

## 01 GRAMMAR

Which sentence uses the correct verb form?

A She don't like coffee.

B She doesn't like coffee.

C She not like coffee.

D She no like coffee.

---

## 02 GRAMMAR

Choose the correct pronoun: '\_\_\_\_\_ and I went to the library.'

A Him

B Me

C Her

D She

---

## 03 GRAMMAR

Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'The team \_\_\_\_\_ practicing every day.'

A are

B is

C were

D be

---

## 04 VOCABULARY

The word 'benevolent' most nearly means:

- A evil
- B kind and generous
- C careless
- D loud

## 05 GRAMMAR

Select the correctly punctuated sentence:

- A I went to the store I bought milk.
- B I went to the store, I bought milk.
- C I went to the store; I bought milk.
- D I went to the store and, I bought milk.

## 06 READING

*The cheetah is the fastest land animal, capable of reaching speeds up to 75 mph. However, it can only maintain this speed for short bursts of about 30 seconds.*

According to the passage, what limits the cheetah's top speed?

- A Its leg length
- B It can only sustain the speed briefly
- C Lack of food
- D Competition from other predators

## 07 GRAMMAR

Which sentence contains a subject-verb agreement error?

A The dogs bark loudly.

B The dog bark loudly.

C The dog barks loudly.

D Dogs bark loudly.

---

## 08 VOCABULARY

What does 'concise' mean?

A Wordy and long

B Brief and clear

C Confusing

D Detailed

---

## 09 GRAMMAR

Choose the correct word: 'The book is \_\_\_\_\_ than the movie.'

A more better

B gooder

C better

D most good

---

## 10 READING

*Photosynthesis is the process by which plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to produce oxygen and glucose.*

What three things do plants need for photosynthesis?

- A Oxygen, glucose, nitrogen
- B Sunlight, water, carbon dioxide
- C Soil, rain, heat
- D Light, air, sugar

## 11 GRAMMAR

Which is a complete sentence?

- A Running through the park.
- B Because she was tired.
- C The cat sat on the mat.
- D After the long day.

## 12 VOCABULARY

The word 'inevitable' means:

- A Avoidable
- B Certain to happen
- C Unlikely
- D Confusing

### 13 GRAMMAR

Select the sentence with correct apostrophe use:

A The dog's bone is buried.

B The dogs bone is buried.

C The dog's bone are buried.

D The dogs' bone is buried.

### 14 READING

*Thomas Edison held over 1,000 patents. He famously said that genius is 'one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.'*

What did Edison suggest was more important: inspiration or hard work?

A Inspiration

B Hard work

C Equal amounts of both

D Natural talent

### 15 GRAMMAR

Which sentence uses 'there,' 'their,' and 'they're' correctly?

A Their going there to get they're stuff.

B They're going there to get their stuff.

C There going they're to get their stuff.

D They're going their to get there stuff.

## 16 VOCABULARY

What does 'ambiguous' mean?

- A Perfectly clear
- B Open to more than one meaning
- C Completely wrong
- D Strongly stated

## 17 GRAMMAR

Which correctly uses a comma with a coordinating conjunction?

- A I like pizza and pasta.
- B I like pizza, and I eat pasta every day.
- C I like pizza and, I eat pasta.
- D I like pizza, and pasta.

## 18 READING

*The Amazon Rainforest covers approximately 5.5 million square kilometers. Often called 'the lungs of the Earth,' it produces about 20% of the world's oxygen.*

Why is the Amazon called 'the lungs of the Earth'?

- A It breathes like a human
- B It produces a significant portion of Earth's oxygen
- C It is shaped like lungs
- D Scientists live there

## 19 GRAMMAR

Choose the correct form: 'Neither the students nor the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ ready.'

A are

B were

C is

D be

## 20 VOCABULARY

The word 'eloquent' describes someone who is:

A Silent and withdrawn

B Fluent and persuasive in speech

C Angry and aggressive

D Confused and forgetful

## 21 GRAMMAR

Which sentence is in the passive voice?

A The chef cooked the meal.

