

**Ivy League Mentors Presents**



**Digital SAT**  
**Reading & Writing**  
**Practice Module 1**

This guide is an excerpt from our textbook, *DSAT Reading & Writing: The Ultimate Guide*. If you found it helpful, you can purchase the full version here: <https://www.patreon.com/ivyleague mentors/shop>

Contents include

- Specialized strategies for approaching every question type within every domain on the Reading & Writing Section of the Digital SAT, along with realistic practice questions to help you get comfortable applying them.
- Guides to all the important grammar and punctuation concepts covered on the test, along with realistic practice questions to help you master them
- Guides to difficult text types, including poetry and texts with graphics, along with realistic practice questions to help you approach them more effectively
- A carefully curated list of high impact words, along with additional tips to help you develop your vocabulary
- 4 full-length practice modules with comprehensive answer explanations for additional practice and self-assessment

# Digital SAT Reading & Writing Practice Module 1

27 Questions, 32 Minutes

1

Whether Fernando de Szyszlo is creating abstract paintings on canvas or large public sculptures—such as Intihuatana, a monumental bronze piece in Lima’s Plaza Mayor—his works are \_\_\_\_\_ the traditions of his native Peru, drawing from the nation’s rich cultural heritage.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A. rooted in
- B. complimented by
- C. critical of
- D. curious about

2

Challenging the common misconception of African art as \_\_\_\_\_, the artists whose work appears in the collection at the National Museum of African Art employ a diverse range of styles. There are artists working in the traditional arts of their specific ethnic communities, artists embracing European modernist or contemporary art movements, and artists blending various traditions into innovative, hybrid forms.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A. inferior
- B. multifaceted
- C. homogeneous
- D. individualistic

3

Recent measurements of magnetic movement of the muon, a subatomic particle, were notable not only for the mere fact that the particle’s magnetic moment differed from expectations but for the \_\_\_\_\_ of that difference: the observed magnetic moment of the muon was four standard deviations higher than predicted by the standard model of particle physics.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A. cause
- B. appearance
- C. scope
- D. implication

4

The white-throated sparrow sings to communicate over potentially great distances. For this reason, many researchers believe that white-throated sparrows living in sparse habitats sing at higher frequencies than their counterparts in more densely vegetated habitats, since dense vegetation tends to \_\_\_\_\_ the transmission of high-frequency sounds.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A. facilitate
- B. inhibit
- C. amplify
- D. encompass

5

The following text is from Nathan Mild’s 2019 novel *Neighbor Angel*. The narrator and his wife have just moved into a new apartment complex called the Golden River Mountain Apartments.

The Golden River Mountain Apartments? We felt we’d been deceived. Their concrete facades—the ubiquitous beige of everything constructed in 1980’s Seoul, discolored by decades of air pollution—could not have been called golden, even under the flattering glow of the late-afternoon sun. Nor did even the highest units afford a view of a mountain or river or anything but vast expanses of drab apartment blocks almost identical to our own, dotted by the occasional vacant lot slated for redevelopment. Technically speaking, we were just a kilometer from the Han River, but to reach it you’d need to navigate a maze of dimly-lit underpasses filled with pigeon droppings and puddles of mysterious origin. Not that we resented our new home for its deficiencies. We had no illusions about our situation and understood that if the place had been any nicer, we wouldn’t have been able to afford it.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To present the narrator and his wife’s complete disappointment in their new home
- B. To describe the physical appearance of the Golden River Mountain Apartments
- C. To portray the narrator and his wife’s living situation and their resignation toward it
- D. To emphasize the unique drawbacks of the narrator and his wife’s unit in the Golden River Mountain Apartments.

6

The people of medieval Europe have conventionally been viewed as living in a period of intellectual stagnation and widespread ignorance, but recent research has shown that this assumption belies the truth. According to historian James Hannam, medieval scholars made important contributions in fields such as astronomy, mathematics, and medicine. While these contributions may have largely been

confined to urban centers of learning, they nevertheless demonstrate the presence of intellectual curiosity and progress.

Which choice best describes the function of the underlined portion?

- A. It asserts that in medieval Europe intellectual progress was more pronounced in rural areas than in urban ones.
- B. It describes a limitation of earlier historians' studies of intellectual progress in medieval Europe.
- C. It concedes that not all parts of medieval Europe were characterized by intellectual progress.
- D. It explains why Hannam focused particularly on intellectual progress in urban areas.

