

6

CLT6
SAMPLE
TEST

Classic Learning Test



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If you finish a section early, you may use the remaining time to check your work, but only on that section. Please do not write in your test booklet. Your test proctor will provide blank scratch paper. If you have any questions, raise your hand and ask your test proctor.

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Section 1

VERBAL REASONING:

Grammar

Instructions:

Today, you will take the first section of the CLT6 Verbal Reasoning test. Read each passage and question carefully. Read the directions for each question and choose the best answer. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Right Way
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3	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> D	Right Way
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> G	<input type="radio"/> H	<input type="radio"/> J	Wrong Way
5	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Wrong Way

If you do not know the answer to a question, you may continue on to the next question. When you finish the section, make sure to go back to check your answers and answer any unanswered questions in this section **ONLY**. Do not go past the STOP sign.

Do not turn the page until instructed to do so.

1

Literature 1

Read the passage below from Little Women, which was written by Louisa May Alcott in 1868.

[1] When Mr. March lost his property in trying to help an unfortunate friend, the two oldest girls begged to be allowed to do something toward their own support, at least. Believing that they could not begin too early to cultivate energy, industry, and independence, their parents consented, and both fell to work with the hearty good will which in spite of all obstacles is sure to succeed at last.

[2] Margaret found a place as nursery governess and felt rich with her small salary. As she said, she was 'fond of luxury,' and her chief trouble was poverty. She found it harder to bear than the others because she could remember a time when home was beautiful, life full of ease and pleasure, and want of any kind unknown. She tried not to be envious or discontented, but it was very natural that the young girl should long for pretty things, gay friends, accomplishments, and a happy life. At the Kings' she daily saw all she wanted, for the children's older sisters were just out, and Meg caught frequent glimpses of dainty ball dresses and bouquets, heard lively gossip about theaters, concerts, sleighing parties, and merrymakings of all kinds, and saw money lavished on trifles which would have been so precious to her. Poor Meg seldom complained, but a sense of injustice made her feel bitter toward everyone sometimes, for she had not yet learned to know how rich she was in the blessings which alone can make life happy.

[3] Jo happened to suit Aunt March, who was lame and needed an active person to wait upon her. The childless old lady had offered to adopt one of the girls when the troubles came, and was much offended because her offer was declined. Other friends told the Marches that they had lost all chance of being remembered in the rich old lady's will, but the unworldly Marches only said...

[4] "We can't give up our girls for a dozen fortunes. Rich or poor, we will keep together and be happy in one another."

[5] The old lady wouldn't speak to them for a time, but happening to meet Jo at a friend's, something in her comical face and blunt manners struck the old lady's fancy, and she proposed to take her for a companion. This did not suit Jo at all, but she accepted the place since nothing better appeared and, to every one's surprise, got on remarkably well with her irascible relative.

[6] There was an occasional tempest, and once Jo marched home, declaring she couldn't bear it longer, but Aunt March always cleared up quickly, and sent for her to come back again with such urgency that she could not refuse, for in her heart she rather liked the peppery old lady.

[7] I suspect that the real attraction was a large library of fine books, which was left to dust and spiders since Uncle March died. Jo remembered the kind old gentleman, who used to let her build railroads and bridges with his big dictionaries,

1

tell her stories about queer pictures in his Latin books, and buy her cards of gingerbread whenever he met her in the street. The dim, dusty room, with the busts staring down from the tall bookcases, the cozy chairs, the globes, and best of all, the wilderness of books in which she could wander where she liked, made the library a region of bliss to her.

1. Reread Paragraph 6.

How is the paragraph mainly organized from beginning to end?

- A) order of importance (most important facts first, followed by less important facts)
 - B) cause and effect (showing the relationship between two or more events, revealing why or how something happened)
 - C) spatially (things presented as a painting, with the eye moving from one part of the picture to the other, in a given order)
 - D) chronologically (the event that happened first at the beginning, followed by the next one, then the next one, until the last one)
-
2. Which excerpt below is evidence that Jo enjoys reading?
 - F) "Jo happened to suit Aunt March, who was lame and needed an active person to wait upon her." (Paragraph 3)
 - G) "This did not suit Jo at all, but she accepted the place since nothing better appeared and, to every one's surprise, got on remarkably well with her irascible relative." (Paragraph 5)
 - H) ". . . she could not refuse, for in her heart she rather liked the peppery old lady." (Paragraph 6)
 - J) ". . . best of all, the wilderness of books in which she could wander where she liked, made the library a region of bliss to her." (Paragraph 7)

1

3. Read the sentence below:

**“Rich or poor, we will keep together and be happy in one another.”
(Paragraph 4)**

What are the **simple predicates** in this sentence?

- A) will, be happy
- B) will keep, happy
- C) will, be
- D) will keep, be

4. Read the sentence below:

“When Mr. March lost his property in trying to help an unfortunate friend, the two oldest girls begged to be allowed to do something toward their own support, at least.” (Paragraph 1)

In the context above, When Mr. March lost his property in trying to help an unfortunate friend is:

- F) a clause.
- G) a simple sentence.
- H) a run-on sentence.
- J) a sentence fragment.

5. Read the sentence below:

“This did not suit Jo at all, but she accepted the place since nothing better appeared and, to every one’s surprise, got on remarkably well with her irascible relative.” (Paragraph 5)

What is the meaning of the word irascible in this context?

- A) sweet
- B) hot-tempered
- C) miserly
- D) generous

1

6. According to the passage, what is Meg's chief trouble?
- F) being poor
 - G) living with Jo
 - H) working as a governess
 - J) desiring to marry into wealth

7. Read the lines from the passage below:

"The dim, dusty room, with the busts staring down from the tall bookcases, the cozy chairs, the globes, and best of all, the wilderness of books in which she could wander where she liked, made the library a region of bliss to her." (Paragraph 7)

What type of figurative language is used in the sentence?

- A) alliteration
- B) emphatic repetition
- C) personification
- D) simile

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

8. Which of the following words is spelled correctly?
- F) luminecent
 - G) luminescent
 - H) luminesent
 - J) lumeniscent
9. In which sentence is the correct verb form used?
- A) Koreana was chosed as the lead in the school play.
 - B) Koreana was choosen as the lead in the school play.
 - C) Koreana was chosen as the lead in the school play.
 - D) Koreana was choosed as the lead in the school play.

1

10. Which of the sentences below uses the correct verb form required by the context?

- F) Last winter, I skate at my local ice rink.
- G) Last winter, I skated at my local ice rink.
- H) Last winter, I skating at my local ice rink.
- J) Last winter, I had skated at my local ice rink.

11. Which of the sentences below is punctuated correctly?

- A) Although Mayah loves basketball and reading, she wants to be an animator.
- B) Although, Mayah loves basketball and reading she wants to be an animator.
- C) Although, Mayah loves basketball and reading, she wants to be an animator.
- D) Although; Mayah loves basketball and reading she wants to be an animator.

12. Which of the sentences below uses the correct verb form?

- F) As of last night, no one has take out the trash.
- G) As of last night, no one had taken out the trash.
- H) As of last night, no one have taken out the trash.
- J) As of last night, no one is taking out the trash.

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1

Poetry

Read the poem "God's Grandeur," which was written by Gerard Manley Hopkins in 1877.

[1] The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?
Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

[2] And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep down things;
And though the last lights off the black West went
Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward, springs —
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright wings.

13. Read the lines from the poem below:

**"And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's smell:" (Stanza 1)**

How does the poet most likely regard human industry?

