Practice SAT Writing and Language Test

35 Minutes, 44 Questions

Questions 1-11 are based on the following passage.

Moderno: Design for Living in Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela, 1940-1978

Currently on display at the Americas Society is the exhibition (1) which is titled Design for Living in Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela 1940 – 1978. The show examines how design (2) propelled the modernization movement in the three titular countries. Removed from the consequences of the Second World War, these Latin American countries – Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela – experienced an economic boom and increased industrialization, which (3) serve as the catalyst for the transformation into modernism. Moderno explores the progression of interior design and its relation to daily life, while also questioning how design reflected the political climate of the time.

The Brazilian modernist movement is a central theme in understanding the Moderno show. The Cannibalism Manifesto, written by Oswald de Andrade and published in 1928, critiqued European colonialism and expressed that Brazil’s greatest strength was its ability to “cannibalize” other cultures by actively selecting and (4) reappropriating the cultural principles of others in a new way. (5) Moreover, the modernization of Brazil was a response to international modernity. In an attempt to modernize the country, the Brazilian government funded the project Brasilia, which constructed a new city of the same name to serve as the country’s capital. (6)

1. (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) titled Design for Living in Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela 1940 – 1978.
   (C) with the title of Design for Living in Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela 1940 – 1978.
   (D) accordingly titled Design for Living in Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela 1940 – 1978.

2. (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) moved
   (C) effected
   (D) forced

3. (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) are serving
   (C) serves
   (D) served

4. (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) the reappropriation of
   (C) by actively reappropriating
   (D) by reappropriation of

5. (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) However,
   (C) Accordingly,
   (D) Afterwards,

6. The writer is considering adding the following sentence at this point:
   “Oswald de Andrade is widely considered one of the foremost philosophers in Brazilian history.”
   Should the writer make this addition?
   (A) No, because Andrade’s prominence is disputed.
   (B) No, because it distracts the reader.
   (C) Yes, because it includes a relevant detail.
   (D) Yes, because Andrade’s significance supports the main point of the passage.
Both architecture and modern interior design became a vehicle for social transformation in Brasília. It was believed that, by altering the design of buildings and objects used in daily life, the city would more closely resemble modern international cities. Brasília, in this way, is the quintessence of the Moderno movement.

The exhibition is fascinating. Upon entering, the viewer walks into a room resembling an actual living space. The far wall of the room displays a massive photograph of Lina Bo Bardi standing in her living room, looking out on her wooded property. An important aspect of modernism in Latin America during these years was the incorporation of local materials in design. Many of the pieces in the room are composed of natural, local materials of Latin America. Other pieces throughout the exhibition reflected traditional design, but are reconstructed out of contemporary materials (like aluminum or fiberglass). In this way, the show demonstrates not only the designers’ awareness of international trends in architecture and design, but also a preservation of local tradition.

7. Which choice effectively supports the previous sentence?
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) people could perform better in their careers.
(C) the country could reduce greenhouse gases.
(D) the way people related and interacted would shift as well.

8. The writer is considering replacing the underlined sentence with “Everything is modeled according to customary standards from the era.” Should the writer make this change?
(A) Yes, because Lina Bo Bardi was not famous enough to be featured.
(B) Yes, because the sentence maintains a more logical flow in context with the rest of the paragraph.
(C) No, because it is important to describe the room’s décor as thoroughly as possible.
(D) No, because the replacement sentence is unclear.

9.
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) demonstrated
(C) mirror
(D) render
As a whole, the vast exhibition displays how the modernist movement progressed (10) across the three Latin American cultures using furniture as a microcosm of the three societies. Although many might find this to be an oversimplification of a complex phenomenon, (11) few can argue the *Moderno* exhibition is, at a minimum, intriguing.

10. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) between  
(C) during  
(D) amid

11. Which choice provides the most logical conclusion?  
(A) NO CHANGE  
(B) furniture has historically served as an adequate measure for national progress.  
(C) the modernization of Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela was actually pretty simple.  
(D) complexity is truly a relative concept.
Questions 12-22 are based on the following passage.

Cystic Fibrosis

Cystic Fibrosis is an inherited lung disease affecting the secretory glands, which are responsible for producing mucus and sweat. This disease, (12) found in 70,000 children worldwide causes debilitating breathing and digestive deficiency. The (13) thick, sticky buildup of mucus traps bacteria in the lungs and blocks the ducts in the pancreas. The trapped bacteria leads to infections and respiratory failure, while the blocked pancreas prevents digestive enzymes and leads to malnutrition.

