

**ACCU**



## Sample Questions

Directions for questions 1-18

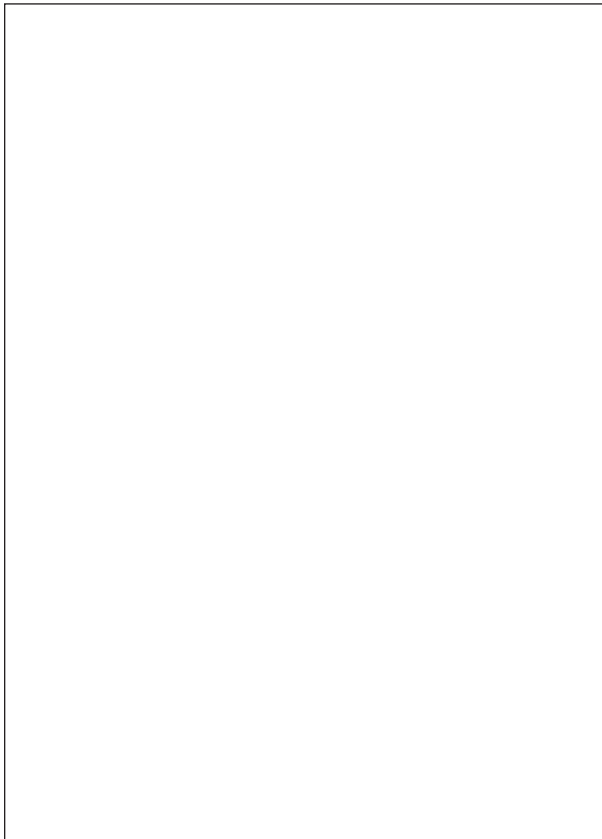
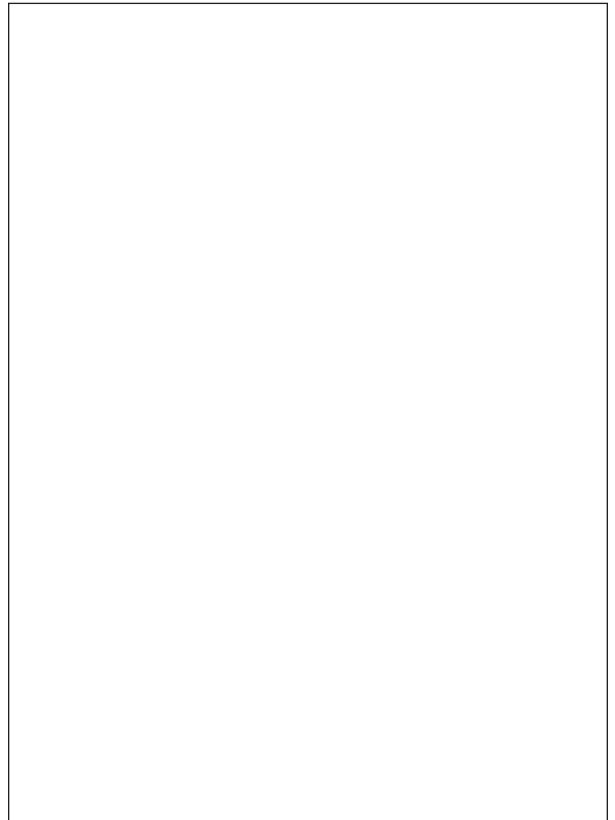
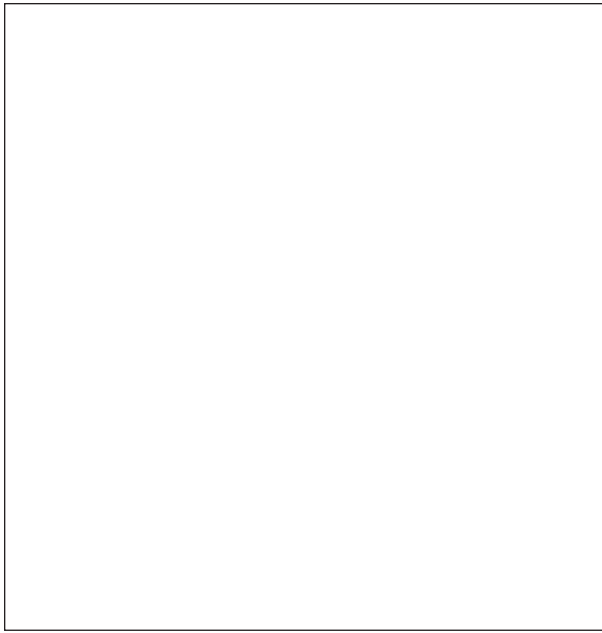
Read the passage below and answer the question based on what is stated or implied in the passage and in an introductory statement that a prompt provides.