- A) Human industry is greater than natural beauty.
- B) Human industry is the Holy Ghost's work through humans.
- C) Human industry is a distraction from natural beauty.
- D) Human industry is the only way to draw out the beauty of nature.

1

14. How is the poem organized?

- F) spatially (presentation as in a painting, with the eye moving from one part of the picture to the other, in a given order)
- G) chronologically (events are presented in the order in which they occurred, from the first to the last)
- H) cause and effect (explaining the cause and the way it leads to a certain effect)
- J) order of importance (events listed from most to least important)

15. Which line in Stanza 1 supports the claim that men ignore God's magnificence in nature?

- A) "Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;"
- B) "All is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil;"
- C) "It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;"
- D) "Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?"

16. Which of the following choices best matches the tone of the poem?

- F) angry
- G) hopeful
- H) carefree
- J) anxious

17. Study the relationship between the words ooze and oil. Which word has the same relationship with grandeur as ooze has with oil?

- A) grandeur is to God as ooze is to oil
- B) grandeur is to warning as ooze is to oil
- C) grandeur is to foil as ooze is to oil
- D) grandeur is to flame as ooze is to oil

18. Reread Stanza 2. What is the main idea of this stanza?

- F) Good soil grows good crops.
- G) Not all birds are extinct.
- H) Nature persists as God cares for it.
- J) After night is morning.

1

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

19. In which sentence below are the commas used correctly?
- A) My neighbor Alex gave, me onions, carrots, and cabbages from his garden.
 - B) My neighbor, Alex, gave me onions, carrots, and cabbages from his garden.
 - C) My neighbor, Alex gave me onions, carrots, and cabbages from his garden.
 - D) My neighbor, Alex, gave me onions carrots and cabbages from his garden.
20. Which sentence below contains an unnecessary prepositional phrase that could be omitted?
- F) My mother sang to my brother and me as we fell asleep.
 - G) Since I arrived home, I have been preparing for my guests.
 - H) In anticipation of the weekend, the coworkers discussed what they would do.
 - J) While I microwaved popcorn in the microwave, my popcorn was popping.
21. In which of the following sentences is the preposition used correctly?
- A) My dad always arrives near minutes after my soccer practice ends.
 - B) My dad always arrives about minutes after my soccer practice ends.
 - C) My dad always arrives within minutes after my soccer practice ends.
 - D) My dad always arrives between minutes after my soccer practice ends.

1

22. Which of the sentences below uses the correct preposition?

- F) When you get to the library, return your book and find a new one.
- G) When you get on the library, return your book and find a new one.
- H) When you get at the library, return your book and find a new one.
- J) When you get toward the library, return your book and find a new one.

23. Which of the sentences below uses the correct verb form?

- A) By the time the movie is over, you eated the whole box of candy.
- B) By the time the movie is over, you will have eated the whole box of candy.
- C) By the time the movie is over, you will have eaten the whole box of candy.
- D) By the time the movie is over, you will had eaten the whole box of candy.

1

Historical Profile

Read the passage, "The Great Wall of China," below.

[1] The Great Wall of China is one of the most iconic structures in the world, known for its immense scale and historical significance. Stretching thousands of miles across northern China, it was built to protect the Chinese states and empires from invasions and raids by nomadic tribes. Construction of the Great Wall began as early as the 7th century BCE, during the Warring States period, but it was during the Qin Dynasty (221–206 BCE) under Emperor Qin Shi Huang that many of the earlier walls were connected to form a unified defense system. Over the centuries, the wall was expanded and rebuilt, with the most well-known sections created during the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644).

[2] The Great Wall is an engineering marvel, made from materials such as stone, brick, tamped earth, and wood, depending on the region. It features watchtowers, signal stations, and fortresses strategically placed along its length, allowing defenders to monitor and communicate across vast distances. At its peak, the wall stretched over 13,000 miles, snaking across mountains, deserts, and plains. In addition to its military role, the wall also helped regulate trade along the Silk Road and served as a powerful symbol of Chinese unity and strength.

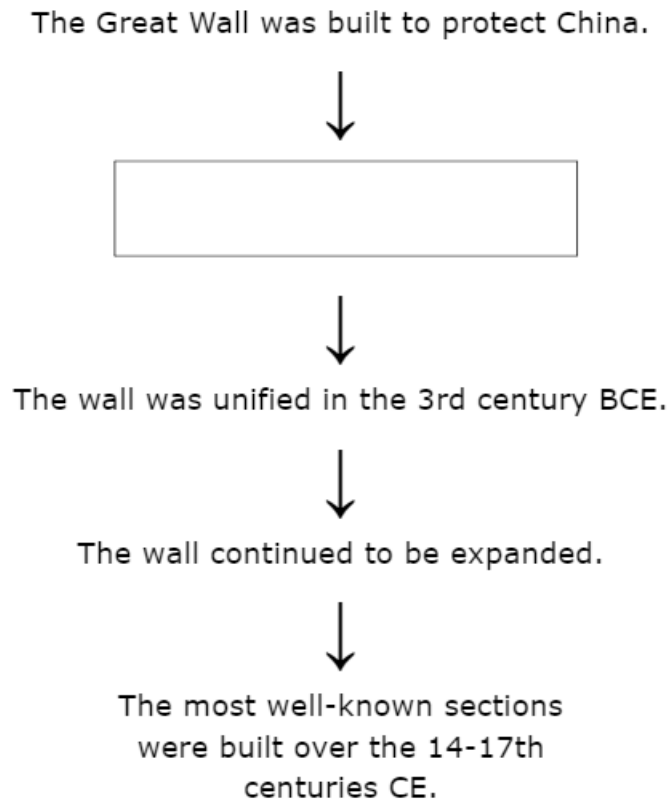
[3] Today, the Great Wall of China is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a global symbol of human ingenuity. Millions of visitors from around the world come to walk along its preserved sections, marveling at the breathtaking landscapes and the rich history it represents. The Great Wall remains a testament to the enduring legacy of ancient China.

24. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- F) The Great Wall was built to protect China.
- G) The Great Wall was renovated over time.
- H) The Great Wall is still visited today.
- J) The Great Wall has many amazing features.

1

25. The following flow chart details the events in Paragraph 1, listed in chronological order:



Which of the following events best fits in the empty space?

- A) Emperor Qin Shi Huang took the throne.
- B) The Great Wall stretched thousands of miles.
- C) Construction began in the 7th century BCE.
- D) The Great Wall helped regulate the Silk Road.

1

26. Reread the first two paragraphs of the passage.

If the author wanted to add an introductory sentence to Paragraph 2, which choice below would be the most clear, most concise, and most comprehensive introductory sentence?

- F) The Great Wall of China is a very special wall.
- G) The Great Wall of China is intricately designed and strategically designed to defend China through the centuries with many features and miles.
- H) The wall is intricately and strategically designed to defend China.
- J) While the wall is just a wall, it is also much more than just a wall and has more to it than just fencing properties.

27. Read the sentence below:

“Today, the Great Wall of China is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a global symbol of human ingenuity.” (Paragraph 3)

In this sentence, which of the following words is a **definite article**?

- A) the
- B) a
- C) and
- D) none of the above

28. Based on the passage, why was the Great Wall continually expanded?

- F) to grow the Silk Road
- G) to be a symbol of China’s artistic prowess
- H) to adapt to China’s defense needs
- J) to divide China’s regions

1

29. Read the sentence below:

"The Great Wall remains a testament to the enduring legacy of ancient China." (Paragraph 3)

What is the meaning of the word testament in this context?

