

SSAT English — 100 Essential Questions

SYNONYMS

Q1 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *BRAVE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Brave = showing no fear when facing danger.

A Cowardly

B Courageous

C Timid

D Reckless

Q2 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *HAPPY*.

Hint & Key Concept: Happy = feeling pleasure or contentment.

A Sad

B Joyful

C Angry

D Nervous

Q3 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *FAST*.

Hint & Key Concept: Fast = moving quickly.

A Slow

B Huge

C Swift

D Loud

Q4 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *BEGIN*.

Hint & Key Concept: Begin = to start something.

A End

B Commence

C Finish

D Pause

Q5 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *INTELLIGENT*.

Hint & Key Concept: Intelligent = having the ability to learn quickly.

A Foolish

B Clever

C Lazy

D Weak

Q6 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *ABUNDANT*.

Hint & Key Concept: Abundant = more than enough; in large supply.

A Scarce

B Plentiful

C Empty

D Hidden

Q7 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *TRANQUIL*.

Hint & Key Concept: Tranquil = free from disturbance; calm.

- A Noisy
- B Peaceful
- C Dangerous
- D Curious

Q8 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *CANDID*.

Hint & Key Concept: Candid = truthful and straightforward.

- A Dishonest
- B Frank
- C Reserved
- D Polite

Q9 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *FRUGAL*.

Hint & Key Concept: Frugal = using money and resources carefully.

- A Wasteful
- B Thrifty
- C Generous
- D Clumsy

Q10 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *PECULIAR*.

Hint & Key Concept: Peculiar = different from what is expected; unusual.

A Ordinary

B Strange

C Common

D Beautiful

Q11 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *DILIGENT*.

Hint & Key Concept: Diligent = showing care and effort in your work.

A Lazy

B Hardworking

C Careless

D Tired

Q12 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *VERBOSE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Verbose = using more words than needed.

A Silent

B Wordy

C Clear

D Angry

Q13 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *BENEVOLENT*.

Hint & Key Concept: Benevolent = well-meaning and kind.

- A Cruel
- B Kind
- C Greedy
- D Selfish

Q14 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *METICULOUS*.

Hint & Key Concept: Meticulous = very careful about details.

- A Careless
- B Careful
- C Quick
- D Brave

Q15 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *CONTEMPLATE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Contemplate = to think deeply about something.

- A Ignore
- B Ponder
- C Forget
- D Shout

Q16 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *OBSTINATE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Obstinate = unwilling to change one's opinion.

- A Flexible
- B Stubborn
- C Timid
- D Generous

Q17 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *EPHEMERAL*.

Hint & Key Concept: Ephemeral = lasting for a very short time.

- A Permanent
- B Brief
- C Ancient
- D Massive

Q18 VOCABULARY: SYNONYMS

Choose the word most similar in meaning to *LUCID*.

Hint & Key Concept: Lucid = easy to understand; expressed clearly.

- A Confusing
- B Clear
- C Dark
- D Angry

Q19 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *ANCIENT*.

Hint & Key Concept: Ancient = very old; from long ago. Its opposite relates to being new.

- A Old
- B Modern
- C Large
- D Hidden

Q20 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *GENEROUS*.

Hint & Key Concept: Generous = giving freely. Its opposite = unwilling to give.

- A Kind
- B Stingy
- C Honest
- D Brave

Q21 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *EXPAND*.

Hint & Key Concept: Expand = to become larger. Opposite = to become smaller.

- A Grow
- B Contract
- C Widen
- D Stretch

Q22 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *PRAISE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Praise = to express approval. Opposite = to express disapproval.

A Admire

B Criticize

C Reward

D Accept

Q23 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *VIVID*.

Hint & Key Concept: Vivid = very bright or intense. Opposite = lacking brightness.

A Bright

B Dull

C Clear

D Strong

Q24 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *MEND*.

Hint & Key Concept: Mend = to repair. Opposite = to damage.

A Repair

B Break

C Fix

D Sew

Q25 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *UNITE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Unite = to come or bring together. Opposite = to pull apart.