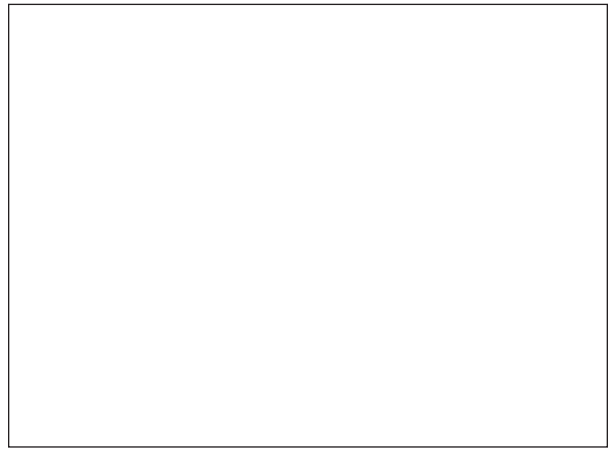
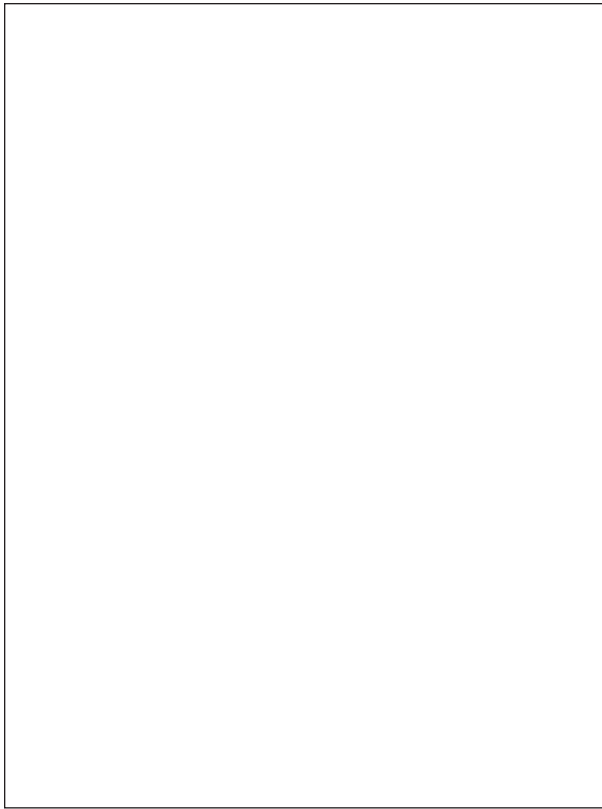
(11) And now tonight with twenty-four hours to go they had so how many dollars to  
(12) Goddard had a car to take up and cost a son the first war. When they had gotten to a road they had to go on to the Pacific and carry them and make a way; and a lot of sound corn and what they had with had a pretty rough work.  
(13) Could an on a vessel or other that

From "The Yacht," by Voltaire, in *Selected Prose*.  
Yacht is a noun.

contrasts the narrator's sense of and  
the two "Yachts" and the hours in the  
"landscape" and the two "Yachts" into one.

Passage 1







Her work on the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has focused on writing about human and technology interactions over the past three decades. She has also co-authored work on the capacity of online spaces to influence the ways we want to live. According to

Directions for questions 19-20



## Answer Key

1.

2. **A**

3.

4.

5.

6.

