#**1** ID: d748c3fd

In her 2021 article "Throwaway History: Towards a Historiography of Ephemera," scholar Anne Garner discusses John Johnson (1882–1956), a devoted collector of items intended to be discarded, including bus tickets and campaign pamphlets. Johnson recognized that scholarly institutions considered his expansive collection of ephemera to be worthless—indeed, it wasn't until 1968, after Johnson's death, that Oxford University's Bodleian Library acquired the collection, having grasped the items' potential value to historians and other researchers. Hence, the example of Johnson serves to _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) demonstrate the difficulties faced by contemporary historians in conducting research at the Bodleian Library without access to ephemera.
- B) represent the challenge of incorporating examples of ephemera into the collections of libraries and other scholarly institutions.
- C) lend support to arguments by historians and other researchers who continue to assert that ephemera holds no value for scholars.
- D) illustrate both the relatively low scholarly regard in which ephemera was once held and the later recognition of ephemera's possible utility.

#**2** ID: ca5a3fb4

The practice of logging (cutting down trees for commercial and other uses) is often thought to be at odds with forest conservation (the work of preserving forests). However, a massive study in forest management and preservation spanning 700,000 hectares in Oregon's Malheur National Forest calls that view into question. So far, results of the study suggest that forest plots that have undergone limited logging (the careful removal of a controlled number of trees) may be more robust than plots that haven't been logged at all. These results, in turn, suggest that _____

- A) logging may be useful for maintaining healthy forests, provided it is limited.
- B) other forest management strategies are more effective than limited logging.
- C) as time passes, it will be difficult to know whether limited logging has any benefits.
- D) the best way to support forest health may be to leave large forests entirely untouched.

#**3** ID: 3190835d

Some businesses believe that when employees are interrupted while doing their work, they experience a decrease in energy and productivity. However, a team led by Harshad Puranik, who studies management, has found that interruptions by colleagues can have a social component that increases employees' sense of belonging, resulting in greater job satisfaction that benefits employees and employers.

Therefore, businesses should recognize that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the interpersonal benefits of some interruptions in the workplace may offset the perceived negative effects.
- B) in order to maximize productivity, employers should be willing to interrupt employees frequently throughout the day.
- C) most employees avoid interrupting colleagues because they don't appreciate being interrupted themselves.
- D) in order to cultivate an ideal workplace environment, interruptions of work should be discouraged.

#**4** ID: 7c1e5880

Scholars have noted that F. Scott Fitzgerald's writings were likely influenced in part by his marriage to Zelda Fitzgerald, but many don't recognize Zelda as a writer in her own right. Indeed, Zelda authored several works herself, such as the novel *Save Me the Waltz* and numerous short stories. Thus, those who primarily view Zelda as an inspiration for F. Scott's writings

- A) overlook the many other factors that motivated F. Scott to write.
- B) risk misrepresenting the full range of Zelda's contributions to literature.
- C) may draw inaccurate conclusions about how F. Scott and Zelda viewed each other's works.
- D) tend to read the works of F. Scott and Zelda in an overly autobiographical light.

#5 ID: db876fd5

Songbirds learn to respond to and imitate their species' songs from an early age. With each generation, small differences are introduced that result in distinct variations—called dialects—among geographically isolated populations of the same species. A research study examined whether twelve-day-old *Ficedula hypoleuca* (pied flycatcher) nestlings prefer local dialects over the unfamiliar dialects of nonlocal *F. hypoleuca* populations: the more begging calls the nestlings made in response to a song, the stronger their preference. The researchers found that nestlings produced more begging calls in response to their own dialect than to nonlocal dialects. Since song preference plays a role in songbird mate selection, the finding suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) F. hypoleuca nestlings' preference for their own dialect likely disappears as they mature to promote socialization between different F. hypoleuca populations.
- B) *F. hypoleuca* nestlings who show an early preference for their own dialect are likely to receive more food from their caretakers than nestlings who show no preferences among any *F. hypoleuca* dialects.
- C) *F. hypoleuca* nestlings' preference for their own dialect likely drives them when they mature to reproduce with other *F. hypoleuca* from local rather than nonlocal populations.
- D) F. hypoleuca nestlings show a preference for both local
 F. hypoleuca dialects and the songs of other local songbirds over the songs of nonlocal birds of any species.