7

When prima ballerina Misty Copeland performs, it seems as though her movements are effortlessly flowing and spontaneous. This apparent ease, however, is the result of immense preparation and dedication. Despite Copeland's extensive experience and remarkable natural talent, she never assumes she has mastered a piece. Instead, she approaches each performance with fresh eyes, as if seeing it for the first time, continually seeking to understand and interpret the choreography in new and profound ways.

Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

- A. To provide details about how Copeland identifies which dances will perform
- B. To assert that Copeland's performances look effortless because of how she prepares for them
- C. To discuss the kinds of dance pieces Copeland feels most comfortable encountering for the first time
- D. To describe the unique way that Copeland approaches dance pieces she hasn't performed before

8

Text 1

An excavation at the Madjedbebe rock shelter in Northern Australia has upended the belief that humans first arrived on the continent around 47,000 years ago. Researchers uncovered artifacts, including stone tools and grinding stones, embedded in layers of earth dating back as far as 65,000 years. This evidence reveals that humans occupied Australia thousands of years earlier than previously thought, significantly altering our understanding of early human migration and the timeline of human settlement on the continent.

Text 2

The objects unearthed at the Madjedbebe rock shelter are undoubtedly intriguing, but it is premature to characterize them unequivocally as tools. The stone fragments are so crudely shaped that they may have been formed naturally, fracturing from larger rocks in the course of natural geological activity.

Furthermore, their unearthing has not yet not been accompanied by other indications of human activity, such as traces of human DNA.

Based on the texts, how would the author of Text 2 most likely respond to the underlined claim in Text 1?

- A. By suggesting that it offers a plausible explanation for how early humans reached Australia but will need to be confirmed with further study
- B. By arguing that it hinges on an assumption about the stone pieces that is insufficiently supported by existing evidence
- C. By acknowledging that it will most likely be proved correct, but cautioning that the pieces undergo more detailed analysis
- D. By asserting that it fails to provide definitive support for the notion that the first humans reached Australia around 47,000 years ago.

9

Literary critics often distinguish between a narrative's plot, the sequence of events within it, and its theme, its underlying message. In George Orwell's novel *1984*, for instance, the plot revolves around Winston Smith's life in a dystopian surveillance state, while the theme addresses the dangers of totalitarianism and the loss of individual freedom. However, literary critic Roland Barthes maintained that plot and theme alone are insufficient to fully describe a narrative. He maintained that the richness of a narrative is derived from the interplay between the reader's interpretation, the context in which the work is read, and the text itself, highlighting how a narrative's meaning is not entirely static but, rather, may be shaped by outside factors.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A. Literary critic Roland Barthes argued that there are important characteristics of narratives that are not fully encompassed by two concepts that other critics have used to analyze narratives.
- B. According to literary critic Roland Barthes, a narrative is inherently meaningless as it only achieves its richness through a complex interplay of factors.
- C. The narrative elements employed in *1984* may seem unusually complicated, but they can be easily conceptualized when two concepts from literary theory are applied.
- D. Narratives that are told out of chronological order are more difficult for audiences to understand than are narratives presented chronologically

10

#### Common De-Extinction Candidates

Common name	Scientific name	Became extinct
Tasmanian tiger	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	1936

Steller's sea cow	Pinguinus impennis	1844
Woolly mammoth	Mammuthus primigenius	6,400 years ago
Saber-toothed cat	Smilodon	11,000 years ago
Megalodon	Otodus megalodon	3.6 million years ago

In recent decades, the possibility of de-extinction—the use of cloning and genetic engineering to bring extinct species back to life—has gained attention, thanks in part to works of speculative fiction like Jurassic Park. However, significant barriers to de-extinction remain. One is that DNA degrades over time due to environmental factors such as heat, moisture, and microbial activity, which break down its molecular structure and make it increasingly difficult to extract and analyze. Among common candidate species for de-extinction, this challenge would be especially problematic for the \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most effectively uses data from the table to complete the statement?

- A. tasmanian tiger (*Thylacinus cynocephalus*), which became extinct less than a century ago.
- B. saber-toothed cat (*Smilodon*), which became extinct 11,000 years ago.
- C. woolly mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*), which became extinct several thousand years before the saber-toothed cat (*Smilodon*).
- D. megalodon (*Otodus megalodon*), which became extinct over 3.5 million years ago.

