

7

CLT7
SAMPLE
TEST

Classic Learning Test



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Each section will have a corresponding time limit. Do not begin the next section until told to do so.
The times for each section are:

- Verbal Reasoning: 45 minutes
- Grammar/Writing: 40 minutes
- Quantitative Reasoning: 50 minutes

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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I

Section I: Verbal Reasoning

Instructions:

You will have 45 minutes to complete Section I.

Read each passage and answer the corresponding questions to the best of your ability. 10 questions will follow each of the 4 passages, for a total of 40 questions. Choose your answer based on the evidence given in the passage; no outside knowledge is required.

The final two questions for each passage will be analogy questions. Use your knowledge of the passage and the relationships demonstrated within it to arrive at your answer and complete each analogy.

I

Literature

This passage is adapted from Beowulf, written between 700-1000 AD but first published in 1892.

[1] Now we have heard, by inquiry, of the glory of the kings of the people, they of the Spear-Danes, how the Athelings were doing deeds of courage. Full often Scyld, the son of Scef, with troops of warriors, withheld the drinking-stools from many a tribe. This earl caused terror when at first he was found in a miserable case. Afterwards he gave help when he grew up under the welkin, and worshipfully he flourished until all his neighbours over the sea gave him obedience, and yielded him tribute. He was a good king. In after-time there was born to him a son in the Court, whom God sent thither as a saviour of the people. He saw the dire distress that they formerly suffered when for a long while they were without a prince. Then it was that the Lord of Life, the Wielder of glory, gave to him glory. Famous was Beowulf. Far and wide spread his fame. Heir was he of Scyld in the land of the Danes. Thus should a young man be doing good deeds, with rich gifts to the friends of his father, so that in later days, when war shall come upon them, boon companions may stand at his side, helping their liege lord. For in all nations, by praiseworthy deeds, shall a man be thriving.

[2] At the fated hour Scyld passed away, very vigorous in spirit, to the keeping of his Lord. Then his pleasant companions carried him down to the ocean flood, as he himself had bidden them, whilst the friend of the Scyldings was wielding words, he who as the dear Lord of the Land had ruled it a long time. And there, in the haven, stood the ship, with rings at the prow, icy, and eager for the journey, the ferry of the Atheling.

[3] Then they laid down their dear Lord the giver of rings, the famous man, on the bosom of the ship, close to the mast, where were heaps of treasures, armour trappings that had been brought from far ways. Never heard I of a comelier ship, decked out with battle-weapons and weeds of war, with swords and byrnies. In his bosom they laid many a treasure when he was going on a far journey, into the power of the sea. Nor did they provide for him less of booty and of national treasures than they had done, who at the first had sent him forth, all alone o'er the waves, when he was but a child. Then moreover they set a golden standard high o'er his head, and let the sea take him, and gave all to the man of the sea. Full sad were their minds, and all sorrowing were they. No man can say soothly, no, not any hall-ruler, nor hero under heaven, who took in that lading.

[4] Moreover the Danish Beowulf, the dear King of his people, was a long time renowned amongst the folk in the cities (his father, the Prince, had gone a-faring elsewhere from this world). Then was there born to him a son, the high Healfdene; and while he lived he was ruling the happy Danish people, and war-fierce and ancient was he. Four children were born to him: Heorogar the leader of troops, and Hrothgar, and Halga the good. And I heard say that Queen Elan (wife of Ongentheow) was his daughter, and she became the beloved comrade of the Swede. Then to Hrothgar was granted good speed in warfare and honour in fighting, so that his loyal subjects eagerly obeyed him, until the youths grew doughty, a very great band of warriors. Then it burned in his mind that he would bid men be building a palace, a greater mead-hall than the children of men ever had heard of, and that he would therein distribute to young and to old, as God gave him power, all the wealth that he had save the share of the folk and the lives of men.

[5] Then I heard far and wide how he gave commandment to many a people throughout all the world, this work to be doing, and to deck out the folkstead. In due time it happened that soon among men, this greatest of halls was now all ready. And Hart he called it, whose word had great wielding. He broke not his promise, but gave to them rings and treasures at the banquet. The hall towered on high, and the gables were wide between the horns, and awaited the surging of the loathsome flames. Not long time should pass ere hatred was awakened after the battle-slaughter, twixt father-in-law and son-in-law.

I

1. This passage primarily focuses on
 - A) detailing the family of Scyld and the respect and loyalty given them.
 - B) providing an extensive genealogy of Scyld's family line.
 - C) describing the dangers of warfare.
 - D) depicting the loving relationship between a father and son.

2. The Scyldings most likely regard Scyld with
 - A) apprehension, because he is a violent leader.
 - B) disappointment, because he is weak in battle.
 - C) love, because he is kind and gentle towards them.
 - D) respect, because he protects his people nobly.

3. Which lines in the passage best support the answer to the previous question?
 - A) Paragraph 1, Sentence 4 ("Afterwards he . . . tribute")
 - B) Paragraph 2, Sentence 1 ("At the . . . Lord")
 - C) Paragraph 3, Sentence 3 ("In his . . . sea")
 - D) Paragraph 4, Sentence 6 ("Then it . . . men")

4. Based on the passage, why should leaders do good deeds?
 - A) To win treasures overseas
 - B) To ensure their people will be loyal in times of danger
 - C) To build a peaceful and just empire
 - D) To protect against foreign invaders

5. Which of the following do the Scyldings NOT lay on Scyld's funeral ship?
 - A) Swords
 - B) Armor
 - C) Silver coins
 - D) A golden standard

6. In Paragraph 3, Sentence 2, the phrase "decked out" most closely means
 - A) covered.
 - B) sprinkled.
 - C) cluttered.
 - D) decorated.

I

7. What is Hrothgar's purpose for building the great hall?
- A) To show his military might to surrounding countries.
 - B) To share his wealth among his people.
 - C) To build the largest hall in existence.
 - D) To prove he was as great a leader as his father.
8. Which of the following best describes the progression of Hrothgar's life?
- A) He builds a hall, wins honor in battle, then is attacked.
 - B) He is attacked, defeats his attackers, then builds a hall.
 - C) He wins honor in battle and builds a hall, then conflict comes to his people.
 - D) He builds a hall, defeats many foes, then falls in battle.
9. Scyld : funeral ship ::
- A) Hrothgar : hall
 - B) battle : victory
 - C) Beowulf : wealth
 - D) death : sea
10. good deeds : honor :: bravery :
- A) wealth
 - B) victory
 - C) dishonor
 - D) battle

I

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Turn the page for the next passage.