#6

In a study of the mechanisms underlying associative memory—or the ability to learn and remember connections between inherently unrelated things—neuroscientists Kei Igarashi, Jasmine Chavez, and others presented mice with memory tests. The team discovered that fan cells, a type of cell found in the medial temporal lobe of the brain, are necessary for the acquisition of new associative memories. They also found that fan cell activity requires dopamine, a chemical the brain produces in response to pleasure and rewards. Consequently, receiving a reward should likely help to _____

- A) decrease an individual's capacity to utilize dopamine.
- B) increase an individual's capacity to recognize differences between unrelated things.
- increase an individual's capacity to form associative memories.
- D) decrease an individual's capacity to create fan cells.

#**7** ID: 54057e3f

Although military veterans make up a small proportion of the total population of the United States, they occupy a significantly higher proportion of the jobs in the civilian government. One possible explanation for this disproportionate representation is that military service familiarizes people with certain organizational structures that are also reflected in the civilian government bureaucracy, and this familiarity thus _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) makes civilian government jobs especially appealing to military veterans.
- B) alters the typical relationship between military service and subsequent career preferences.
- C) encourages nonveterans applying for civilian government jobs to consider military service instead.
- D) increases the number of civilian government jobs that require some amount of military experience to perform.

#**8** ID: 123bd312

Herbivorous sauropod dinosaurs could grow more than 100 feet long and weigh up to 80 tons, and some researchers have attributed the evolution of sauropods to such massive sizes to increased plant production resulting from high levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide during the Mesozoic era. However, there is no evidence of significant spikes in carbon dioxide levels coinciding with relevant periods in sauropod evolution, such as when the first large sauropods appeared, when several sauropod lineages underwent further evolution toward gigantism, or when sauropods reached their maximum known sizes, suggesting that _____

- A) fluctuations in atmospheric carbon dioxide affected different sauropod lineages differently.
- B) the evolution of larger body sizes in sauropods did not depend on increased atmospheric carbon dioxide.
- C) atmospheric carbon dioxide was higher when the largest known sauropods lived than it was when the first sauropods appeared.
- D) sauropods probably would not have evolved to such immense sizes if atmospheric carbon dioxide had been even slightly higher.

#**9** ID: e1504a2a

The Cretaceous pterosaur *Tupandactylus navigans* is known for having an anomalously oversized head crest. Until an almost complete fossil skeleton was found in Brazil, paleontologists had been able to study only skull specimens from *T. navigans*, though it was presumed that, like other pterosaurs, the species's primary form of locomotion was powered flight. Examining the fuller skeleton in 2016, Victor Beccari and his team determined that *T. navigans* had long hind legs, short wings, and an unusually long neck—characteristics that, combined with the creature's large-crested head, would have made sustained flight difficult and walking upright relatively comfortable. Based on these findings the team suggests that *T. navigans* likely _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) flew for longer distances than did other pterosaur species that had oversized head crests.
- B) had longer wings than other pterosaur species considered to have been comfortable walking.
- C) had a smaller head than researchers expected based on the earlier *T. navigans* skull specimens.
- D) flew for shorter distances and spent more time walking than researchers previously thought.

#**10** ID: 55688b3c

Dutch painters in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries often showed tables filled with large wheels of cheese or carved shards of butter. Some art historians, noting that dairy products were a major component of the Dutch diet, interpret these depictions as reflections of everyday Dutch eating habits. However, a group of researchers recently reviewed hundreds of food-related paintings and found that lemons—which could only be acquired in the Netherlands at great cost, since they had to be imported from warmer climates—feature in Dutch paintings of the period more than three times as frequently as dairy products do, thereby casting doubt on the idea that _____

- A) dairy products were a more significant component of the Dutch diet of the period than lemons were.
- B) food was a more popular subject among Dutch painters than it was among painters from other countries at the time.
- C) depictions of food in Dutch paintings of the period should be taken as realistic representations of Dutch eating habits.
- D) Dutch painters of the period may have depicted foods for symbolic reasons rather than to show what Dutch people typically ate.