11

“The Dead” is a 1914 short story by James Joyce. In the story, the narrator cautions against dwelling in the past, asserting \_\_\_\_\_

Which quotation from “The Dead” most effectively illustrates the claim?

- A. “our path through life is strewn with many sad memories, and were we to brood upon them always we could not find the heart to go on bravely with our work among the living.”
- B. “I fear that this new generation, educated or hyper-educated as it is, will lack those qualities of humanity, of hospitality, of kindly humour which belonged to an older day.”
- C. “I feel more strongly with every recurring year that our country has no tradition which does it so much honour and which it should guard so jealously as that of its hospitality.”
- D. “a new generation is growing up in our midst, a generation actuated by new ideas and new principles.”

12

Land Area Coverage by Plants at a Site in Alaska

Species	Area Covered in 2010 (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Covered in 2022 (m <sup>2</sup> )	Percent Increase in Area Covered
Salix arctica	1,215	1,838	51.3
Saxifraga oppositifolia	12.4	14.6	17.7

Several hardy plant species thrive in the Arctic tundra, including the Arctic willow (*Salix arctica*) and purple saxifrage (*Saxifraga oppositifolia*), which grow in regions where the soil remains thawed during the brief summer. Botanist Dr. Laura Gough wondered how the warming of the Arctic climate in recent years had affected these species, so she visited a site in northern Alaska, first in 2010 and later in 2022, to survey the plant populations. Gough found that the area of land covered by these two species had significantly expanded during the twelve-year period. While both species likely benefited from rising temperatures and longer growing seasons, the Arctic willow \_\_\_\_\_

- Which choice most logically completes the text?
- A. expanded its coverage by over 1,800 square meters, while the purple saxifrage only expanded its coverage by 14.6 square meters
  - B. saw a greater expansion than purple saxifrage did, increasing its land coverage by more than half.
  - C. showed a greater increase in the average size of individual plants than the purple saxifrage did.
  - D. covered land newly freed from ice at a rate 51.7% faster than that of the purple saxifrage.

13

As people increasingly turn to social media for news, socialists have noted the growing prominence of echo chambers—individuals are exposed to information and opinions that merely “echo” their preexisting beliefs. Researchers Cass Sunstein and David Barker analyzed data on a diverse sample of adults in the United States to evaluate participants' exposure to like-minded media and its impact on political knowledge and voter behavior. Although no major election occurred close enough to their study to establish a direct link between echo chambers and voter turnout, Sunstein and Barker suggested that echo chambers might reduce the likelihood of voting through indirect channels.

- Which finding, if true, would most directly support the idea advanced by Sunstein and Barker?
- A. As elections approach, exposure to echo chambers increases, making people less likely to vote in major elections than minor elections.
  - B. Echo chambers have a strong negative effect on political knowledge, and other studies have demonstrated a positive correlation between political knowledge and voter turnout.
  - C. Political knowledge is observed to have a significant positive effect on voter turnout, but there is no statistically significant correlation between political knowledge between and exposure to echo chambers.

D. Other studies indicate that individuals with high exposure to echo chambers make less educated decisions as voters.

14

In dialects of English spoken in Ireland, the use of the progressive aspect (e.g., "I am knowing," "She is liking") is notably prevalent, extending beyond its typical use in standard English. English dialects of Newfoundland, a region on the east coast of Canada, exhibit a similar frequency in the use of the progressive aspect. Historical records indicate that Newfoundland was colonized largely by people from Ireland in the 17th and 18th centuries. Thus, linguists have concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. English dialects spoken in Newfoundland are heavily influenced by Irish.
- B. English speakers in Newfoundland utilize the progressive aspect primarily in order to pay homage to their Irish roots.
- C. English dialects spoken in Newfoundland acquired their distinctive use of the progressive aspect from the dialects spoken by Irish settlers.
- D. the similarities between English dialects spoken in Newfoundland and Ireland are primarily superficial.

15

In 2019, marine biologist Dr. Jane Wilkinson and her team investigated the evolution of the vestigial pelvic bones in whales, structures generally thought to have no function since whales no longer have hind limbs. Examining the skeletal structures of 250 whale specimens, the team discovered that these pelvic bones emerged independently across multiple whale lineages and have been consistently retained over time. Significantly, they found that males with larger and more robust pelvic bones had higher rates of reproductive success. Therefore, the team concluded that pelvic bones \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A. were once present in non-whale aquatic species too but have since disappeared from those lineages.
- B. may offer reproductive advantages to female whales, but are less helpful to males.
- C. offer an evolutionary advantage that justifies their preservation in whale species.
- D. have likely increased in size to support the increasingly massive bodies of male whales.