I

Science

This passage is adapted from Lana Ruvolo Grasser and Rachele Stammen's article, "What is ethical animal research? A Scientist and veterinarian explain," from The Conversation, licensed under CC BY-ND.

[1] A proposed measure in Switzerland would have made that country the first to ban medical and scientific experimentation on animals. It failed to pass in February 2022, with only 21% of voters in favor. Yet globally, including in the United States, there is concern about whether animal research is ethical.

[2] There is no single standard definition of ethical animal research. However, it broadly means the humane care of research animals – from their acquisition and housing to the study experience itself.

[3] Federal research agencies follow guiding principles in evaluating the use and care of animals in research. One is that the research must increase knowledge and, either directly or indirectly, have the potential to benefit the health and welfare of humans and other animals. Another is that only the minimum number of animals required to obtain valid results should be included. Researchers must use procedures that minimize pain and distress and maximize the animals' welfare. They are also asked to consider whether they could use non animal alternatives instead, such as mathematical models or computer simulations.

[4] These principles are summarized by the "3 R's" of animal research: reduction, refinement and replacement. The 3 R's encourage scientists to develop new techniques that allow them to replace animals with appropriate alternatives.

[5] Since these guidelines were first disseminated in the early 1960s, new tools have helped to significantly decrease animal research. In fact, since 1985, the number of animals in research has been reduced by half.

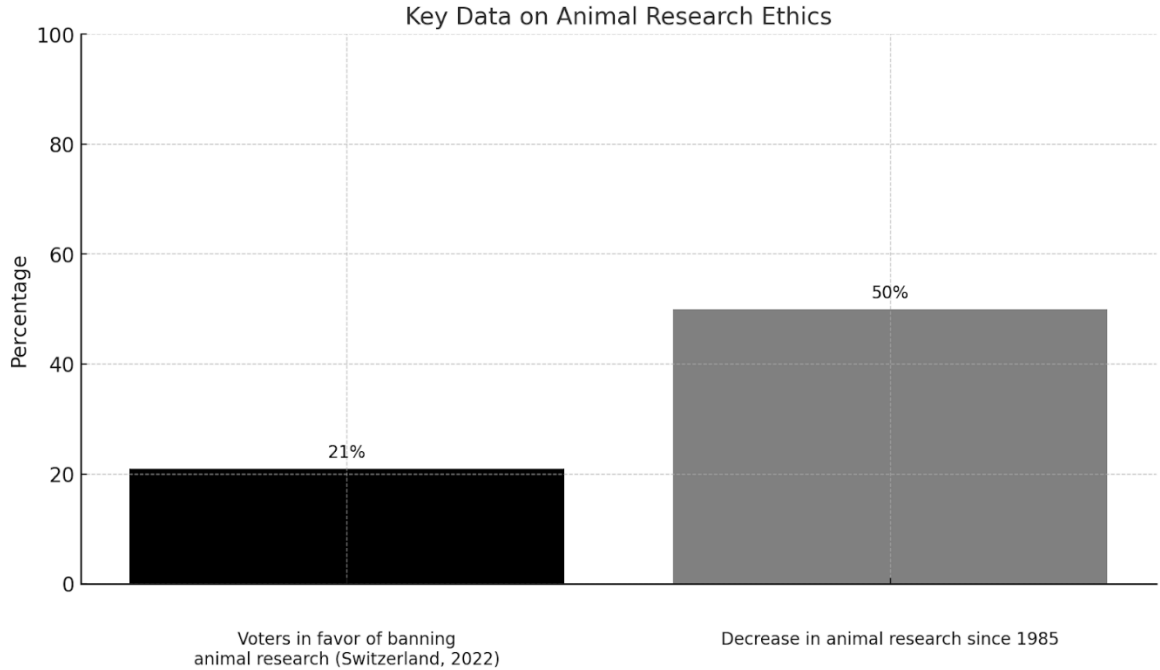
[6] A fourth "R" was formalized in the late 1990s: rehabilitation, referring to care for animals after their role in research is complete.

[7] These guidelines are designed to ensure that researchers and regulators consider the costs and benefits of using animals in research, focused on the good it could provide for many more animals and humans. These guidelines also ensure protection of a group – animals – that cannot consent to its own participation in research. There are a number of human groups that cannot consent to research, either, such as infants and young children, but for whom regulated research is still permitted, so that they can gain the potential benefits from discoveries.

[8] Specific guidelines for ethical animal research are typically established by national governments. Independent organizations also provide research standards.

[9] In the U.S., the Animal Welfare Act protects all warmblooded animals except rats, mice and birds bred for research. Rats, mice and birds are protected – along with fish, reptiles and all other vertebrates – by the Public Health Service Policy.

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11. The author's tone in the passage can best be described as
 - A) critical.
 - B) excited.
 - C) neutral.
 - D) irritated.

12. The passage primarily focuses on what aspect of animal research?
 - A) Its potential benefits to humans
 - B) Proper ethical guidelines
 - C) How experiments are conducted
 - D) Public opinion

13. Which of the following best describes the structure of the passage?
 - A) The author makes a radical claim and then presents evidence and counterevidence to support that claim.
 - B) The author asks a rhetorical question and proceeds to answer that question.
 - C) The author explains the difficulty of a field of study and requests help in that field.
 - D) The author introduces a topic and discusses the current status of the field.

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14. In Paragraph 7, Sentence 2, the phrase “consent to” most closely means
- A) encourage.
 - B) accept.
 - C) agree to.
 - D) stop.
15. Based on the passage, what is the main purpose of animal testing guidelines?
- A) To make sure that researchers weigh possible harm to an animal against the benefits that could result.
 - B) To protect animals in every way possible.
 - C) To act as a model for human testing guidelines.
 - D) To help scientists make scientific discoveries as quickly as they can.
16. Which line in the passage best supports the answer to the previous question?
- A) Paragraph 2, Sentence 2 (“However, it . . . itself”)
 - B) Paragraph 3, Sentence 1 (“Federal research . . . research”)
 - C) Paragraph 7, Sentence 1 (“These guidelines . . . humans”)
 - D) Paragraph 8, Sentence 2 (“Independent organizations . . . standards”)
17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an example of an animal protected by the Public Health Service Policy?
- A) Snakes
 - B) Mice
 - C) Squids
 - D) Parrots
18. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the table?
- A) Most voters are in favor of banning animal research.
 - B) Animal research is half as common now as in 1985.
 - C) As animal research decreases, the number of voters in favor of it increases.
 - D) As animal research decreases, the number of voters in favor of it decreases.