B The meal was cooked by the chef.

C The chef is cooking the meal.

D The chef will cook the meal.

## 22 READING

*Sleep is essential for health. During sleep, the brain consolidates memories and the body repairs tissues. Adults need 7–9 hours per night.*

What is one thing the BRAIN does during sleep?

- A Repairs muscle tissue
- B Consolidates memories
- C Produces melatonin
- D Regulates breathing only

## 23 VOCABULARY

'Meticulous' most nearly means:

- A Careless
- B Showing great attention to detail
- C Very fast
- D Extremely creative

## 24 GRAMMAR

Identify the error: 'Between you and I, the test was easy.'

- A Between should be among
- B 'I' should be 'me'
- C Test should be plural
- D No error



**25** READING

*While many people associate bats with darkness and fear, bats are vital to ecosystems. They pollinate plants, disperse seeds, and consume enormous quantities of insects.*

Which of the following is NOT listed as a benefit of bats?

A Pollinating plants

B Dispersing seeds

C Producing honey

D Eating insects

**26** RHETORIC

A student wants to add a transition that shows contrast. Which word best fits the blank? 'The experiment was successful. \_\_\_\_\_, the results were unexpected.'

A Furthermore

B Therefore

C Nevertheless

D Similarly

**27** GRAMMAR

Which sentence correctly uses a semicolon?

A I love reading; books.

B She studied hard; she passed the exam.

C He ate; quickly.

D We went; to the park.

## 28 VOCABULARY

In context, 'the scientist scrutinized the data' means she:

- A Ignored the data
- B Examined it very carefully
- C Created the data
- D Published the data

## 29 READING

*The Industrial Revolution, beginning in Britain around 1760, transformed economies from agricultural to manufacturing bases. While it created wealth and technological progress, it also led to harsh labor conditions, child labor, and severe urban pollution.*

The passage presents the Industrial Revolution as:

- A Entirely positive
- B Entirely negative
- C Both beneficial and harmful
- D Unrelated to technology

## 30 GRAMMAR

Which sentence contains a dangling modifier?

- A Running fast, the athlete won.
- B Running fast, the trophy was won.
- C The athlete, running fast, won.
- D The fast-running athlete won.

### 31 RHETORIC

The author's PRIMARY purpose in writing a persuasive essay is to:

- A Entertain the reader with stories
  - B Convince the reader to accept a viewpoint
  - C Explain a scientific process
  - D Describe a historical event
- 

### 32 VOCABULARY

Which word is a synonym for 'pragmatic'?

- A Idealistic
  - B Practical
  - C Emotional
  - D Theoretical
- 

### 33 GRAMMAR

Identify the correct sentence:

- A The data shows a clear trend.
  - B The data show a clear trend.
  - C The data is showing a clear trend.
  - D The data are shows a clear trend.
-

### 34 READING

*Coral reefs cover less than 1% of the ocean floor but support approximately 25% of all marine species. Rising ocean temperatures cause 'coral bleaching,' where corals expel the algae they depend on for nutrients and color.*

What does 'coral bleaching' refer to?

- A Coral being painted white
- B Coral expelling its nutrient algae due to heat
- C Coral dying from pollution
- D Coral being harvested

### 35 GRAMMAR

Which sentence uses the correct relative pronoun?

- A The student who scored highest won.
- B The student which scored highest won.
- C The student whom scored highest won.
- D The student that scored highest won.

### 36 RHETORIC

A paragraph begins: 'First, exercise improves mood. Second, it boosts energy. Third, it strengthens the immune system.' This structure is an example of:

- A Cause and effect
- B Chronological order
- C Enumeration (listing)
- D Compare and contrast

### 37 VOCABULARY

'The politician's speech was nothing but rhetoric' — here 'rhetoric' implies:

- A Honest argument
- B Impressive empty language
- C Scientific evidence
- D Personal stories

### 38 GRAMMAR

Choose the correct sentence:

- A Laying on the beach is relaxing.
- B Lying on the beach is relaxing.
- C Lieing on the beach is relaxing.
- D Lain on the beach is relaxing.