- A Join
- B Separate
- C Combine
- D Blend

Q26 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *HUMBLE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Humble = not proud. Opposite = excessively proud.

- A Modest
- B Arrogant
- C Shy
- D Quiet

Q27 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *TEDIOUS*.

Hint & Key Concept: Tedious = long and dull. Opposite = interesting and engaging.

- A Boring
- B Exciting
- C Slow
- D Long

Q28 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *TRIVIAL*.

Hint & Key Concept: Trivial = of little importance. Opposite = very important.

- A Minor
- B Significant
- C Small
- D Common

Q29 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *SERENE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Serene = calm and peaceful. Opposite = agitated or stormy.

- A Peaceful
- B Turbulent
- C Quiet
- D Pleasant

Q30 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *CONCEAL*.

Hint & Key Concept: Conceal = to hide. Opposite = to make visible.

- A Hide
- B Reveal
- C Cover
- D Guard

Q31 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *MANDATORY*.

Hint & Key Concept: Mandatory = required by law or rule. Opposite = not required.

A Required

B Optional

C Necessary

D Forced

Q32 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *MAGNIFY*.

Hint & Key Concept: Magnify = to make something appear larger. Opposite = to reduce.

A Enlarge

B Minimize

C Increase

D Amplify

Q33 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *ARROGANT*.

Hint & Key Concept: Arrogant = having an inflated sense of one's importance. Opposite = not proud.

A Proud

B Humble

C Bold

D Confident

Q34 VOCABULARY: ANTONYMS

Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to *IMPEDE*.

Hint & Key Concept: Impede = to slow the progress of. Opposite = to help progress.

- A Block
- B Facilitate
- C Hinder
- D Stop

ANALOGIES

Q35 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

DOG is to *PUPPY* as *CAT* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: An adult dog's young = puppy. An adult cat's young = ?

- A Kitten
- B Cub
- C Calf
- D Foal

Q36 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

BOOK is to *LIBRARY* as *PAINTING* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: Books are stored/displayed in a library. Paintings are displayed in a ____.

- A Museum
- B School
- C Hospital
- D Market

Q37 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

CHEF is to *KITCHEN* as *DOCTOR* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: A chef works in a kitchen. A doctor works in a ____.

A Hospital

B Library

C School

D Store

Q38 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

COLD is to *HOT* as *DARK* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: Cold and hot are opposites. Dark and ____ are opposites.

A Night

B Light

C Shadow

D Moon

Q39 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

GUITAR is to *STRUM* as *DRUM* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: You strum a guitar. You ____ a drum.

A Blow

B Beat

C Pluck

D Press

Q40 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

AUTHOR is to *NOVEL* as *COMPOSER* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: An author creates a novel. A composer creates a ____.

- A Song
- B Symphony
- C Poem
- D Dance

Q41 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

TRANSPARENT is to *GLASS* as *OPAQUE* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: Glass is transparent. Wood is ____.

- A Window
- B Wood
- C Water
- D Air

Q42 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

WORDS is to *DICTIONARY* as *MAPS* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: A dictionary collects words. An ____ collects maps.

- A Globe
- B Atlas
- C Compass
- D GPS

Q43 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

SCALPEL is to *SURGEON* as *BRUSH* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: A surgeon uses a scalpel as a main tool. A ____ uses a brush.

A Janitor

B Painter

C Writer

D Baker

Q44 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

TIMID is to *BOLD* as *LAZY* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: Timid and bold are antonyms. Lazy and ____ are antonyms.

A Tired

B Industrious

C Slow

D Quiet

Q45 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

PROLOGUE is to *EPILOGUE* as *PREFACE* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: A prologue comes before; an epilogue comes after. A preface comes before; an ____ comes after.

A Chapter

B Appendix

C Index

D Title

Q46 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

FAMINE is to *FOOD* as *DROUGHT* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: Famine = severe lack of food. Drought = severe lack of ____.