I

19. “3 R’s”: animal research ::

- A) laws : government
- B) recipe : cooking
- C) compass : navigation
- D) blueprint: building

20. animal testing : new research tools :: carriages :

- A) horses
- B) automobiles
- C) new laws
- D) wheels

Turn the page for the next passage.

I

Philosophy/Religion

This passage is adapted from C. S. Lewis's essay "The Laws of Nature" from God in the Dock, first published in 1971.

[1] "Poor woman," said my friend. "One hardly knows what to say when they talk like that. She thinks her son survived Arnhem because she prayed for him. It would be heartless to explain to her that he really survived because he was standing a little to the left or a little to the right of some bullet. That bullet was following a course laid down by the laws of Nature. It couldn't have hit him. He just happened to be standing off its line ... and so all day long as regards every bullet and every splinter of shell. His survival was simply due to the laws of Nature."

[2] At that moment my first pupil came in and the conversation was cut short, but later in the day I had to walk across the Park to a committee meeting and this gave me time to think the matter over. It was quite clear that once a bullet had been fired from Point A in direction B, the wind being C, and so forth, it would pursue a certain path. But might our young friend have been standing somewhere else? And might the German have fired at a different moment or in a different direction? If men have free will it would appear that they might. On that view we get a rather more complicated picture of the battle of Arnhem. The total course of events would be a kind of amalgam derived from two sources - on the one hand, from acts of human will (which might presumably have been otherwise), and, on the other, from the laws of physical nature. And this would seem to provide all that is necessary for the mother's belief that her prayers had some place among the causes of her son's preservation. God might continually influence the wills of all the combatants so as to allot death, wounds, and survival in the way He thought best, while leaving the behaviour of the projectile to follow its normal course.

[3] But I was still not quite clear about the physical side of this picture. I had been thinking (vaguely enough) that the bullet's flight was caused by the laws of Nature. But is this really so? Granted that the bullet is set in motion, and granted the wind and the earth's gravitation and all the other relevant factors, then it is a 'law' of Nature that the bullet must take the course it did. But then the pressing of the trigger, the side wind, and even the earth, are not exactly laws. They are facts or events. They are not laws but things that obey laws. Obviously, to consider the pressing of the trigger would only lead us back to the free-will side of the picture. We must, therefore, choose a simpler example.

[4] The laws of physics, I understand, decree that when one billiards ball (A) sets another billiards ball (B) in motion, the momentum lost by A exactly equals the momentum gained by B. This is a Law. That is, this is the pattern to which the movement of the two billiards balls must conform. Provided, of course, that something sets ball A in motion. And here comes the snag. The law won't set it in motion. It is usually a man with a cue who does that.

21. Based on the passage, the author believes which of the following about the survival of the woman's son?
- A) It was an unlikely coincidence.
 - B) It resulted from both man's free will and laws of nature.
 - C) It is an example of how the laws of nature cause events to unfold.
 - D) It was set in motion by the law of gravity.

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22. Which lines in the passage best support the answer to the previous question?
- A) Paragraph 2, Sentence 7 (“The total . . . nature”)
 - B) Paragraph 2, Sentence 9 (“God might . . . course”)
 - C) Paragraph 3, Sentence 2 (“I had . . . Nature”)
 - D) Paragraph 4, Sentence 3 (“That is . . . conform”)
23. According to the author, human beings
- A) can influence the laws of Nature.
 - B) do not have free will.
 - C) can set objects and events into motion.
 - D) are not always subject to physical laws.
24. The tone of the passage is best described as
- A) pessimistic.
 - B) combative.
 - C) contemplative.
 - D) passionate.
25. Which of the following best describes the structure of the passage?
- A) The author presents a claim then develops a counterclaim through logic and concrete examples.
 - B) The author vehemently seeks to disprove his friend’s argument.
 - C) The author asks a rhetorical question and proceeds to answer that question.
 - D) The author tells a story to entertain the reader and concludes with a philosophical argument.
26. Based on the passage, what would the author consider a block that stops a speeding bullet?
- A) A law of Nature
 - B) An expression of man’s free will
 - C) A fact or event
 - D) A law of physics
27. In Paragraph 3, Sentence 4, the phrase “set in motion” most closely means
- A) fired.
 - B) thrown away.
 - C) adjusted.
 - D) tested.

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28. In the final paragraph, the author mentions the billiards balls in order to
- A) describe how most people view physical laws.
 - B) disprove Paragraph 1's claim that events are determined only by physical laws.
 - C) suggest that people have no free will.
 - D) provide a concrete example of the relationship between actions and physical laws.
29. event : human action :: falling :
- A) law of Nature
 - B) free will
 - C) motion
 - D) God's will
30. bullet : gravity ::
- A) friction : movement
 - B) free will : God's will
 - C) billiard ball : momentum
 - D) physical laws : motion

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Turn the page for the next passage.

I

Historical/Founding Documents

Passage 1 is adapted from Alexander Hamilton's Federalist No. 84, first published in 1788.

Passage 2 is adapted from Elizabeth Cady Stanton's "Declaration of Sentiments", delivered at the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848.

Passage 1

[1] It has been said that a Bill of Rights is essential to guard against the abuse of power. But such a document is unnecessary in our system. The Constitution itself is, in every rational sense, a Bill of Rights. It declares and specifies the limits of the government it establishes. Why declare that things shall not be done which there is no power to do?

[2] Bills of Rights, in the sense and in the form they have been given, are not only unnecessary in a government founded on the power of the people but may even be dangerous. They afford a pretext for men disposed to usurp power. For why declare that the liberty of the press shall not be restrained when no power is given to impose such restraint? Such provisions, by implying the government has powers it was never granted, may endanger liberties rather than secure them.

[3] The truth is, our Constitution is built on the principle that power resides with the people. It is the people who must remain vigilant, for their liberty is secured not by parchment but by their understanding of the government they have created.

Passage 2

[1] We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

[2] The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

[3] He has never permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise. He has compelled her to submit to laws in the formation of which she had no voice. He has withheld from her rights which are given to the most ignorant and degraded men—both natives and foreigners.

[4] He has monopolized nearly all the profitable employments and closed against her all the avenues to wealth and distinction.

[5] In short, he has endeavored to destroy her confidence in her own powers, to lessen her self-respect, and to make her willing to lead a dependent and abject life.

[6] Now, in view of this entire disfranchisement of one-half the people of this country, their social and religious degradation, and because women feel themselves aggrieved, oppressed, and fraudulently deprived of their sacred rights, we insist that they have immediate admission to all the rights and privileges that belong to citizens of the United States.