#**11** ID: c95995bc

Colonized by Spain in the 1600s, New Mexico is home to a dialect of Spanish that differs significantly from dialects spoken in Spain's other former colonies in the Americas. Most notably, the New Mexican dialect retains older features of the language that other dialects lost in later centuries. But why would it have done so? New Mexico was so distant from population centers in Spain's other colonies that it attracted few colonists after its initial colonization.

Geographical isolation in turn would have limited the exposure of New Mexican colonists to changes occurring to Spanish grammar and vocabulary elsewhere in the empire. Thus, the present-day uniqueness of the New Mexican dialect suggests the extent to which _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) a language can protect itself from being influenced by other languages.
- B) the grammar and vocabulary of any given language change from one generation to the next.
- C) geographical isolation can influence how a language develops.
- D) speakers of one dialect of a language can understand speakers of another dialect of that language.

#12 ID: 8fbed1cb

When the Vinland Map, a map of the world purported to date to the mid-1400s, surfaced in 1957, some scholars believed it demonstrated that European knowledge of the eastern coast of present-day North America predated Christopher Columbus's 1492 arrival. In 2021, a team including conservators Marie-France Lemay and Paula Zyats and materials scientist Anikó Bezur performed an extensive analysis of the map and the ink used. They found that the ink contains titanium dioxide, a compound that was first introduced in ink manufacturing in the early 1900s. Therefore, the team concluded that _____

- A) mid-1400s Europeans could not have known about the eastern coast of present-day North America.
- B) the Vinland Map could not have been drawn by mid-1400s mapmakers.
- C) mapmakers must have used titanium compounds in their ink in the 1400s.
- D) there isn't enough information to determine when the ink was created.

#**13** ID: 5432d1de

It's common for jazz musicians and fans to refer to certain songs as having "swing," indicating that the songs provoke a strong feeling, like the impulse to tap one's foot or dance. The exact acoustic properties that give a song swing, however, have long been thought to be undefinable. To investigate swing, a team led by physicist Corentin Nelias delayed the downbeats and synchronized the offbeats in jazz piano solos and asked jazz musicians to compare the intensity of swing in each modified piece with the intensity of swing in the original piece. They found that participants were more than seven times likelier to characterize the modified songs as having swing than to characterize the original versions as having swing, suggesting that ______

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) synchronized offbeats tend to give a song swing regardless of whether downbeats are delayed.
- B) the acoustic properties that give a song swing are not easy for jazz musicians to manipulate.
- C) jazz songs that feature the piano are more likely to have swing than are jazz songs that do not feature the piano.
- D) the timing of downbeats and offbeats may play a crucial role in giving a song swing.

#**14** ID: 4e9afd7a

The Indus River valley civilization flourished in South Asia from 3300 BCE to 1300 BCE. Many examples of the civilization's writing system exist, but researchers haven't yet deciphered it or identified which ancient language it represents. Nevertheless, archaeologists have found historical artifacts, such as clay figures and jewelry, that provide information about the civilization's customs and how its communities were organized. The archaeologists' findings therefore suggest that _____

- A) investigating an ancient civilization is easier without knowledge of the civilization's language.
- B) knowing an ancient civilization's language isn't necessary in order to learn details about the civilization.
- C) archaeological research should focus on finding additional artifacts rather than deciphering ancient languages.
- D) examining the civilization's historical artifacts has resolved the debate about this civilization's language.

#**15** ID: 3882ddf6

To investigate the history of plate subduction—when one of Earth's tectonic plates slides beneath another—Sarah M. Aarons and colleagues compared ancient rocks from the Acasta Gneiss Complex in Canada to modern rocks. Using isotope analysis, the researchers found that Acasta rocks dating to about 4.02 billion years ago (bya) most strongly resemble modern rocks formed in a plume setting (an area in which hot rocks from Earth's mantle flow upward into the crust). By contrast, they found that Acasta rocks dating to about 3.75 bya and 3.6 bya have an isotope composition that is similar to that of modern rocks formed in a subduction setting. Aarons's team therefore concluded that ______

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) subduction-like processes began occurring in some locations no later than 3.75 bya.
- B) subduction replaced mantle plume formation as the most common geological process by about 4.02 bya.
- C) the majority of the rocks in the Acasta Gneiss Complex formed through subduction.
- D) the rocks in the Acasta Gneiss Complex are of a more recent origin than scientists previously thought.