A Rain

B Crops

C Sun

D Heat

Q47 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

PEDIATRICIAN is to *CHILDREN* as *VETERINARIAN* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: A pediatrician treats children. A veterinarian treats ____.

A Farmers

B Animals

C Teeth

D Elderly

Q48 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

PARSIMONIOUS is to *MONEY* as *TACITURN* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: Parsimonious = unwilling to spend money. Taciturn = unwilling to use ____.

A Time

B Words

C Food

D Sleep

Q49 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

IGNITE is to *FIRE* as *GERMINATE* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: You ignite something to start a fire. A seed ____ to begin growing.

A Rain

B Plant

C Seed

D Flower

Q50 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

ARCHIPELAGO is to *ISLANDS* as *CONSTELLATION* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: An archipelago is a group of islands. A constellation is a group of ____.

A Planets

B Stars

C Galaxies

D Moons

Q51 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

AMELIORATE is to *CONDITION* as *RECONCILE* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: To ameliorate = to improve a condition. To reconcile = to resolve a ____.

A Conflict

B Disease

C Money

D Building

Q52 VERBAL: ANALOGIES

BIOGRAPHY is to *PERSON* as *TOPOGRAPHY* is to ____.

Hint & Key Concept: A biography describes a person's life. Topography describes ____.

- A Time
- B Land
- C Weather
- D History

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Q53 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The students were ____ when the teacher canceled the test.

Hint & Key Concept: Canceling a test = removing something stressful → students would feel positively.

- A Disappointed
- B Relieved
- C Confused
- D Frightened

Q54 SENTENCE COMPLETION

She spoke so ____ that everyone in the large hall could hear her.

Hint & Key Concept: For everyone in a large hall to hear = speaking at high volume.

- A Quietly
- B Loudly
- C Slowly
- D Gently

Q55 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The medicine was so ___ that even a small dose could be harmful.

Hint & Key Concept: If a small dose can be harmful, the medicine is very strong/powerful.

A Harmless

B Potent

C Tasteless

D Colorful

Q56 SENTENCE COMPLETION

Although the storm looked ___, it passed quickly without causing damage.

Hint & Key Concept: Clue: 'Although' signals contrast — it looked bad but wasn't.

A Calm

B Threatening

C Beautiful

D Small

Q57 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The scientist presented her findings with great ___; every claim was supported by evidence.

Hint & Key Concept: Having every claim supported by evidence = presenting with certainty.

A Confidence

B Confusion

C Doubt

D Speed

Q58 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The politician's speech was ____, repeating the same points over and over.

Hint & Key Concept: Clue: 'repeating the same points over and over' directly defines the blank.

A Inspiring

B Repetitive

C Brief

D Unique

Q59 SENTENCE COMPLETION

Despite her ____ schedule, she always found time to help others.

Hint & Key Concept: 'Despite' = contrast. She helps others even when her schedule is very busy.

A Free

B Hectic

C Simple

D Relaxed

Q60 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The novel's plot was so ____ that readers struggled to follow it.

Hint & Key Concept: If readers struggled to follow it, the plot was overly complicated.

A Simple

B Convoluted

C Exciting

D Familiar

Q61 SENTENCE COMPLETION

His ___ behavior — always arriving late and leaving early — annoyed his teammates.

Hint & Key Concept: Arriving late and leaving early = unpredictable, inconsistent behavior.

A Considerate

B Erratic

C Punctual

D Generous

Q62 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The diplomat was careful to remain ___ during the heated debate, not favoring either side.

Hint & Key Concept: Not favoring either side = neutral = ___.

A Partial

B Impartial

C Emotional

D Critical

Q63 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The art critics found his work ___; though the technique was impressive, the meaning was unclear.

Hint & Key Concept: Unclear meaning → the work is mysterious, puzzling.

A Straightforward

B Enigmatic

C Boring

D Amateur

Q64 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The author's writing style was ____, combining elements of mystery, romance, and historical fiction.

Hint & Key Concept: Combining many different elements = drawing from varied sources.

A Narrow

B Eclectic

C Predictable

D Dull

Q65 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The coach's ____ training methods pushed athletes far beyond what they thought possible.