I

31. According to Passage 1, what is the role of the Bill of Rights in government?
- A) It allows people to express their opinions.
 - B) It has no role when the Constitution exists and could endanger people’s rights.
 - C) It legally protects the liberties listed in the Constitution.
 - D) It allows the government to protect additional rights when needed.
32. Which lines in Passage 1 best support the answer to the previous question?
- A) Paragraph 1, Sentence 1 (“It has . . . power”)
 - B) Paragraph 1, Sentence 4 (“It declares . . . establishes”)
 - C) Paragraph 2, Sentence 1 (“Bills of Rights . . . dangerous”)
 - D) Paragraph 3, Sentence 1 (“The truth . . . people”)
33. The tone of Passage 1 is best described as
- A) informative.
 - B) cautionary.
 - C) bitter.
 - D) careless.
34. In Passage 2, Paragraph 6, Sentence 1, the phrase “feel themselves aggrieved” most closely means
- A) seek justice.
 - B) lose self-confidence.
 - C) resent unfair treatment.
 - D) question social norms.
35. Passage 2 contains a list of
- A) the legal and social injustices women suffered.
 - B) women’s main demands.
 - C) laws regarding economic participation for women.
 - D) requests made by men.
36. Based on the information in Passage 2, the author’s sympathies most likely lie predominantly with
- A) citizens of the United States.
 - B) women.
 - C) men.
 - D) a candid world.

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37. Which of the following is discussed in Passage 2 but not Passage 1?
- A) Voting rights
 - B) Abuses of power
 - C) Limitations on government power
 - D) The Bill of Rights
38. Which of the following best describes one of the crucial differences between Passage 1 and Passage 2?
- A) Passage 1 aims to challenge the reader, while Passage 2 aims to infuriate the reader.
 - B) Passage 1 aims to inform the reader, while Passage 2 aims to entertain the reader.
 - C) Passage 1 aims to apologize to the reader, while Passage 2 aims to empower the reader.
 - D) Passage 1 aims to warn the reader, while Passage 2 aims to persuade the reader.
39. The following analogy is based on Passage 1:
- Constitution : limits on government :: laws :
- A) limits on the Constitution
 - B) Bill of Rights
 - C) limits on citizens
 - D) political liberty
40. The following analogy is based on Passage 2:
- enfranchisement : political rights ::
- A) laws : tyranny
 - B) Bill of Rights : Constitution
 - C) free labor : economic liberty
 - D) representation : tyranny

I

STOP

Do not go on to the next section until instructed to do so by the proctor.

**You may use any remaining time to check your work
on this section (Section I) only.**

“Until I feared I would lose it, I never loved to read. One
does not love breathing.”

- Harper Lee

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II

Section II: Grammar/Writing

Instructions:

You will have 40 minutes to complete Section II.

Read each of the 4 passages in this section and answer the corresponding questions (40 total) to the best of your ability. Each question will ask you to either correct an error or suggest an improvement in the passage. If no change is necessary, select the option “NO CHANGE.”

Note: Most questions correspond to a numbered portion of the passage. In these questions, answer choices represent alternatives that could be substituted for the numbered portion. Select the best answer choice out of the given options.

III

Philosophy/Religion

This passage is adapted from Cicero's De Natura Deorum, a philosophical dialogue written in 45 BC.

There are a number of branches of philosophy that have not as yet been by any means [41] adequately explore; but the inquiry into the nature of the gods, which is both highly interesting in relation to the theory of the soul, and fundamentally important for the regulation of religion, is one of special [42] demise and obscurity, as you, Brutus, are well aware. The multiplicity and variety of the opinions held upon this subject by eminent scholars are bound to constitute a strong argument for the [43] view; that philosophy has its origin and starting-point in ignorance, and that the Academic School were well-advised in "withholding assent" from beliefs that are uncertain: for what is more unbecoming than ill-considered haste? and what is so [44] ill-calculated or so unworthy of the dignity and seriousness proper to a philosopher as to hold an opinion that is not true, or to maintain with unhesitating certainty a proposition not based on adequate examination, comprehension and knowledge?

As regards the present subject, for example, most thinkers have affirmed that the gods exist, and this is the most probable view and the one to which we are all led by nature's guidance; but Protagoras declared himself uncertain, and Diagoras of Melos and Theodorus of Cyrene held that there are no gods at all.

[45] Additionally, the people who believe in the divine can be so divergent that it would take forever to understand their angles. Many views are put forward about the outward form of the gods, their dwelling-places and abodes, and mode of life, and these topics are [46] debate with the widest variety of opinion among philosophers; but as to the question upon which the whole issue of the dispute principally [47] turns, whether the gods are entirely idle and inactive, taking no part at all in the direction and government of the world, or whether on the contrary all things both were created and ordered by them in the beginning and are controlled and kept in motion by them throughout eternity, here there is the greatest disagreement of all. [48] And until this issue is decided, mankind must continue to labour under the profoundest uncertainty, and to be in ignorance about matters of the highest moment.

For there are and have been philosophers who hold that the gods exercise no control over human affairs whatever. [49] But if their opinion is the true one, how can piety, reverence or religion exist? For all these are tributes which it is our duty to render in purity and holiness to the divine powers [50] solely on the assumption that they take notice of them, and that some service has been rendered by the immortal gods to the race of men.

41. adequately explore

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) adequately explored
- C) adequate exploration
- D) adequate explore

42. demise

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) detriment
- C) disgrace
- D) difficulty

III

43. view; that philosophy

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) view—that philosophy
- C) view that philosophy
- D) view, that philosophy

44. ill-calculated

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) ill-considered
- C) ill-tempered
- D) ill-timed

45. Which of the following choices best matches the tone of the passage?

Additionally, the people who believe in the divine can be so divergent that it would take forever to understand their angles.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Besides, trying to understand people who believe in the gods is just too challenging.
- C) Moreover, the upholders of the divine existence differ and disagree so widely that it would be a troublesome task to recount their opinions.
- D) Also, believers in gods have very different views that are just too complicated to suss out.

46. Debate

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) debating
- C) debated
- D) debatable

47. turns

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) turned
- C) will turn
- D) will have turned

III

48. Which of the following choices represents the clearest and most concise way to convey all the information in the sentence?

And until this issue is decided, mankind must continue to labour under the profoundest uncertainty, and to be in ignorance about matters of the highest moment.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) And, until this issue is decided, mankind must continue to labour under great uncertainty, and he also must continue to be in the dark about matters of the highest moment.
- C) Mankind will just have to continue to labour under the profoundest uncertainty, and by this I mean he will be ignorant about matters of the highest moment, until this issue is decided.
- D) Until this issue is decided, mankind will have to continue to labour under extreme uncertainty that will, consequently, leave him in the dark about important matters.

