

---

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR THE 2016 SAT®

---

**KAPLAN**  
TEST PREP

© 2014 Kaplan, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, by photostat, microfilm, xerography, or any other means, or incorporated into any information retrieval system, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of Kaplan, Inc.

## Practice Questions for the 2016 SAT®

The following practice questions provide a sample of the kinds of questions that will be on the new, 2016 SAT as outlined by the SAT test maker, the College Board. Remember, there will be no wrong-answer penalty on the 2016 SAT, so it's important that you make an educated guess for every question.

Once you have finished, go through the answer key and mark which questions you answered correctly and which questions you answered incorrectly. It's also helpful to read through the explanations for all the questions, not just the ones you've answered incorrectly – there might be a more efficient way to get to the answer.

You're already ahead of the curve by trying these practice questions. Keep going and you'll be one step closer to the college of your choice!

## WRITING AND LANGUAGE PRACTICE QUESTIONS

**Directions:** In the following passage, certain words and phrases are underlined and numbered. Next to the passage are alternatives for each underlined portion. Select the one that best conveys the idea, creates the most grammatically correct sentence, or is most consistent with the style and tone of the passage. If you decide that the original version is best, select NO CHANGE.

Questions 1–8 refer to the following passage.

### ARCTIC SEA ICE AND GLOBAL WARMING

Polar ice consists of sea-ice formed from frozen seawater as well as ice sheets and glaciers formed from the buildup and compaction of falling snow. The Earth is home to two polar ice caps; high latitude regions of a<sup>1</sup>  
planet or natural satellite covered in ice.

1

1. A. NO CHANGE  
B. two polar ice caps high latitude regions of a planet or natural satellite covered in ice.  
C. two polar ice caps: high latitude regions of a planet or natural satellite covered in ice.  
D. two polar ice caps. High latitude regions of a planet or natural satellite covered in ice.

The high latitude of polar ice caps causes these domains<sup>2</sup>  
to receive less energy in the form of

solar radiation from the sun<sup>3</sup> than equatorial regions do,  
which results in lower surface temperatures.

2. A. NO CHANGE  
B. areas  
C. homes  
D. ranges
3. A. NO CHANGE  
B. radiation  
C. radiation that's from the sun  
D. solar radiation

The Earth's polar ice caps are changing dramatically<sup>4</sup> over the course of the last 12,000 years.

Seasonal variations of the ice caps takes place due to<sup>5</sup> varied solar energy absorption as the planet revolves around the sun. Ice caps can also grow or shrink due to climate variation. Global warming is expected to cause more ice to melt, reducing the energy reflected back to space and to increase the energy absorbed at the surface.<sup>6</sup> This would cause the affected portions of the Earth to warm.

If the most dire of the widespread global warming theories is accurate, the polar ice caps should be receding significantly. Recent studies, too, have<sup>7</sup> demonstrated that

the Arctic ice shelf is not just maintaining its mass, it is increasing.<sup>8</sup>

4. A. NO CHANGE  
B. change  
C. have changed  
D. will change
5. A. NO CHANGE  
B. took place  
C. take place  
D. takes places
6. A. NO CHANGE  
B. to increasing  
C. increasing  
D. increase
7. A. NO CHANGE  
B. however  
C. furthermore  
D. especially
8. A. NO CHANGE  
B. the Arctic ice shelf is not just maintaining its mass, but it is increasing also  
C. the Arctic ice shelf is not just maintaining its mass, but increasing  
D. the Arctic ice shelf is not just maintaining its mass, but it is experiencing an increase

## MATH PRACTICE QUESTIONS

**Directions:** For this section, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given.

### CALCULATOR SECTION

Questions 1–2 refer to the following information.

*A survey was conducted among a randomly chosen sample of people who owned a cell phone in 2013. The following table shows a summary of the survey results.*

	Owned a Smart Phone	Did Not Own a Smart Phone	No Response	Total
15- to 29-year-olds	28,542	19,116	11,223	58,881
30- to 44-year-olds	33,116	24,308	9,414	66,838
45- to 59-year-olds	11,960	21,405	6,549	39,914
60-year-olds and over	1,023	1,897	862	3,782
<b>Total</b>	74,641	66,726	28,048	169,415

1. According to the survey results, for which age group did the greatest percentage of people report that they owned a Smart Phone?
  - A. 15- to 29-year-olds
  - B. 30- to 44-year-olds
  - C. 45- to 59-year-olds
  - D. 60-year-olds and over
2. Of the 15- to 29-year-olds who reported owning a Smart Phone, 500 people were selected at random to do a follow-up survey in which they were asked whether they watched streaming videos on their phones. There were 302 people in this follow-up survey who responded *Yes* to the question and 198 who responded *No*. Using the data from both the follow-up survey and the initial survey, which of the following is most likely to be an accurate statement?
  - A. About 45,083 people 15 to 29 years old would report watching streaming videos on their Smart Phones.
  - B. About 35,564 people 15 to 29 years old would report watching streaming videos on their Smart Phones.
  - C. About 17,239 people 15 to 29 years old would report watching streaming videos on their Smart Phones.
  - D. About 102,327 people 15 to 29 years old would report watching streaming videos on their Smart Phones.