Hint & Key Concept: Pushing athletes beyond their limits = demanding, intense training.

A Lenient

B Rigorous

C Casual

D Ineffective

Q66 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The explorer's journal entries were ____; she recorded every detail of the landscape with precision.

Hint & Key Concept: Recording every detail with precision = very careful and thorough.

A Vague

B Meticulous

C Boring

D Brief

Q67 SENTENCE COMPLETION

The professor's lecture was so ___ that students frequently checked the clock.

Hint & Key Concept: Checking the clock = bored, waiting for it to end.

A Engaging

B Tedious

C Inspiring

D Dynamic

Q68 SENTENCE COMPLETION

Her argument was ___, drawing on evidence from history, science, and literature.

Hint & Key Concept: Drawing on evidence from many fields = covering everything fully.

A Weak

B Comprehensive

C Simple

D Irrelevant

READING COMPREHENSION

Q69 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"The honey bee is essential to agriculture. Bees pollinate flowers, enabling plants to produce fruit and seeds. Without bees, many crops would fail."*

What is the main purpose of this passage?

Hint & Key Concept: Find the central idea. What topic does every sentence support?

A To describe how honey is made

B To explain why bees are important

C To warn that bees are dangerous

D To compare bees and butterflies

Q70 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"The library closed at 8 PM. Marcus arrived at 7:45 PM and checked out two books before leaving."*

How many minutes did Marcus have in the library?

Hint & Key Concept: 8:00 PM – 7:45 PM = ?

- A 15 minutes
- B 30 minutes
- C 45 minutes
- D 60 minutes

Q71 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Although Maria had practiced the piano for years, she still felt nervous before every recital. She believed that a little nervousness kept her focused and helped her perform her best."*

Maria's attitude toward nervousness is best described as:

Hint & Key Concept: She 'believed' nervousness was helpful — what does that suggest about her attitude?

- A Fearful
- B Positive
- C Dismissive
- D Confused

Q72 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"The desert receives less than 250 mm of rainfall per year. Despite this, it is home to thousands of plant and animal species that have adapted remarkably to the harsh conditions."*

The word *"adapted"* most nearly means:

Hint & Key Concept: Plants and animals survive harsh conditions by changing/adjusting to them.

A Suffered

B Adjusted

C Escaped

D Ignored

Q73 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Unlike his older brother, who was outgoing and talkative, Daniel preferred to spend time alone reading or writing in his journal."*

Daniel can best be described as:

Hint & Key Concept: Preferring to be alone and doing solitary activities = ?

A Introverted

B Arrogant

C Careless

D Ambitious

Q74 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"The Great Wall of China stretches over 13,000 miles. It was built over many centuries, primarily to protect Chinese states from invasions."*

What was the primary purpose of building the Great Wall?

Hint & Key Concept: The passage states it was built 'primarily to protect from invasions.'

- A Trade
- B Defense
- C Tourism
- D Decoration

Q75 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"The Impressionist painters of the 19th century rejected the rigid rules of academic art. Rather than depicting exact historical or mythological scenes, they captured fleeting moments of everyday life through light, color, and loose brushwork."*

Which best states what made Impressionism a departure from traditional art?

Hint & Key Concept: The passage contrasts Impressionism with 'rigid rules' and 'historical/mythological scenes.'

- A It used more expensive materials
- B It focused on everyday moments instead of formal subjects
- C It was created only in France
- D It used larger canvases

Q76 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Though the review praised the film's cinematography, it strongly criticized the screenplay for its implausible plot twists and underdeveloped characters."*

The review's overall tone can best be described as:

Hint & Key Concept: 'Praised' + 'strongly criticized' = two opposite reactions in one review.

- A Entirely negative
- B Entirely positive
- C Mixed
- D Neutral

Q77 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, are becoming increasingly cost-competitive with fossil fuels. However, their intermittent nature — they only generate power when the sun shines or wind blows — remains a challenge for power grids that require constant supply."*

The word *"intermittent"* most nearly means:

Hint & Key Concept: Only generating power sometimes (sun, wind) = not continuous = ____.