49. The writer is considering deleting the following sentence:

But if their opinion is the true one, how can piety, reverence or religion exist?

Should the writer make this deletion?

- A) Yes, because the sentence is irrelevant to the paragraph.
- B) Yes, because the sentence is interrogative, which is out of character given the overall tone of the passage.
- C) No, because the sentence appropriately points out a logical difficulty in some philosophers' arguments.
- D) No, because the sentence summarizes the writer's thesis and offers an appropriate conclusion.

50. solely

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) solly
- C) solley
- D) solely

II

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Turn the page for the next passage.

II

Historical Profile

This passage is adapted from an article about Fannie Lou Hamer entitled, "The Sweat and Blood of Fannie Lou Hamer," published in Humanities magazine in 2021 and written by Rosalind Early.

Hamer was born in 1917, the youngest of 20 children, and spent her life as a sharecropper with [51] small formal education, though she loved to read. When she was twenty-seven, she married Perry "Pap" Hamer. They tried for a family, but Hamer had several miscarriages, so they adopted two girls. In the summer of 1962, Hamer attended a meeting led by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

"I had never heard, until 1962, that Black people could register and vote," she said. She was forty-five. The next day, Hamer was on a bus with 17 other people headed to the county seat in Indianola to register. Only she and one other person were allowed to take the [52] literacy test. They had to answer questions about the Mississippi constitution and de facto laws of the state.

"I knowed as much about a facto law as a horse knows about Christmas Day," Hamer said later. Both she and the other test-taker failed, but Hamer said she would return until she passed. It [53] is no small task. [54] As a Black person, if you at all indicated a desire to vote, your personal information was printed publicly, allowing the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacists to terrorize you. On their way home from Indianola, Hamer and the others were stopped by police, who said their bus was the wrong color, and fined \$100. When Hamer finally made it home, the plantation owner already knew about what she'd done and told Hamer that if she didn't [55] withstand her registration, she'd have to leave.

"I didn't go down there to register for you," Hamer replied. "I went down to register for myself." She was forced to leave.

[56] Eventually, she passed the literacy test, and paid the poll tax so she could vote. She also worked to register others.

"I guess if I'd had any sense, I'd a been a little scared," she said. "But what was the point of being scared? The only thing [the whites] could do was kill me, and it seemed like they'd been trying to do that a little bit at a time [57] until I could remember."

[58] Hamer was a powerful orator, and she traveled the country to raise awareness about civil rights. She also ran for the Mississippi House of Representatives, founded the National Women's Political Caucus, and started the Freedom Farm Cooperative, a 640-acre farm that offered Blacks [59] legislative opportunity denied them through sharecropping.

In 1977, Hamer passed away, and [60] the crowd at her funeral did include civil rights luminaries. Andrew Young, the United States ambassador to the United Nations, gave her eulogy, saying, according to the New York Times, that the seeds of social change in America "were sown here by the sweat and blood of you and Fannie Lou Hamer." Then the mourners sang Hamer's favorite song: "This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine, let it shine, let it shine, let it shine."

III

51. small

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) little
- C) very
- D) hardly

52. literacy

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) literal
- C) literature
- D) literate

53. is

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) had been
- C) was
- D) will be

54. Which of the following choices best matches the tone of the passage?

As a Black person, if you at all indicated a desire to vote, your personal information was printed publicly, allowing the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacists to terrorize you.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) At that time in Mississippi, if you registered to vote, your name and address ran in the paper for two weeks so the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacists could terrorize you if you were Black.
- C) The Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacists could really scare you if you were Black because your name and address were put in the local news if you had signed up to vote.
- D) The scariest fact was that the KKK and other terrorizing groups could intimidate Black people if they had registered to vote, since their names and addresses were automatically put in the paper.

55. withstand

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) withhold
- C) within
- D) withdraw

III

56. Eventually, she passed the literacy test, and paid the poll tax so she could vote.
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) Eventually she passed the literacy test and paid the poll tax so she could vote.
 - C) Eventually, she passed the literacy test and paid the poll tax, so she could vote.
 - D) Eventually, she passed the literacy test and paid the poll tax so she could vote.
57. until
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) before
 - C) since
 - D) after
58. Which of the following choices represents the clearest and most concise way to convey all of the information in the sentence?
- Hamer was a powerful orator, and she traveled the country to raise awareness about civil rights.
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) A great speaker, Hamer traveled all around the country, ably educating the average American on many civil rights topics.
 - C) With great passion, Hamer traversed the United States to talk about issues that made her worried about the future of America and Black people specifically.
 - D) Hamer journeyed across the United States, offering her thoughts on civil rights to Americans.
59. legislative
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) economic
 - C) artistic
 - D) bureaucratic
60. the crowd at her funeral did include civil rights luminaries
- A) NO CHANGE
 - B) the crowd at her funeral includes civil rights luminaries
 - C) the crowd at her funeral including civil rights luminaries
 - D) the crowd at her funeral included civil rights luminaries

III

II

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Turn the page for the next passage.

III

Science

This passage is adapted from the introduction of Pierre Curie by Marie Curie, first published in 1923. This introduction was written by Mrs. William Brown Meloney.

Every little while a man or a woman is born to serve in some [61] big way. Such a one surely is Marie Curie. Her discovery of radium has advanced science, relieved human suffering, and enriched the world. The spirit in which she has done her work has challenged the minds and souls of men.

One morning in the spring of 1898, when the United States [62] going to war with Spain, Madame Curie stepped forth from a crude shack on the outskirts of Paris, with the greatest secret of the century literally in the palm of her hand.

It was one of the silent, [63] unabashed great moments in the world's history. The discovery, which had become a fact that morning, was no accident. It was a triumph over hardship and doubting men. It represented years of patient labor. [64] Madame Curie and her husband Pierre Curie, had wrested from Mother Earth one of her most priceless secrets.

On the night before the reception at the White House, at which President Harding was to present a gramme of radium to Madame Curie, the Deed was brought to Madame Curie. [65] The scroll, vesting all rights to the tiny gramme of radium in the capable, honest hands of Madame Curie, was intricately gorgeous, had been prepared in the illustrious Coudert Brothers' office, and was the gift of multitudes of American women.