### 39 READING

*While social media connects billions globally, studies suggest excessive use correlates with increased anxiety and depression, particularly among teenagers. The constant comparison to curated 'highlight reels' distorts reality and self-perception.*

According to the passage, why might social media harm teenagers' mental health?

- A Because it limits physical activity
- B Because comparing to idealized posts distorts self-image
- C Because it causes sleep deprivation
- D Because it reduces academic performance

#### 40 RHETORIC

A writer uses the phrase 'a mountain of evidence.' This is an example of:

- A Simile
- B Metaphor
- C Personification
- D Hyperbole

#### 41 VOCABULARY

What does 'ubiquitous' mean?

- A Rare and hard to find
- B Present everywhere at the same time
- C Extremely dangerous
- D Beautifully designed

#### 42 GRAMMAR

Which option correctly uses the colon?

- A She bought: apples, bread, and milk.
- B She needed one thing: courage.
- C She: ran to the store quickly.
- D The store: sold apples and bread.

#### 43 READING

*In 1928, Alexander Fleming noticed that mold (Penicillium) had killed bacteria on a petri dish he had left uncovered. This accidental observation led to the development of penicillin, the first antibiotic.*

Fleming's discovery of penicillin could best be described as:

- A The result of years of planned research
- B An accidental but important observation
- C A discovery made by a team
- D An observation published immediately

#### 44 RHETORIC

Which sentence best states the main idea of a paragraph about climate change effects?

- A The temperature was 32°C last Tuesday.
- B Scientists disagree about some climate models.
- C Rising global temperatures threaten ecosystems, economies, and human health worldwide.
- D Many countries signed the Paris Agreement.

#### 45 GRAMMAR

Select the sentence with the correct use of 'whom':

- A Whom is calling?
- B To whom should I address this letter?
- C Whom ran the fastest?
- D The person whom won was surprised.

## 46 VOCABULARY

'The senator's remarks were incendiary.' This means the remarks were:

- A Very calm and measured
- B Likely to cause anger or conflict
- C Well-researched and factual
- D Humorous and lighthearted

## 47 READING

*Ancient Rome fell not from a single catastrophic event but from centuries of accumulated pressures: military overextension, economic troubles, political corruption, and the migration of Germanic tribes into Roman territory.*

The author argues that Rome fell due to:

- A A single battle lost to Germanic tribes
- B One corrupt emperor
- C Multiple compounding factors over time
- D Primarily economic collapse

## 48 GRAMMAR

Which sentence correctly uses parallel structure?

- A She likes swimming, to run, and biking.
- B She likes swimming, running, and biking.
- C She likes to swim, running, and bike.
- D She likes swim, run, and to bike.



**49** RHETORIC

An essay argues that schools should ban smartphones. Which evidence would BEST support this claim?

- A A student's opinion that phones are fun
- B A study showing phones reduce test scores by 15%
- C A description of modern phone features
- D The history of mobile phone development

**50** VOCABULARY

The word 'exacerbate' means to:

- A Solve a problem
- B Make something worse
- C Begin something new
- D Study carefully

**51** READING

*The placebo effect demonstrates that belief itself can produce real physiological changes. Patients given sugar pills but told they were receiving pain medication often report significant pain reduction.*

What does the placebo effect demonstrate, according to the passage?

- A Sugar pills cure disease
- B Medicine is unnecessary
- C Belief can cause real physical changes
- D Doctors often lie to patients

## 52 GRAMMAR

Identify the misplaced modifier: 'The student saw a dog walking home from school.'

- A 'student' should come last
- B 'dog' is misplaced
- C 'walking home from school' appears to modify 'dog' instead of 'student'
- D No error

## 53 VOCABULARY

'The professor's explanation was lucid.' This means it was:

- A Confusing
- B Clear and easy to understand
- C Extremely long
- D Highly technical

## 54 RHETORIC

Which sentence uses an appeal to emotion (pathos)?