#**16** ID: 420b82e2

In 2016 biological anthropologist Heather F. Smith and her team investigated the evolution of the appendix, an intestinal organ that is present in some mammals, including humans, but is generally thought to have no function. Studying 533 mammal species, the team found that the appendix has emerged independently across multiple lineages in separate instances and, significantly, hasn't disappeared after emerging in specific lineages. Moreover, the team determined that species with the organ tend to have higher concentrations of lymphoid tissue, which supports immune responses, in the cecum, the organ the appendix is attached to. Therefore, the team hypothesized that the appendix likely

- A) was once present in many nonmammal species but has since disappeared from those lineages.
- B) has been preserved in certain mammal species because it benefits their immune systems.
- C) will emerge in a greater number of mammal species because it may serve a necessary function in the immune system.
- D) produced higher concentrations of lymphoid tissue in mammals in the past than it does currently.

#**17** ID: 28dfc05a

Even with the widespread adoption of personal computers, many authors still choose to write and revise their novels by hand and only then transcribe the final version on a computer. It may be tempting to speculate about how a novel written this way would be affected if it had been exclusively typed instead, but each novel is a unique entity resulting from a specific set of circumstances. Therefore, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) in order to increase their efficiency, authors who currently write their novels largely by hand should instead work only on a computer.
- B) authors who do most of their drafting and revising by hand likely have more success than those who work entirely on a computer.
- C) novels written by hand take less time to produce, on average, than novels written on a computer do.
- D) there is no way to reasonably evaluate how a work would be different if it had been written by other means.

#**18** ID: 350e2336

The Haitian Declaration of Independence was issued in 1804, bringing to an end the revolution against colonial France that began in 1791. Written in French, which was not the first language of most Haitians but which was used throughout Europe as the language of international diplomacy, the declaration notes that Haiti will not bring rebellion to other Caribbean nations, promises to respect the sovereignty of its neighbors—widely understood as a reassurance to the United States—and sets up Haiti as an example for future struggles against colonizers (an implicit reference to the many colonies then found in the Americas). So even though the declaration is explicitly addressed to the Haitian people, it's reasonable to conclude that ______

- A) aspects of the declaration were modeled on similar documents from other countries.
- B) the French government may have been surprised by the declaration.
- C) many Haitian people opposed the revolution and the declaration.
- D) the declaration actually had several intended audiences.

#**19** ID: 4a85fea6

Euphorbia esula (leafy spurge) is a Eurasian plant that has become invasive in North America, where it displaces native vegetation and sickens cattle. E. esula can be controlled with chemical herbicides, but that approach can also kill harmless plants nearby. Recent research on introducing engineered DNA into plant species to inhibit their reproduction may offer a path toward exclusively targeting E. esula, consequently _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) making individual *E. esula* plants more susceptible to existing chemical herbicides.
- B) enhancing the ecological benefits of *E. esula* in North America.
- C) enabling cattle to consume *E. esula* without becoming sick.
- D) reducing invasive *E. esula* numbers without harming other organisms.

#**20** ID: 3d505895

Parthenogenesis is a form of reproduction in which a female reproduces without mating. She produces an egg containing a single offspring whose DNA, or genetic material, comes entirely from its mother. Among birds, parthenogenesis has been found in a handful of species, including pigeons and turkeys. When scientists at the San Diego Zoo analyzed the DNA of the zoo's California condors (a species of vulture), they discovered that two individuals weren't genetically similar enough to any of the males in the condor enclosure to be their offspring. However, both had hatched from eggs laid by females in the enclosure. Thus, the scientists concluded that _____

- A) at least one of those individuals' mothers was born as a result of parthenogenesis.
- B) California condors may reproduce through parthenogenesis in zoos but not in the wild.
- C) the mothers of the two individuals probably reproduced through parthenogenesis.
- D) California condors reproduce through parthenogenesis only if females lack sufficient access to males.

