

LANGUAGE ARTS

Each of the following passages is followed by questions based on its content. Choose the letter of the answer that best reflects what is stated or implied in the passage.

Reading Passage A

1 George's voice became deeper. He repeated his words rhythmically as though he had said
2 them many times before. "Guys like us, that work on ranches, are the loneliest guys in the
3 world. They got no fambly. They don't belong no place. They come to a ranch an' work up
4 a stake and then they go into town and blow their stake, and the first thing you know they're
5 poundin' their tail on some other ranch. They ain't got nothing to look ahead to."

6 Lennie was delighted. "That's it—that's it. Now tell how it is with us."

7 George went on. "With us it ain't like that. We got a future. We got somebody to talk
8 to that gives a damn about us. We don't have to sit-in no bar room blowin' in our jack jus'
9 because we got no place else to go. If them other guys gets in jail they can rot for all anybody
10 gives a damn. But not us." Lennie broke in. "But not us! An' why? Because . . . because
11 I got you to look after me, and you got me to look after you, and that's why." He laughed
12 delightedly. "Go on now, George!"

13 "You got it by heart. You can do it yourself."

14 "No, you. I forget some a' the things. Tell about how it's gonna be."

15 "O.K. Someday—we're gonna get the jack together and we're gonna have a little house
16 and a couple of acres an' a cow and some pigs and—"

17 "An' live off the fatta the lan'," Lennie shouted. "An' have rabbits. Go on, George! Tell
18 about what we're gonna have in the garden and about the rabbits in the cages and about the
19 rain in the winter and the stove, and how thick the cream is on the milk like you can hardly cut
20 it. Tell about that, George."

21 "Why'n't you do it yourself? You know all of it."

22 "No . . . you tell it. It ain't the same if I tell it. Go on . . . George. How I get to tend
23 the rabbits."

24 "Well," said George, "we'll have a big vegetable patch and a rabbit hutch and chickens.
25 And when it rains in the winter, we'll just say the hell with goin' to work, and we'll build up
26 a fire in the stove and set around it an' listen to the rain comin' down on the roof—Nuts!" He
27 took out his pocket knife. "I ain't got time for no more." He drove his knife through the top of
28 one of the bean cans, sawed out the top and passed the can to Lennie. Then he opened a second
29 can. From his side pocket he brought out two spoons and passed one of them to Lennie.

30 They sat by the fire and filled their mouths with beans and chewed mightily. A few beans
31 slipped out of the side of Lennie's mouth. George gestured with his spoon. "What you gonna
32 say tomorrow when the boss asks you questions?"

33 Lennie stopped chewing and swallowed. His face was concentrated. "I . . . I ain't
34 gonna . . . say a word."

35 "Good boy! That's fine, Lennie! Maybe you're gettin' better. When we get the coupla
36 acres I can let you tend the rabbits all right. 'Specially if you remember as good as that."

37 Lennie choked with pride. "I can remember," he said.

38 George motioned with his spoon again. "Look, Lennie. I want you to look around here.
39 You can remember this place, can't you? The ranch is about a quarter mile up that way. Just
40 follow the river?"

41 "Sure," said Lennie. "I can remember this. Di'n't I remember about not gonna say a
42 word?"

43 "Course you did. Well, look. Lennie—if you jus' happen to get in trouble like you
44 always done before, I want you to come right here an' hide in the brush."

45 "Hide in the brush," said Lennie slowly.

46 "Hide in the brush till I come for you. Can you remember that?"

47 "Sure I can, George. Hide in the brush till you come."

48 "But you ain't gonna get in no trouble, because if you do, I won't let you tend the
49 rabbits." He threw his empty bean can off into the brush.

50 "I won't get in no trouble, George. I ain't gonna say a word"

51 "O.K. Bring your bindle over here by the fire. It's gonna be nice sleepin' here. Lookin'
52 up, and the leaves. Don't build up no more fire. We'll let her die down."

53 They made their beds on the sand, and as the blaze dropped from the fire the sphere of
54 light grew smaller; the curling branches disappeared and only a faint glimmer showed where
55 the tree trunks were. From the darkness Lennie called, "George—you asleep?"

56 "No. Whatta you want?"

57 "Let's have different color rabbits, George."

58 "Sure we will," George said sleepily. "Red and blue and green rabbits, Lennie. Millions
59 of 'em."

60 "Furry ones, George, like I seen in the fair in Sacramento."

61 "Sure, furry ones."

62 "'Cause I can jus' as well go away, George, an' live in a cave." "You can jus' as well go
63 to hell," said George. "Shut up now."

64 The red light dimmed on the coals. Up the hill from the river a coyote yammered, and a
65 dog answered from the other side of the stream.