- A Studies show 40% of homeless people suffer from mental illness.
- B As Aristotle argued, ethics requires rational judgment.
- C Imagine a child shivering in the cold with no shelter — that is the reality for millions.
- D The budget deficit has risen to \$1.2 trillion this year.

## 55 GRAMMAR

Choose the correct verb tense: 'By the time she arrived, he already \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.'

- A ate
- B eats
- C had eaten
- D has eaten

## 56 READING

*Minimalism as a lifestyle philosophy advocates owning fewer possessions to reduce stress, save money, and focus on experiences over material goods. Critics argue it is a luxury only affordable to the already wealthy.*

What is the critics' main objection to minimalism?

- A Minimalism is too complicated
- B It only works for people with financial security
- C It causes people to become antisocial
- D People naturally need more possessions

## 57 RHETORIC

What is the function of a 'counterargument' in a persuasive essay?

- A To agree with the main argument
- B To introduce a topic
- C To acknowledge opposing views and then refute them
- D To summarize the essay

## 58 VOCABULARY

'The critic was disparaging about the film.' 'Disparaging' means:

- A Enthusiastically positive
- B Expressing low opinion, belittling
- C Neutral and objective
- D Carefully analytical

## 59 GRAMMAR

Which sentence uses an em dash correctly?

- A She—ran quickly—home.
- B The answer—which surprised everyone—was correct.
- C He said — he would come.
- D They went—to the store.

## 60 READING

*Microplastics — plastic fragments smaller than 5mm — have been detected in human blood, lungs, and placentas. Scientists are still studying the health effects, but preliminary findings suggest potential inflammatory responses.*

What word best describes scientists' current knowledge of microplastic health effects?

- A Conclusive
- B Definitive
- C Preliminary
- D Irrelevant

## 61 EVIDENCE

A student is writing about declining bee populations. Which additional detail would MOST strengthen the argument that bees are essential?

- A Bees produce honey, which humans have consumed for 8,000 years.
- B One-third of the global food supply depends on bee pollination.
- C Bees live in colonies of up to 80,000 individuals.
- D There are over 20,000 species of bees worldwide.

## 62 GRAMMAR

A sentence reads: 'The number of students who fail is high.' Which revision is most concise?

- A The number of students who fail is quite high.
- B Many students fail.
- C A high number of students are failing.
- D Students, many of them, fail quite often.

## 63 RHETORIC

An author writes: 'Some may argue that technology isolates us. However, video calls allow grandparents to watch grandchildren grow up across continents.' What rhetorical move is this?

- A Introducing a new topic
- B Acknowledging and rebutting a counterargument
- C Providing a cause-and-effect analysis
- D Using an analogy

## 64 VOCABULARY

Choose the word that best fits: 'The scientist remained \_\_\_\_\_ despite pressure to confirm the popular theory, insisting on following only the evidence.'

A credulous

B obstinate

C impartial

D verbose

## 65 READING

*The concept of 'sunk cost fallacy' refers to the tendency to continue an endeavor because of past investment (time, money, energy), even when evidence suggests the endeavor is no longer rational. Economists argue rational decisions should consider only future costs and benefits.*

According to economists, rational decision-making should be based on:

A Total investment already made

B Emotional commitment to past choices

C Only prospective costs and benefits

D The opinions of others who invested

## 66 GRAMMAR

Which option best combines these sentences? 'The experiment failed. The scientists learned from it. They designed a better study.'

A The experiment failed, but the scientists learned from it and designed a better study.

B The experiment failed; the scientists learning from it, they designed a better study.

C Although the experiment failed, and the scientists learned and designed a better study.

D The experiment failed, designing a better study, the scientists learned.

## 67 RHETORIC

An essay about deforestation ends: 'Every tree cut down is a library burned.' What is the primary effect of this concluding metaphor?

- A To provide statistical data
- B To create an emotional, memorable image of irreplaceable loss
- C To define deforestation scientifically
- D To introduce a new argument

## 68 EVIDENCE

A researcher claims: 'Students who eat breakfast score higher on tests.' Which evidence would BEST support this?

