

Examrace

SAT Questions and Answers Model Paper-4 Important Questions Section F

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Section - F

Time - 25 minutes

24 Questions

1. Unsuccessful in her first campaigns, Barbara Jordan ... , eventually becoming the first Black woman elected to the Texas State Senate.

- (A) Persisted
- (B) Gloated
- (C) Retired
- (D) Despaired
- (E) Hesitated

2. Some scientists speculate that children who wash frequently are more likely to become asthmatic than those who wash infrequently: that ... , not the lack of it, it = s the problem.

- (A) Pollution
- (B) Negligence
- (C) Nutrition
- (D) Misbehavior
- (E) Cleanliness

3. Newspaper advertisers feel their messages are more believable and ... when they are printed next to news reports; hence, advertising charges are higher for such ...

- (A) Dominant. . Investigation
- (B) Irrelevant. . Proximately
- (C) Precise. . Delivery
- (D) Persuasive. . Positioning
- (E) Vague. . Thoroughness

4. Despite accusations to the contrary, it is unlikely that he intended to ... the articles, since he cited them in his bibliography.

- (A) Analyze
- (B) Illuminate
- (C) Plagiarize
- (D) Acknowledge
- (E) Contradict

5. Ralph Ellison learned the hard way about the ... of a written manuscript: he suffered the ... of the only draft of a work in progress in a household fire.

- (A) Magnitude. . Isolation
- (B) Fragility. . Preservation
- (C) Illegibility. . Eradication
- (D) Vulnerability. . Destruction
- (E) Proliferation. . Division

6. The new human resources director is both ... and ... about being able to improve employment opportunities for women at the executive level: she has great resolve but harbors no illusions.

- (A) Practical. . Deceptive
- (B) Cynical. . Irrational
- (C) Excited. . Approachable
- (D) Uncooperative. . Native
- (E) Determined. . Realistic

7. Years of neglect had left the inside of the building in ... condition: workstations were filthy and furnishings were dilapidated.

- (A) A squalid
- (B) A volatile
- (C) An undaunted
- (D) A rudimentary
- (E) A cataclysmic

8. *The wild parrots of Telegraph Hill* is only ... about birds; despite its title, the documentary actually examines human relationships.

- (A) Ostensibly
- (B) Distinctively
- (C) Intelligibly
- (D) Saliently
- (E) Incontrovertibly

Questions 9 – 10 are based on the following passage.

Line No.	Passage
5	At a preconcert interview in 2000 for the performance of one of her works in London, Rhian Samuel was asked about her well – known reluctance to be considered a welsh Composer. Her reply – " I'm not so happy to be called only a Welsh composer because I haven't lived in
10	Wales all my life and have other influences as well. On the other hand, I [have] been a woman all my life! " – brought both laughter and applause from the expectant crowd of concertgoers. In short, Samuel is proud to be considered first a woman composer, one whose
	Connection to the Welsh language and people resurfaces at interludes throughout her musical life.
<i>Questions 9 – 10 Are Based on the Following Passage</i>	

9. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) Discuss a composer's musical training
- (B) Clarify a musician's self – perception
- (C) Describe an artist's linguistic talents
- (D) Reveal the preferences of a particular audience
- (E) Reconcile two antithetical views of a performance

10. Her "reply" in lines 4 - 7 suggests chiefly that Samuel believes which of the following?

- (A) Her nationality is not the most important aspect of her identity.
- (B) She could not have become a successful composer if she had remained in Wales for her whole life.
- (C) One of the obligations of a musician is to relate a humorous anecdote before each performance.

(D) Other people should not refer to themselves as Welsh unless they have always lived in Wales.

(E) Men should acknowledge the importance of their gender as an artistic influence just as women do.

Questions 11 – 12 are based on the following passage.

Line No.	Passage
5	My daughter, Olivia, and I were going to college. Not together at the same school, thank goodness, just at the same time, but she didn't exactly know about my plans yet. There were a few things that needed work in this management. Any mother who has an eighteen – year -
10	Old daughter would completely understand why I didn't mention my decision to go back to college to Olivia. <i>What? I can't believe it. Are you actually copying me? don't you think you should consider getting your own life?</i> It wasn't that I planned never to tell her. I just
	Figured I'd wait a bit – until we'd had a little time to miss each other.
<i>Questions 11 – 12 Are Based on the Following Passage</i>	

11. The narrator's attitude toward her situation is best described as

- (A) Perplexed
- (B) Prudent
- (C) Sentimental
- (D) Annoyed
- (E) Derisive

12. The narrator uses the questions in lines 8 – 10 primarily to

- (A) Voice some pressing concerns
- (B) Admit to some personal qualms
- (C) Characterize a likely response
- (D) Highlight an unpleasant memory
- (E) Begin a discussion

Questions 13 – 24 are based on the following passage.