- A) evidence
- B) epistle
- C) document
- D) covenant

30. Read the sentence below:

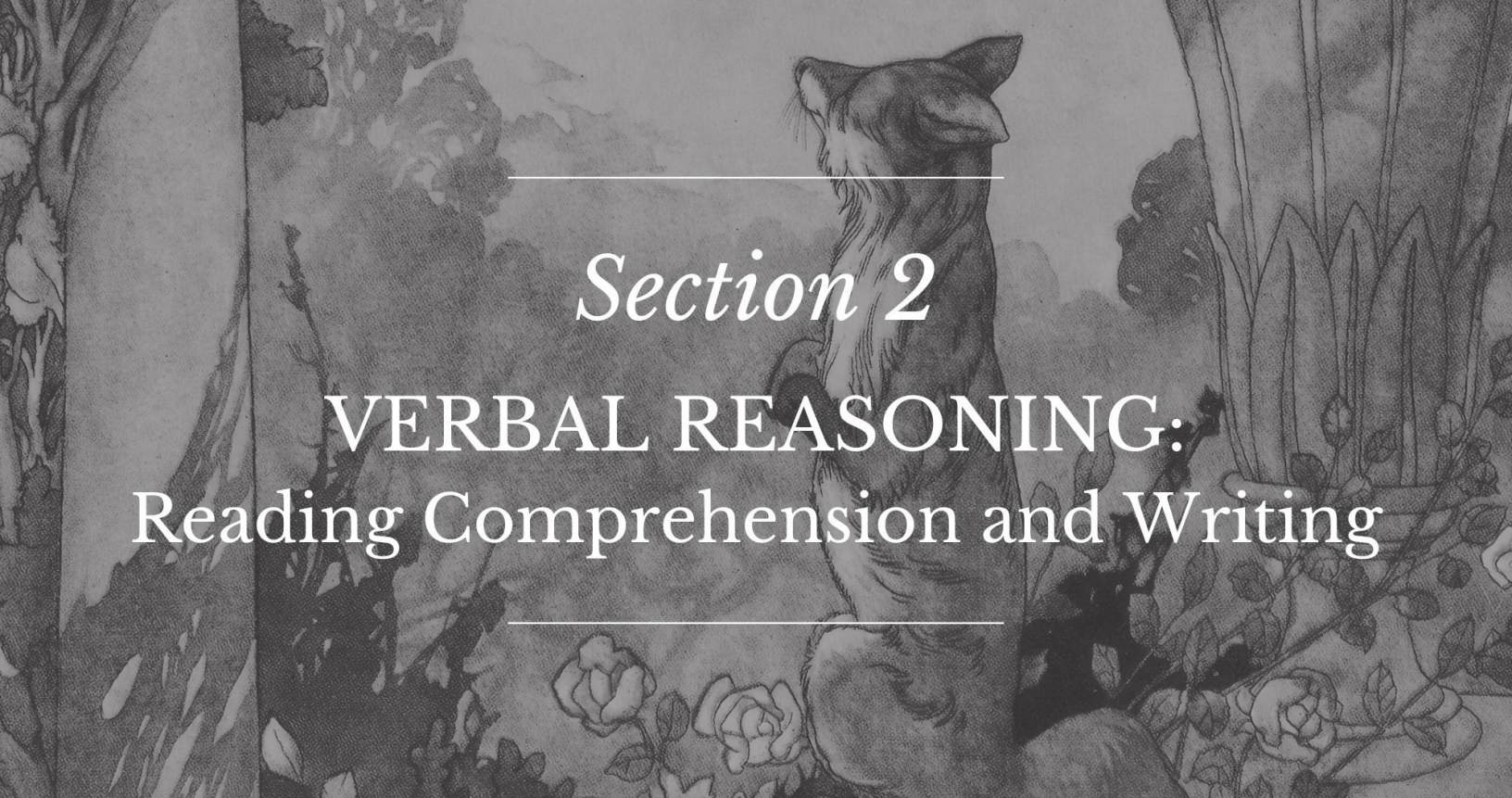
"Stretching thousands of miles across northern China, it was built to protect the Chinese states and empires from invasions and raids by nomadic tribes." (Paragraph 1)

As used in this sentence, the word it is:

- F) a noun with the role of subject.
- G) a personal pronoun with the role of subject.
- H) a demonstrative pronoun with the role of subject.
- J) a demonstrative pronoun with the role of direct object.



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Section 2

VERBAL REASONING: Reading Comprehension and Writing

Instructions:

Today, you will take the second section of the CLT6 Verbal Reasoning test. Read each passage and question carefully. Read the directions for each question and choose the best answer. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

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3	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> D	Right Way
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> G	<input type="radio"/> H	<input type="radio"/> J	Wrong Way
5	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Wrong Way

If you do not know the answer to a question, you may continue on to the next question. When you finish the section, make sure to go back to check your answers and answer any unanswered questions in this section **ONLY**. Do not go past the STOP sign.

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2

Literature 2

Read the passage from the story Tales from Shakespeare: The Tempest below, written by Charles and Mary Lamb in 1807.

[1] There was a certain island in the sea, the only inhabitants of which were an old man, whose name was Prospero, and his daughter Miranda, a very beautiful young lady. She came to this island so young that she had no memory of having seen any other human face than her father's. They lived in a cave or cell, made out of a rock; it was divided into several apartments, one of which Prospero called his study; there he kept his books, which chiefly treated of magic, a study at that time much affected by all learned men: and the knowledge of this art he found very useful to him; for being thrown by a strange chance upon this island, which had been enchanted by a witch called Sycorax, who died there a short time before his arrival, Prospero, by virtue of his art, released many good spirits that Sycorax had imprisoned in the bodies of large trees, because they had refused to execute her wicked commands. These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to the will of Prospero. Of these Ariel was the chief.

[2] Having these powerful spirits obedient to his will, Prospero could by their means command the winds, and the waves of the sea. By his orders they raised a violent storm, in the midst of which, and struggling with the wild sea-waves that every moment threatened to swallow it up, he showed his daughter a fine large ship, which he told her was full of living beings like themselves.

[3] "O my dear father," said she, "if by your art you have raised this dreadful storm, have pity on their sad distress. See! the vessel will be dashed to pieces. Poor souls! they will all perish. If I had power I would sink the sea beneath the earth, rather than the good ship should be destroyed, with all the precious souls within her."

[4] "Be not amazed, daughter Miranda," said Prospero; "there is no harm done. I have so ordered it, that no person in the ship shall receive any hurt. What I have done has been in care of you, my dear child. You are ignorant who you are, or where you came from, and you know no more of me, but that I am your father and live in this poor cave. Can you remember a time before you came to this cell? I think you cannot, for you were not then three years of age."

[5] "Certainly I can, sir," replied Miranda.

[6] "By what?" asked Prospero; "by any other house or person? Tell me what you can remember, my child."

[7] Miranda said: "It seems to me like the recollection of a dream. But had I not once four or five women who attended upon me?" Prospero answered: "You had, and more. How is it that this still lives in your mind? Do you remember how you came here?" "No, sir," said Miranda, "I remember nothing more."

2

[8] "Twelve years ago, Miranda," continued Prospero, "I was Duke of Milan, and you were a princess, and my only heir. I had a younger brother, whose name was Antonio, to whom I trusted everything; and as I was fond of retirement and deep study I commonly left the management of my state affairs to your uncle, my false brother (for so indeed he proved). I, neglecting all worldly ends, buried among my books, did dedicate whole time to the bettering of my mind. My brother Antonio, being thus in possession of my power, began to think himself the duke indeed. The opportunity I gave him of making himself popular among my subjects awakened in his bad nature a proud ambition to deprive me of my dukedom; this he soon effected with the aid of the King of Naples, a powerful prince, who was my enemy."