- A A survey where students report feeling better after breakfast
- B A 5-year controlled study of 10,000 students tracking breakfast habits and test scores
- C A nutritionist's personal belief about breakfast
- D One student's testimony about her breakfast routine

## 69 VOCABULARY

The passage states the government's response was 'perfunctory.' In context, this most likely means:

- A Thorough and detailed
- B Carried out with minimal effort, as a formality
- C Extremely controversial
- D Carefully planned and strategic

## 70 GRAMMAR

Which sentence avoids the use of vague pronoun reference?

- A When Maya met her sister, she was nervous.
- B Maya was nervous when she met her sister.
- C When they met, she was nervous about it.
- D Maya's sister made her nervous when meeting.

## 71 READING

*Epigenetics challenges the traditional Mendelian view that only DNA sequence determines heredity. Research shows environmental factors — diet, stress, toxins — can switch genes on or off, and these epigenetic changes can be inherited by offspring.*

How does epigenetics challenge traditional genetics?

- A It proves DNA doesn't exist
- B It shows environment can alter heritable gene expression beyond DNA sequence alone
- C It disproves the existence of inheritance
- D It shows offspring are identical to parents

## 72 RHETORIC

A paragraph about urban farming ends with: 'With shrinking farmland and a growing population, cities can no longer afford to view rooftops as wasted space.' The phrase 'can no longer afford to' conveys:

- A A financial argument about costs
- B A sense of urgency and necessity
- C A comparison of cities and farms
- D A historical claim about rooftops



### 73 GRAMMAR

Which correctly places the modifier 'only'? The intended meaning: the students studied on Saturday.

A Only the students studied on Saturday.

B The students only studied on Saturday.

C The students studied only on Saturday.

D The students studied on only Saturday.

### 74 EVIDENCE

A student wants to add this sentence to support the claim that social media harms democracy: 'My uncle stopped watching the news because of social media.' This evidence is:

A Strong because it is a real example

B Weak because it is a single anecdote and not representative

C Strong because it is personal and relatable

D Acceptable as the main evidence for the claim

### 75 VOCABULARY

Select the word that best completes: 'Her \_\_\_\_\_ approach to the problem — considering every variable before acting — ultimately proved more effective than rushing.'

A impulsive

B methodical

C arbitrary

D flippant

## 76 READING

*The Dunning-Kruger effect describes a cognitive bias wherein people with limited knowledge in a domain overestimate their competence, while true experts tend to underestimate theirs. Notably, the very skills needed to recognize incompetence are the same skills that incompetence lacks.*

Why does limited knowledge lead to overconfidence, according to the passage?

- A Experts hide their knowledge from beginners
- B People with limited knowledge have no reason to be confident
- C The skills to recognize incompetence are the same ones that limited knowledge lacks
- D Beginners always perform better under pressure

## 77 RHETORIC

A passage shifts from describing a scientific process to calling for policy change. This shift in purpose is best described as moving from:

- A Narration to description
- B Exposition to argumentation
- C Description to comparison
- D Cause-effect to definition

## 78 GRAMMAR

Which option most effectively revises this wordy sentence? 'Due to the fact that the weather was rainy, we made the decision to cancel the picnic.'

- A Because it rained, we canceled the picnic.
- B On account of rainfall occurring, the picnic faced a cancellation decision.
- C Due to rain, a decision regarding picnic cancellation was made.
- D We made the decision to cancel the picnic because the weather was rainy.

## 79 EVIDENCE

A graph shows that ice cream sales and drowning rates both peak in summer. A student concludes: 'Ice cream causes drowning.' What is wrong with this reasoning?

- A The data is made up
- B Correlation does not equal causation; a third factor (summer heat) explains both
- C Ice cream does not exist in all regions
- D The graph is too simple

## 80 VOCABULARY

'The diplomat's response was deliberately equivocal.' 'Equivocal' most nearly means:

- A Completely honest
- B Clear and direct
- C Intentionally vague and open to interpretation
- D Extremely offensive

## 81 READING

Virginia Woolf wrote: 'A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction.' By 'room of her own,' Woolf meant not just physical space but intellectual and economic independence — conditions historically denied to women.

