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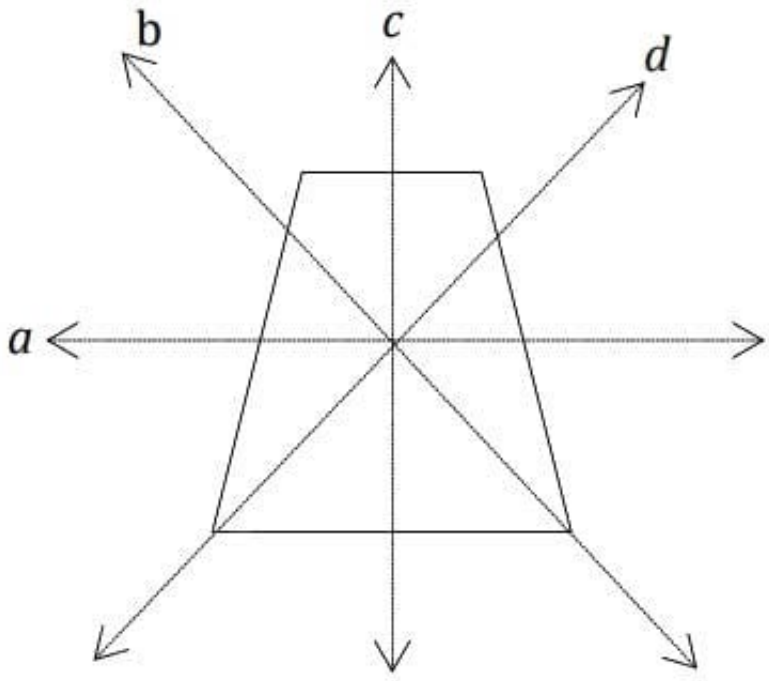
QUESTION 1

The trapezoid shown below may be folded along the dotted lines.



Which line, when folded, will cause the sides of the trapezoid to overlap exactly?

A. line a

B. line b

C. line c

D. line d

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Select the word that best completes the sentence.

While we use our vocal cords to produce complex sounds, whales lack _____ vocal cords yet still produce elaborate songs without them.

A. functional

B. graceful

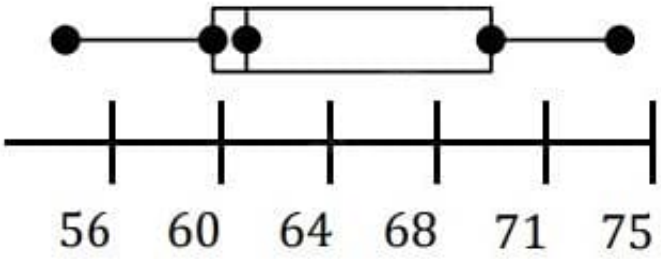
C. nagging

D. solitary

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

The box-and-whisker plot below represents the heights of thirty people in Jessica\\'s family.



What is the median height of Jessica\\'s family members?

A. 56

B. 62

C. 65

D. 75

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A fair coin has an equal probability of landing on heads or tails when it is flipped. A fair die has an equal probability of landing on a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 when it is rolled.

Column A	Column B
The probability of flipping tails with a fair coin and then rolling a 3 with a fair die	The probability of rolling an even number and then rolling an odd number with a fair die

Compare the quantity in column A to the quantity in Column B.

A. The quantity in Column A is greater.

B. The quantity in Column B is greater.

C. The two quantities are equal.

D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Based on the passage, we can infer that extracts of medicinal plants generally: A. have stronger effects than the raw plants.

Modern chemistry can seem like a strange domain: mysterious chemicals are manipulated and produced in massive, expensive laboratories. Sometimes we even use the word "chemical" as though it means something artificial and dangerous — "Be sure to wash your apples thoroughly, to get the chemicals off!" It's true that there might be some dangerous chemical pesticides on apples, but it turns out that apples themselves are also made of chemicals! Everything around us is made of chemicals, some natural and some synthetic. The practice of chemistry has a long history, beginning with the observations of simple chemical interactions with the natural world.

In the ancient world, as far back as the historical record extends, people made use of medicinal plants. This is not quite the practice of chemistry as we know it today: ancient peoples did not know why the plants they used worked as they did to treat pain, fever, or other maladies. But through a process of trial and error, they discovered many medicinal properties that would lay the groundwork for pharmaceutical chemistry. We can examine the case of willow bark, a raw plant substance that has the useful property of relieving pain. At first, people mostly chewed raw pieces of the bark to relieve aches and pains, a practice which continues today. Over time, simple herbal remedies were processed in many ways to create more potent medicines: extracts, tinctures, distillates.

By the 17th century, people gained a better understanding of chemical properties, and began to isolate chemical compounds. In the early 19th century, efforts to isolate the active compounds in willow bark yielded salicylic acid, the chemical that was responsible for the bark's pain-relieving effects. Unfortunately, salicylic acid in its raw form was hard on the stomach, and for that reason wasn't a practical medicine. But with the active compound discovered, and with advancing knowledge of chemistry, another step could be taken: salicylic acid was eventually combined with other chemicals to create a new synthetic chemical, acetylsalicylic acid, which retained its pain-relieving effects while being easier on the stomach. This became the drug which we now know as aspirin. Aspirin, like many other modern drugs, is produced in the laboratories of modern chemists using modern techniques, but its origins can be traced back to ancient herbal remedies.

B. require knowledge of modern chemistry to produce.

C. take a very long time to produce.

D. have to be taken in larger doses than raw plants.

Correct Answer: A