Cystic Fibrosis is caused by the mutation of both copies of the gene for the “cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator” (14) (CFTR). CFTR regulates the inflow and outflow of chloride ions within cells. When there is a mutation in CFTR, it cannot carry out (15) its’ regular function. The CFTR could either be mutated, closed, or missing entirely from the cell membrane. Of the two thousand mutations that could occur, the most common results from a deletion of three nucleotides which prevents the protein from folding normally.

12. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) found in 70,000 children worldwide,  
(C) found in 70,000 children worldwide –  
(D) effecting 70,000 children worldwide,

13. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) thick, sticky buildup of mucus  
(C) thick sticky buildup of mucus  
(D) sticky mucus-buildup

14. The writer is considering deleting the proceeding abbreviation, instead ending the sentence after “regulator.” Should the writer make this deletion?  
A. Yes, because the common reader is fully aware what CFTR is.  
B. Yes, because it fails to define what it is regulating and is therefore not useful to the reader.  
C. No, because it provides a categorical separation between the two entities.  
D. No, because it elucidates on a common reference that will occur throughout the passage that might otherwise be ambiguous.

15. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) it’s  
(C) its  
(D) their
A missing codon (TTT) from the CFTR gene is responsible for the mutation. TTT is responsible for adding the phenylalanine to its correct position. This missense frameshift mutation (16) is responsible for and causes the codon to code for a different amino acid, changing the entire protein structure and function. This mutation can be detected by the cell in the Endoplasmic Reticulum and then destroyed by the cell. As sweat is produced from sweat glands, cells near the skin (17) absorb the sodium, chloride, and other ions produced by the glands. However, a missing CFTR does not allow for absorption to occur.

[1] This, in turn, can lead to grave complications in immunosuppressed individuals. [2] In fact, chronic infections and respiratory failure are responsible for death in about 80% of people with cystic fibrosis. [3] The lungs suffer the most from missing CFTR in the cells. [4] The inability for the cell to regulate the flow of ions (18) causes the accumulation of mucus in the lungs. [5] The high level of mucus can lead to inflammation, difficulty breathing, and bacterial infection. (19)
Millions of people carry the defective gene, but because it is a recessive disorder, an individual will contract cystic fibrosis only if he or she inherits two mutated genes from their parents. (20) The gene is donated by the father’s sperm and mother’s egg via sexual reproduction. If the father and mother both donate the mutated gene, the child will inherit the disease. However, if only one of the genes is mutated, the child will not contract the disease. If both parents carry the mutated gene, every child they have has a twenty-five percent chance of inheriting the disease and a fifty percent chance of passing it on. (22) One in twenty-five people are carriers, and there remains no known cure for this life-shortening disease.

20. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) they’re  
(C) the  
(D) his or her

21. The writer is considering deleting this sentence. Should the writer make this deletion?  
A. No, because it clarifies how genes are donated to offspring.  
B. No, because it establishes a transition between conflicting ideas.  
C. Yes, because it unnecessarily explains a commonly known process.  
D. Yes, because it provides information irrelevant to the subject at hand.

22. The writer is considering deleting this sentence and replacing it with one that corresponds with the information on the map. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?  
(A) NO CHANGE  
(B) More than 75% of people with cystic fibroses are diagnosed by the age of 2.  
(C) While more than 1000 new cases are diagnosed each year, breakthrough treatments are adding years to the lives of those living with cystic fibrosis.  
(D) Women with cystic fibrosis experience shorter life spans than men.
Questions 23-33 are based on the following passage.

The Deconstruction of Kinship in Plato’s *The Republic: 5*

One of the questions that Plato’s fifth book of *The Republic* grapples with is what role kinship relations play in the function of society. In *The Republic*, Plato attempts to create a blueprint for a just city-state in which its constituents prescribe to reason and live in communal harmony. In his construction of an ideal city-state, Plato reevaluates the kinship relations that comprise society. Plato believes that the kinship structure is a reflection of the social structure, and that the social and political structures that organize society are not biological, or necessary, but rather created and subject to change. At the core of Plato’s contention lies the idea that societal systems are malleable. If it is so, social paradigms can be effectively reestablished via a reexamination of taboos and norms. In his text, Plato sets out to deconstruct the traditional kinship system in order to institute a new societal order governed by community relations, rather than familial ones, to further the goals of the city-state.