**Directions:** For question 3, use the grids in the same section of the answer sheet on which you have answered questions 1–2.

3. **Part A**

Eli left his home in New York and traveled to Brazil on business. On Monday, he used his credit card to purchase these pewter vases as a gift for his wife.



For daily purchases totaling less than 200 U.S. dollars, Eli's credit card company charges a 2% fee. If the total charge on his credit card for the vases was \$126.48, what was the foreign exchange rate on Monday in Brazilian reais (R\$) per U.S. dollar? If necessary, round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

**Part B**

On Wednesday, Eli bought a tourmaline ring that cost R\$763. For daily purchases over \$200, his credit card company charges the same 2% fee on the first \$200 of the converted price and 3% on the portion of the converted price that is over \$200. If the total charge on his credit card for the ring was \$358.50, what was the amount of decrease, as a percentage, in the foreign exchange rate between Monday and Wednesday? Round your answer to the nearest whole percent.

**NO CALCULATOR SECTION**

**Directions:** For this section, solve each problem and decide which is the best of the choices given.

4. In the following equation, what is the value of  $n$ ?

$$\frac{3(n+4)-8}{5} = \frac{11-(6-2n)}{2}$$

- A.  $-\frac{33}{4}$   
 B.  $-\frac{17}{4}$   
 C.  $\frac{17}{16}$   
 D.  $\frac{33}{16}$
5. Based on the following system of equations, what is the value of the quotient  $\frac{x}{y}$ ?

$$\begin{cases} x+5y=3y+4 \\ 2x=3+6y \end{cases}$$

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 B.  $\frac{3}{2}$   
 C. 3  
 D. 6

## READING PRACTICE QUESTIONS

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

**Questions 1–8** are based on the following passage.

*This passage is from a speech delivered in 1873 by Susan B. Anthony, a key leader in the women’s rights movement of the 19th century. In 1872, Anthony, along with her sisters and several other women, had voted in the presidential election. At the time, it was illegal for women to vote.*

Friends and fellow citizens: I stand before you tonight under indictment for the alleged crime of having voted at the last Presidential election, without having a lawful right to vote. It shall be my  
*Line*  
(5) work this evening to prove to you that in thus voting, I not only committed no crime, but, instead, simply exercised my citizen’s rights, guaranteed to me and all United States citizens by the National Constitution, beyond the power of any State to deny.

(10) The preamble of the Federal Constitution says:

“We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and  
(15) secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

It was we, the people; not we, the white male citizens; nor yet we, the male citizens; but we, the  
(20) whole people, who formed the Union. And we formed it, not to give the blessings of liberty, but to secure them; not to the half of ourselves and the half of our posterity, but to the whole people—women as well as men. And it is a downright mockery to talk to  
(25) women of their enjoyment of the blessings of liberty while they are denied the use of the only means of securing them provided by this democratic-republican government—the ballot.

For any State to make sex a qualification that

(30) must ever result in the disfranchisement of one entire half of the people, is to pass a bill of attainder, or, an ex post facto law, and is therefore a violation of the supreme law of the land. By it the blessings of liberty are forever withheld from women and  
(35) their female posterity.

To them this government has no just powers derived from the consent of the governed. To them this government is not a democracy. It is not a republic. It is an odious aristocracy; a hateful  
(40) oligarchy of sex; the most hateful aristocracy ever established on the face of the globe; an oligarchy of wealth, where the rich govern the poor. An oligarchy of learning, where the educated govern the ignorant, or even an oligarchy of race, where  
(45) the Saxon rules the African, might be endured; but this oligarchy of sex, which makes father, brothers, husband, sons, the oligarchs over the mother and sisters, the wife and daughters, of every household—which ordains all men sovereigns, all  
(50) women subjects, carries dissension, discord, and rebellion into every home of the nation.

Webster, Worcester, and Bouvier<sup>1</sup> all define a citizen to be a person in the United States, entitled to vote and hold office.

