Paris, France, is well known for virtually everything, but especially its food. Even a casual traveler associates Paris with wine, cheese, and (probably) snails. However, more important than eating in Paris is knowing where to go to get that food in the first place.

Parisians acquire their food in an entirely different manner than do Americans. While the French have supermarkets, for example, these markets are nowhere near as large as American supermarkets, nor do they stay open for as long periods of time as American markets. Food in France, moreover, comes in much smaller quantities at a time, with most liquids coming in liters (or less) and most solid foods coming in kilograms (or less). The average American attempting to buy a gallon of orange juice or a two-liter of Coca-Cola is sure to be disappointed. On the other hand, food displays in France are much more attractive, colorful, and fresh than those in America.

Americans accustomed to megastores and one-stop shopping will likely grow impatient with Parisian markets. The French shopper can get much of their food and cleaning supplies from the supermarket, but many things required several stops. Need pastries? Stop by the *patisserie*. Need fresh fruit? Hit the *fruitiere*. Need fresh meat or seafood? Run around the corner to the *butcherie* or the *poissonerie*.

While acquiring food in Paris is not an efficient pastime, it nevertheless is interesting and exciting and offers insight into fundamental differences into the way that these two very different cultural groups view life.

29 Based on your reading of Paragraph 3, what is the best meaning for *poissonerie*?

   A   fruit store

   B   meat shop

   C   candy store

   D   fish shop

30 Which of the following facts does *not* appear in the passage?

   J   Shoppers, generally speaking, in Paris will be disheartened by the price of everything.

   K   American shoppers in Paris will be disappointed by the small sizes of everything.

   L   Store displays in Paris are more attractive and more colorful than those in the states.

   M   Shopping in Paris is not an efficient activity.

31 What is the definition of a "megastore," according to this text?

   A   huge stores with everything from fresh food to clothing to car supplies

   B   medium stores with mainly fresh food and cleaning supplies

   C   small stores with mainly fresh food

   D   tiny stores with convenient, prewrapped food

32 What is the author's opinion on how the French go shopping?

   J   He or she approves with reservation.

   K   He or she approves wholeheartedly.

   L   He or she disapproves wholeheartedly.

   M   He or she disapproves with reservation.

33 Which of the following statements is true, based on this article?

   A Food comes in much bigger packages in Paris.

   B Food comes in much smaller packages in America.

   C Food is an important part of any culture.

   D Food is an important way to learn about different cultures.

34 Which of the following items can you likely get in Paris, according to this article?

   J a gallon of orange juice

   K a liter of milk

   L a two-liter of Coca-Cola

   M a 24-pack of bottled water

35 Which of the following titles would best fit this article?

   A An American in Paris

   B Bigger Is Better

   C Shop Til You Drop

   D Food: Insight into the Other

PASSAGE FOR QUESTIONS 36–43

Once there was a widow with two daughters; one was ugly, whom the mother loved, and the other was beautiful, whom the mother hated and forced to do all the work.

One day, the beautiful girl went to the well to gather water; while there, an old crone with a wart on her nose asked the girl for water, which the girl gladly gave. In <u>gratitude</u>, the old woman (who was really a fairy in disguise) cast a spell on the girl so that every time she spoke, either a flower or a jewel dropped out of her mouth.

Upon returning home, the mother quickly realized what had happened, and she sent her ugly daughter to the same well hoping that the miracle would repeat itself. The ugly girl did not come upon a <u>crone</u>, however, but a beautiful woman asking for water.

The ugly girl, angry and resentful, refused to give the water. The beautiful woman (again the fairy in disguise) cast a spell on the ugly girl so that every time she spoke either a snake or an insect dropped out of her mouth.

The mother, angry at what had happened to her favorite daughter, responded by throwing the beautiful daughter out of the house. However, the fates did not betray this girl, but instead led her straight into the path of a roaming prince. This prince immediately fell in love with her upon first sight and, spurred on by the treasure that escaped her lips with every word, married her.

—Paraphrased from tales compiled by Charles Perrault

36 Which of the following elements from the story are symbols of goodness?

- J the ugly daughter
- K the fairy
- L the beautiful daughter
- M the snake

37 Which of the following stories is this text most like?

- A *Aladdin and the Magic Lamp*
- B *Cinderella*
- C *Peter Pan*
- D *Alice in Wonderland*

38 What does the word <u>gratitude</u> mean as used in this passage?

- J happiness
- K thankfulness
- L being up high
- M a tip for doing good work

39 What is a synonym for <u>crone</u>?

- A a beautiful girl
- B a handsome man
- C a statuesque queen
- D a withered old woman

40 What does the water in the story symbolize?

- J compassion
- K water
- L fear
- M greed

41 What is the author's purpose in writing this story?

- A to encourage bad behavior in the reader
- B to encourage justice in the world
- C to encourage apathy in the world
- D to encourage manners in the world

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42 How would you categorize the author's opinion of the mother's behavior in the story?