She read the paper carefully, and then, after a few moments of thought, said: "It [66] was very fine and generous, but it must not be left this way. This gramme of radium represents a great deal of money, but more than that, it represents the women of this country. It is not for me; it is for science. I am not well; I may die any day. My daughter Eve is not of legal age, and if I should die it would mean that this radium would go to my estate and would be divided between my daughters. It is not for that purpose. This radium must be [67] consecrated for all time to the use of science. Will you have your lawyer draw a paper which will make this very clear?"

I said that it would be done in a few days.

"It must be done to-night," she said. "To-morrow I receive the radium, and I might die tomorrow. Too much is at stake."

[68] However, late as it was on that hot May evening, after some difficulty, we secured the services of a lawyer, who prepared the paper from a draft Madame Curie herself had written. She signed it before starting for Washington.

This document read: "In the event of my death I give to the Institut du Radium, of Paris, for [69] extenuating use in the Laboratoire Curie, the gramme of radium which was given to me by the Executive Committee of Women of the Marie Curie Radium Fund, pursuant to an agreement dated the 19th day of May, 1921."

This act was consistent with the whole life of the discoverer of radium; [70] with the answer: "she had made to my question a year before: Radium is not to enrich any one. It is an element; it is for all people."

III

61. big

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) gargantuan
- C) tall
- D) extravagant

62. going

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was going
- C) had gone
- D) had been going

63. unabashed

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) unaffordable
- C) unabated
- D) unheralded

64. Madame Curie and her husband Pierre Curie, had wrested from Mother Earth one of her most priceless secrets.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Madame Curie and her husband, Pierre Curie, had wrested from Mother Earth one of her most priceless secrets.
- C) Madame Curie, and her husband Pierre Curie, had wrested from Mother Earth one of her most priceless secrets.
- D) Madame Curie and her husband Pierre Curie had wrested from Mother Earth one of her most priceless secrets.

III

65. Which of the following choices represents the clearest and most concise way to convey all the information in the sentence?

The scroll, vesting all rights to the tiny gramme of radium in the capable, honest hands of Madame Curie, was intricately gorgeous, had been prepared in the illustrious Coudert Brothers' office, and was the gift of multitudes of American women.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) It was a beautifully engraved scroll, prepared in the office of the Coudert Brothers, vesting all rights to a gramme of radium, the gift of American women, to Madame Curie.
- C) The intricate scroll was gifted to Curie and had been a gift of American women and prepared in the Coudert Brothers' office.
- D) The scroll was very beautiful (having been prepared in the Coudert Brothers' office) and placed virtually all rights to the gramme of radium to Curie (the gramme was a gift of American women).

66. was

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has been
- C) is
- D) is being

67. consecrated

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) conceded
- C) continued
- D) conceived

68. However

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Furthermore
- C) Moreover
- D) And so

III

69. extenuating

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) exceptional
- C) exclusive
- D) extraordinary

70. with the answer: “she had made to my question a year before: Radium is not to enrich any one. It is an element; it is for all people.”

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) with the answer; “she had made to my question a year before; Radium is not to enrich any one. It is an element; it is for all people.”
- C) with the answer she had made to my question: “a year before: Radium is not to enrich any one. It is an element; it is for all people.”
- D) with the answer she had made to my question a year before: “Radium is not to enrich any one. It is an element; it is for all people.”

Turn the page for the next passage.

II

Modern/Influential Thinkers

This passage is adapted from Nelson Mandela's speech "I Am Prepared to Die," given in 1964. It was his opening statement in the defense case before the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The only cure is to alter the conditions under which Africans are forced to live and to meet their legitimate grievances. Africans want to be paid a living wage. Africans [71] wanted to perform work which they are capable of doing and not work which the Government declares them to be capable of. We want to be allowed to live where we [72] obtain work and not be endorsed out of an area because we were not born there. We want to be allowed and not to be obliged to live in rented houses, [73] in we can never call our own. We want to be part of the general population and not confined to living in our ghettos. African men want to have their wives and children to live with them where they work and not to be forced into an unnatural existence in [74] mens's hostels. Our women want to be with their men folk and not to be left [75] precociously widowed in the reserves. We want to be allowed out after eleven o'clock at night and not to be confined to our rooms like little children. [76] We want to be allowed to travel in our own country and to seek work where we want to, where we want to and not where the Labor Bureau tells us to. We want a just share in the whole of South Africa; we want security and a stake in society.

Above all, My Lord, we want equal political rights, because without them our disabilities will be permanent. I know this sounds revolutionary to the whites in this country, because the majority of voters will be Africans. This makes the white man fear democracy. [77] I say this because I really believe everyone needs equality and justice. It is not true that the enfranchisement of all will result in racial [78] damnation. Political division, based on color, is entirely artificial and, when it disappears, so will the domination of one color group by another. The ANC has spent half a century fighting against racialism. When it triumphs as it certainly must, it will not change that policy.

This then is what the ANC is fighting. Our struggle is a truly national one. [79] It is a struggle of the African people, inspired by our own suffering and our own experience. It is a struggle for the right to live.

During my lifetime I have dedicated my life to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons will live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal for which I hope to live for and to see realized. But, My Lord, if it needs be, it is an ideal [80] behind which I am prepared to die.

71. wanted to perform

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) want to perform
- C) wanting to perform
- D) having wanted to perform

72. obtain

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) observe
- C) obscure
- D) object

III

73. in

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) which
- C) where
- D) when

74. mens's

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) mens'
- C) mens
- D) men's

75. precociously

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) perturbedly
- C) permanently
- D) perfectly

76. Which of the following choices represents the clearest and most concise way to convey all of the information in the sentence?

We want to be allowed to travel in our own country and to seek work where we want to, where we want to and not where the Labour Bureau tells us to.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) We want to be allowed to travel and work wherever we want.
- C) We want to be allowed to work where we want to, unencumbered by the oversight of the Labour Bureau, and travel in our own county at our own whim and fancy.
- D) We want to be allowed to travel wherever we want, work wherever we want, and not be dictated to based on whatever the Labour Bureau desires.

77. Which of the following choices best matches the tone of the passage?

I say this because I really believe everyone needs equality and justice.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) But this fear cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the only solution which will guarantee racial harmony and freedom for all.
- C) Is fear really going to be the reason why Africans won't get freedom?
- D) If men fear the extension of democracy to Africans, then racial harmony and freedom cannot possibly be self-evident truths to all men.

III

78. damnation

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) disapproval
- C) divination
- D) domination

79. It is a struggle of the African people, inspired by our own suffering and our own experience.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) It is a struggle of the African people; inspired by our own suffering; and our own experience.
- C) It is a struggle of the African people inspired by our own suffering, and, our own experience.
- D) It is a struggle, of the African people; inspired by our own suffering and, our own experience.