23. The question that Plato’s fifth book of *The Republic* grapples with is what role kinship relations play in the function of society. In *The Republic*, Plato attempts to create a blueprint for a just city-state in which its constituents prescribe to reason and live in communal harmony. In his construction of an ideal city-state, Plato reevaluates the kinship relations that comprise society. Plato believes that the kinship structure is a reflection of the social structure, and that the social and political structures that organize society are not biological, or necessary, but rather created and subject to change. At the core of Plato’s contention lies the idea that societal systems are malleable. If it is so, social paradigms can be effectively reestablished via a reexamination of taboos and norms. In his text, Plato sets out to deconstruct the traditional kinship system in order to institute a new societal order governed by community relations, rather than familial ones, to further the goals of the city-state.

24. The writer wants to be specific so as not to confuse the reader. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

(A) NO CHANGE

(B) Ancient Greek social society.

(C) Ancient Greek society.

(D) society in those days.

25. Plato believes that the kinship structure is a reflection of the social structure, and that the social and political structures that organize society are not (biological, or necessary, but rather created and subject to change). At the core of Plato’s contention lies the idea that societal systems are malleable. If it is so, social paradigms can be effectively reestablished via a reexamination of taboos and norms. In his text, Plato sets out to deconstruct the traditional kinship system in order to institute a new societal order governed by community relations, rather than familial ones, to further the goals of the city-state.

26. Which choice provides the most logical conclusion to this paragraph?

(A) NO CHANGE

(B) *The Republic* turned out to be Plato’s most famous and widely read dialogue.

(C) With Greece being at the forefront of philosophical revolution, Plato was right in the thick of all the hustle and bustle.

(D) Plato’s text is a Socratic dialogue, meaning its method involves a small group guided by a facilitator trying to answer moral and philosophical questions.
Plato argues that taboos and societal norms influence our ability to change the form of societal structures insofar that conventional ideas and historical traditions can prevent civilizations from being able to imagine new systems of organization. (27) Plato suggests that ideas that seem absurd must be shown to be beneficial before being adopted by an entire society. (28) He states “it is not so very long since the Greeks thought it immoral and absurd... for men to be seen naked.” Thus, societal values can govern our thoughts about what is natural or unnatural and conceal social alternatives that may prove more advantageous for all.

[1] Plato (29) sought to replace the kinship system with a new model in which people who aren’t blood relatives still interact in ways now reserved for (30) familial relations, in his vision, the city-state forms a communal family: “every time he meets any of them, he will assume he is meeting his brother, or sister, or mother, or son, or daughter – or the child or parent of one of these.” [2] Plato claims that his new model would eliminate (31) the familial loyalty that supersedes state loyalty. [3]

Ultimately, Plato’s *The Republic* calls for a city-state in which the constituents all prescribe to the same ideological regime of reason and (32) put family first. (33)

27. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence: Taboos are social customs which forbid certain practices or association with certain people, places, or things. Should the writer make this addition?
(A) Yes, because it transitions smoothly into the next sentence.
(B) Yes, because the term is esoteric and unfamiliar to the average reader.
(C) No, because the definition should come earlier.
(D) No, because the term is common and the addition is disruptive.

28.
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) He states, “it is not so very long
(C) He states: “it is not so very long
(D) He states – it is not so very long

29.
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) seeks
(C) has sought
(D) seek

30.
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) familial relations. In his vision
(C) familial relations; in his vision,
(D) familial relations – in his vision

31.
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) the familial loyalty and allegiance
(C) family’s loyalty
(D) devoted familial homage
32. Which choice best supports the idea developed in this paragraph?
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) consider nakedness strictly taboo.
(C) take his book very seriously.
(D) prioritize the state.

33. Which ordering of the sentences in the previous paragraph would be most logical?
(A) NO CHANGE
(B) 3, 1, 2
(C) 3, 2, 1
(D) 1, 3, 2
Questions 34-44 are based on the following passage.

Major League

Life, we’ve seemingly arbitrarily decided, (34) **is** a commodity most effectively measured in years. Society tells me that I’m (35) a good person, and that I have played Major League Baseball for 14 years. Apparently, I have experienced more than a 37-year-old, but less than a 39-year-old. My career was richer than one of (36) **13 years, but less eventful**, than one of 15 years — so society tells me.

