**Test 6 Reading Section**

1. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
". . . exotic species . . . a resident of an established community that was deliberately or accidentally moved from its home range and became established elsewhere." Choice A is not correct because it refers to an endangered species, not an exotic species. Choice B is not correct because exotic species are moved from their communities. Choice D is not correct because an exotic species becomes established, unlike most imports, which fail to thrive outside of their home range.

2. B

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage,*connect* is a synonym for “bond.” Context comes from the result at the end of the same sentence. “. . . they started to import familiar animals.”

3. C

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . no natural predators . . . was the reality.” Choice A is not correct because it refers to a solution for the problem, not why the plan failed. Choice B is not correct because Australians imported rabbits because they liked the familiar species. Choice D is not correct because it refers to the reason that the rabbits were introduced, not to why the plan failed.

4.C

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
The rabbits create deserts by eating the vegetation, but they were not moved to deserts. Choice A is mentioned in paragraph 4, sentence 6. Choice B is mentioned in paragraph 4, sentence 7. Choice D is mentioned in paragraph 4, sentence 9.

5. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“Biting insects, mainly mosquitoes and fleas, quickly transmit the virus from host to host.” Choice A is not correct because South American rabbits are the normal hosts for the myxoma virus. Choice C is not correct because it is the *O. cuniculus* rabbit that dies when infected. Choice D is not correct because resistant populations of *O. cuniculus* rabbits, not fleas, have an immunity to the virus.

6. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . researchers are now questioning whether . . . it can . . . infect animals other than rabbits (such as humans).” Choice A is not correct because insects were not mentioned in the Spencer Gulf experiment. Choice B is not correct because the purpose of the experiment was to kill the rabbits. Choice D is not correct because 80 to 95 percent of the rabbits are being killed, but the small number with immunity is not identified as dangerous.

7. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *results* is a synonym for “consequences.” Context comes from the logical connection between researchers “questioning” and the phrase “long-term,” which describes the “consequences.”

8. A

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *surpasses* is a synonym for “exceeds.” Context comes from the logical relationship between “demand” and “supply.”

9.

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Vocabulary reference is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with the previous sentence. The connection is the reference to “starch” in both the insert sentence and the previous sentence.

10.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
**E, B, C** summarize the passage. Choice A is a minor point that refers to major point C. Choice D is a detail that is not developed as a major point. Choice F is an important fact, but it is not a major point because is it not developed.

11. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Choice A is mentioned in paragraph 1, sentence 5. Choice B is mentioned in paragraph 1, sentence 6. Choice C is implied in paragraph 1, sentences 3 and 5.

12. A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *admission* is a synonym for “access.” Context comes from the contrast with “remoteness” and “difficulty” in the same sentence.

13. C

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *assist* is a synonym for “facilitate.” Context comes from the contrast of “destruction” and “survival” in the same and following sentences.

14. B

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, the phrase *not believed* describes “discredited.” Choice A describes *distracted*. Choice C describes *discouraged*. Choice D describes *disorderly*. Context comes from the parts of the word. The prefix *dis* means “not.” The root *credit* means “believe.”

15.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Example is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with the general statement in the previous sentence. The connection is between the general statement “animals that seem to have been diet staples . . . are not . . . portrayed” and the example that “red deer, not bison were eaten.”  
  
16. A

**Explanatory Answer**  
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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
*It is true* paraphrases “cannot . . . be doubted” and *the paintings were meaningful* paraphrases “the paintings did have meaning.”

17. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“Some scholars have considered them [positive imprints] ‘signatures’ of cult or community members, or . . . individual artists.” Choices A and C are not correct because they are not mentioned or implied. Choice D is not correct because the author states that the “handprints . . . must have had a purpose.”

18. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“Old Stone Age painters and sculptors frequently . . . used the caves’ naturally irregular surfaces to help give the illusion of real presence to their forms.” Choice A is not correct because the hardness of the stone is not mentioned. Choice B is not correct because the rock formation, not the animals, provided inspiration. Choice D may have been true, but it is not the reason that they selected certain surfaces in the caves.

19. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Because the author presents several different theories and does not offer a strong argument for any of them, the author’s opinion is probably that the exact purpose of cave paintings is not known. Choice A is not correct because the author also presents the food-creation theory and the mythology theory as alternatives to the hunting ritual theory. Choice B is not correct because the mythology theory is not the only possibility discussed. Choice D is not correct because the author suggests several reasons why this theory cannot explain the narrow range of subjects or the inaccessibility of many of the paintings.

20.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
**B, D, A** summarize the passage. Choice C is true, but it is a minor point that is mentioned as evidence for Choice B. Choice E is not mentioned in the passage. Choice F is true, but it is a point that is used to develop the ideas in Choice A.

21. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . people will . . . be more committed to a decision in which they have had a say than to a decision made for them.” Choice A is true, but more ideas do not explain why the decisions are successful. Choice C is not correct because the help provided by a large number of people is not mentioned in the passage as an advantage during implementation. Choice D is not correct because implementation is successful in group decisions, but the decisions themselves may or may not be successful.

22. B

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *significant* is a synonym for “considerable.” Context comes from the reference to the “time required to make a decision” as a “disadvantage.”

23.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Generalization and example is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with following sentences. “In fact, the traditional group is prone to a variety of difficulties” provides a general statement that introduces the disadvantages developed in the following sentences. Choices B, C, and D would interrupt the examples by inserting the generalization.

24. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *As a result* describes “Consequently.” Context comes from the conclusion that follows the word “Consequently.”

25. B

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“All group members need to be encouraged and permitted to contribute.” Choice A is not correct because the group should have goals, and personal goals by one member [the leader] should not dominate the discussion. Choice C is not correct because it is considered a disadvantage when an individual such as the group leader dominates the group. Choice D is not correct because expectations are not mentioned as a responsibility of the group leader.

26. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . a group may try too hard to compromise . . . to maintain friendships and avoid disagreements.” Choice A is not correct because the group may not make optimal decisions when the members try too hard to compromise. Choice B is not correct because groupthink requires agreement rather than compromise. Choice D is not correct because helping one member to reach a personal goal or win an argument would be the opposite of compromise.

27. B

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *debatable* is a synonym for “controversial.” Context comes from the contrast with “social pressure . . . to conform.”

28. A

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“It occurs when groups are highly cohesive, have highly directive leaders, are insulated so they have no clear ways to get objective information, and—because they lack outside information—have little hope that a better solution might be found than the one [solution] proposed by the leader or other influential group members.” The phrase “the one” does not refer to Choices B, C, or D.

29.C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . decisions . . . are made without consideration of . . . alternative options.” Choice A is not correct because the group exerts pressure on dissenters, but dissenters do not exert pressure on the group. Choice B is not correct because it is neither mentioned nor implied in the passage. Choice D is not correct because when groupthink takes place, poor decision making and wrong decisions occur.

30.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
**A, B, D** summarize the passage. Choice C is a general introductory statement, not a major point. Choice E is true but is not mentioned in the passage. Choice F is a minor point that supports major point A.

31. A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
*The Earth may have been liquid* paraphrases “Earth was probably molten,” and *the heat collected faster than it dissipated* paraphrases “this heat would have accumulated much more rapidly than it could leak away.” In addition,*if the formation took place quickly* paraphrases “If Earth formed rapidly.”

32. B

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Because radioactive decay “releases heat” and “helped melt Earth,” it must be concluded that radioactive matter generates intense heat. Choice A is not correct because all traces of early lava flooding caused by radioactive heating have been destroyed. Choice C is probably true, but the relative importance of the stages is not mentioned in the passage. Choice D is not correct because the heating, not the flooding, is caused by radioactive decay.

33. D

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, the phrase *most important* describes the word “dominant.” Context comes from the contrast with the phrase “still occasionally” earlier in the sentence.

34. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . water fell as rain, filling the deepest basins to produce the first oceans.” Choices A, C, and D are true, but they do not describe how the oceans formed.

35.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Generalization and example is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with following sentences. “In fact, the traditional group is prone to a variety of difficulties” provides a general statement that introduces the disadvantages developed in the following sentences. Choices B, C, and D would interrupt the examples by inserting the generalization.

36. C

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage *different* is a synonym for “peculiar.” Context comes from the word “Nevertheless,” which signals a contrast with the previous sentences that show similarities between Earth and the other planets.

37. A

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *procedure* is a synonym for “process.”

38. A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
According to the passage, *cratering* is the second stage and *flooding* is the third stage. Choice B is not correct because slow surface evolution is the fourth stage, after *flooding*. Choice C is not correct because *differentiation* is the first stage, which comes before, not after *cratering*. Choice D is not correct because it is not a stage, although it is an important process.

39.B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“No one is sure how the presence of living matter [which is peculiar to Earth] has affected the evolution of Earth.” Choice A is mentioned in paragraph 1, sentence 1. Choice C is mentioned in paragraph 1, sentence 2. Choice D is mentioned in paragraph 3, sentence 5.

40.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
**E, F, B** summarize the passage. Choice A is not correct because the stages are the same. Choice C is true, but it is a minor point that refers to major point E. Choice D is true, but it is a minor point that refers to major point F.