- A Continuous
- B Irregular
- C Expensive
- D Efficient

Q78 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Some critics argue that social media has shortened attention spans and reduced the quality of public discourse. Proponents counter that it has democratized information and given a voice to groups previously excluded from mainstream conversation."*

The passage presents this issue:

Hint & Key Concept: 'Some critics argue' + 'Proponents counter' = two sides presented.

- A With a clear conclusion
- B From two opposing perspectives
- C As a solved problem
- D With scientific proof

Q79 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants convert sunlight into food. Using carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil, plants produce glucose, releasing oxygen as a byproduct."*

According to the passage, what do plants release during photosynthesis?

Hint & Key Concept: The passage says oxygen is 'released as a byproduct.'

- A Carbon dioxide
- B Oxygen
- C Water
- D Glucose

Q80 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"Ancient Rome's influence on modern civilization is immense. Roman law forms the basis of legal systems in many countries. The Latin language gave rise to French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, and Romanian. Roman engineering achievements, including roads and aqueducts, shaped how cities were built for centuries."*

The main idea of this passage is:

Hint & Key Concept: Every example in the passage shows Rome's lasting impact on today's world.

- A Rome had a powerful army
- B Rome's contributions continue to shape modern life
- C Latin is a dead language
- D Roman roads were well-built

Q81 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"The term 'biodiversity' refers to the variety of life on Earth — from genes to species to entire ecosystems. Scientists warn that biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, mainly due to habitat destruction, pollution, and climate change."*

According to the passage, what is NOT listed as a cause of biodiversity decline?

Hint & Key Concept: List the causes given: habitat destruction, pollution, climate change. What is missing?

- A Habitat destruction
- B Overpopulation
- C Pollution
- D Climate change

Q82 READING COMPREHENSION

Read: *"In an era of instant communication, the handwritten letter has nearly vanished. Yet those who receive one often treasure it far more than any email or text — the personal effort and tangible presence of handwriting carry an emotional weight that digital messages cannot replicate."*

The author's attitude toward handwritten letters is best described as:

Hint & Key Concept: The author says letters are 'treasured' and carry 'emotional weight' — what feeling does this convey?

- A Critical
- B Nostalgic and appreciative
- C Indifferent
- D Pessimistic

GRAMMAR & USAGE

Q83 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Which sentence is grammatically correct?

Hint & Key Concept: Third person singular present tense: uses 'doesn't,' not 'don't.'

- A She don't like coffee.
- B She doesn't like coffee.
- C She not like coffee.
- D She aren't like coffee.

Q84 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Choose the correct word: 'The dog wagged ___ tail.'

Hint & Key Concept: 'Its' = possessive pronoun (belonging to it). 'It's' = it is.

- A it's
- B its
- C their
- D there

Q85 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Which sentence uses the correct form of the verb?

Hint & Key Concept: 'Each' is singular — it always takes a singular verb.

- A Each of the students are responsible.
- B Each of the students is responsible.
- C Each of the students were responsible.
- D Each of the students have been responsible.

Q86 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Which sentence uses a comma correctly?

Hint & Key Concept: A comma is placed before a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or) joining two independent clauses.

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

Q87 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

Hint & Key Concept: 'It is a beautiful day' — the contraction of 'it is' uses an apostrophe: it's.

A Its a beautiful day.

B It's a beautiful day.

C Its' a beautiful day.

D Its a beautiful day'.

Q88 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Which sentence is written in the correct passive voice?

Hint & Key Concept: Passive voice = subject + 'to be' + past participle + (by + agent).

A The cake baked by Maria.

B The cake was baked by Maria.

C Maria baked the cake by was.

D The cake baking by Maria.

Q89 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Identify the sentence that contains a dangling modifier.

Hint & Key Concept: A dangling modifier has no clear subject — who was running to the bus?

A Running to the bus, Tom dropped his bag.

B Running to the bus, the bag was dropped.