I was first brought into this world on October 20, 1988. Now, the 20th of October wasn’t the day that I was born, but it was the day that I was **born**, if you follow me. His name was (37) **Hershiser – Orel Hershiser. “The Bulldog,”** they called him. And I guess you could say he taught me how to bite. That night was the deciding game of the World Series, and Ol’ Orel pitched a masterful game.

34. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) was  
(C) had been  
(D) are

35. In the context of this paragraph, which choice is most logical?  
(A) NO CHANGE  
(B) a great ballplayer  
(C) 38 years old  
(D) not a young man anymore

36. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) 13 years, but less eventful  
(C) 13 years; but, less eventful  
(D) 13 years but less eventful

37. (A) NO CHANGE  
(B) Hershiser, Orel Hershiser,  
(C) Hershiser. Orel Hershiser.  
(D) Hershiser; Orel Hershiser.
I was drafted out of high school by the Dodgers 8 years later—the same Dodgers for whom Orel pitched. I played six years of minor league ball, slumming around in minor league towns that make up the soul of America: Frisco, Delmarva, Round Rock, Biloxi—poetic places with poetic names where I cut my teeth playing this poetic game to which I have given all the verses of my life. In those six years, I made nothing but memories; I lived on as many boxes of macaroni as I could fit into my exorbitant wages, and I fed myself less with food than with emotions, every pitch was a rush, and every strikeout that I threw gave me the energy to keep going. Now, I was nearly starving to death, but I was so, so alive. I can’t emphasize enough how beautiful Delmarva was.

38. (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) where
   (C) whom
   (D) that

39. In the context of this paragraph, which choice is most logical?
   (A) NO CHANGE
   (B) pittance of a salary
   (C) big paydays
   (D) sufficient yearly earnings

40. (A) NO CHANGE
    (B) emotions. Every pitch, was a rush
    (C) emotions – every pitch was a rush –
    (D) emotions: every pitch was a rush,

41. The writer is considering deleting the following sentence. Should the writer make this deletion?
   (A) Yes, because it distracts the reader with unnecessary information.
   (B) Yes, because Delmarva is not a beautiful town.
   (C) No, because the writer needs a concluding sentence for this paragraph.
   (D) No, because it adds relevant and specific detail.
Justice, it might be said, is when tenacity is met with opportunity, and that opportunity came on August 24, 2002 when the Dodgers finally called me up to The Big Show. I pitched that night in a home game against the Braves. The opposing pitcher was (42) Hall of Famer—Tom Glavine—and wouldn’t you know that I beat the son of a gun! After the game, my teammates congratulated me in the clubhouse, and—though I don’t remember all of the details—I remember it as one of the happiest days of my life.

14 years have (43) come, gone, and happened already, bringing with them 256 wins, 9 All-Star games, and 2 World Series of my very own. My elbow is shot, my shoulder is in tatters, and my back barks at me when I get out of bed every morning, but I can walk away from this game with my head held high and my heart full of pride. (44)

42. (A) NO CHANGE
(B) Hall of Famer, Tom Glavine,
(C) Hall of Famer Tom Glavine,
(D) Hall of Famer (Tom Glavine)

43. (A) NO CHANGE
(B) past
(C) finished up
(D) since passed

44. At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence. Despite my body being all banged up, I know that my time in the major leagues was well worth it. Should the writer make this addition?
(A) Yes, because it gives the reader new information.
(B) Yes, because the writer needs an effective concluding sentence.
(C) No, because the narrator will have a hard time finding other work.
(D) No, because it restates the thought expressed in the preceding sentence.
## Writing and Language Answers

1. B  
2. A  
3. D  
4. A  
5. C  
6. B  
7. D  
8. B  
9. C  
10. A  
11. A  
12. B  
13. B  
14. D  
15. C  
16. C  
17. C  
18. A  
19. B  
20. D  
21. C  
22. C  
23. A  
24. C  
25. D  
26. A  
27. D  
28. B  
29. B  
30. C  
31. A  
32. D  
33. A  
34. A  
35. C  
36. B  
37. A  
38. C  
39. B  
40. D  
41. A  
42. C  
43. D  
44. D