#**21** ID: 575e67df

By running computer simulations of the development of our solar system, André Izidoro, Rajdeep Dasgupta, and colleagues concluded that the Sun may have been surrounded by three giant dust rings before the planets started to form. The researchers suggest that the materials in the innermost ring became the four planets closest to the Sun, the materials in the middle ring produced the rest of the planets, and the materials in the outermost ring created the asteroids and other small bodies in the region beyond Neptune. In one simulation, the researchers delayed the initial formation of the middle ring, causing oversized super-Earths to begin developing from the innermost ring. The researchers therefore hypothesize that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the middle ring formed earlier in the solar system's development than the initial simulations suggested.
- B) the timing of the initial formation of the middle ring played an important role in determining the eventual size of Earth.
- C) if the formation of the outermost ring had occurred earlier in a simulation, all the planets would have become super-Earths.
- D) the innermost ring actually formed into all the planets in our solar system, not just the four closest to the Sun.

#22

The Younger Dryas was a period of extreme cooling from 11,700 to 12,900 years ago in the Northern Hemisphere. Some scientists argue that a comet fragment hitting Earth brought about the cooling. Others disagree, partly because there is no known crater from such an impact that dates to the beginning of the period. In 2015, a team led by Kurt Kjær detected a 19-mile-wide crater beneath a glacier in Greenland. The scientists who believe an impact caused the Younger Dryas claim that this discovery supports their view. However, Kjær's team hasn't yet been able to determine the age of the crater. Therefore, the team suggests that _____

- A) it can't be concluded that the impact that made the crater was connected to the beginning of the Younger Dryas.
- B) it can't be determined whether a comet fragment could make a crater as large as 19 miles wide.
- C) scientists have ignored the possibility that something other than a comet fragment could have made the crater.
- D) the scientists who believe an impact caused the Younger
 Dryas have made incorrect assumptions about when the period began.

#**23** ID: 3ae2638c

In documents called judicial opinions, judges explain the reasoning behind their legal rulings, and in those explanations they sometimes cite and discuss historical and contemporary philosophers. Legal scholar and philosopher Anita L. Allen argues that while judges are naturally inclined to mention philosophers whose views align with their own positions, the strongest judicial opinions consider and rebut potential objections; discussing philosophers whose views conflict with judges' views could therefore _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) allow judges to craft judicial opinions without needing to consult philosophical works.
- B) help judges improve the arguments they put forward in their judicial opinions.
- C) make judicial opinions more comprehensible to readers without legal or philosophical training.
- D) bring judicial opinions in line with views that are broadly held among philosophers.

#**24** ID: f3f444bc

Many mosquito repellents contain natural components that work by activating multiple odor receptors on mosquitoes' antennae. As the insects develop resistance, new repellents are needed. Ke Dong and her team found that EBF, a molecular component of a chrysanthemum-flower extract, can repel mosquitoes by activating just one odor receptor—and this receptor, Or31, is present in all mosquito species known to carry diseases. Therefore, the researchers suggest that in developing new repellents, it would be most useful to

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) identify molecular components similar to EBF that target the activation of Or31 receptors.
- B) investigate alternative methods for extracting EBF molecules from chrysanthemums.
- verify the precise locations of Or31 and other odor receptors on mosquitoes' antennae.
- D) determine the maximum number of different odor receptors that can be activated by a single molecule.

#25

Marine archaeologists have found much of the wooden hull of a sixteenth-century ship in a flooded quarry in southeast England. When it is exposed to air and water, wood rots quickly unless it is protected by sediment that shields it from oxygen. Therefore, the discovered ship was likely ______

- A) covered by a protective sediment layer in the quarry.
- B) one of several other ships buried in the same quarry.
- C) a confirmation of previous theories about the type of wood that was used in sixteenth-century ships.
- D) first constructed much earlier than previously thought.