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) A scene is set, unveiling the identities of a father, daughter, and their predicament upon a remote island.
- B) An evil sorcerer saves a ship from perishing at the request of his child.
- C) Magical tree spirits on a lonely island take care of two lonely individuals who are stranded there.
- D) Two shipwrecked people reflect on their old life in Milan, Italy, before misfortune struck.

32. Read the sentence below:

"Of these Ariel was the chief." (Paragraph 1)

What role does Ariel play in this sentence?

- F) verb
- G) conjunction
- H) proper noun
- J) adjective

2

33. Read the sentence below:

“See! the vessel will be dashed to pieces.” (Paragraph 3)

Which of the following words could be used to replace dashed in this sentence?

- A) raced
- B) plunged
- C) exploded
- D) smashed

34. Study the relationship between the words duke and subjects. Which word below shares the same relationship with Prospero as duke has with subjects?

- F) Prospero is to spirits as duke is to subjects
- G) Prospero is to Miranda as duke is to subjects
- H) Prospero is to island as duke is to subjects
- J) Prospero is to sea as duke is to subjects

35. Read the sentence below:

“Having these powerful spirits obedient to his will, Prospero could by their means command the winds, and the waves of the sea.” (Paragraph 2)

Which of the following choices is the **simple predicate** of the sentence?

- A) could command
- B) command
- C) having these
- D) having

2

36. Based on the passage, which of the following sentences is true about Prospero's relationship with his daughter Miranda?
- F) Prospero resents Miranda for being the only other human he can interact with on the island.
 - G) Prospero wants to place a magic spell on Miranda to trap her on the island with him.
 - H) Prospero is highly protective of Miranda and routinely infantilizes her.
 - J) Prospero desires to see Miranda back in Milan to take over his leadership position.
37. Which lines in the passage best support the answer to the previous question?
- A) Paragraph 1, Sentence 2 ("She came . . . father's")
 - B) Paragraph 2, Sentence 2 ("By his . . . themselves")
 - C) Paragraph 4, Sentence 4 ("You are . . . cave")
 - D) Paragraph 7, Sentence 1 ("Miranda said . . . dream")

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

38. Which of the following sentences uses the correct verb form?
- F) She publishes her first novel last year.
 - G) She publishing her first novel last year.
 - H) She publisher her first novel last year.
 - J) She published her first novel last year.

2

39. Which of the following sentences uses correct capitalization?
- A) My teacher, Mrs. archer, gave me a spanish textbook to help with my language homework.
 - B) My teacher, mrs. Archer, gave me a Spanish textbook to help with my language homework.
 - C) My teacher, Mrs. Archer, gave me a Spanish textbook to help with my language homework.
 - D) My Teacher, Mrs. archer, gave me a Spanish textbook to help with my language homework.
40. Which sentence below uses the correct pronominal adjective form to replace the antecedent noun fellowship?
- F) The fellowship needed to bring his swords on the quest.
 - G) The fellowship needed to bring its swords on the quest.
 - H) The fellowship needed to bring our swords on the quest.
 - J) The fellowship needed to bring them swords on the quest.
41. Which of the sentences below is punctuated correctly?
- A) In a thrill, of excitement, we ran out into the freshly fallen snow.
 - B) In a thrill of excitement we ran out into the freshly fallen snow.
 - C) In a thrill of excitement we ran, out into the freshly fallen snow.
 - D) In a thrill of excitement, we ran out into the freshly fallen snow.
42. Which of the sentences below is correct?
- F) As the earthquake rumbled, the books fell within the couch.
 - G) As the earthquake rumbled, the books fell between the couch.
 - H) As the earthquake rumbled, the books fell behind the couch.
 - J) As the earthquake rumbled, the books fell in the couch.

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2

Arts/Music (Non-Fiction)

Read the passage, "Sleeping Beauty Ballet," below.

[1] *Sleeping Beauty* is one of the most famous ballets of all time, celebrated for its stunning choreography, enchanting music, and timeless fairy tale story. Premiering in 1890 at the Mariinsky Theatre in St. Petersburg, Russia, the ballet was a collaboration between composer Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky and choreographer Marius Petipa. Based on Charles Perrault's classic fairy tale, *Sleeping Beauty* tells the story of Princess Aurora, who is cursed by the wicked fairy Carabosse to prick her finger on a spindle and fall into a deep sleep, only to be awakened by true love's kiss.

[2] Petipa's choreography is known for its elegance and technical brilliance, making *Sleeping Beauty* a showcase for the dancers' skill and artistry. Highlights include Aurora's "Rose Adagio," where the ballerina balances with extraordinary grace, and the final act's dazzling wedding "pas de deux" (a dance for two people, typically a man and a woman). Tchaikovsky's score is equally celebrated, featuring lush, melodic compositions that bring the fairy tale world to life. The music includes iconic moments such as the enchanting waltz in Act I and the magical themes associated with the Lilac Fairy, who represents good triumphing over evil.

[3] *Sleeping Beauty* has become a cornerstone of classical ballet, admired for its grandeur and beauty. Over the years, it has been performed by major ballet companies worldwide and remains a favorite among audiences. Its timeless story, breathtaking choreography, and unforgettable music continue to inspire new generations of dancers and fans alike.

43. What is this passage mainly about?

- A) Composer Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
- B) The collaborative act of creating a piece of art
- C) Choreographer Marius Petipa
- D) The way audiences have come to love ballet

44. Which dance does Aurora perform?

- F) The "pas de deux"
- G) The Lilac Fairy waltz
- H) The Rose Adagio
- J) The Carabosse

2

45. Read Paragraph 2 again.

Which choice below best describes how the paragraph is organized?

- A) cause and effect (explains the reason why something happened)
- B) order of importance (most important facts first, followed by less important facts)
- C) spatially (presented as a painting, with the eye moving from one part of the picture to the other, in a given order)
- D) chronologically (the event that happened first at the beginning, followed by the next one, then the next one, until the last one)

46. Read the sentence below:

“Tchaikovsky’s score is equally celebrated, featuring lush, melodic compositions that bring the fairy tale world to life.” (Paragraph 2)

Which word below most clearly resembles the meaning of the word lush in this sentence?

- F) green
- G) rampant
- H) heavy
- J) rich

47. Study the relationship between classical and ballet. Which of the following words has the same relationship with weather as classical has with ballet?

- A) rain is to weather as classical is to ballet
- B) forecast is to weather as classical is to ballet
- C) umbrella is to weather as classical is to ballet
- D) meteorologist is to weather as classical is to ballet

2

48. Read the sentence below:

“Over the years, it has been performed by major ballet companies worldwide and remains a favorite among audiences.” (Paragraph 3)

What part of speech is the word it in the context of the sentence?

- F) reflexive pronoun
- G) indefinite pronoun
- H) interrogative pronoun
- J) personal pronoun

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

49. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A) The nurse fell asleep on the train on his way home, apparently he had had a very long day at work.
- B) The nurse fell asleep on the train on his way home apparently he had had a very long day at work.
- C) The nurse fell asleep on the train on his way home; apparently, he had had a very long day at work.
- D) The nurse fell asleep on the train on his way home, apparently; he had had a very long day at work.

50. Read the text below:

**(1) Because their date was not going very
(2) well, he panicked and starting talking
(3) too much about his dogs.**

Which line in the text contains a spelling mistake?