7. **A**

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14. **A**

15. **A**

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

## Rationales

1. Choice B is the best answer. **Sentence 1** notes that in the “landscape,” “only a few very old, weathered houses seemed to belong”; by contrast, the Players’ houses seemed “weightless,” “impermanent,” and “misplaced,” like “bright new toys.” **Sentence 2** establishes that the Players’ automobiles “didn’t look right either,” that they appeared “unnecessarily wide and gleaming in the colors of candy and ice cream” that they seemed “to wince at each splatter of mud,” and that they “crawled apologetically down the broken roads.” Choice A is incorrect because the Players’ homes and automobiles are neither old nor neglected; in fact, the passage indicates that the homes and automobiles are modern in relation to the “landscape” and “roads” (sentences 1–2) and that the automobiles are “gleaming” (sentence 2). Choice C is incorrect because the Players’ homes and automobiles are not small; for one thing, the automobiles are “unnecessarily wide” (sentence 2). Choice D is incorrect because there is no evidence in the passage that the Players’ homes and automobiles are unappreciated.
2. Choice A is the best answer. **Sentence 9** establishes, in contrast to what is stated in sentence 8, that “there wasn’t plenty of time” and that the Players “all knew it.” Despite knowing better, the Players use the claim as part of the strategy described in sentence 8 to lighten the tense mood (“blame each other,” “forgiving laughter”). Choice B is incorrect because the passage suggests that the source of the claim was the Players themselves, not the director. Choice C is incorrect because no outside observers are mentioned in the passage. Choice D is incorrect because the passage suggests that the source of the claim was the Players themselves, not the director, and because the claim is false, not realistic.
3. Choice D is the best answer. **The descriptive language of sentence 10**—notably, “static,” “shapeless,” “inhumanly heavy weight,” “promise of failure,” “apologetic nods and smiles,” “spastic haste,” “less explicit promises of failure”—serves primarily to convey a persistent mood of despair on the part of the Players toward the play. Choice A is incorrect because there is no evidence in the passage that the Players blame the director for the problems with the play. Choice B is incorrect because the passage indicates that the Players have relatively recently undertaken “a doubling and redoubling of their rehearsal schedule” (sentence 9). Choice C is incorrect because there is no evidence in the passage that the Players blame one another for the problems with the play; instead, they share a generalized sense of failure.
4. Choice D is the best answer. **Sentence 10** indicates that the play “remained a static, shapeless, inhumanly heavy weight” even after numerous rehearsals. “With twenty-four hours to go,” however, the Players “had somehow managed to bring it off” (sentence 11). The narrator goes on to suggest that something about the break in routine near the very end of the rehearsal period was responsible. Feeling “giddy in the unfamiliar feel of make-up and costumes,” the Players “had forgotten to be afraid”; instead, “they had let the movement of the play come and carry them and break like a wave” and “had all put their hearts into their work” (sentence 12). Choice A is incorrect because the passage does mention that the transformative last rehearsal took place “tonight” (sentence 11) but does not clearly indicate the time of day during which prior rehearsals were held, and it seems likely, given the intensifying schedule (“doubling and redoubling” sentence 9), that at least some prior rehearsals had taken place at night. Choice B is incorrect because sentence 9 asserts that the “doubling and redoubling” of the rehearsal schedule “seemed only to make matters worse.” Choice C is incorrect because there is no evidence in the passage that the director changed his or her style.

5. Choice B is the best answer. **The first two paragraphs of Passage 1 describe what might seem like extremely harsh restrictions on wireless transmissions: “no electronic transmitters at all,” “you’re not even allowed to cozy up to an electric blanket,” “a police officer roves the streets listening for forbidden wireless signals.” The last paragraph of Passage 1 serves mainly to offer justification: the restrictions are “necessary” because “the town is home to the Green Bank Telescope,” and “a rogue radio signal could prevent potential discoveries.” Choice A is incorrect because the last paragraph of Passage 1 does not take a critical tone toward the electronics restrictions in Green Bank, instead describing them as “necessary.” Choices C and D are incorrect because no example is being given nor is a comparison being made; the whole passage is about Green Bank and its electronics restrictions.**
6. Choice D is the best answer. **Passage 2 indicates that the manufacturer of one “lawnbot” had “requested a waiver to operate within the National Radio Quiet Zone” and that astronomers had “countered with the suggestion that the beacons be reprogrammed” or that “global positioning system (GPS) devices” be “added to each lawnbot.” However, Passage 2 offers no evidence that the two sides have come to any resolution. Choice A is incorrect because while the manufacturer of one “lawnbot” had “requested a waiver to operate within the National Radio Quiet Zone,” there is no evidence in Passage 2 that the manufacturer received such a waiver. Choice B is incorrect because while astronomers had “countered with the suggestion that the beacons be reprogrammed to transmit at another wavelength,” there is no evidence in Passage 2 that the manufacturer reprogrammed the lawnbots. Choice C is incorrect because while the manufacturer had “requested a waiver to operate within the National Radio Quiet Zone,” there is no evidence in Passage 2 that the manufacturer received such a waiver.**