16

Invented by Benjamin Franklin in 1761, the glass armonica is a musical instrument that produces ethereal, haunting tones by spinning glass bowls of different sizes on a rotating spindle, which are

played with moistened fingers. The unique sound of the glass armonica captivated audiences in the 18th \_\_\_\_\_ inspired compositions by notable musicians like Mozart and Beethoven.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. century and
- B. century, and
- C. century: and
- D. century; and

17

In the farthest reaches of the solar system, beyond the orbits of Neptune, \_\_\_\_\_ numerous smaller objects comprising the Kuiper Belt.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. exists
- B. has existed
- C. is existing
- D. exist

18

Technologies such as solar panels and computer chips often utilize cadmium telluride, a compound known for its efficiency in converting sunlight to electricity. However, cadmium telluride is highly toxic, posing significant environmental and health risks. This has prompted researchers from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to explore how \_\_\_\_\_

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. could their adverse effects be mitigated?
- B. their adverse effects could be mitigated.
- C. their adverse effects could be mitigated?
- D. could their adverse effects be mitigated.

19

In the small city of Sintra, Portugal, \_\_\_\_\_ the enigmatic Quinta da Regaleira, renowned for its extraordinary architectural feature known as the Initiation Well. This spiral staircase descends nearly 90 feet into the earth, resembling an inverted tower.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. will lie

- B. lies
- C. would lie
- D. lie

20

American writer Mark Twain remarked that politicians and diapers must be changed often, and for the same reason.” Critics have observed that the \_\_\_\_\_ perceptiveness: over time, power tends to corrupt.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. remarks’ crudeness and humor mask its
- B. remarks crudeness and humor mask their
- C. remark’s crudeness and humor mask their
- D. remark’s crudeness and humor mask its

21

Fans of the film *Coco* (2017) may not know that the rich and charismatic voice behind the \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to actor and musician Gael García Bernal. Known for his diverse roles in both Mexican and international cinema, García Bernal brings a unique blend of warmth and wit to Héctor's character.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

- A. character Hector, a charming skeletal trickster,
- B. character Hector, a charming skeletal trickster
- C. character, Hector, a charming skeletal trickster
- D. character, Hector, a charming skeletal trickster,

22

Renowned Japanese lacquer artist Shibata Zeshin created his distinctive, intricate lacquerware using a technique known as maki-e. This technique involves sprinkling gold or silver powder onto wet lacquer. \_\_\_\_\_ the lacquer takes on a shimmering, metallic appearance.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. On the contrary,
- B. For example,
- C. Moreover,
- D. As a result,

23

Antibiotics such as penicillin do not merely kill bacteria that are harmful to human health. \_\_\_\_\_ they kill all forms of bacteria, including those that are beneficial as well as those that can provoke disease. As a result, excessive use of antibiotics may lead to negative health outcomes.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. In addition,
- B. Rather,
- C. Consequently,
- D. However,

24

Emmeline Pankhurst, a pioneering British suffragette, earned the moniker "Mother of the Suffragette Movement" for her tireless efforts in the fight for women's voting rights in the United Kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_ in 1903, she founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU), which adopted militant tactics to draw attention to the cause of women's suffrage.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. For this reason,
- B. Then,
- C. In addition,
- D. Specifically,

25

Graphite was discovered in Borrowdale, England in 1564, but it wasn't until the early 1800s that it was adopted for use in pencils. \_\_\_\_\_ the combination of graphite's smooth, consistent mark-making ability with the convenience of a wooden encasement has made pencils a reliable and user-friendly alternative to traditional writing materials like quills and charcoal.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- A. As a result,
- B. Ever since,
- C. In other words,
- D. For example,

26

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- In the early 20th century, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) aimed to reduce the nation's reliance on imported rubber.

- The USDA enlisted agricultural scientist David Fairchild to explore and develop domestic sources of natural rubber.
- Fairchild and his team focused on cultivating guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*), a shrub native to northern Mexico, known for its rubber-producing potential.
- They successfully developed guayule strains that could produce significant amounts of rubber and thrive in the United States.
- This development played a crucial role during World War II, providing an alternative rubber source when access to traditional rubber supplies from Southeast Asia was cut off.