66 The sycamore leaves whispered in a little night breeze.

1. The phrase "poundin' their tail" in line 5 most nearly means
 - A. spending money
 - B. working hard
 - C. playing music
 - D. cooking meat
2. It can be inferred that at the opening of the passage, George and Lennie are
 - A. rehearsing for an event
 - B. acting out a scene in a book or movie
 - C. reciting something that has been memorized
 - D. casually conversing about their plans
3. Lennie most likely desires that George "tell it" (line 22) because
 - A. he doesn't want to disrupt George
 - B. he is somewhat forgetful
 - C. he isn't as excited as George
 - D. he enjoys hearing George speak
4. Judging from the tone and interplay between characters, the dialogue in the first half of the passage is probably most akin to
 - A. a new couple deciding on where to move
 - B. a parent reading aloud their child's favorite book
 - C. two criminals plotting out their next bank robbery
 - D. a teacher reprimanding their students
5. George and Lennie's relationship can best be summarized by which of the following statements?
 - A. George guides and provides for Lennie
 - B. George is quietly indifferent toward Lennie
 - C. George is reliant on Lennie
 - D. George regards Lennie with some contempt
6. Lennie can best be described as
 - A. forgetful
 - B. incompetent
 - C. pensive
 - D. immature
7. When George says he can "live in a cave" (line 62), he is
 - A. threatening to leave George if he doesn't comply
 - B. joking that he will leave if he doesn't have rabbits
 - C. joking about how resilient he is
 - D. none of the above

Reading Passage B

1 *The following is the opening passage excerpt from the opening of Leo Tolstoy's War and Peace,*
2 *a novel about the French invasion of Russia led by Napoleon Bonaparte.*

3 "WELL, PRINCE, Genoa and Lucca[1] are now no more than private estates of the Bonaparte
4 family. No, I warn you, that if you do not tell me we are at war, if you again allow yourself
5 to palliate all the infamies and atrocities of this Antichrist (upon my word, I believe he is), I
6 don't know you in future, you are no longer my friend, no longer my faithful slave, as you say.
7 There, how do you do, how do you do? I see I'm scaring you, sit down and talk to me."

8 These words were uttered in July 1805 by Anna Pavlovna Scherer, a distinguished lady of the
9 court, and confidential maid-of-honour to the Empress Marya Fyodorovna. It was her greeting
10 to Prince Vassily, a man high in rank and office, who was the first to arrive at her soirée.

11 "Heavens! what a violent outburst!" the prince responded, not in the least disconcerted at such
12 a reception. He was wearing an embroidered court uniform, stockings and slippers, and had
13 stars on his breast, and a bright smile on his flat face.

14 He spoke in that elaborately choice French, in which our forefathers not only spoke but
15 thought, and with those slow, patronising intonations peculiar to a man of importance who
16 has grown old in court society. He went up to Anna Pavlovna, kissed her hand, presenting her
17 with a view of his perfumed, shining bald head, and settled himself on the sofa.

18 "First of all, tell me how you are, dear friend. Relieve a friend's anxiety," he said, with no
19 change of his voice and tone, in which indifference, and even irony, was perceptible through
20 the veil of courtesy and sympathy.

21 "How can one be well when one is in moral suffering? How can one help being worried in
22 these times, if one has any feeling?" said Anna Pavlovna. "You'll spend the whole evening
23 with me, I hope?"

24 "And the fête at the English ambassador's? To-day is Wednesday. I must put in an appearance
25 there," said the prince. "My daughter is coming to fetch me and take me there."

26 "I thought to-day's fête had been put off. I confess that all these festivities and fireworks are
27 beginning to pall."

28 "If they had known that it was your wish, the fête would have been put off," said the prince,
29 from habit, like a wound-up clock, saying things he did not even wish to be believed.

30 "Don't tease me. Well, what has been decided in regard to the Novosiltsov dispatch? You
31 know everything."

32 "What is there to tell?" said the prince in a tired, listless tone. "What has been decided? It
33 has been decided that Bonaparte has burnt his ships, and I think that we are about to burn
34 ours." Prince Vassily always spoke languidly, like an actor repeating his part in an old play.
35 Anna Pavlovna Scherer, in spite of her forty years, was on the contrary brimming over with
36 excitement and impulsiveness. To be enthusiastic had become her pose in society, and at times
37 even when she had, indeed, no inclination to be so, she was enthusiastic so as not to disappoint
38 the expectations of those who knew her. The affected smile which played continually about
39 Anna Pavlovna's face, out of keeping as it was with her faded looks, expressed a spoilt child's

40 continual consciousness of a charming failing of which she had neither the wish nor the power
41 to correct herself, which, indeed, she saw no need to correct.