#**26** ID: 2d2983b3

Pigments give paints and dyes their color. Ocher is a mineral-based pigment used to make several colors, including red. Red ocher gets its color from iron oxide. Pigments can also be plant-based; plant-based pigments contain a high level of carbon. In a 2023 study, archaeologists tested the red pigment on decorated beads made by members of the Natufian culture approximately 15,000 years ago. The test showed that the pigment found on several beads contained no iron but had a high level of carbon. This finding led the researchers to conclude that

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the Natufian beads examined in the study are the oldest surviving examples of the use of plant-based pigments for decorating beads.
- B) the Natufian beadmakers used plant-based pigments rather than ocher to decorate some of the beads examined in the study.
- C) the Natufian beadmakers preferred to use plant-based pigments because they are much brighter than mineralbased pigments are.
- D) the pigments used by the Natufian beadmakers likely came from plants because ocher was difficult to find.

#27 ID: df654a2b

Zines are small-scale, self-printed magazines. They have been around since the Black literary zine *Fire!!* was created in the 1920s. Since then, zines have appealed to creators looking for an inexpensive form of expression to share with a select audience. Zine creators often mix art with social commentary and challenge mainstream culture. At first, the internet appeared to replace the zine, but this old form persists. Today, there are enough zines in the United States to support annual zine festivals. This suggests that ______

- A) creators can reach a larger audience by posting online.
- B) zines are still a meaningful form of expression.
- C) creators can continue to explore new art forms.
- D) zines are good sources of mainstream culture.

#**28** ID: 485962a6

Astronomers investigated the Arabia Terra region of Mars because it appears to contain irregularly shaped craters that may have been caused by massive volcanic explosions. In their investigations of Arabia Terra, the researchers found remnants of ash deposits in an amount and thickness that would result from a massive volcanic eruption. However, erosion and past resurfacing events could have modified the surface of the planet. Therefore, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the current makeup of the Arabia Terra region might not accurately reflect the volcanic activity of Mars's past.
- B) eruptions from Mars's volcanoes were likely not as massive as astronomers previously believed.
- C) ash was most likely expelled from multiple different volcanoes on Mars's surface.
- D) the craters found in the Arabia Terra region were necessarily created by events other than volcanic eruptions.

#**29** ID: bcbcc43f

The ancient Sumerian civilization formed around 4000 BCE between two large rivers in an area that is now Iraq and Syria. The extremely hot and sunny weather in that area helped crops grow very quickly, but it also made it hard to keep the crops from drying up and dying. So, the Sumerians used water from the rivers in their farming. That method worked so well that they often could harvest even more crops than they needed in a season. As a result, the Sumerians _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) harvested crops only on the hottest days of each season.
- B) found ways to shield their crops from the sun.
- C) did not begin farming until long after 4000 BCE.
- D) were able to store extra crops for later use.

#30

Narwhals are shy whales that live in the remote Arctic Ocean. Some of them have a long tusk, like a unicorn horn, with sensitive nerves. Narwhals are known for this tusk, but many actually don't have one and its purpose is unknown. One group of scientists came up with a possible purpose in 2014. The scientists suggested that the tusk may help narwhals determine when water around them is likely to start freezing and become dangerous for them. Marine biologist Kristin Laidre disagrees with that idea, though. She reasons that if the narwhal's tusk serves such an important purpose, then it's most likely that _____

- A) some narwhals would seek a new habitat.
- B) fewer marine animals would also have tusks.
- C) more narwhals would have a tusk.
- D) narwhals would become less shy over time.

#31 ID: fc57d569

In dialects of English spoken in Scotland, the "r" sound is strongly emphasized when it appears at the end of syllables (as in "car") or before other consonant sounds (as in "bird"). English dialects of the Upland South, a region stretching from Oklahoma to western Virginia, place similar emphasis on "r" at the ends of syllables and before other consonant sounds. Historical records show that the Upland South was colonized largely by people whose ancestors came from Scotland. Thus, linguists have concluded that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) the English dialects spoken in the Upland South acquired their emphasis on the "r" sound from dialects spoken in Scotland.
- B) emphasis on the "r" sound will eventually spread from English dialects spoken in the Upland South to dialects spoken elsewhere.
- C) the English dialects spoken in Scotland were influenced by dialects spoken in the Upland South.
- D) people from Scotland abandoned their emphasis on the "r" sound after relocating to the Upland South.