- F) Line 1
- G) Line 2
- H) Line 3
- J) none of the above (no spelling mistakes in the sentence)

2

51. Which of the following choices is the correct adjective form meaning “relating to or characteristic of Paris”?

- A) Parisean
- B) Parisish
- C) Parisise
- D) Parisian

52. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- F) Dickensian novels are characterized by vivid characters, social commentary, and a blend of comedy with tragedy.
- G) Dickensite novels are characterized by vivid characters, social commentary, and a blend of comedy with tragedy.
- H) Dickenian novels are characterized by vivid characters, social commentary, and a blend of comedy with tragedy.
- J) Dickenese novels are characterized by vivid characters, social commentary, and a blend of comedy with tragedy.

53. Read the sentence below:

It was a great burrito filled with rice, beans, chicken, and cheese.

What part of speech is the word burrito?

- A) plural abstract noun
- B) plural concrete noun
- C) singular abstract noun
- D) singular concrete noun

2

Literature 3

Read the passage from A Tale of Two Cities below, written by Charles Dickens in 1859.

[1] It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way—in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

[2] There were a king with a large jaw and a queen with a plain face, on the throne of England; there were a king with a large jaw and a queen with a fair face, on the throne of France. In both countries it was clearer than crystal to the lords of the State preserves of loaves and fishes, that things in general were settled for ever.

[3] It was the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. Spiritual revelations were conceded to England at that favoured period, as at this. Mrs. Southcott had recently attained her five-and-twentieth blessed birthday, of whom a prophetic private in the Life Guards had heralded the sublime appearance by announcing that arrangements were made for the swallowing up of London and Westminster. Even the Cock-lane ghost had been laid only a round dozen of years, after rapping out its messages, as the spirits of this very year last past (supernaturally deficient in originality) rapped out theirs. Mere messages in the earthly order of events had lately come to the English Crown and People, from a congress of British subjects in America: which, strange to relate, have proved more important to the human race than any communications yet received through any of the chickens of the Cock-lane brood.

[4] France, less favoured on the whole as to matters spiritual than her sister of the shield and trident, rolled with exceeding smoothness down hill, making paper money and spending it. Under the guidance of her Christian pastors, she entertained herself, besides, with such humane achievements as sentencing a youth to have his hands cut off, his tongue torn out with pincers, and his body burned alive, because he had not kneeled down in the rain to do honour to a dirty procession of monks which passed within his view, at a distance of some fifty or sixty yards. It is likely enough that, rooted in the woods of France and Norway, there were growing trees, when that sufferer was put to death, already marked by the Woodman, Fate, to come down and be sawn into boards, to make a certain movable framework with a sack and a knife in it, terrible in history.

[5] It is likely enough that in the rough outhouses of some tillers of the heavy lands adjacent to Paris, there were sheltered from the weather that very day, rude carts, bespattered with rustic mire, snuffed about by pigs, and roosted in by poultry, which the Farmer, Death, had already set apart to be his tumbrils of the Revolution. But that Woodman and that Farmer, though they work unceasingly, work silently,

2

and no one heard them as they went about with muffled tread: the rather, forasmuch as to entertain any suspicion that they were awake, was to be atheistical and traitorous.

54. Which of the following statements describes the point of view in this passage?

- F) The narrator is one of the characters in the passage.
- G) The narrator is speaking directly to the reader.
- H) The narrator tells only what one character thinks and sees.
- J) The narrator focuses primarily on one character but includes other characters' thoughts and actions as well.

55. Read Paragraph 4 again.

How is this paragraph organized?

- A) spatially (things presented as a painting, with the eye moving from one part of the picture to the other, in a given order)
- B) chronologically (event that happened first at the beginning, then the next one, then the next one, until the last one)
- C) cause and effect (explains the reason for which something happened)
- D) order of importance (most important facts first, followed by less important facts)

56. What is the passage mainly about?

- F) How the British king felt about the French king.
- G) The spark of the French Revolution.
- H) The state of France's government and people.
- J) Mrs. Southcott's prophecies and their influence.

2

57. Read the excerpt below:

**“. . . in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.”
(Paragraph 1)**

Which word or expression most clearly resembles the meaning of noisiest as used in the excerpt?

- A) most risk-taking
- B) most angry
- C) most outspoken
- D) most powerful

58. Study the relationship between the words farmer and death. Which word below has the same relationship with fate as farmer has with death?

- F) Cock-lane is to Fate as Farmer is to Death
- G) Revolution is to Fate as Farmer is to Death
- H) Woodman is to Fate as Farmer is to Death
- J) Norway is to Fate as Farmer is to Death

59. Which sentence below gives the best evidence that the French had a financial crisis?

- A) “In both countries it was clearer than crystal to the lords of the State preserves of loaves and fishes, that things in general were settled for ever.” (Paragraph 2)
- B) “France, less favoured on the whole as to matters spiritual than her sister of the shield and trident, rolled with exceeding smoothness down hill, making paper money and spending it.” (Paragraph 4)
- C) “Under the guidance of her Christian pastors, she entertained herself, besides, with such humane achievements as sentencing a youth to have his hands cut off, his tongue torn out with pincers, and his body burned alive” (Paragraph 4)
- D) “But that Woodman and that Farmer, though they work unceasingly, work silently, and no one heard them as they went about with muffled tread: the rather, forasmuch as to entertain any suspicion that they were awake, was to be atheistical and traitorous.” (Paragraph 5)

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60. Read the sentence below:

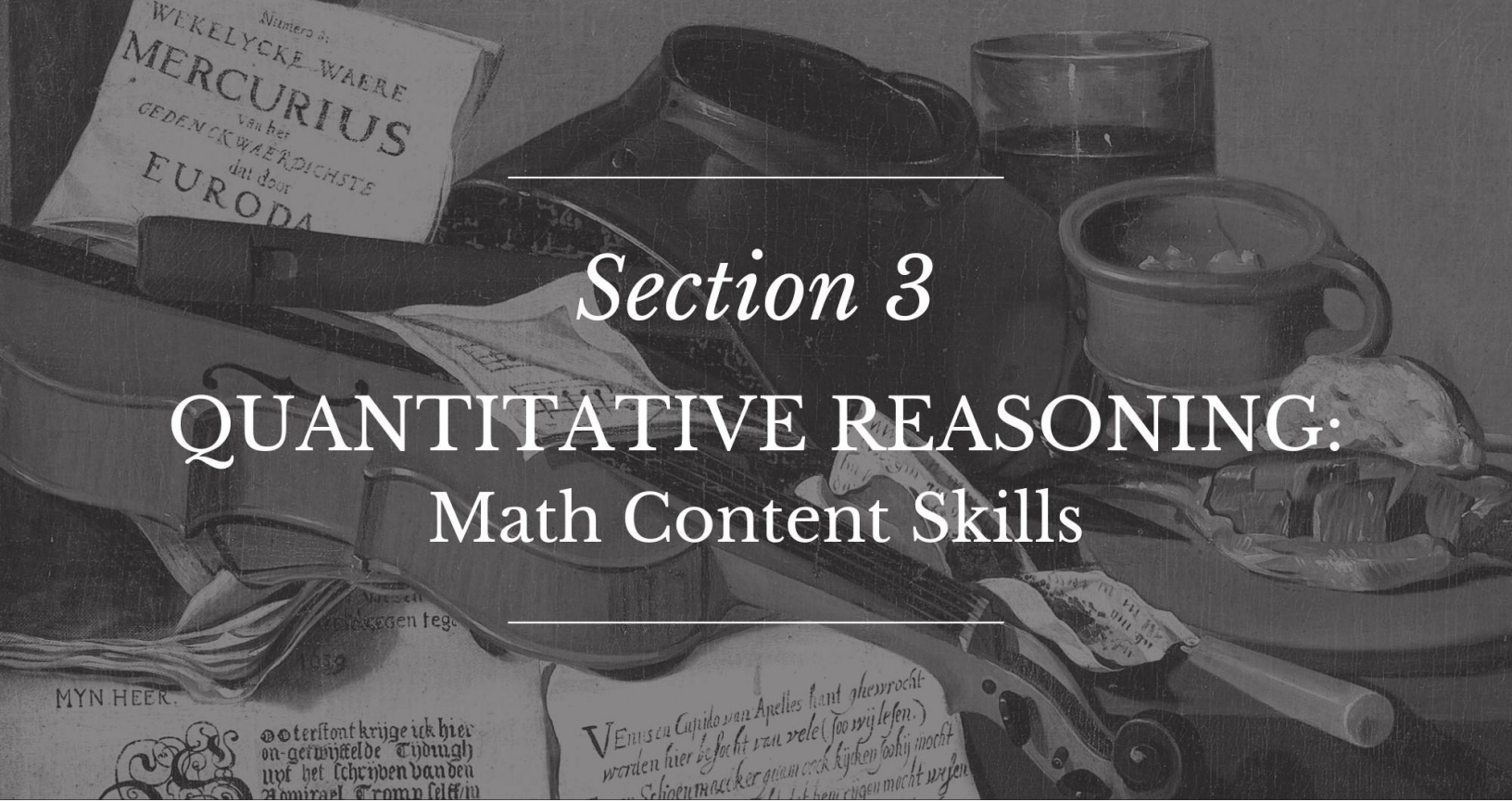
“Mrs. Southcott had recently attained her five-and-twentieth blessed birthday, of whom a prophetic private in the Life Guards had heralded the sublime appearance by announcing that arrangements were made for the swallowing up of London and Westminster. ” (Paragraph 3)