42 [1] *Genoa and Lucca refer to cities that, in the novel, were overtaken by Bonaparte.*

8. The narrator would likely describe the Prince as being
- A. genuinely concerned
 - B. socially inept
 - C. covertly malevolent
 - D. artificially friendly
9. The word "palliate" (line 5) most nearly means
- A. downplay
 - B. support
 - C. spread
 - D. commit
10. At the opening of the passage, Anna Pavlovna expresses her dissatisfaction with the Prince's
- A. lack of trust in her
 - B. dishonesty with the public
 - C. complacency with the enemy's progress
 - D. support of Bonaparte's advances
11. Anna Pavlovna's tone in line 7 ("There, how do you do, how do you do? I see I'm scaring you...") can best be described as
- A. hushed
 - B. sympathetic
 - C. threatening
 - D. vulgar
12. As used in line 27, "pall" most nearly means
- A. to accumulate
 - B. to become tiresome
 - C. to grow scarce
 - D. to decrease in quality
13. When Pavlovna tells the Prince not to tease her (line 30), she is implying that
- A. the festivities would go on with or without her support
 - B. the Prince is distracting her from the festivities
 - C. she really does want to attend the festivities
 - D. all of the above
14. As used in line 34, "languidly" means
- A. lethargically
 - B. gently
 - C. falsely
 - D. antiquatedly
15. The narrator mentions the Prince's "shining bald head" (line 17) to show that
- A. he took a bow
 - B. he was being disrespectful
 - C. he was indifferent to what Pavlovna thought of him
 - D. he was mocking Pavlovna

16. As suggested by lines 36-38, others most likely see Pavlovna as

- A. childish
- B. overbearing
- C. falsely affectionate
- D. a socialite

17. The narrator brings up Pavlovna's "faded looks" (line 39) in order to

- A. demonstrate that she is spoiled
- B. show that the war has aged her
- C. suggest that Pavlovna is old and wise
- D. provide a contrast to her personality

Reading Passage C

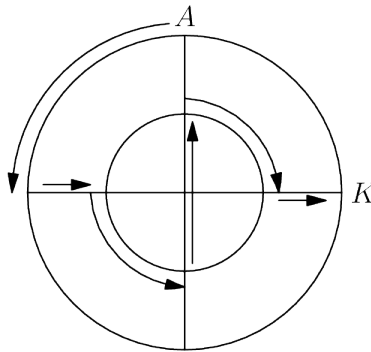
1 My stepdaughter and I circle round and round.
2 You see, I like the music loud, the speakers
3 throbbing, jam-packing the room with sound whether
4 Bach or rock and roll, the volume cranked up so
5 each bass note is like a hand smacking the gut.
6 But my stepdaughter disagrees. She is four
7 and likes the music decorous, pitched below
8 her own voice-that tenuous projection of self.
9 With music blasting, she feels she disappears,
10 is lost within the blare, which in fact I like.
11 But at four what she wants is self-location
12 and uses her voice as a porpoise uses
13 its sonar: to find herself in all this space.
14 If she had a sort of box with a peephole
15 and looked inside, what she'd like to see would be
16 herself standing there in her red pants, jacket,
17 yellow plastic lunch box: a proper subject
18 for serious study. But me, if I raised
19 the same box to my eye, I would wish to find
20 the ocean on one of those days when wind
21 and thick cloud make the water gray and restless
22 as if some creature brooded underneath,
23 a rocky coast with a road along the shore
24 where someone like me was walking and has gone.
25 Loud music does this, it wipes out the ego,
26 leaving turbulent water and winding road,
27 a landscape stripped of people and language-
28 how clear the air becomes, how sharp the colors.

18. As used in line 7, the word "decorous" most nearly means
- A. festive
 - B. melodic
 - C. deep
 - D. restrained
19. The speaker's tone when describing his daughter and her music preferences is one of
- A. understanding
 - B. admiration
 - C. contempt
 - D. concern
20. The speaker compares his daughter to a "porpoise" in line 17 because
- A. she is dressed colorfully
 - B. she has a vibrant personality
 - C. she has a need to hear her own voice
 - D. she often does not know where she is
21. The speaker compares listening to loud music to an ocean landscape because both
- A. are lonely experiences
 - B. are frightening experiences
 - C. make him lose his sense of self
 - D. make him more connected with his daughter
22. The last line of the poem ("how clear the air becomes, how sharp the colors") demonstrates the speaker's view that loud music
- A. is best without lyrics
 - B. allows him to appreciate the natural world
 - C. makes him more attuned to the world outside himself
 - D. helps him ignore the people he hates
23. The speaker's description in lines 20-24 help convey a sense of
- A. anxiety
 - B. danger
 - C. elation
 - D. remoteness
24. From the speaker's perspective, the main difference between himself and his daughter is that
- A. The daughter is more selfish
 - B. The speaker is less interested in his self-identity
 - C. The daughter has a less refined appreciation for music
 - D. The speaker is more disdainful toward others