80. behind which I am prepared to die

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to which I am prepared to die
- C) for which I am prepared to die
- D) beside which I am prepared to die

II

STOP

Do not go on to the next section until instructed to do so by the proctor.

**You may use any remaining time to check your work
on this section (Section II) only.**

“Tradition is not the worship of ashes
but the preservation of fire.”

- Gustav Mahler

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Section III: Quantitative Reasoning

Instructions:

You will have 50 minutes to complete Section III. Answer each of the questions (40 total) to the best of your ability. You may not use a calculator for the math portion of this exam. Keep in mind that accompanying figures are NOT necessarily drawn to scale. You may use any of the following formulas to help you in your calculations.



Math Formulas:

Area of a circle = πr^2 , where r is the radius of the circle

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r$, where r is the radius of the circle

There are 360 degrees in a circle.

There are 2π radians in a circle.

Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$, where r is the radius of the sphere

Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$, where r is the radius of the sphere

Area of a rectangle = length \times width

Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (base \times height)

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° .

Pythagorean theorem (for a right triangle): If a , b , and c are the side lengths of the triangle, and c is the hypotenuse, then $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangles have side lengths in a ratio of $1:\sqrt{3}:2$, corresponding to their angle.

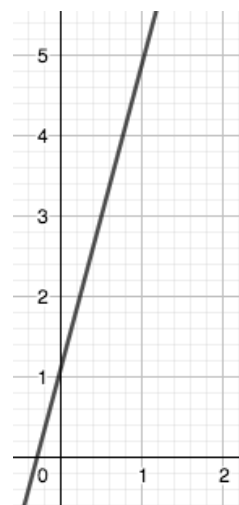
$45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangles have side lengths in a ratio of $1:1:\sqrt{2}$, corresponding to their angle.

81. If $x > -4$, which of the following could be a value for x ?
- A) -6
 - B) -5
 - C) -4
 - D) -3
82. At Springfield High School, the boys' basketball team played on Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday. The girls' basketball team played two different days. If neither team played on Sunday or Monday, on which days did the girls' team play?
- A) Monday and Tuesday
 - B) Monday and Friday
 - C) Tuesday and Thursday
 - D) Wednesday and Thursday
83. What are two consecutive odd integers that add up to -12 ?
- A) $-2, -10$
 - B) $-5, -7$
 - C) $-6, -6$
 - D) $-6, -7$
84. If \$1 (1 US dollar) is equivalent to 11 Krona (11 kr) in Sweden, what is the cost of a 176 kr book in US dollars?
- A) \$12
 - B) \$16
 - C) \$165
 - D) \$1,936

85. Which of the following could be the value of x in the sequence below?

$$\frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, x, \frac{3}{10}$$

- A) $\frac{3}{9}$
 - B) $\frac{3}{11}$
 - C) 9
 - D) 10
86. Which of the following is the value of p in the equation below?
- $$50 = 5p + 20$$
- A) 5
 - B) 6
 - C) 30
 - D) 45
87. The line shown in the (x, y) -coordinate plane below has a slope that is which of the following?



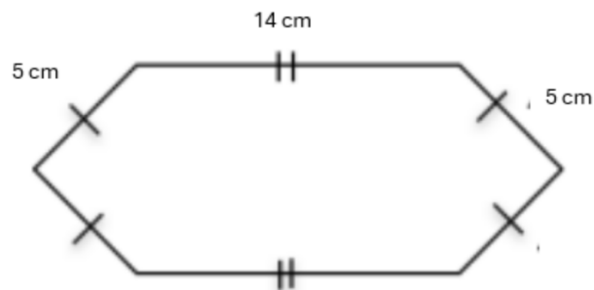
- A) Zero
- B) Positive
- C) Negative
- D) Undefined

88. Which of the following could be the missing term in the arithmetic sequence below?

$-4, -2, 0, ?, 4, 6, \dots$

- A) 1
 B) 2
 C) 8
 D) 10
89. Which of the following is a solution of the equation $x - 5 = 0$?
- A) $x = -5$
 B) $x = 0$
 C) $x = 15$
 D) $x = 5$
90. A student writing conditional statements came up with the following: If a student is at Central Junior High School, then the student is a 7th grader. Which of the following is a counterexample that disproves the above statement?
- A) A student at Central Junior High School who is a 7th grader.
 B) A student at Central Junior High School who is an 8th grader.
 C) A student who is a 7th grader.
 D) A person who is not a 7th grader but will be in 6 months.

91. What is the perimeter of the shape below? (Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)



- A) 24 cm
 B) 28 cm
 C) 43 cm
 D) 48 cm
92. Blake plans to try 36 new recipes this year. On average, how many new recipes should she try each month? (Assume she starts in January and finishes in December.)
- A) 2 recipes
 B) 3 recipes
 C) 6 recipes
 D) 12 recipes
93. Which of the following has an even value if p is odd?
- A) $p \times p + 1$
 B) $p \times p \times 3$
 C) $p \times 3 \times 7$
 D) $p \times 4 + p$
94. What must be true of the product of 7 and 42,513?
- A) It is odd and divisible by 5.
 B) It is odd and divisible by 3.
 C) It is even and divisible by 5.
 D) It is even and divisible by 4.

95. Greg is starting a ping-pong club at school and needs 6 more students to join it to hold a full tournament. He sends out an invitation to 20 students to join the club. Of these 20 students, one-quarter of them decide to join the club. What can Greg conclude about the ping-pong club tournament?

- A) There will be enough players for Greg to have a full tournament.
- B) There will not be enough players for Greg to have a full tournament.
- C) The ping-pong club must discontinue.
- D) The ping-pong club will have more than twice as many players next year.

96. Which of the following is equivalent to $(4^1)^3$?

- A) 7
- B) 12
- C) 16
- D) 64

97. Benita and her friends are choosing which event to do during field day. One-third of the friends choose playground activities, and the other two-thirds choose crafts (no friend chooses both). Which of the following statements must be true?

- I. Benita will first choose playground activities, then will choose crafts.
- II. Benita will choose either playground activities or crafts for field day.
- III. Benita's friends will all choose crafts.

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

98. A basketball trainer spends four times as much money on athletic tape as she does on bandages. If she spent a total of \$200 on athletic tape and bandages, how much did she spend on athletic tape?

- A) \$800
- B) \$160
- C) \$80
- D) \$40

99. Julia has exactly two books on geography and exactly two books on history among other books. If one of her books was on the geography of Iowa, which of the following must be true?