The student wants to emphasize how David Fairchild advanced the interests of the United States.

Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- Agricultural scientist David Fairchild developed strains of guayule that could thrive in the U.S.
- David Fairchild, who helped develop strains of guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*) that could produce large amounts of rubber, was enlisted by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- Rubber producing strains of guayule cultivated by David Fairchild reduced American dependence on foreign rubber suppliers.
- Guayule, a plant capable of producing large quantities of rubber, can grow in the United States, which proved advantages when access to rubber from Southeast Asia was cut off during World War II.

27

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Researchers have developed a new bio-based polymer
- The polymer is derived from natural sources such as algae and plant fibers
- Unlike traditional plastics, the new polymer does not become brittle at low temperatures, due to its unique molecular schedule.
- Unlike other bio-based polymers, the new polymer is able to withstand high temperatures due to the incorporation of thermally stable additives
- This innovation aims to reduce the environmental impact of plastic waste and may be used in applications ranging from packaging materials to durable consumer goods.

The student wants to explain why the new polymer is able to perform well at a wide range of temperatures. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- While traditional plastics become brittle at low temperatures, the new polymer does not, due to its unique molecular schedule.
- The new polymer, which is made from natural sources such as algae and plant fibers, can perform well in both cold and hot environments.
- Due to its unique molecular schedule and incorporation of thermally stable additives, the new polymer is able to function even at low and high temperatures.

D. The new polymer, which incorporates thermally stable additives, could reduce the environmental impact of plastic waste.

## Practice Module 1 Answers

This practice module was carefully designed to replicate the difficulty and feel of the actual Digital SAT. For unlimited access to more high-quality practice materials for Digital SAT Reading & Writing, including full-length practice modules, detailed guides to help you approach difficult question types, resources to help you master essential punctuation and grammar rules, and more, subscribe to our Patreon: [patreon.com/IvyLeagueMentors](https://patreon.com/IvyLeagueMentors)

1. A

The sentence is describing how Fernando de Szyszlo's artistic works, whether they are abstract paintings or large public sculptures, are connected to the traditions of his native Peru. The phrase following the blank explains that his works "draw from the nation's rich cultural heritage." This suggests a strong and foundational relationship between his art and Peruvian traditions. Choice A is the best answer because it captures this relationship. Choice B can be eliminated because it suggests that the traditions of Peru add something extra or enhance his works, rather than being a foundational aspect. Choice C can be eliminated because it suggests that his works are in some way opposed to or critiquing the traditions of Peru. Choice D can be eliminated because it suggests a sense of inquiry or interest, rather than a foundational connection. The sentence implies that the traditions are already a part of his work, not something he is simply exploring or interested in.

2. C

To determine the best choice, we need to understand the context of the sentence, which challenges a misconception about African art by highlighting the diversity of styles employed by the artists in the National Museum of African Art collection. Choice C is the best answer because the text aims to counter the misconception that African art is "homogeneous," meaning that it is uniform or lacks diversity. The text goes on to describe the variety of styles in African art, showing that it is far from uniform and instead is quite diverse. The word "homogeneous" fits logically, as it contrasts with the described diversity in the following sentences. Choice A can be eliminated because the text is not addressing the quality or value of African art. The focus is on the diversity of artistic styles, not on whether African art is considered lesser or of lower quality than other art forms. Choice B can be eliminated because "multifaceted" means having many aspects or sides, which actually describes the diversity of African art rather than a misconception about it. Choice D can be eliminated because "individualistic" refers to focusing on individual expression, which does not align with the misconception being addressed. The text is concerned with the mistaken belief that African art lacks diversity, not with whether it is centered on individual expression.