These passages discuss string theory, the as – yet – unproven idea that all matter in the universe is made up of “strings” so small that they have not been detected by

instruments. The passages were adapted from books published in 2000 and 2006, respectively.

Passage 1

Line No.	Passage
5	String theory is a work in progress whose partial completion has already revealed remarkably elegant answers to questions about nature's most fundamental constituents and forces. For instance, in string theory many aspects of nature that might appear to be arbitrary
10	<p>technical details – such as the number of distinct varieties of particle ingredients and their properties – are found to arise from tangible aspects of the geometry of the universe.</p> <p>In the final analysis, though, nothing is a substitute for Definitive, testable predictions that can determine whether</p>
15	string theory has truly lifted the veil of mystery hiding the deepest truths of our universe. It may be some time before our level of comprehension has reached sufficient depth to achieve this aim. In fact, the mathematics of string theory is so complicated that, to date, no one even knows the
20	<p>Exact equations of the theory. Nevertheless, experimental tests could provide strong circumstantial support for string theory within the next ten years or so.</p> <p>One of the pioneers of string theory summarizes the situation by saying that " string theory is a part of twenty –</p>
25	first – century physics that fell by chance into the twentieth century. " It is as if our forebears in the nineteenth century had been presented with a modern – day supercomputer, without the operating instructions. Through inventive trial and error, hints of the supercomputer's power would have
30	Become evident, but it would have taken vigorous and prolonged effort to gain true mastery. The hints of the computer's potential, like our glimpses strong theory's explanatory power, would have provided strong motivation for obtaining complete facility. A similar motivation today
35	<p>Energizes physicists to pursue string theory.</p> <p>Science proceeds in fits and starts. Scientists put forward results, both theoretical and experimental. The results are then debated by the community; sometimes they are discarded, sometimes they are modified, and sometimes</p>
40	They provide inspiration for new and more accurate ways of understanding the

	universe. In other words, science proceeds along a zigzag path toward what we hope will be ultimate truth, a path that began with humanity’s earliest attempts to fathom the cosmos and whose end we cannot
45	Predict. Whether string theory is an incidental rest stop along this path, a landmark turning point, or the final destination we do not know. But the last two decades of research by hundreds of dedicated physicists and mathematicians has given us well – founded hope that
	We are on the right and possibly final track.
<i>Questions 13 – 24 Are Based on the Following Passage</i>	

Passage 2

Line No.	Passage
50	No matter how things turn out, the story of string theory is an episode with no parallel in the history of modern physics. More than twenty years of research by thousands of the world’s best scientists producing tens of thousands
55	of scientific papers has not led to a single testable experimental prediction of the theory. This unprecedented situation leads one to ask whether one can really describe string theory as science. Human beings engage in many different attempts to
60	explain the world around them, but only a specific sort of explanation is normally considered to be scientific. An explanation that allows one to predict successfully in detail what will happen when one goes out and performs a feasible experiment is the sort of explanation that most
65	Clearly can be labeled “scientific.” Explanations that cannot be used to form predictions clearly do not deserve this label. Remarkably, the lack of any progress in achieving a predictive version of string theory that could be tested by
70	Experiment has not led to theorists’ giving it up. Indeed, in recent years, many string theorists have become convinced that string theory inherently must allow an astronomically large number of physical possibilities, so many that it is difficult to see how the theory can ever be tested. Yet
75	Some theorists are convinced that a better understanding of the theory will uncover testable phenomena. This way of thinking is a steadfast refusal to acknowledge the lesson that conventional science says one should draw in this kind of circumstance: if one’s theory can’t predict anything, one

