

1. Katie and Jennifer are playing a game.
  - Katie and Jennifer each started with 100 points.
  - At the end of each turn, Katie's points doubled.
  - At the end of each turn, Jennifer's points increased by 200.

At the start of which turn will Katie first have more points than Jennifer?

2. The boiling point of water,  $T$  (measured in degrees), at altitude  $a$  (measured in feet) is modeled by the function  $T(a) = -0.0018a + 212$ . In terms of altitude and temperature, which statement describes the meaning of the slope?
  - A The boiling point increases by 18 degrees as the altitude increases by 1,000 feet.
  - B The boiling point increases by 1.8 degrees as the altitude increases by 1,000 feet.
  - C The boiling point decreases by 18 degrees as the altitude increases by 1,000 feet.
  - D The boiling point decreases by 1.8 degrees as the altitude increases by 1,000 feet.
3. What will **most likely** happen if the human population continues to grow at current rates?
  - A There will be fewer natural resources available for future generations.
  - B There will be an increase in nitrogen levels in the atmosphere.
  - C There will be a decrease in water pollution.
  - D There will be an increase in the number of strong hurricanes.
4. What is the meaning of the simile in the sentence below from paragraph 5?

"Like a rudderless boat, the discussion kept turning round and round the same point; and at last it threatened to be overwhelmed in a flood of tears."

  - A It describes two people who are crying because they finally came to a solution.
  - B It describes an endless argument between two people.
  - C It depicts a husband and his wife engaged in a minor argument.
  - D It describes an insolvable argument between a husband and his wife, threatening to deteriorate into tears.

5. How does the author achieve his purpose?
- A by using descriptive phrases to explain difficult ideas
  - B by using only formal scientific language to list data
  - C by using bulleted phrases to clarify ideas
  - D by using quotes from famous people to support facts
6. I appeal to you, my friends, as mothers: are you willing to enslave *your* children? You start back with horror and indignation at such a question. But why, if slavery is *no wrong* to those upon whom it is imposed?

“Appeal to the Christian Women of the South” by Angelina Grimké, 1836

How did Angelina Grimké’s religious beliefs affect her participation in the abolitionist movement?

- A Mrs. Grimké focused on urging slave owners in the South to free their slaves in order to avoid punishment from God.
  - B Mrs. Grimké worked to convince women, as Christians and mothers, that slavery was immoral and should be abolished.
  - C Mrs. Grimké led political protests and petitioned the federal government to end slavery immediately.
  - D Mrs. Grimké used the Bible to defend her roles as both slave owner and advocate for the spread of slavery.
7. How could the introduction of a nonnative species of plant affect an ecosystem in North Carolina?
- A It could pollinate the native plant species, producing a disease-resistant species.
  - B It could reduce the competition for space and light with native plant species.
  - C It could take over the habitats of the native plant species.
  - D It could cause some insect species to destroy native plant species.

8. The restriction on Johnson's political expression is content based, since the Texas statute is not aimed at protecting the physical integrity of the flag in all circumstances, but is designed to protect it from intentional and knowing abuse that causes serious offense to others. It is therefore subject to the most exacting scrutiny. The Government may not prohibit the verbal or nonverbal expression of an idea merely because society finds the idea offensive or disagreeable, even where our flag is involved. Nor may a State foster its own view of the flag by prohibiting expressive conduct relating to it, since the Government may not permit designated symbols to be used to communicate a limited set of messages.

Syllabus to *Texas v. Johnson*, (1989)

In the case of *Texas v. Johnson*, how did the U.S. Supreme Court protect the right of free speech?

- A by ruling that national emergencies and war may not justify the restriction of speech
- B by declaring that the government may not decide the intentions expressed by national emblems
- C by establishing that students and adults have the same rights to free speech
- D by affirming the right to trial by a jury of one's peers, as defined by law