9. Choice C is the best answer. **The narrator uses all of the listed words and phrases to convey the irregularity of downtown Manhattan: its streets are “crazy,” and the land has “a certain curve to it at the bottom of the island, like a dinosaur head, bumpy on the right and straight on the left, a swooping majestic bottom.” Choices A and B are incorrect because the listed words and phrases are about downtown Manhattan, not about the narrator’s approach to mapmaking or attitude toward drawing. Choice D is incorrect because the passage does not describe how a landscape can change; everything presented in the passage occurs over a relatively short period of time.**
10. Choice D is the best answer. **The passage begins by listing some of the advantages Wharton enjoyed: being born into “one of the leading families of New York,” maintaining “multiple establishments,” traveling “in the highest style, with a host of servants,” having “several inheritances,” being the author of “best-selling fiction,” and earning \$130,000 in a Depression year. The passage concludes with a list of disadvantages Wharton labored under: women in her “social set” were expected to be “ornamental, well-sheltered, intellectually idle agents of their interwoven clans,” and Wharton was “awkward,” “teased” by her older brothers, and “out of sympathy with her intensely conventional mother.” Choice A is incorrect because the passage does not follow a chronological structure. Choice B is incorrect because the passage conveys only one theme of Wharton’s work (“mother-daughter disharmony”). Choice C is incorrect because the passage focuses on Wharton exclusively.**
11. Choice D is the best answer. **The author notes that the new dinosaur “should have been a meat eater” given that it had “an ancestry that links it to Tyrannosaurus rex,” which, the author implies, was itself a meat eater. Like the T. rex, C. diegosuarezi had “sturdy back legs,” a “thin body,” and “short, stout arms” that “made it look a bit T. rex.” C. diegosuarezi, however, had other features that linked it to herbivores. Choices A and B are incorrect because there is no evidence in the passage that the author thinks C. diegosuarezi would have been healthier or would have grown even larger had it eaten meat. Choice C is incorrect because the author indicates that the “long neck,” “small head,” and “mouth full of leaf-shaped teeth” gave C. diegosuarezi “a Brontosaurus-like appearance” and that “like the Brontosaurus, it would have eaten plants, making it an herbivore.”**
12. Choice B is the best answer. **The first paragraph focuses mainly on Leehom Wang’s early musical influences: the first album he bought, the first concert he attended, and his relative lack of exposure to Chinese pop music. By contrast, the second and last paragraphs focus mainly on Wang’s later musical career: his updating of “Descendants of the Dragon,” the Chinese influences on the songs he has written “over the last decade,” and his ongoing interest in “incorporating traditional Chinese music and instruments into his hip-hop and R&B-based tunes.” Choice A is incorrect because the first paragraph mentions only one relative, Leehom Wang’s “singer uncle,” and because the focus of the whole passage is on Wang. Choice C is incorrect because while the first paragraph does discuss Wang’s interest in US popular culture, the second and last paragraphs discuss Wang’s interest in both his Chinese and US heritage and influences. Choice D is incorrect because while the first paragraph does discuss Wang’s fondness for pop music, the second and last paragraphs discuss Wang’s interest in both traditional and pop music.**
13. Choice C is the best answer. **The examples in the passage describe in various ways how technology has scrambled the lines between public and private.” In choice C, what might otherwise have been a private thought has been made public through technology. Choice A is incorrect because the example does not clearly involve technology. Choice B is incorrect because the example does not clearly involve technology blurring the lines between public and private. Choice D is incorrect because the example does not clearly involve technology or the blurring of the lines between public and private.**



19. Choice C is the best answer. **“Worthy of” means deserving respect or praise, which is consistent with the idea in the sentence that the film committee began looking for new candidates for the award when the original nominees proved unsatisfactory. Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because it makes no sense in context to describe unsatisfactory nominees for an award as being “known for” or “pleased with” the award (since none of them has received it) or “interested in” the award (since the nominees’ interest is irrelevant to their qualifications).**
20. Choice D is the best answer. **One definition of “benign” is “having no significant effect: harmless,” which is consistent with how “benign” is used in the sentence to refer to a technology that operates “with essentially no emissions.” Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because it makes no sense in context to refer to a technology that operates “with essentially no emissions” as “lavish” (abundant, profuse, excessive), “culpable” (deserving blame), or “antagonistic” (showing dislike or opposition).**