80	<p>should try something else.</p> <p>The phrase “not even wrong” is popular among physicists. A theory can be “not even wrong” because it is so incomplete and ill-defined that it can’t be used to make predictions whose failure would show it to be wrong. This</p>
85	<p>Sort of “not even wrong” is not necessarily a bad thing. Most new theoretical ideas begin in this state, and it can take quite a bit of work before their implications are well enough understood for researchers to be able to tell whether the idea is right or wrong. But there is a second</p>
90	<p>Connotation of “not even wrong” . Something worse than a wrong idea. In the case of string theory, the way some physicists are abandoning fundamental scientific principles rather than admit that a theory is wrong is something of this kind: worse than being wrong is refusing to admit when one is wrong.</p>
<p><i>Questions 13 – 24 Are Based on the Following Passage</i></p>	

13. Which best describes the relationship between the two passages?

- (A) Passage 1 provides concrete evidence in support of a hypothesis attacked in passage 2.
- (B) Passage 1 advocates a theoretical approach that is only reluctantly endorsed by passage 2.
- (C) Passage 1 praises the achievements of a scientific researcher who is denounced in passage 2.
- (D) Passage 1 offers a largely positive assessment of a theory that is criticized in passage 2.
- (E) Passage 1 offers a detailed description of a methodology that is praised on passage 2.

14. The author of passage 2 would most likely respond to the claim in lines 9 - 12 in passage 1 (“In the ... universe”) with

- (A) Complete agreement
- (B) Amused toleration
- (C) Deliberate neutrality
- (D) Open skepticism
- (E) Total opposition

15. The author of passage 2 would most likely argue that the prediction made in lines 16 - 18 in passage 1 (“Nevertheless ... or so”) is

- (A) Unlikely to come to pass
- (B) Based on relevant data
- (C) A patently obvious claim

(D) A somewhat plausible outcome

(E) An unnecessarily pessimistic assessment

16. In the analogy of the supercomputer (Lines 22 - 30) , modern physicists resemble the “forebears” in that both

(A) Have an obligation to acknowledge their own limitations

(B) Lack the knowledge to take full advantage of a tool

(C) Fail to recognize the complexity of a change

(D) Must learn to use computer to do their work more effectively

(E) Should seek instruction to understand a phenomenon more fully

17. In line 32, “fits” most nearly means

(A) Violent attacks

(B) Unprovoked tantrums

(C) Emotional reactions

(D) Unexpected whims

(E) Sudden bursts

18. The characterization of the “path” (line 38) suggests that science

(A) Results from purely chance events

(B) Is driven by an unforeseen and mysterious purpose

(C) Progresses in an orderly manner

(D) Is inaccessible to those without proper training

(E) Advance in indirect and sometimes unexpected ways

19. The author of passage 2 would most likely advise the “physicists and mathematicians” referred to in lines 44 - 45, passage 1, to

(A) Redouble their current efforts

(B) Collaborate more with one another

(C) Find new avenues for research

(D) Pursue a more interdisciplinary approach

(E) Seek to replicate their experimental findings

20. The primary contrast in lines 47 - 52 (“No matter ... theory”) is between the

- (A) Size of a project and its importance
- (B) Purpose of an undertaking and its result
- (C) History of an enterprise and its future
- (D) Scope of an endeavor and its outcome]
- (E) Randomness of an approach and its findings

21. Passage 1 suggests that is author would most likely argue that the “unprecedented situation” (lines 52 - 53, passage 2) is

- (A) Proof of the arbitrary nature of theoretical physics
- (B) Evidence of the lack of consensus among physicists
- (C) A sign of the challenges involved with working with supercomputers
- (D) A testament to the difficulty of directly observing subatomic phenomena
- (E) A consequence of the highly complex mathematics underlying string theory

22. The second paragraph in Passage 2 (lines 55 – 63) primarily serves to

- (A) Analyze the steps required by a process
- (B) Assess the practicality of achieving an objective
- (C) Articulate the criteria required to meet a standard
- (D) Characterize the qualifications of practitioners
- (E) Describe the significant advancements of a discipline

23. In line 74, “draw” most nearly means

- (A) Sketch
- (B) Lead
- (C) Attract
- (D) Infer
- (E) Provoke

24. Both authors would agree with which statement about string theory?

- (A) Through its development, important technological advances have taken place.
- (B) In its current state, the explanations it provides are ultimately incomplete.
- (C) It is unlikely that it will ever provide an encompassing explanation.
- (D) It is beginning to be challenged by the majority of scientists.

(E) It represents our best chance of understanding subatomic phenomena.

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