(55) The only question left to be settled now is: Are women persons? And I hardly believe any of our opponents will have the hardihood to say they are not. Being persons, then, women are citizens; and no State has a right to make any

(60) law, or to enforce any old law, that shall abridge their privileges or immunities. Hence, every discrimination against women in the constitutions and laws of the several States is today null and void, precisely as is every one

(65) against Negroes.

1. The central idea of the passage is that
  - A. the government has turned into an aristocracy.
  - B. the Constitution established our laws.
  - C. some male citizens are being denied basic rights.
  - D. all citizens should have the right to vote.
2. In lines 18–20 (“It was we, the people . . . the Union.”), Anthony’s argument rests mainly on the strategy of convincing her audience that
  - A. the preamble to the Constitution established rights for all.
  - B. the writers of the Constitution favored male citizens.
  - C. the preamble to the Constitution did not address voting rights.
  - D. the writers of the Constitution were all aristocrats.
3. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
  - A. Lines 1–2 (“I stand . . . indictment”)
  - B. Lines 11–17 (“We, . . . Constitution for United States”)
  - C. Lines 33–34 (“blessings . . . withheld”)
  - D. Line 54 (“entitled to . . . office”)
4. The stance Anthony takes in the passage is best described as that of
  - A. a judge accusing lawmakers.
  - B. a politician looking to gain votes.
  - C. a lawyer defending herself.
  - D. a historian explaining past events.
5. As used in line 6, *committed* most nearly means
  - A. made a promise.
  - B. assigned.
  - C. did something wrong.
  - D. entrusted.
6. It can be reasonably inferred from the passage that Anthony thinks
  - A. denying women the right to vote is against the law.
  - B. future generations will find fault with U.S. practices.
  - C. rights granted to women should be determined by states.
  - D. encouraging women to vote illegally will eventually change the law.
7. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
  - A. Lines 4–9 (“It shall be . . . to deny.”)
  - B. Lines 24–28 (“And it is . . . the ballot.”)
  - C. Lines 29–33 (“For any State . . . of the land.”)
  - D. Lines 37–38 (“To them . . . democracy.”)
8. As used in line 15, *secure* most nearly means
  - A. guarantee.
  - B. fasten.
  - C. strengthen.
  - D. start.

## ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

### WRITING AND LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

1. C

Determine how parts of a sentence relate to each other to determine what punctuation to use.

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because the second part of the sentence is an explanation of what polar ice caps are.

2. B

Determine which word makes the most sense in context.

**Choice (B) is the best answer** because “areas” indicates actual physical portions of the Earth.

3. D

When one word is implicit in the meaning of another, there is a redundancy, or wordiness, error.

**Choice (D) is the best answer** because it eliminates “from the sun,” fixing the wordiness error.

4. C

When a verb or verb phrase is underlined, make sure it reflects the time period of the sentence.

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because it changes the verb tense to the present perfect, which indicates something that happened in the past and continued to happen.

5. C

When a verb is underlined, make sure it agrees with its subject.

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because the verb should be plural to agree with “seasonal variations.”

6. C

Verbs joined by a conjunction must be parallel in form.

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because “reducing” and “increasing” are in parallel form.

7. B

When a transition is underlined, determine the relationship between the ideas it connects.

**Choice (B) is the best answer** because “however” appropriately indicates the contrast relationship between the two ideas.

8. C

The most obvious way to correct a run-on will not always be correct.

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because it uses the FANBOYS conjunction *but* to make the second clause dependent.

### MATH QUESTIONS

1. B

**Choice (B) is correct.** To answer this question, students must select the relevant information from the table and compute the percentage for each age group. The relevant information consists of the number of people in the age group that reported owning a Smart Phone (first column of numbers) and the total number of people that were surveyed in that age group (last column of numbers). The calculations are as follows:

$$15\text{- to }29\text{-year-olds: } \frac{28,542}{58,881} \approx 48.5\%$$

$$30\text{- to }44\text{-year-olds: } \frac{33,116}{66,838} \approx 49.5\% \text{ (the highest)}$$

$$45\text{- to }59\text{-year-olds: } \frac{11,960}{39,914} \approx 30.0\%$$

$$60\text{- year-olds and over: } \frac{1,023}{3,782} \approx 27.0\%$$

## 2. C

**Choice (C) is correct.** To answer this question, students must extrapolate from a random sample to estimate the number of 15- to 29-year-olds who watch streaming videos on their Smart Phones. This is done by multiplying the fraction of people in the follow-up survey that responded *Yes* by the total population of 15- to 29-year-olds that own a Smart Phone which yields  $\frac{302}{500} \times 28,542 = 17,239$ .