J fair; a mother has the right to treat her children as she wishes

K unfair; a mother needs to treat all of her children equally

L neutral; it really doesn't matter. After all, it's only a story

M None of the above are appropriate answers to the question.

43 What is an antonym for *widow*?

A a married woman

B a young, unmarried girl

C a woman whose husband has died

D a divorced woman

We best know Marie Antoinette for her snide comment regarding her starving peasant subjects ("Let them eat cake!") and for her grisly demise (beheaded by the guillotine in 1793). However, Marie Antoinette should also command our attention for cultural innovations and challenges she made during her short lifetime.

Marie Antoinette, wife of King Louis XVI, became queen in 1769 at the tender age of fourteen. Fundamentally a young girl, with the headstrong behavior of youth and the authority (thanks to Louis) to back her up, Marie Antoinette <u>chafed</u> under the social and administrative rules that surrounded her. Traditionally, French queens had not enjoyed any freedoms in changing their surroundings (either physically or in terms of personal behavior) once accepting the role of ruler.

Marie Antoinette changed all that. By age nineteen, she imposed her own views and tastes on the Palace of Versailles and even commissioned a new construction: the Trianon estate bordering the Palace to which she could <u>repair</u> and escape the pressures and social constraints of court that she could not entirely bend to her will. At the Trianon estate, Marie Antoinette, inspired by Enlightenment thinking, dressed and behaved and organized her surroundings in a way that upset the traditional way of life and set a new standard for all who came later.

44 Where, according to the passage, did Marie Antoinette feel the most free?

    J   the Palace of Versailles
    K   the Trianon estate
    L   the Tuilleries in Paris
    M   The article does not specify.

45 How old was Marie Antoinette when she became queen?

    A   fourteen
    B   sixteen
    C   nineteen
    D   twenty-one

46 Which of the following is the best definition for the word <u>repair</u> as used in context of this passage?

    J   fix
    K   flee
    L   forge
    M   find

47 To which King of France was Marie Antoinette married, according to this article?

    A   King Louis XIX
    B   King Louis XVI
    C   King Louis XIV
    D   King Louis VIV

48 The reader can infer from Marie Antoinette's comment regarding her subjects' hunger that _____.

    J   she cared deeply for herself
    K   she worried little for the troubles of others
    L   she wanted to institute major reforms for the poor
    M   she liked cake quite a bit

49 Which of the following statements can we conclude, based on the comments of the passage?

A French queens never acquired social or behavioral freedom until monarchy died out.

B French queens always enjoyed a great deal of social and behavioral freedoms.

C French kings usually suffered more social and behavioral constraint than did the queens.

D French queens were almost never allowed social or behavioral freedoms while queen.

50 The reader can infer from Marie Antoinette's reference to cake that cake was _____.

J something highly valued and very nutritious

K something only poor people could afford

L something that primarily the wealthy people enjoyed

M something very new and innovative in French culture

STOP

If there is still time remaining, you may review your answers.

MATH—PART 1

32 QUESTIONS   30 MINUTES

Directions: Select the best answer out of the four choices.

1 Simplify the following expression: $4(3+2)^2$.

   A   20
   B   80
   C   100
   D   125

2 Find the quotient of 25.8 and 4.3.

   J   6.1
   K   6
   L   60
   M   .6

3 Add $2\frac{3}{8}$ and $4\frac{3}{5}$.

   A $6\frac{39}{40}$

   B $6\frac{4}{5}$

   C $6\frac{7}{8}$

   D $6\frac{17}{20}$

4 What is the least common multiple of 3, 9, and 18?

   J   18
   K   9
   L   36
   M   27

5 Find the difference of 6.3 and $\frac{1}{2}$.

   A   6.1

   B $5\frac{1}{4}$

   C $5\frac{3}{4}$

   D   5.8

6 What is the equivalent of $(+4) + (-3) - (-1)$?

   J   8
   K   3
   L   4
   M   2

7 Select the smallest prime number.

   A   4
   B   6
   C   7
   D   11

8 What is the product of $3\frac{2}{3}$ and 9?

   J   33
   K   27
   L   30
   M   32

9 Change $4\frac{3}{8}$ to a decimal.

   A   4.380
   B   4.750
   C   4.375
   D   4.675

10 Express 7.002 as a fraction. *Reduce to lowest terms.*

   J $7\frac{2}{100}$

   K $7\frac{1}{500}$

   L $7\frac{2}{1,000}$

   M $7\frac{1}{50}$

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11 Without stopping, Maxine drives from Danbury to San Sebastian, a distance of 348 miles. If she leaves at 8 A.M. and arrives at 2 P.M., what was her average rate of speed?