What part of speech is the word appearance?

- F) plural abstract noun
- G) plural concrete noun
- H) singular abstract noun
- J) singular concrete noun



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Section 3

QUANTITATIVE REASONING: Math Content Skills

Instructions:

Today, you will take the first section of the CLT6 Quantitative Reasoning test. You will not be able to use a calculator; however, there is a Formula Sheet you may use. Read each question. Then, follow the instructions to answer each question. Use your scratch paper to work through the questions if needed. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	(B)	(C)	(D)	Right Way
2	(F)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	(H)	(J)	Wrong Way
3	(A)	(B)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	(D)	Right Way
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	(G)	(H)	(J)	Wrong Way
5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	Wrong Way

If you do not know the answer to a question, you may continue to the next question. When you finish the section, make sure to go back to check your answers and answer any unanswered questions in this section ONLY. Do not go past the STOP sign.

Do not turn the page until instructed to do so.

3

Formula Sheet

Length

English System

1 mile (mi) = 1,760 yards (yd)

1 yard (yd) = 3 feet (ft)

1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in)

Metric System

1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters (m)

1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)

1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

Weight and Mass

English System

1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz)

Metric System

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

Time

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 52 weeks

1 week = 7 days

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

61. Solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ \times 5.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A) 3.66
- B) 13.16
- C) 36.46
- D) 40.56

62. Which list shows all the multiples of 75 between 200 and 500?

- F) 75, 150, 225, 300
- G) 225, 300, 375, 450
- H) 275, 350, 425, 500
- J) 275, 375, 475

63. Which list shows the first six multiples of 50?

- A) 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50
- B) 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150
- C) 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
- D) 50, 150, 250, 350, 450, 550

64. What is $\frac{4}{41} \times \frac{13}{30}$?

- F) $\frac{13}{328}$
- G) $\frac{26}{615}$
- H) $\frac{2}{45}$
- J) $\frac{52}{123}$

65. What is the value of the expression below?

$$6 \div (1 - 3) + 4$$

- A) -1
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 7

66. What is the greatest common factor of 208 and 390?

- F) 2
- G) 13
- H) 26
- J) 52

67. Which digit below is in the hundredths place in the number 5,378.214?

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

68. What is 4 divided by $\frac{3}{21}$?

- F) $\frac{4}{7}$
- G) $\frac{3}{4}$
- H) 14
- J) 28

69. Solve.

$$\frac{28}{68} \times \frac{17}{70}$$

- A) $\frac{1}{20}$
- B) $\frac{1}{10}$
- C) $\frac{2}{5}$
- D) $\frac{5}{4}$

70. Which of the following mixed numbers is equal to $\frac{83}{4}$?

- F) $20\frac{3}{4}$
- G) $21\frac{1}{4}$
- H) $22\frac{3}{4}$
- J) $23\frac{1}{4}$

71. Solve.

$$3\frac{3}{14} \times 1\frac{8}{27}$$

- A) $1\frac{7}{18}$
- B) $4\frac{1}{6}$
- C) $5\frac{5}{6}$
- D) $7\frac{1}{2}$

72. Look at the number below.

63.29

By how much would the value of the number change if the digit in the tenths place were replaced with a 5?

- F) 0.05
- G) 0.30
- H) 1
- J) 20

73. Solve.

$$\frac{21}{25} + \frac{153}{100}$$

- A) $1\frac{37}{200}$
- B) $1\frac{49}{125}$
- C) $1\frac{37}{50}$
- D) $2\frac{37}{100}$

74. What is the value of the expression below?

$$|-18|$$

- F) -18
- G) -17
- H) 17
- J) 18

75. Which number is a composite number?

- A) 51
- B) 67
- C) 71
- D) 83

76. What is 2 to the sixth power?

- F) 12
- G) 32
- H) 64
- J) 128

77. Use the number below to answer the question.

482,129,067

By how much would the value of the number change if the digit in the hundred thousands place were replaced with a 5?

- A) 4,000
- B) 40,000
- C) 400,000
- D) 400,000,000

78. What is $6540.8 \div 3.2$?

- F) 202.4
- G) 204.4
- H) 2024
- J) 2044

79. Solve.

$$2\frac{35}{63} \times 2\frac{28}{49}$$

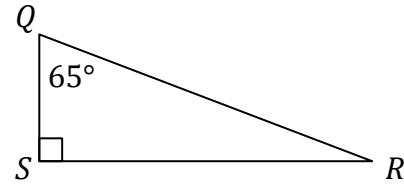
- A) $4\frac{5}{7}$
- B) $5\frac{2}{9}$
- C) $6\frac{4}{7}$
- D) $7\frac{1}{9}$

80. What is the value of the expression below?

$$8 \times 2 + 10 \div 2$$

- F) 12
- G) 13
- H) 21
- J) 23

81. Look at the triangle below.



(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

What is the measure of $\angle QRS$?

- A) 15°
- B) 25°
- C) 55°
- D) 115°

82. What is 1 divided by $\frac{7}{16}$?

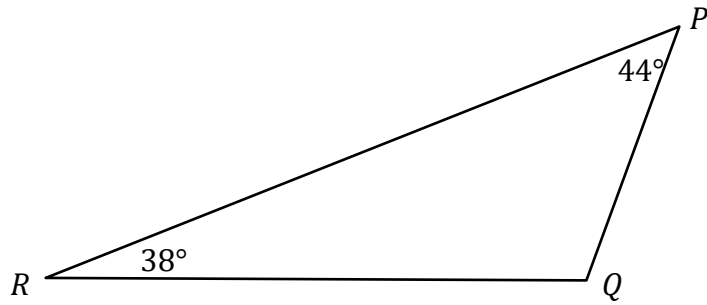
- F) $1\frac{6}{7}$
- G) $2\frac{1}{16}$
- H) $2\frac{1}{8}$
- J) $2\frac{2}{7}$

83. What are all of the multiples of 40 between 100 and 250?

- A) 40, 80, 120
- B) 120, 160, 200, 240
- C) 140, 180, 220
- D) 280, 320, 360

3

84. Look at the triangle below.

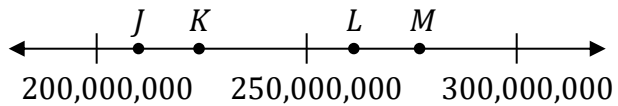


(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

What is the measure of $\angle PQR$?