## 3A. 2.25

The charge amount of \$126.48 represents the conversion of  $128 + 66 + 85 = 279$  Brazilian reais plus the 2% fee that Eli's credit card company charged him. To find the original cost,  $c$ , of the vases in U.S. dollars (before the 2% fee), students should write and solve the equation,  $1.02c = 126.48$ . Dividing both sides of the equation by 1.02 results in a cost of  $c = \$124$ .

To find the foreign exchange rate,  $r$ , in Brazilian reais per U.S. dollar, students should let units guide them:

$$124 \text{ dollars} \times \frac{r \text{ reais}}{1 \text{ dollar}} = 279 \text{ reais} \rightarrow r = \frac{279}{124} = \mathbf{2.25}$$

The exchange rate on Monday was 2.25 Brazilian reais per U.S. dollar.

## 3B. 3 or .03

Students must break this problem into parts, solving one piece at a time. They must find the original converted price, use the result to calculate the exchange rate for Wednesday, and then use the two exchange rates from Monday and Wednesday to find the net change in the rates as a percentage.

If  $p$  represents the original price in U.S. dollars, then the total charge of \$358.50 represents  $1.02(200) + 1.03(p - 200)$ . Setting the total charge equal to this expression and solving for  $p$  yields:

$$358.5 = 1.02(200) + 1.03(p - 200)$$

$$358.5 = 204 + 1.03p - 206$$

$$358.5 = -2 + 1.03p$$

$$360.5 = 1.03p$$

$$350 = p$$

To calculate the exchange rate on Wednesday:

$$350 \text{ dollars} \times \frac{r \text{ reais}}{1 \text{ dollar}} = 763 \text{ reais} \rightarrow r = \frac{763}{350} = 2.18$$

To find the amount of decrease, as a percentage, in the exchange rates from Monday to Wednesday:

$$\frac{2.18 - 2.25}{2.25} = \frac{-0.07}{2.25} \approx -0.031, \text{ which represents a decrease of about } \mathbf{3\%}.$$

## 4. B

**Choice (B) is correct.** Simplifying the numerators yields  $\frac{3n+4}{5} = \frac{5+2n}{2}$ , and cross-multiplication results in the equation  $2(3n+4) = 5(5+2n)$  or  $6n+8 = 25+10n$ . Solving for  $n$  using inverse operations results in  $-4n = 17$  or  $n = -\frac{17}{4}$ .

## 5. D

**Choice (D) is correct.** Rewriting both equations in standard form yields the equivalent system:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y &= 4 \\ 2x - 6y &= 3 \end{aligned} \text{ . Multiplying the top equation by 3}$$

and then adding the two equations results in:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 6y = 12 \\ 2x - 6y = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow 5x = 15 \rightarrow x = 3 \text{ . Substituting } 3$$

for  $x$  in the original second equation (one could substitute the value of  $x$  into either equation and solve) results in the equation  $6 = 3 + 6y$ , which gives

$$y = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ . Finally, } \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} = 3 \times \frac{2}{1} = 6 \text{ .}$$

## READING QUESTIONS

### 1. D

**Choice (D) is the best answer** because it reflects the most important idea presented by the author over the course of the passage.

### 2. A

**Choice (A) is the best answer.** In lines 18–20, Anthony points to the wording of the preamble to

the Constitution to convince her audience that the founding fathers already established rights for all citizens.

**3. B**

**Choice (B) is the best answer** because lines 11–17 provide a direct quote from the preamble to the Constitution, the strongest kind of evidence to prove the point that the Constitution did not simply establish rights for only some of its citizens.

**4. C**

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because in lines 1–9, Anthony presents her “case” as a person who is being indicted, or accused of committing a crime, in the way a lawyer presents a case to prove a person’s innocence.

**5. C**

**Choice (C) is the best answer** because in lines 4–9, Anthony explains that she is not guilty of a crime, or wrongdoing, in her attempt to vote.

**6. A**

**Choice (A) is the best answer.** Though Anthony does not directly state this opinion, it can be inferred that she views any denial of the right to vote as going against the law.

**7. C**

**Choice (C) is the best answer.** In lines 29–33, Anthony argues that for a government to deny rights on the basis of gender “is to pass a bill of attainder, or, an ex post facto law, and is therefore a violation of the supreme law of the land.” This strongly supports the inference that Anthony thinks denying women the right to vote is against the law.

**8. A**

**Choice (A) is the best answer** because lines 11–17 describe several goals that the writers of the preamble to the Constitution set out to achieve for the good of the people of the United States. In this context, to “guarantee” liberty makes the most sense.



1-800-KAP-TEST | [kaptest.com/SATchange](https://kaptest.com/SATchange)