MATHEMATICS

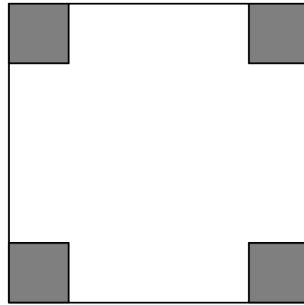
1. How many digits are in the product $4^5 \cdot 5^{10}$?
- A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 11 E. 12
2. Jack and Jill are going swimming at a pool that is one mile from their house. They leave home simultaneously. Jill rides her bicycle to the pool at a constant speed of 10 miles per hour. Jack walks to the pool at a constant speed of 4 miles per hour. How many minutes before Jack does Jill arrive?
- A. 5 B. 6 C. 8 D. 9 E. 10
3. How many square yards of carpet are required to cover a rectangular floor that is 12 feet long and 9 feet wide? (There are 3 feet in a yard.)
- A. 12 B. 36 C. 108 D. 324 E. 972
4. What is the sum of the two smallest prime factors of 250?
- A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10 E. 12
5. There are 6 balls in a box - 4 white and 2 black. If we select three balls, what is the probability of selecting exactly one white one?
- A. $\frac{1}{5}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{11}{16}$ D. $\frac{3}{5}$ E. -NoValue-
6. Evaluate the following: $6.4235 + 11.1399$.
- A. 9.1592 B. 14.2492 C. 17.5531 D. 17.5634 E. 20.2239

7. Two circles that share the same center have radii 10 meters and 20 meters. An aardvark runs along the path shown, starting at A and ending at K . How many meters does the aardvark run?



- A. $10\pi + 20$ B. $10\pi + 30$ C. $10\pi + 40$ D. $20\pi + 20$ E. $20\pi + 40$
8. Four children were born at City Hospital yesterday. Assume each child is equally likely to be a boy or a girl. Which of the following outcomes is most likely?
- A. all 4 are boys B. all 4 are girls C. 2 are girls and 2 are boys D. 3 are of one gender and 1 is of the other gender E. all of these outcomes are equally likely
9. In a room, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the people are wearing gloves, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the people are wearing hats. What is the minimum number of people in the room wearing both a hat and a glove?
- A. 3 B. 5 C. 8 D. 15 E. 20
10. Suppose a coin is flipped 7 times. What is the probability that the ordered outcome is HTTHTHH, where H represents a head outcome and T represents a tail outcome?
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{1}{128}$ D. $\frac{7}{128}$ E. $\frac{9}{128}$
11. What is the 798th positive digit in the repeating decimal $99.124512451245\dots$?
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5 E. 9

12. One-inch squares are cut from the corners of this 5 inch square. What is the area in square inches of the largest square that can be fitted into the remaining space?



- A. 9 B. $12\frac{1}{2}$ C. 15 D. $15\frac{1}{2}$ E. 17
13. For a dinner party, Troy is creating individual servings of appetizers. He has 6 carrot sticks and 9 celery sticks. If he wants each serving to be identical, with no food left over, what is the greatest number of servings Troy can create?
- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 E. 4
14. If February is a month that contains Friday the 13th, what day of the week is February 1?
- A. Sunday B. Monday C. Wednesday D. Thursday E. Saturday
15. Joe drove at the speed of 45 miles per hour for a certain distance. He then drove at the speed of 55 miles per hour for the same distance. What is the average speed for the whole trip, in mph?
- A. 16 B. 30.5 C. 31 D. 37.5 E. 49.5
16. John invited 5 people to his birthday party. Each of those guests invited 5 friends, who each in turn invited 5 other friends. What fraction of the guests were the original 5 friends John invited?
- A. $\frac{1}{11}$ B. $\frac{1}{16}$ C. $\frac{1}{31}$ D. $\frac{1}{361}$ E. $\frac{1}{430}$

17. Katie bought a sandwich for \$5.60, a bag of chips for \$1.65, and a drink for \$1.90. The tax was \$0.75. She gave the cashier \$10.00. How much change should Katie have received, in dollars?
- A. 0.05 B. 0.10 C. 0.15 D. 0.20 E. 0.25
18. Jack wants to bike from his house to Jill's house, which is located three blocks east and two blocks north of Jack's house. After biking each block, Jack can continue either east or north, but he needs to avoid a dangerous intersection one block east and one block north of his house. In how many ways can he reach Jill's house by biking a total of five blocks?
- A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 8 E. 10