- F) 82°
- G) 98°
- H) 102°
- J) 108°

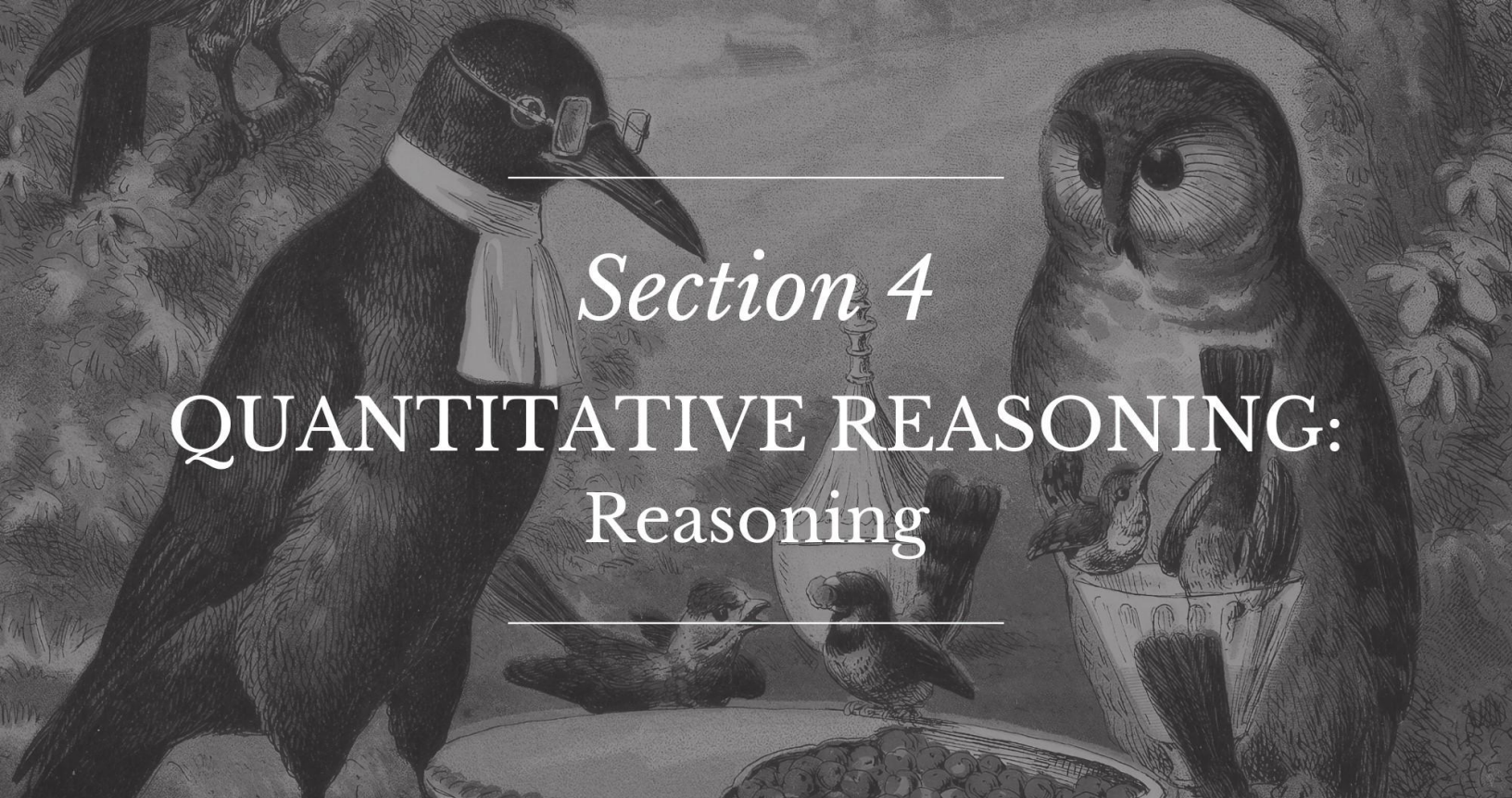
85. Look at the number line below.



Which point on the number line is closest to 226,489,367?

- A) *J*
- B) *K*
- C) *L*
- D) *M*





Section 4

QUANTITATIVE REASONING:

Reasoning

Instructions:

Today, you will take the second section of the CLT6 Quantitative Reasoning test. You will not be able to use a calculator; however, there is a Formula Sheet you may use. Read each question. Then, follow the instructions to answer each question. Use your scratch paper to work through the questions if needed. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

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2	<input type="radio"/> F	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> H	<input type="radio"/> J	Wrong Way
3	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> D	Right Way
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> G	<input type="radio"/> H	<input type="radio"/> J	Wrong Way
5	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Wrong Way

If you do not know the answer to a question, you may bookmark it and go on to the next question. When you finish the section, make sure to go back to check your answers and answer any unanswered questions in this section ONLY. Do not go past the STOP sign.

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4

Formula Sheet

Length

English System

1 mile (mi) = 1,760 yards (yd)

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Metric System

1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters (m)

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Metric System

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

Time

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 52 weeks

1 week = 7 days

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

86. How many whole numbers, starting with 100,000 and ending with 200,000, meet both the following conditions?

- The number is a multiple of 10,000.
- The sum of the number's digits is divisible by 3.

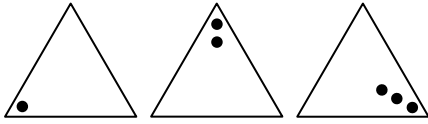
F) 1

G) 2

H) 3

J) 5

87. Jamie saw this pattern of shapes on a wall.



The pattern repeats after every 3 shapes. How many dots would be in the 47th triangle in the pattern?

- A) 0
 B) 1
 C) 2
 D) 3
88. What is 742.353 rounded to the nearest hundredth?
- F) 700
 G) 742.3
 H) 742.35
 J) 800

89. A baker measures two liquids into a measuring cup. She first measures $\frac{1}{6}$ cup of the first liquid. Then she measures **more** than three times that amount of the second liquid into the measuring cup. Which could be the total amount of both liquids in the measuring cup?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ cup
 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ cup
 C) $\frac{2}{3}$ cup
 D) $\frac{3}{4}$ cup

90. Which expression is equivalent to $5x - 4x$?

- F) $-9x$
 G) $-x$
 H) x
 J) $9x$

91. The common minke whale weighs about $\frac{5}{8}$ of a ton. Which weight is equivalent to $\frac{5}{8}$ of a ton?

- A) 4,000 grams
 B) 6,000 ounces
 C) 20,000 ounces
 D) 60,000 kilograms

4

92. What is 5.079 rounded to the nearest tenth?

- F) 5.0
- G) 5.1
- H) 5.07
- J) 5.08

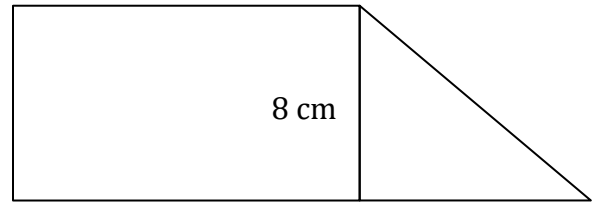
93. Which statement about the sum of a negative integer and positive integer is true?