A 62 mph
B 61 mph
C 59 mph
D 58 mph

12 Carlos deposits $2,400 in a bank account at a simple annual interest rate of 2.5%. How much will he have at the end of three and a half years?

J $2,650
K $2,590
L $2,610
M $2,720

13 The temperature is 70° Celsius at 4 P.M. If it increases 10% by 10 P.M. and then decreases 20% by 8 A.M. the next morning, what is the temperature at 8 A.M.? Round off to the nearest degree.

A 68°
B 71.5°
C 62°
D 71°

14 Harry receives a salary of $700 per week. Hal gets 20% more. What is their total salary for six weeks?

J $9,280
K $9,240
L $9,360
M $9,410

15 Rusty, Henry, and Linda have recorded a hit song. If Rusty gets $\frac{2}{5}$ of the income and Henry gets $\frac{1}{3}$ and they earn $450,000, how much does Linda receive?

A $110,000
B $120,000
C $100,000
D $115,000

16 The height of a wall on a blueprint of an office building is 2 inches. If the actual wall is 15 feet high, what is the ratio of the blueprint diagram to the actual height of the wall?

J 1 : 90
K 2 : 75
L not given
M 4 : 71

17 Thirty-five history books were distributed to a social studies class at the beginning of the semester. Five books were lost and the rest were returned. In simplest terms, what is the ratio of returned books to lost books?

A 5 : 1
B 7 : 2
C 8 : 1
D 6 : 1

18 The Zebra Chemical Company is planning to repackage 1,134 ounces of one of their chemicals into 1-pound containers. How many ounces remain after all of the chemicals are repackaged? (Sixteen ounces equal 1 pound.)

J 12 ounces
K 13 ounces
L 14 ounces
M 11 ounces

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19 Barbara receives a base salary of $600 per week plus a 9% commission on sales over $1,000 per week. If she sold $5,000 for the week, what was her total salary for the week?
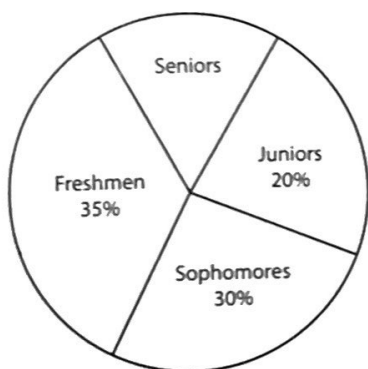
- **A** $930
- **B** $860
- **C** $960
- **D** $890

20 Emily works for 48 hours at the rate of $22 per hour for the first 40 hours and time-and-a-half for any hours above 40. What is her total salary?

- **J** $1,144
- **K** $1,250
- **L** $1,380
- **M** $1,360

Directions: Use the graph below to answer questions 21 and 22.

Mayberry Student Population

Seniors

Juniors 20%

Freshmen 35%

Sophomores 30%

21 The circle graph shows the percentage of students in a particular year at Mayberry High School. If there are 2,800 students in the school, how many are seniors?
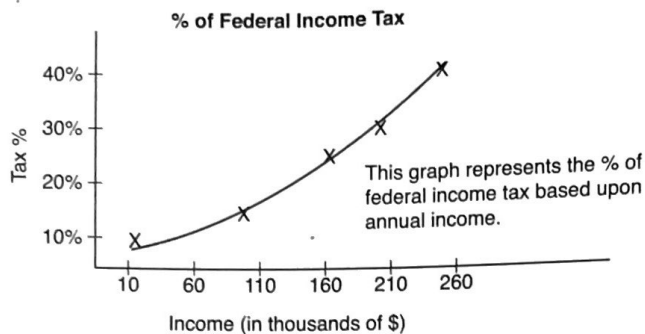
- **A** 980
- **B** 840
- **C** 420
- **D** 560