Woolf's phrase 'a room of her own' is best understood as symbolizing:

- A The literal need for a bedroom
- B The importance of home ownership
- C Economic and intellectual autonomy
- D The desire for solitude and silence

## 82 GRAMMAR

Which correctly uses the subjunctive mood?

A If I was you, I would leave.

B If I were you, I would leave.

C If I am you, I would leave.

D If I be you, I would leave.

## 83 RHETORIC

An author uses short, fragmented sentences to describe a battle scene. What effect does this most likely create?

A A sense of calm and order

B Confusion and deliberate obfuscation

C A rapid, tense, chaotic atmosphere

D An academic, formal tone

## 84 VOCABULARY

'The new policy engendered widespread resentment.' 'Engendered' most nearly means:

A Reduced

B Produced or caused

C Described

D Questioned

## 85 EVIDENCE

*Study A: 200 participants, 4 weeks, showed exercise reduces depression. Study B: 5,000 participants, 2 years, found no significant effect. A meta-analysis of 40 studies found a moderate positive effect with significant variability.*

Which conclusion is BEST supported by all three sources of evidence?

- A Exercise definitively cures depression
- B Exercise has no effect on depression
- C Exercise may reduce depression, but the effect varies considerably
- D Only long-term studies are valid

## 86 GRAMMAR

A sentence reads: 'The board, along with several consultants, are reviewing the proposal.' What is the error?

- A 'Board' should be 'boards'
- B 'Are' should be 'is' — the subject is 'board,' not 'consultants'
- C 'Reviewing' should be 'reviews'
- D No error — 'along with' makes it plural

## 87 READING

*Proponents of Universal Basic Income (UBI) argue it would eliminate poverty and liberate workers from exploitative conditions. Critics counter that unconditional payments reduce work incentives and are fiscally unsustainable. Pilot programs in Finland and Kenya showed mixed results: improved well-being but minimal employment changes.*

The pilot program results most directly challenge which claim?

- A UBI can improve well-being
- B UBI is fiscally unsustainable
- C UBI would dramatically reduce the will to work
- D UBI has never been tested

## 88 RHETORIC

A persuasive essay uses primarily statistics and expert testimony. What type of appeal is the author relying on most?

- A Pathos (emotion)
- B Ethos (character)
- C Logos (logic/reason)
- D Kairos (timing)

## 89 VOCABULARY

'The policy's ostensible purpose was poverty reduction; its actual effect was different.' 'Ostensible' means:

- A Proven and confirmed
- B Stated as true but possibly not the reality
- C Hidden and secret
- D Intentionally harmful

## 90 GRAMMAR

Which sentence most effectively eliminates the redundancy?

- A The two twins were born at the same time on the same day.
- B The twins were born on the same day.
- C The twin siblings who are twins were born simultaneously.
- D Both of the two twins share the same birthday.

## 91 READING

*The philosopher Simone de Beauvoir wrote that 'one is not born, but rather becomes, a woman.' She argued that femininity is not a biological inevitability but a social construct imposed through cultural expectations, language, and institutions.*

De Beauvoir's central argument is that gender is primarily:

- A Determined at birth by biology
- B A freely chosen personal identity
- C A social and cultural construction
- D Irrelevant to political life

## 92 RHETORIC

An author writes about climate policy but never states an opinion directly, presenting only facts and multiple perspectives. This technique is best described as:

- A Persuasion through bias
- B Objective reporting or balanced presentation
- C Intentional misdirection
- D An appeal to emotion

## 93 EVIDENCE

A historian argues the Great Depression caused World War II. Which type of evidence would MOST directly support this?

- A Photographs of poverty during the 1930s
- B Economic data showing GDP collapse + primary sources linking economic despair to political radicalization
- C A general timeline of 20th century events
- D Biographies of WWII leaders

## 94 GRAMMAR

Identify the error in this sentence: 'Whoever finishes first wins the prize.'

