

composite whenever there is no filling. Thus, you can infer that he believes that resin composite fillings look more like natural teeth than mercury amalgam.

14. A. Passage 1, because it cites no sources for the study or the statistic it cites. The author of passage 1 says that "it has been estimated" that 4 percent of the mercury in Lake Superior comes from dental amalgam, but the author cites no source. The author also gives no source for the 2001 study that is cited in the first paragraph.

15. D. Mercury that accumulates in body tissues causes a variety of health problems. The study cited in the first paragraph of passage 1 found a correlation between mercury amalgam fillings and a number of health conditions. A correlation does not prove causation, but the author of Passage 1 states that "this accumulated mercury causes a variety of health problems."

Interpreting Fiction

Lesson 1: Plot Elements

Practice 1, page 101

1. B. swearing that he was telling the truth. The following statement in the excerpt gives the context and meaning: "It is nevertheless God's own truth, the sacred truth. I repeat it on my soul and my salvation."
2. D. confronted him and then asked to be searched. According to the excerpt, when the harness-maker comes in and repeats his story, the two "abused each other for an hour. At his own request, Maître Hauchecorne was searched."
3. C. A peasant is accused of taking a pocketbook. As you read the excerpt, you understand that a harness-maker has accused a peasant of taking a pocketbook, and the mayor of the town believes the harness-maker.

- is ten meters. This factual evidence supports the author's main idea.
8. A. The longest known colossal squid is ten meters long, so there is no colossal squid longer than the longest giant squid. According to paragraph 2, there are very few samples of colossal squid, and all of them have been juveniles. It is improper to draw a conclusion about the entire colossal squid species on the basis of such limited evidence.
9. B. mercury dental amalgam. Though the authors have some-what different opinions on the subject, both passages are centrally about mercury dental amalgam.
10. C. Mercury amalgam fillings are unhealthy and bad for the environment. The first sentence of Passage 1 states that mercury amalgam should be banned for use in dental fillings. The first paragraph cites health reasons for this opinion. The second paragraph cites environmental reasons. Choice (D) is mentioned in Passage 1, but it serves as support for the author's main point.
11. D. It is a convincing statistic from a reliable source. The statement that 40–50 percent of mercury in wastewater is from an easily preventable source is a convincing statistic. The EPA is a large non-political government agency and so is likely to provide reliable information.
12. A. Consumers have no other reason, such as cost or durability, to prefer mercury amalgam to composite fillings. The author of Passage 1 states that "banning mercury amalgam would draw no consumer backlash" because resin composite fillings are better for cosmetic reasons. The author assumes that there is no other reason to prefer mercury amalgam.
13. B. Resin composite fillings look better than mercury amalgam on visible tooth surfaces. The author of Passage 2 states that amalgam is preferable to resin

- While choices (C) and (D) may or may not be true statements, figures do not describe how the figures support the passage.
- Analyzing Nonfiction and Informational Text Practice Questions, pages 96–99**
1. D. to discuss whether communication technology helps or hurts relationships. This answer choice reflects the scope of the article introduced at the end of the first paragraph.
 2. B. how technology affects interpersonal connections. The question at the end of paragraph 1 introduces this topic. Paragraph 2 discusses positive effects of communication technology while paragraph 3 discusses a negative effect.
 3. D. The caption reveals that the woman's friends will use their phones during their visit. The caption is similar to a scenario described in the first paragraph of the passage. In both cases, people are choosing to use technology rather than to enjoy the company of those with whom they have an established relationship.
 4. B. New communication technologies may adversely impact important human relationships. The author's concluding paragraph discusses how communication technology can connect us with so many people that we have less time and energy to spend on relationships with friends and family, and the caption of the image reveals that the visiting friends plan to spend time on their phones rather than in conversing with one another.
 5. B. the giant squid is the world's longest cephalopod. The author's introduction and conclusion both raise this point, and supports this thesis.
 6. D. The giant squid is longer than the colossal squid. The author provides scientific evidence about the colossal squid to support the passage's main idea about the giant squid.
 7. C. The length of the longest known colossal squid specimen

- argument about the relevance and trustworthiness of the MPA rating system.
2. B. The MPA rating system is a useful tool for parents. The writer of the Argument in Passage 1 uses information about the MPA rating system to support her argument that the system helps parents to make sound decisions.
3. D. The MPA rating system should not be trusted. In the second sentence, the writer indicates that the MPA rating system is not a useful guide, and concludes by recommending that parents use a different source of advice.
4. A. She largely approves of the MPA rating system as a guideline for parents. The passage provides no information about the writer's own child-rearing decisions, choice (B), or about her opinion of the effect of the Hays Code on the movie industry, choice (D). Also, her statements about the rating system are uniformly positive, making choice (C) incorrect.

Lesson 6: Texts with Related Graphic Information

Practice 6, page 95

1. D. Governing parties can use their power to shape electoral districts to their advantage. The passage and the figures focus on demonstrating how gerrymandering works. Choices (A) and (B) are not supported at all by the passage, and choice (C) is far too extreme.
2. B. Through gerrymandering, a governing party can be elected to a greater number of seats than its voter support might otherwise allow. The second paragraph describes how the second grid figure shows one party winning 75 percent of the seats from 60 percent of the vote, rather than the 50 percent of seats shown in the first grid figure.
3. A. They illustrate the advantages a party can obtain through gerrymandering. As discussed in the passage's second paragraph, the figures show how a party can benefit from the process.

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all the flaws of pre-
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Related by Theme

piracy of music files
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With Opposing

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AA movie rating
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