**Test 7 Reading Section**

1. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“The hydrologic cycle is the transfer of water from the oceans to the atmosphere to the land and back to the oceans.” Choices A and B are not correct because they are not complete since they refer to only part of the cycle. Choice C is not correct because it refers to water sources, not the process.

2. D

Top of Form

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“Of the total 1.3 billion cubic km of water on Earth, about 97% is in oceans, and about 2% is in glaciers and ice caps. The rest [of the water] is in freshwater on land and in the atmosphere.” The pronoun phrase “The rest” does not refer to Choices A, B, and C.

3. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . the building of large dams and reservoirs, can change the amount of water evaporated into the atmosphere and change the location and amount of precipitation on land.” Choice A is not correct because pavement increases flooding. Choice C is not correct because it refers to the purpose of the man-made water sources, not to their effect on the water cycle. Choice D is not correct because aqueducts transport water from the mountains, but they do not improve the flow into the oceans.

4.A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Cause and effect is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with the previous sentence. The cause is “distribution of water on land is far from uniform” and the result is water shortages in some areas. Choices A, B, and D are not correct because the cause and result are not in consecutive order.

5. C

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *basic* is a synonym for “fundamental.” Context comes from the usage with “unit,” which is often described as “basic” or “fundamental.”

6. A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“A drainage basin is usually named for its main stream or river, such as the Mississippi River drainage basin.” The phrase “such as” signals an example. Choices B, C, and D are true, but they are not the reason that the author mentions the Mississippi River.

7. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . this relatively small amount of water in the global water cycle [0.001% of the total water on Earth] . . . produces all our freshwater resources.” Choice A is not correct because the residence time of 9 days is more than one week. Choice B is not correct because both glaciers and oceans are unsuitable for human use. Choice C is not correct because only a relatively small amount of water is in the global water cycle at any one time.

8. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . 99% of Earth’s water in its natural state is unavailable or unsuitable for beneficial human use.” Choice A is not correct because total water abundance is not the problem. Choice B is not correct because water can be found at or near the Earth’s surface. Choice D is not correct because the age of water is not mentioned as a safety hazard.

9. C

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *important* is a synonym for “significant.” Context comes from the numbers in the fraction.

10.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
**C, E, A** summarize the passage. Choice B is a minor point that refers to major point C. Choice D can be inferred from the passage, but it is not developed as a major point. Choice F is true but it is not mentioned in the passage.

11. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *support* is a synonym for “underlie.”

12. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
We *engage in both organization of what we see and experience* paraphrases “. . . In addition to organizing our observations and experiences” and *adaptation of novel ideas* paraphrases “we *adapt*, adjusting to new environmental demands.”

13. A

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *change* is a synonym for “adjust.” Context comes from the reference to “adapt” in a previous sentence.

14. A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
The concepts are explained by the toddler’s new experience with the car as the child “has assimilated these objects . . . and fine-tunes the category . . . accommodating the scheme.” Choice B is not correct because the concepts, not the demonstration, are the lesson. Choice C is not correct because the toddler solves the problem. Choice D is not correct because the example demonstrates the ways that people adapt, not the stages of development.

15. C

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *different* is a synonym for “distinct.” Context comes from the reference to “different” in the next sentence.

16.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Chronological order is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with the following sentence. “At the beginning” should appear in the sentence before “At the end” in reference to the sensorimotor stage.

17. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . concrete operational thinkers cannot imagine the steps necessary to complete an algebraic equation, which is too abstract for thinking at this stage.” Choice A is not correct because algebra requires formal, not concrete, operational thinking. Choice C is not correct because a child of 10 has reasoning abilities, if they are applied to concrete examples. Choice D is not correct because it is the abstract nature of the steps, not the number of steps, that makes algebra too difficult for a 10-year-old.

18. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“They might think about what an ideal parent is like and compare their parents to this ideal standard.” Choice A is true, but it is not the reason that the author mentions parents. Choices B and D are not mentioned in the passage.

19. A

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**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Because the formal operational stage is the last stage in Piaget’s theory, and the age range is between 11 and 15, it must be concluded that people who are older than 15 have completed all of the stages. Choice B is not correct because the age range for the formal operational stage is between 11 and 15. Choice C is not correct because logical reasoning replaces intuitive thought in the concrete operational stage from 7 to 11 years of age. Choice D is not correct because there is no evidence to support this conclusion in the passage.

20.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
**E, A, B** summarize the passage. Choice C is an explanation of the concrete operational stage, which is a minor point that is used to develop major point B. Choice D is an example of accommodation that supports major point A. Choice F is true, but it is not directly referred to in the passage.

21. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“When linguists study language, therefore, they take the spoken language as their best source of data and their object of description. . . .” Because they use the spoken language, researchers must prefer speech samples. Choice A is not correct because when researchers study Latin, they must make an exception [use written samples]. Choices B and C are not mentioned in the passage.

22.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Reference is a transitional device that connects the insert sentence with the previous sentence. *The Sumerians* in the insert sentence refers to “Sumer” in the previous sentence.

23.A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . the majority of the Earth’s inhabitants are illiterate.” Choice B is not correct because illiterate populations are quite capable of spoken communication. Choice C is not correct because the majority of the Earth’s inhabitants in the modern world are illiterate. Choice D is not correct because it is not mentioned in the passage.

24. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
*Both simple and complex writing systems* paraphrases “Writing systems [that] vary in complexity,” and *require direct instruction* paraphrases “must all be taught.”

25. B

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, the phrase *comes close to* is a synonym for “approximate.” Context comes from the words “imperfectly” and “ideals” in the same sentence.

26. C

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“. . . the association of writing with the standard variety is not a necessary one, as evidenced by the attempts of writers to transcribe faithfully the speech of their characters.” Choice A is not correct because the speech of their characters is transcribed [written down]. Choice B is not correct because the examples are transcriptions of speech, not writing styles. Choice D is not correct because examples of the two varieties are not provided and could not be contrasted.

27. B

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
In this passage, *temporary* is a synonym for “transient.” Context comes from the contrast with writing, which tends to “last.”

28. D

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“Writing could also change if it were made to follow the changes of speech. The fact that people at various times try to carry out spelling reforms amply illustrates this possibility [writing could change to follow the changes in speech].” Choice A is not correct because examples of British and American spelling are different. Choice B is not correct because pronunciation in British and American English is not compared. Choice C is not correct because spelling changes because of pronunciation, but pronunciation does not change because of spelling.

29.A

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
“The fact that people at various times try to carry out spelling reforms amply illustrates this possibility [writing could also change].” The phrase “this possibility” does not refer to Choices B, C, or D.

30.

**Explanatory Answer**  
  
Writing: **D, F, G**

Speech:**B, C, E, I**

Not used: **A, H**