22 What is the ratio of juniors to sophomores? Simplify your answer.

- **J** 2 : 3
- **K** not given
- **L** 3 : 2
- **M** 7 : 2

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% of Federal Income Tax

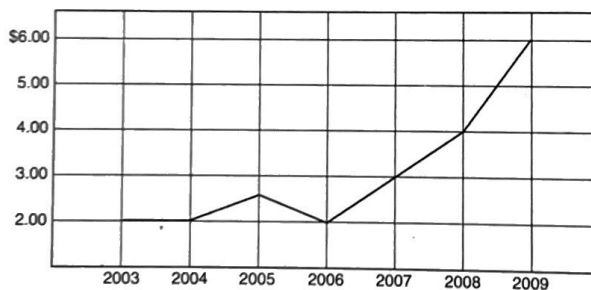This graph represents the % of federal income tax based upon annual income.

23 What is the best estimate of the income tax of someone earning $160,000 per year?

- A $40,000
- B $60,000
- C $90,000
- D $20,000

24 If someone paid $6,300 in federal income taxes, approximately how much did she or he earn for the year?

- J $120,000
- K $110,000
- L $210,000
- M $60,000

25 What is the approximate difference in the price of a gallon of gasoline between the years 2005 and 2009?
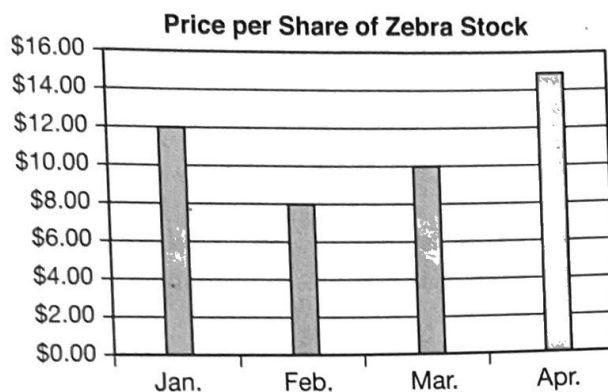
- A $3.50
- B $2.50
- C $2.00
- D $3.00

26 What was the average price for a gallon of gasoline in the years 2007 through and including 2009? Round off to the nearest cent.

- J $2.00
- K $3.00
- L $2.50
- M $4.33
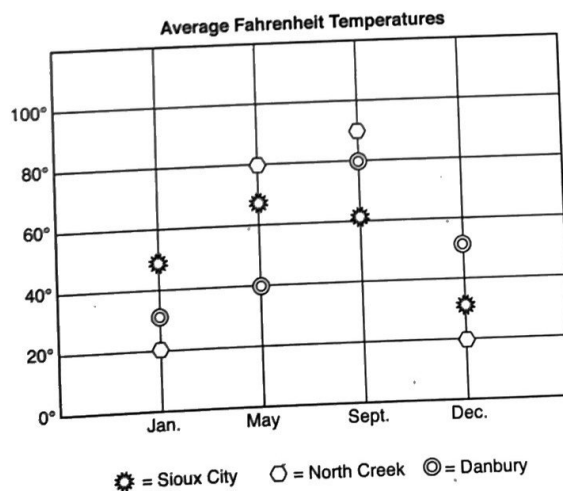
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Price per Share of Zebra Stock

27 If an investor purchased 100 shares of Zebra stock in January and sold them in March, how much money did he or she make or lose?

A $200 gain
B $200 loss
C $150 gain
D $150 loss

28 Approximately, how much percent did the stock gain from February to April?

J   60%
K   120%
L   30%
M   90%

Directions: Use the graph below to answer questions 29 and 30.

Average Fahrenheit Temperatures

☀ = Sioux City   ○ = North Creek   ◎ = Danbury
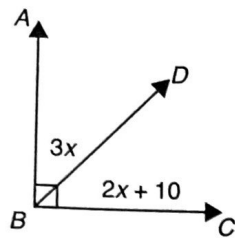
29 Approximately, what is the difference in average temperatures between North Creek in January and North Creek in December?

A   0°
B   10°
C   15°
D   20°

30 What is the average 4-month temperature for Danbury?
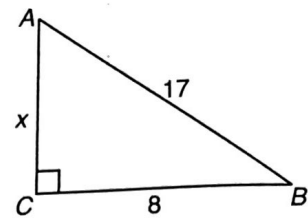
J   40°
K   55°
L   50°
M   45°

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31 In the figure above, $AB \perp BC$. The measures of the angles are represented in terms of x. Find the measure of angle DBC.

   A $36°$

   B $54°$

   C $42°$

   D $38°$

32 Find the measure of side AC of the right triangle above.

   J   13

   K   12

   L   15

   M   14

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