- A) The sum must be positive.
- B) The sum must be negative.
- C) The sum must be zero.
- D) The sum could be negative, positive, or zero.

94. Which statement below is true about any prime number?

- F) It can have only odd factors.
- G) It can have only even factors.
- H) It must have at least one even factor.
- J) None of the above must be true.

95. The figure shown below is made by joining a right triangle and a rectangle.



(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

The height of the rectangle is 8 cm, and the area of the rectangle is 96 square cm. The area of the entire figure is 136 square cm. What is the length of the base of the triangle?

- A) 5 cm
- B) 6 cm
- C) 10 cm
- D) 12 cm

96. A number pattern is shown below.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, 11\frac{10}{13}, 12\frac{6}{13}, 13\frac{2}{13}$$

The pattern changes by the same amount. Which of the following should replace the blank to complete the pattern?

- F) $11\frac{1}{13}$
 G) $11\frac{2}{13}$
 H) $11\frac{3}{13}$
 J) $11\frac{4}{13}$
97. The set of numbers below shows the height, in inches, of the ten members of the chess club.
- 66, 54, 49, 52, 55, 61, 63, 51, 57, 50
- If 52 were removed from the set, what would be the median of the set?
- A) 54.0
 B) 54.5
 C) 55.0
 D) 56.0
98. What is the product of a negative odd integer and a positive odd integer?
- F) a positive odd integer
 G) a positive even integer
 H) a negative odd integer
 J) a negative even integer

99. Look at the expression below.

$$\frac{5}{8} + x$$

Write the expression when $x = \frac{3}{4}$.

- A) $\frac{15}{32} + \frac{3}{4}$
 B) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{3}$
 C) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$
 D) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$
100. Point A is plotted on a coordinate plane at $(4, 2)$. Point B is plotted on the coordinate plane at $(4, 7)$. Which of the following statements are true about Point A and Point B ?
- I. Point A is closer to the x -axis than Point B is.
 II. Point A is closer to the y -axis than Point B is.
 III. Point A is closer to the y -axis than it is to Point B .
- F) I and III
 G) II only
 H) I and II
 J) II and III

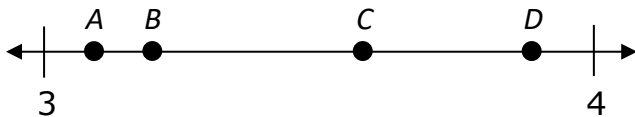
101. A student is studying squares and proposes the following statement.

All squares must have perimeters that are even numbers because the perimeter is four times the side length.

Which side length is a counterexample of this statement?

- A) 3 inches
- B) 3.25 inches
- C) 3.5 inches
- D) 4 inches

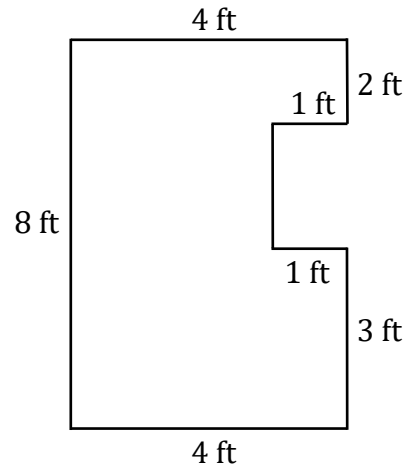
102. Look at the number line below.



Which point on the number line is closest to $\frac{11}{3}$?

- F) *A*
- G) *B*
- H) *C*
- J) *D*

103. The figure below shows a piece of drywall that is cut to fit around a window. Each angle in the figure is a right angle.



(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

What is the perimeter of the figure?

- A) 22 ft
- B) 23 ft
- C) 26 ft
- D) 27 ft

104. A sheng is a Chinese measure of liquid that equals about 1 quart. A container holding 1 sheng and a container holding 1 quart are shown below.



1 sheng



1 quart

Which measurement below is about $\frac{1}{2}$ of one sheng?

- F) 0.25 quarts
 G) 1 pint
 H) 2 liters
 J) 950 milliliters
105. Lauren made a tray of brownies and cut them into 20 pieces. She ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of the brownies. Which proportion could be used to determine the number of brownies that she ate?
- A) $\frac{1}{20} = \frac{?}{5}$
 B) $\frac{?}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$
 C) $\frac{?}{20} = \frac{1}{5}$
 D) $\frac{20}{?} = \frac{1}{5}$

106. A factory that produces bread commercially gets a delivery of 155,000 pounds of flour. The flour is divided evenly into bags with 31 pounds in each. The factory used $\frac{3}{8}$ of the 31-pound bags of flour. How many bags of flour did the factory have remaining?

- F) 625
 G) 744
 H) 1875
 J) 3125

107. Which of the following statements are true about rectangles?

- I. All rectangles have 4 sides.
 II. All rectangles have 4 congruent angles.
 III. Some rectangles have angles greater than 90 degrees.

- A) I only
 B) I and II only
 C) I and III only
 D) I, II, and III

108. What is the product of a negative fraction and a positive integer?

- F) a positive integer
 G) a negative integer
 H) zero
 J) There is not enough information to answer.

4

109. There are 18 students in Alice's class. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the students in her class enroll in an art club. Which proportion should be used to determine the number of students in Alice's class who are in the art club?

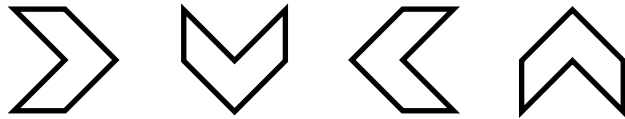
A) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{?}{18}$

B) $\frac{1}{18} = \frac{3}{?}$

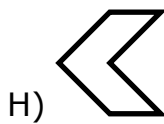
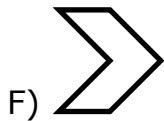
C) $\frac{?}{3} = \frac{1}{18}$

D) $\frac{18}{?} = \frac{1}{3}$

110. A pattern is shown below. The pattern repeats after every 4 shapes.



What will be the 425th shape in the pattern?



Answer Key

Verbal Reasoning 1		Verbal Reasoning 2		Quantitative Reasoning 1		Quantitative Reasoning 2	
1. D	23. C	31. A	53. D	61. D	83. B	86. H	108. J
2. J	24. J	32. H	54. G	62. G	84. G	87. C	109. A
3. D	25. C	33. D	55. A	63. C	85. B	88. H	110. F
4. F	26. H	34. F	56. H	64. G		89. D	
5. B	27. A	35. A	57. C	65. B		90. H	
6. F	28. H	36. H	58. H	66. H		91. C	
7. C	29. A	37. C	59. D	67. A		92. G	
8. G	30. G	38. J	60. H	68. J		93. D	
9. C		39. C		69. B		94. J	
10. G		40. G		70. F		95. C	
11. A		41. D		71. B		96. F	
12. G		42. H		72. G		97. C	
13. C		43. D		73. D		98. H	
14. F		44. H		74. J		99. D	
15. D		45. C		75. A		100. F	
16. G		46. J		76. H		101. B	
17. A		47. A		77. C		102. H	
18. H		48. J		78. J		103. C	
19. B		49. C		79. C		104. G	
20. J		50. G		80. H		105. C	
21. C		51. D		81. B		106. J	
22. F		52. F		82. J		107. B	

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