#32 ID: 299c5303

As the name suggests, dramaturges originated in theater, where they continue to serve a variety of functions: conducting historical research for directors, compiling character biographies for actors, and perhaps most importantly, helping writers of plays and musicals to hone the works' stories and characters. Performance scholar Susan Manning observes that many choreographers, like playwrights and musical theater writers, are concerned with storytelling and characterization. In fact, some choreographers describe the dances they create as expressions of narrative through movement; it is therefore unsurprising that ______

- A) dramaturges can have a profound impact on the artistic direction of plays and musicals.
- B) choreographers developing dances with narrative elements frequently engage dramaturges to assist in refining those elements.
- C) dances by choreographers who incorporate narrative elements are more accessible to audiences than dances by choreographers who do not.
- D) some directors and actors rely too heavily on dramaturges to complete certain research tasks.

#33 ID: 5105ca38

Several artworks found among the ruins of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii depict a female figure fishing with a cupid nearby. Some scholars have asserted that the figure is the goddess Venus, since she is known to have been linked with cupids in Roman culture, but University of Leicester archaeologist Carla Brain suggests that cupids may have also been associated with fishing generally. The fact that a cupid is shown near the female figure, therefore, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) is not conclusive evidence that the figure is Venus.
- B) suggests that Venus was often depicted fishing.
- C) eliminates the possibility that the figure is Venus.
- D) would be difficult to account for if the figure is not Venus.

#34 ID: bcf2f169

Ana Castillo's 1986 novel *The Mixquiahuala Letters* is a story told entirely through expressive letters from the narrator to her friend—letters that Castillo suggests could be read in several different orders. As they began reading it in class, some students remarked that they found the novel's letter format daunting and its treatment of gender relations old-fashioned. The professor, however, pointed out that the novel is written in modern-sounding language and addresses issues that still matter today, suggesting that *The Mixquiahuala Letters*

- A) has more to say about gender relations than other novels from the same period.
- B) is more relevant to contemporary audiences than it may seem at first.
- C) is easier to read than many contemporary novels that focus on friendship.
- D) is best understood after multiple readings in different orders.

#35 ID: cac82f9b

Biologist Natacha Bodenhausen and colleagues analyzed the naturally occurring bacterial communities associated with leaves and roots of wild *Arabidopsis thaliana*, a small flowering plant. The researchers found many of the same bacterial genera in both the plants' leaves and roots. To explain this, the researchers pointed to the general proximity of *A. thaliana* leaves to the ground and noted that rain splashing off soil could bring soil-based bacteria into contact with the leaves. Alternatively, the researchers noted that wind, which may be a source of bacteria in the aboveground portion of plants, could also bring bacteria to the soil and roots. Either explanation suggests that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) bacteria carried by wind are typically less beneficial to *A. thaliana* than soil-based bacteria are.
- B) some bacteria in *A. thaliana* leaves and roots may share a common source.
- C) many bacteria in *A. thaliana* leaves may have been deposited by means other than rain.
- D) A. thaliana leaves and roots are especially vulnerable to harmful bacteria.

#36 ID: b1fab3e1

Violins made by Antonio Stradivari and other craftspeople in the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries in Cremona, Italy, produce a sound that is considered superior to that of modern stringed instruments. Some experts have claimed that the type of wood used to create Cremonese violins is responsible for their prized sound, but modern and Cremonese violins are made of the same kinds of wood: maple and spruce. New analysis, however, has revealed unique indications that the wood in the older violins was chemically treated by the makers, leading researchers to suggest that _____

- A) Cremonese violins probably were not considered superior to other instruments at the time they were made.
- B) the sound quality of Cremonese violins results in part from a method the craftspeople used to alter the wood.
- C) if modern violins were made of a wood other than maple or spruce, they likely would sound as good as Cremonese violins.
- D) the current process of making violins is the same process that was used centuries ago by Cremonese craftspeople.