s economy.

(A) They are
(B) There are
(C) Of the
(D) The

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Practice Test B – Written Expression

16. Margaret Mead studied many different cultures and she was one of the first anthropologists to photograph hers subjects.

17. Talc, a soft mineral with a variety of uses, sold is in slabs or in powdered form.

18. During the 1870' s iron workers in Alabama proved they could produce iron by burning iron ore with coke, instead than with charcoal.

19. Geologists at the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory rely on a number of instruments to studying the volcanoes in Hawaii.

20. Underlying aerodynamics and all other branches of theoretical mechanics are the laws of motion who were developed in the seventeenth century.

21. Was opened in 1918, the Philips Collection in Washington, D.C., was the first museum in the United States devoted to modern art.

22. A mortgage enables a person to buy property without paying for it outright; thus more people are able to enjoy to own a house.

23. Alike ethnographers, ethnohistorians make systemic observations, but they also gather data from documentary and oral sources.

24. Basal body temperature refers to the most lowest temperature of a healthy individual during waking hours.

25. Research in the United States on acupuncture has focused on it use in pain relief and anesthesia.

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26. The Moon' s gravitational field cannot keep atmospheric gases from escape into space.

27. Although the pecan tree is chiefly value for its fruit, its wood is used extensively for flooring, furniture, boxes, and crates.

28. Born in Texas in 1890, Katherine Anne Porter produced three collection of short stories before publishing her well-known novel *Ship of Fools* in 1962.

29. Insulation from cold, protect against dust and sand, and camouflage are among the functions of hair for animals.

30. The notion that students are not sufficiently involved in their education is one reason for the recently surge of support for undergraduate research.

31. As secretary of transportation from 1975 to 1977, William Coleman worked to help the bankrupt railroads in the northeastern United States solved their financial problems.

32. Faults in the Earth' s crust are most evidently in sedimentary formations, where they interrupt previously continuous layers.

33. Many flowering plants benefit of pollination by adult butterflies and moths.

34. A number of the American Indian languages spoken at the time of the European arrival in the New World in the late fifteen century have become extinct.

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35. George Gershwin was an American composer whose concert works joined the sounds of jazz with them of traditional orchestration.

36. One of the problems of United States agriculture that has persisted during the 1920' s until the present day is the tendency of farm income to lag behind the costs of production.

37. Volcanism occurs on Earth in several geological setting, most of which are associated with the boundaries of the enormous, rigid plates that make up the lithosphere.

38. Early European settlers in North America used medicines they made from plants native to treat colds, pneumonia, and ague, an illness similar to malaria.

39. Some insects bear a remarkable resemblance to dead twigs, being long, slenderness, wingless, and brownish in color.

40. A food additive is any chemical that food manufacturers intentional add to their products.

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