

Mostly, finding morels requires
two things in particular. Smaller and
 11

paler than the average pinecone, a morel
 12

blends perfectly into its natural surroundings.
 13

However, you can look right at one and not see it.
 14

Morels fool everyone, even the experts, that's probably
 15
 why the saying goes that the best place to look for morels
 is directly behind you.

11. Given that all the choices are true, which one provides the most specific information?
 A. NO CHANGE
 B. demonstrating two skills.
 C. patience and concentration.
 D. expertise in this hobby.
12. F. NO CHANGE
 G. more pale than
 H. paler than
 J. pale than
13. A. NO CHANGE
 B. it's
 C. their
 D. there
14. F. NO CHANGE
 G. You
 H. On the other hand, you
 J. Back and forth, you
15. A. NO CHANGE
 B. experts. That's
 C. experts say, that's
 D. experts and

PASSAGE II

The Amazing Monarch Migration

The orange and black monarch butterfly, which is
 16

the most easiest recognized and striking butterfly species
 17
 in North America. Monarchs are particularly fascinating
 because they are one of the few migratory butterfly
 species in North America.

[1] In the fall, as daylight and temperatures
 decrease, migrating monarchs begin their long
 journey south, an extended flight. [2] Many
 18

16. F. NO CHANGE
 G. butterfly
 H. butterfly that
 J. butterfly,
17. A. NO CHANGE
 B. most easy
 C. easiest
 D. most easily
18. F. NO CHANGE
 G. south, which is far-reaching.
 H. south.
 J. south, which encompasses many miles.

monarchs, west of the Rocky Mountains migrate

19

to the southern California coast, where they

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overwinter in eucalyptus groves. [3] Besides, most

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monarchs, millions of them across the United States and

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Canada—migrate as many as three thousand miles to

Oyamel fir forests near Mexico City. [4] Monarchs have

smaller bodies and insufficiently developed nervous

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systems than migratory birds. [5] The features of birds

that help them accomplish their long migrations are

aerodynamic design, acute vision, and the ability to

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regulate their body temperature and maintain energy.

24

[6] Monarchs lack these features, and yet, in a way

that defies explanation, they travel up to eighty miles

in a day. [25]

For decades, scientists have studied this

phenomenon, hoping to learn how monarchs are able

to fly such distances. Researchers have tagged migrating

monarchs to study their flight patterns, and they've hiked

to the overwintering sites on the Mexican Plateau, where

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twenty thousand monarchs are sometimes found clustered

on a single Oyamel fir bough.

Scientists are starting to learn more about the

monarch's life cycle. When monarchs that don't

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migrate to Mexico live only four to six weeks; the

28

migrating generations live at least eight months.

19. A. NO CHANGE
 B. monarchs west of the Rocky Mountains,
 C. monarchs west, of the Rocky Mountains,
 D. monarchs west of the Rocky Mountains

20. F. NO CHANGE
 G. there
 H. while
 J. DELETE the underlined portion.

21. A. NO CHANGE
 B. However,
 C. Finally,
 D. Therefore,

22. F. NO CHANGE
 G. monarchs—
 H. monarchs;
 J. monarchs

23. A. NO CHANGE
 B. less
 C. more insufficient
 D. inadequate

24. F. NO CHANGE
 G. and regulating body temperature and maintaining energy with their ability.
 H. with their body temperature regulation and energy maintenance ability.
 J. and the regulation of body temperature and their ability to maintain energy.

25. The writer would like to divide this paragraph into two in order to signal the shift in focus from monarchs' migrating habits to the differences between monarchs and migratory birds. To accomplish this goal, the best place to start the new paragraph would be at the beginning of Sentence:

- A. 2.
 B. 3.
 C. 4.
 D. 5.

26. F. NO CHANGE
 G. site's
 H. sites'
 J. sites,

27. A. NO CHANGE
 B. If
 C. While
 D. So that

28. F. NO CHANGE
 G. weeks and
 H. weeks, and while
 J. weeks,



After becoming reproductively active in the spring, monarchs that have migrated begin their return journey. They lay their eggs on milkweed plants along the way and then die. Their offspring hatch, feed on the milkweed, and the migration is eventually continued.

29

Researchers know they have much to learn, but with the help of new tracking devices and Internet technology that makes data available worldwide, they are ready to move ahead.

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29. A. NO CHANGE
 B. continuing the migration is eventual.
 C. eventually continue the migration.
 D. continuing eventually the migration.
30. Which choice would best conclude the sentence and support one of the main points of the essay?
 F. NO CHANGE
 G. they are excited about learning how to use these new research tools.
 H. they hope to solve the mysteries of the monarch migration.
 J. they look forward to collaborating with other researchers who are more knowledgeable in the mysteries of monarch migration.

PASSAGE III

The following paragraphs may or may not be in the most logical order. Each paragraph is numbered in brackets, and question 45 will ask you to choose where Paragraph 3 should most logically be placed.

Yo-Yos Spinning through Time

[1]

Historians speculate that one of the world's oldest toys is the yo-yo, though they know for sure that the oldest toy is the doll. Drawings

31

of objects adorn ancient Greek vases and the walls of

32

Egyptian temples, if written mention of yo-yos goes back to the fifth century B.C.

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31. A. NO CHANGE
 B. yo-yo, but it is hard to know for sure, considering the yo-yo's history.
 C. yo-yo, though no one is certain why some ancient yo-yos were made out of terra cotta, a fragile clay.
 D. yo-yo.
32. F. NO CHANGE
 G. that call attention to objects that look something like the toy that I have just mentioned
 H. that include objects that almost slightly resemble yo-yos
 J. of objects resembling yo-yos
33. A. NO CHANGE
 B. and
 C. since
 D. because