C Tom, running to the bus, dropped his bag.

D As Tom ran to the bus, he dropped his bag.

Q90 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Which sentence demonstrates correct subject-verb agreement?

Hint & Key Concept: With 'neither...nor,' the verb agrees with the subject closest to it.

- A Neither the students nor the teacher were ready.
- B Neither the students nor the teacher was ready.
- C Neither the students nor the teacher are ready.
- D Neither the students nor the teacher have been ready.

Q91 GRAMMAR & USAGE

Which of the following is a correctly structured parallel sentence?

Hint & Key Concept: Parallel structure = use the same grammatical form for all items in a list.

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

VERBAL REASONING

Q92 VERBAL REASONING

What is the relationship between the words *NURSE* and *HOSPITAL*?

Hint & Key Concept: Think about where a nurse performs their work.

- A A nurse IS a hospital
- B A nurse WORKS IN a hospital
- C A nurse OWNS a hospital
- D A nurse CREATES a hospital

Q93 VERBAL REASONING

Choose the word that best completes the group: *MARS, JUPITER, SATURN, ___*

Hint & Key Concept: Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are all planets in our solar system.

- A Moon
- B Neptune
- C Comet
- D Sun

Q94 VERBAL REASONING

Which word does NOT belong with the others?

Hint & Key Concept: Three of these grow on trees and are sweet. One is a root vegetable.

- A Apple
- B Banana
- C Carrot
- D Mango

Q95 VERBAL REASONING

Which word does NOT belong with the others?

Hint & Key Concept: Three of these are figures of speech / literary devices. One is a structural unit.

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

Q96 VERBAL REASONING

If COLD is the opposite of HOT, and WET is the opposite of DRY, which pairing DOESN'T follow this pattern?

Hint & Key Concept: Look for a pair where both words mean nearly the SAME thing rather than opposites.

- A Night : Day
- B Large : Enormous
- C Love : Hate
- D Asleep : Awake

Q97 VERBAL REASONING

A word has the prefix *ANTI-*. What does this prefix most likely mean?

Hint & Key Concept: Think of 'antibiotic' (against bacteria) or 'antisocial' (against social norms).

- A Before
- B Against
- C Under
- D After

Q98 VERBAL REASONING

The prefix *CIRCUM-* means 'around.' Which word most likely means 'to go around an obstacle'?

Hint & Key Concept: Vent comes from Latin 'venire' (to come). To come around = to go around (avoid).

- A Circumstance
- B Circumnavigate
- C Circumscribe
- D Circumvent

Q99 VERBAL REASONING

Which sentence contains an example of *irony*?

Hint & Key Concept: Irony = an outcome that is the opposite of what would be expected.

- A The sun rose at 6 AM.
- B The fire station burned down.
- C She read a long book.
- D He ran five miles.

Q100 VERBAL REASONING

A student writes: '*The test was a piece of cake.*' This is an example of:

Hint & Key Concept: 'Was a piece of cake' directly calls one thing another thing — no 'like' or 'as.'

- A A simile
- B A metaphor
- C Personification
- D Alliteration

Answer Key

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. B	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. B	9. B	10. B
11. B	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. B
16. B	17. B	18. B	19. B	20. B
21. B	22. B	23. B	24. B	25. B
26. B	27. B	28. B	29. B	30. B
31. B	32. B	33. B	34. B	35. A
36. A	37. A	38. B	39. B	40. B
41. B	42. B	43. B	44. B	45. B
46. A	47. B	48. B	49. C	50. B
51. A	52. B	53. B	54. B	55. B
56. B	57. A	58. B	59. B	60. B
61. B	62. B	63. B	64. B	65. B
66. B	67. B	68. B	69. B	70. A
71. B	72. B	73. A	74. B	75. B
76. C	77. B	78. B	79. B	80. B
81. B	82. B	83. B	84. B	85. B
86. B	87. B	88. B	89. B	90. B
91. B	92. B	93. B	94. C	95. D
96. B	97. B	98. D	99. B	100. B