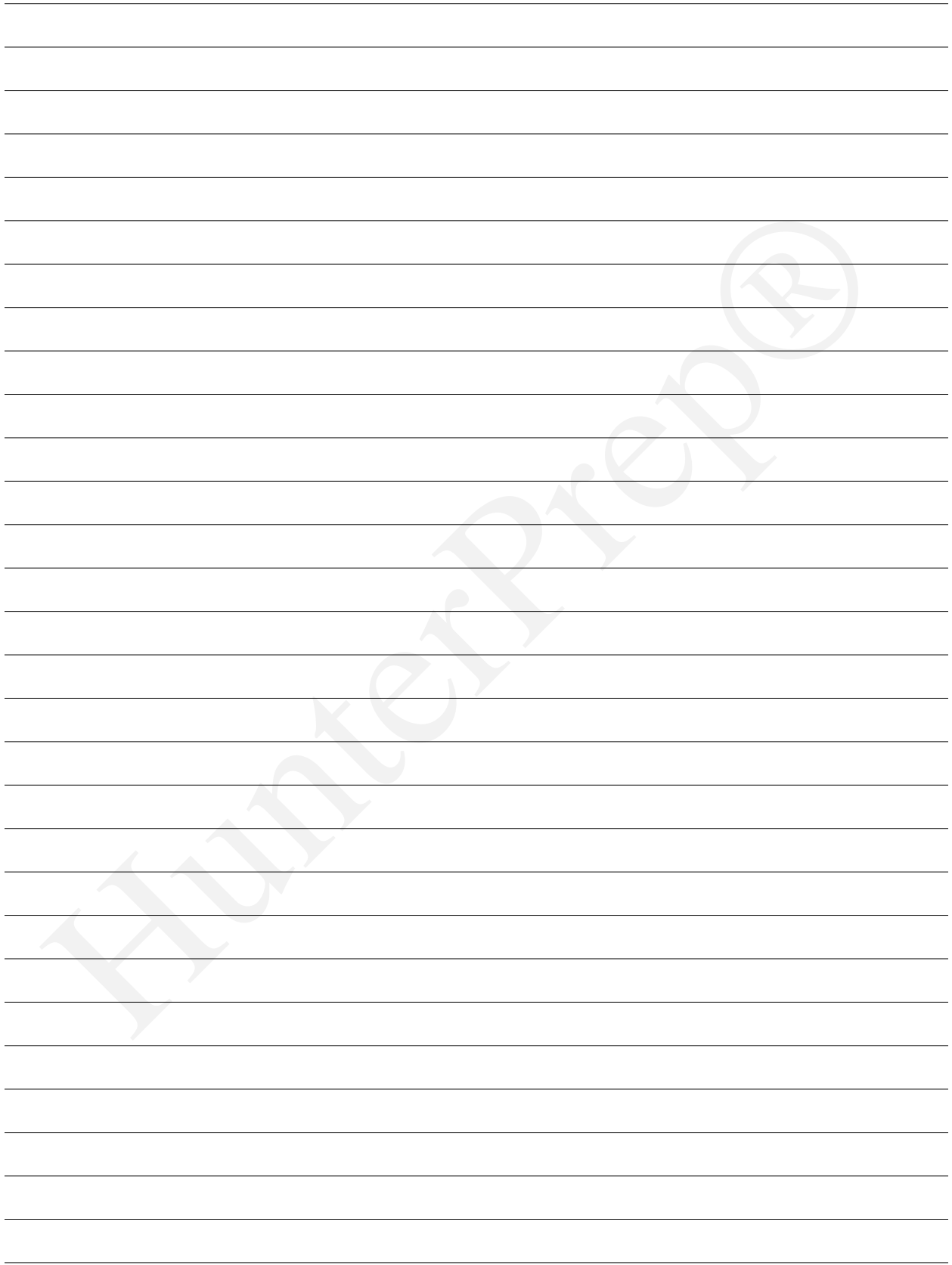
Writing Assignment

Our thoughts, behaviors, and motivations are undoubtedly influenced by those around us. Whether it's someone we know personally—perhaps a family member or school teacher—or someone more out of reach, like a celebrity or public figure, people have left indelible marks on our lives and shaped who we've become.

Write an essay or story describing a person that has left an impact on you.

Your essay or story must:

- Describe an individual of significance to you.
- Explain what this person means to you and how they have affected your life.



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