- A 'Finishes' should be 'finish'
- B 'Whoever' should be 'whoever' — it's the subject of 'finishes'
- C 'Prize' should be 'prizes'
- D No error

## 95 VOCABULARY

'The documentary's portrayal of the CEO was decidedly hagiographic.' 'Hagiographic' most nearly means:

- A Extremely critical
- B Balanced and objective
- C Portraying someone as saintly or idealized
- D Technically complex

## 96 READING

*While the correlation between education and income is well-documented, it would be simplistic to assume education causes higher income. Selection effects — the tendency of higher-ability individuals to pursue more education — may explain part of this relationship. Additionally, social capital, networking, and family background independently predict income.*

The author's main point about education and income is that:

- A Education never increases income
- B The relationship is more complex than simple causation
- C Social capital matters more than education
- D All correlations indicate causation



**97** RHETORIC

A passage describes a factory using vivid imagery: 'The machines screamed and the air tasted of metal.' What is the MOST likely effect on the reader?

- A Calm interest in industrial processes
- B Visceral, sensory immersion in the harsh environment
- C A desire to work in a factory
- D Admiration for industrial design

**98** GRAMMAR

Which revision best improves the tone for a formal academic essay? Original: 'The results were pretty surprising and kind of changed everything we thought.'

- A The results were very surprising and changed everything.
- B The results were surprisingly significant and fundamentally challenged prevailing assumptions.
- C The results changed stuff in a pretty big way.
- D The results were surprising, changing everything thought before.

**99** EVIDENCE

A student argues: 'We should ban all processed foods because my nutritionist said they're bad.' Identify the weakness in this argument.

- A The argument is actually valid
- B It relies on a single authority source without data and makes an extreme claim from limited evidence
- C Nutritionists are never reliable
- D The word 'processed' is undefined

An author concludes an essay about climate action: 'The question is not whether we can act, but whether we will choose to.' What rhetorical purpose does this serve?

- A To introduce new evidence
  - B To summarize all prior evidence
  - C To shift the debate from capability to moral will, creating urgency
  - D To present a counterargument
-

# Answer Key

SAT English Essentials — 100 Questions

|         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1<br>B  | 2<br>D  | 3<br>B  | 4<br>B  | 5<br>C  |
| 6<br>B  | 7<br>B  | 8<br>B  | 9<br>C  | 10<br>B |
| 11<br>C | 12<br>B | 13<br>A | 14<br>B | 15<br>B |
| 16<br>B | 17<br>B | 18<br>B | 19<br>C | 20<br>B |
| 21<br>B | 22<br>B | 23<br>B | 24<br>B | 25<br>C |
| 26<br>C | 27<br>B | 28<br>B | 29<br>C | 30<br>B |
| 31<br>B | 32<br>B | 33<br>B | 34<br>B | 35<br>A |
| 36<br>C | 37<br>B | 38<br>B | 39<br>B | 40<br>B |
| 41<br>B | 42<br>B | 43<br>B | 44<br>C | 45<br>B |
| 46<br>B | 47<br>C | 48<br>B | 49<br>B | 50<br>B |
| 51<br>C | 52<br>C | 53<br>B | 54<br>C | 55<br>C |
| 56<br>B | 57<br>C | 58<br>B | 59<br>B | 60<br>C |
| 61<br>B | 62<br>B | 63<br>B | 64<br>C | 65<br>C |
| 66<br>A | 67<br>B | 68<br>B | 69<br>B | 70<br>B |
| 71<br>B | 72<br>B | 73<br>C | 74<br>B | 75<br>B |
| 76<br>C | 77<br>B | 78<br>A | 79<br>B | 80<br>C |
| 81<br>C | 82<br>B | 83<br>C | 84<br>B | 85<br>C |
| 86<br>B | 87<br>C | 88<br>C | 89<br>B | 90<br>B |
| 91<br>C | 92<br>B | 93<br>B | 94<br>B | 95<br>C |

96  
B

97  
B

98  
B

99  
B

100  
C