

Examrace

SAT Practice Test Paper 1 Section a Questions and Answers Part 1

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Section - A

Time - 25 minutes

20 Questions

Musical notes, like all sounds, are a result of the sound waves created by movement, like the rush of air through a trumpet. Musical notes are very regular sound waves. The qualities of these waves – how much they displace molecules, and how often they do so – give the note its particular sound. How much a sound wave displaces molecules affects the volume of the note. How frequently a sound wave reaches your ear determines whether the note is high – or low – pitched. When scientists describe how high or low a sound is, they use a numerical measurement of its frequency, such as “440 vibrations per second,” rather than the letters musicians use.

1. In this passage, musical notes are used primarily to

- (A) Illustrate the difference between human – produced and nonhuman – produced sound.
- (B) Demonstrate the difference between musical sound and all other sound.
- (C) Provide an example of sound properties common to all sound.
- (D) Convey the difference between musical pitch and frequency pitch.
- (E) Explain the connection between number and letter names for sounds.

2. All of the following are true statements about pitch, according to the passage, EXCEPT:

- (A) Non-musical sounds cannot be referred to in terms of pitch.
- (B) Pitch is solely determined by the frequency of the sound wave.
- (C) Pitch is closely related to the vibration of molecules.
- (D) Pitch cannot be accurately described with letter names.
- (E) Humans’ perception of pitch is not affected by the intensity of the sound wave.

3. The passage cites Walker’s interaction with Langston Hughes as

- (A) Instrumental in her early work being published.

- (B) Influential in her decision to study at North-western University.
- (C) Not as important at the time it happened as it is now, due to Hughes' fame.
- (D) A great encouragement for Walker's confidence as a poet.
- (E) Important to her choice to study at New Orleans University.
4. The passage suggests that Walker's decision to become a poet
- (A) Occurred before she entered college.
- (B) Was primarily a result of her interaction with Hughes?
- (C) was not surprising, given her upbringing.
- (D) Occurred after her transfer to North-western University.
- (E) Was sudden and immediately successful.

5	F. Scott Fitzgerald was a prominent American writer of the twentieth century. This passage comes from one of his short stories and tells the story of a young John Unger leaving home for boarding school.
10	John T. Unger came from a family that had been well known in Hades – a small town on the Mississippi River – for several generations. John's father had held the amateur golf championship
15	Through many a heated contest, Mrs. Unger was known "from hot-box to hot-bed," as the local phrase went, for her political addresses; and young John T. Unger, who had just turned sixteen, had
20	Danced all the latest dances from New York before he put on long trousers. And now, for a certain time, he was to be away from home. That respect for a new England
25	education, which is the bane of all provincial places, which drains them yearly of their most promising young men, had seized upon his parents. Nothing would suit them but that he
30	Should go to St. Midas's school near Boston ... Hades was too small to hold their darling son. Now in Hades ... as you know if you ever have been there ... the names of the more fashionable
35	Preparatory schools and colleges mean very little. The inhabitants have been so long out of the world that, though they make a show of keeping up -- to -- date in dress and manners and literature,
40	they depend to a great extent on hearsay, and a function that in Hades would be

	considered elaborate would doubtless be hailed by a Chicago beef – princess as “perhaps a little tacky.”
45	John T. Unger was on the eve of departure. Mrs. Unger, with maternal fatuity, packed his trunks full of linen suits and electric fans, and Mr. Unger presented his son with an asbestos pocket – book
50	Stuffed with money. “Remember, you are always welcome here,” he said. “You can be sure, boy, that we’ll keep the home fires burning.” “I know,” answered John huskily.
55	“don’t forget who you are and where you come from,” continued his father proudly, “and you can do nothing to harm you. You are an Unger – – from Hades.”
60	So, the old man and the young shook hands, and John walked away with tears streaming from his eyes. Ten minutes later he had passed outside the city limits and he stopped to glance back for the last
65	time. Over the gates the old – fashioned Victorian motto seemed strangely attractive to him. His father had tried time and time again to have it changed to something with a little more push and
70	Verve about it, such as “Hades – your Opportunity,” or else a plain “Welcome” sign set over a hearty handshake pricked out in electric lights. The old motto was a little depressing, Mr. Unger had thought –
75	But now So, John took his look and then set his fast resolutely toward his destination. And, as he turned away, the lights of Hades against the sky seemed full of a Warm and passionate beauty.
<i>F. Scott Fitzgerald Was a Prominent American Writer</i>	

5. The tone of line 28 can best be described as

- (A) Compassionate.
- (B) Sincere.
- (C) Sardonic.
- (D) Dismayed.
- (E) Understated.