- A) Julia has a book on swimming.
- B) Julia has exactly one other book on geography.
- C) Julia does not have a book on history.

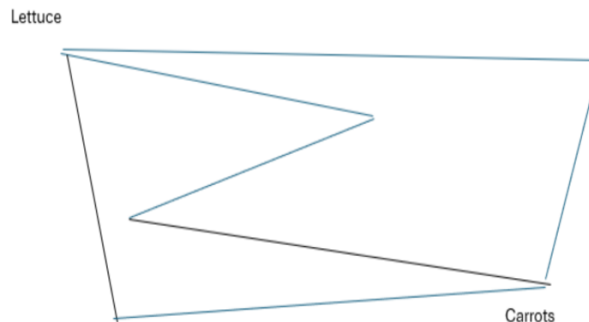
- D) Julia likes her book on the geography of Iowa more than her other books.
100. Which of the following contains a list of ONLY composite numbers?
- A) {2, 3, 14, 19}
 B) {2, 3, 11, 15}
 C) {6, 9, 12, 15}
 D) {6, 8, 9, 19}

101. What is the y-coordinate of the solution of the system of equations below?

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 12 \\ 2x - y &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

- A) 3
 B) 5
 C) 7
 D) 9
102. The ordered pair $(-5, -4)$ in the (x, y) -coordinate plane is in which of the following quadrants?
- A) Quadrant I
 B) Quadrant II
 C) Quadrant III
 D) Quadrant IV

103. Gwen's garden is represented by the map below, where the lines represent paths on which she can travel in the garden. If she does not double-back on any of the roads, how many



unique ways can she walk from Lettuce to Carrots?

- A) 1
 B) 2
 C) 3
 D) 4
104. A roll of quarters contains forty quarters. If Angelina asks for \$60 in rolled quarters, how many rolls will she receive?
- A) 3.5
 B) 4
 C) 6
 D) 10.5
105. If x is an even number greater than 10, then x^2 must be which of the following?
- A) Odd and prime
 B) Odd, but not prime
 C) Even and not prime
 D) Either odd or even, but not greater than 100

106. Which of the following points is equidistant from both the x - and y -axes in the (x, y) -coordinate plane?

- A) $(0, 9)$
- B) $(4, -4)$
- C) $(3, 4)$
- D) $(-1, -4)$

107. Which of the following is equivalent to $2(6 - 9)^2$?

- A) -6
- B) 3
- C) 9
- D) 18

108. Which of the following is equivalent to $4^2(4 + 1) \times 4$?

- A) 32
- B) 44
- C) 80
- D) 320

109. Which of the following could be the missing term in the sequence below?

$2, 6, 18, _, 162, 486, \dots$

- A) 22
- B) 36
- C) 54
- D) 56

110. What does the expression below simplify to?

$$(3^{3-2} + 2^0) + 6$$

- A) 4
- B) 10
- C) 11
- D) 25

111. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are congruent equilateral triangles. Which of the following must be true?

- A) One interior angle in each triangle must be equal to 90° .
- B) The areas of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are equal.
- C) The perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ must be two times as large as the perimeter of $\triangle DEF$.
- D) The length of each side of $\triangle ABC$ is greater than the length of each side of $\triangle DEF$.

112. What is the x -coordinate of the solution to the system of equations below?

$$4x - 4y = 16$$

$$-4x + 6y = 4$$

- A) 4
- B) 10
- C) 12
- D) 14

113. How many integers between 30 and 70 (inclusive) meet both conditions below?

The integer is even.

The sum of the integer's digits is 9.

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

114. Suppose the perimeter of a square is 120 in. What is the area of that square?

- A) 60 in^2
- B) 30 in^2
- C) 480 in^2
- D) 900 in^2

115. What is the y -intercept of the following equation?

$$y = -(3 + 2x)$$

- A) $(0, 2)$
- B) $(0, 3)$
- C) $(0, -2)$
- D) $(0, -3)$

116. What is 20% of $\frac{7}{4}$?

- A) 0.30
- B) 0.35
- C) 0.74
- D) 35.00

117. The point $(4, 0)$ on the (x, y) -coordinate plane is shifted 2 units down. What is the resulting point?

- A) $(2, 0)$
- B) $(4, -2)$
- C) $(0, -2)$
- D) $(2, -2)$

118. What is the value of y in the solution to the system of equations below?

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -7x \\ y &= 40 + 3x \end{aligned}$$

- A) -4
- B) -8
- C) 8
- D) 28

119. What is the value of x in the solution to the system of equations below?

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3x \\ y &= 9 - 6x \end{aligned}$$

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

120. How many integers between 61 and 87 (inclusive) meet both of the conditions given in the statements below?

1. The sum of the digits is divisible by 5.
2. The product of the digits is divisible by 3.

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 7

STOP

You have reached the end of the test.

**You may use any remaining time to check your work
on this section (Section III) only.**

“Intelligence plus character—that is the true goal
of education.”

- Martin Luther King Jr.

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Answer Key

Verbal Reasoning		Grammar/ Writing		Quantitative Reasoning	
1. A	23. C	41. B	63. D	81. D	103. C
2. D	24. C	42. D	64. B	82. D	104. C
3. A	25. A	43. C	65. B	83. B	105. C
4. B	26. C	44. B	66. C	84. B	106. B
5. C	27. A	45. C	67. A	85. A	107. D
6. D	28. D	46. C	68. D	86. B	108. D
7. B	29. A	47. A	69. C	87. B	109. C
8. C	30. C	48. A	70. D	88. B	110. B
9. A	31. B	49. C	71. B	89. D	111. B
10. B	32. C	50. D	72. A	90. B	112. D
11. C	33. B	51. B	73. B	91. D	113. A
12. B	34. C	52. A	74. D	92. B	114. D
13. D	35. A	53. C	75. C	93. A	115. D
14. C	36. B	54. B	76. A	94. B	116. B
15. A	37. A	55. D	77. B	95. B	117. B
16. C	38. D	56. D	78. D	96. D	118. D
17. C	39. C	57. C	79. A	97. B	119. C
18. B	40. C	58. A	80. C	98. B	120. A
19. A		59. B		99. B	
20. B		60. D		100. C	
21. B		61. A		101. A	
22. A		62. B		102. C	

Classic Learning Test exists to reconnect knowledge and virtue by providing meaningful assessments and connections to seekers of truth, goodness, and beauty.

For questions and information about upcoming test dates, college and university partnerships, or registration, please contact us at info@cltexam.com.



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