3. C

To determine the best choice, we need to focus on what the sentence is emphasizing about the magnetic moment of the muon. The sentence highlights not just that the muon's magnetic moment differed from expectations but also emphasizes the extent or significance of that difference. Choice C is the best answer because "scope" refers to the extent, range, or magnitude of something. The sentence mentions that the muon's magnetic moment was four standard deviations higher than predicted, which is a significant deviation. The word "scope" logically fits the context, as it captures the idea that the difference is not just notable but is significant in magnitude. Choice A can be eliminated because the sentence is not focused on why the difference occurred or what caused it. The emphasis is on the magnitude of the difference, not on understanding the underlying reason for it. Choice B can be eliminated because "appearance" would refer to the way something looks or how it seems, which doesn't align with the context of measuring the extent of a difference in scientific data. The sentence is about the magnitude of the deviation, not how it appears. Choice D can be eliminated because "implication" would refer to the possible consequences or significance of the difference. While the implications of such a deviation could be interesting, the sentence is focused on the measured extent of the difference, not the potential outcomes or consequences.

4. B

To determine the best choice, we need to focus on how dense vegetation affects the transmission of high-frequency sounds. The sentence suggests that the white-throated sparrow's singing behavior might vary depending on the habitat, implying that denser vegetation has a different effect on sound transmission than sparse vegetation. Choice B is the best answer because "inhibit" means to hinder or obstruct. The sentence is discussing how dense vegetation might impact the transmission of high-frequency sounds. If dense vegetation "inhibits" sound transmission, it would make sense that sparrows in such environments might sing at lower frequencies to ensure their calls carry over longer distances. This fits logically with the idea that sparrows in sparser habitats, where vegetation doesn't obstruct sound as much, might use higher frequencies. Choice A can be eliminated because "facilitate" means to make something easier or more likely to happen. If dense vegetation facilitated the transmission of high-frequency sounds, there would be no reason for the sparrows in sparse habitats to sing at higher frequencies than those in dense habitats. This contradicts the logic of the sentence. Choice C can be eliminated because "amplify" means to increase the strength or intensity of something. If dense vegetation amplified high-frequency sounds, it would help rather than hinder the sparrows' ability to communicate, which does not align with the idea that sparrows in dense habitats might sing at lower frequencies to compensate. Choice D can be eliminated because "encompass" means to include or surround something. This word does not logically fit the context of how dense vegetation affects the transmission of sound, as it does not describe any effect on the sound itself.

5. C

Choice C is the best answer because the text provides a detailed description of the narrator and his wife's new living situation, focusing on their realistic and somewhat resigned attitude toward the apartment. While they acknowledge the shortcomings of the Golden River Mountain Apartments—such

as the misleading name, unattractive appearance, and inconvenient location—they also accept these flaws as part of their reality, understanding that a nicer place would have been unaffordable. Choice A can be eliminated because the text does not convey complete disappointment. While the narrator describes several unflattering aspects of the apartment, the final sentence shows that they are not entirely disappointed or resentful. Instead, they recognize their financial limitations and accept the apartment for what it is. Choice B can be eliminated because while the physical appearance of the apartments is described, the main purpose of the text goes beyond just a description of the buildings. The text is more focused on the narrator and his wife’s overall situation and their attitude toward their new home, not just its appearance. Choice D can be eliminated because the text does not focus on the specific drawbacks of their individual unit. Instead, it discusses the general environment and the overall experience of living in the apartment complex. The drawbacks mentioned are about the entire complex rather than their specific unit.

6. C

Choice C is the best answer because the underlined portion acknowledges a limitation: that the intellectual progress described may have been limited to urban centers, implying that rural areas might not have experienced the same level of intellectual activity. This serves as a concession, admitting that the contributions were not widespread across all regions of medieval Europe, thereby qualifying the earlier statement about intellectual curiosity and progress. Choice A can be eliminated because the underlined portion actually suggests the opposite—that intellectual contributions were concentrated in urban centers, not rural areas. It does not claim that rural areas were more advanced. Choice B can be eliminated because the underlined portion is not discussing the limitations of earlier historians' studies. Instead, it is acknowledging a limitation in the scope of the intellectual progress itself, indicating that it was mostly limited to urban areas. Choice D can be eliminated because the underlined portion does not explain why Hannam focused on urban areas. Rather, it acknowledges that the contributions were primarily confined to urban centers, but it does not delve into the reasons behind Hannam’s focus or suggest that he exclusively studied urban areas.

7. B

The text discusses Misty Copeland's approach to performing, highlighting how her seemingly effortless movements are actually the result of significant preparation and dedication. Choice B is correct because it correctly captures the main purpose of the text, which is to assert that the apparent ease of Copeland's performances is due to her immense preparation, dedication, and the fresh approach she takes to each performance. Choice A can be eliminated because the text does not discuss how Copeland chooses which dances to perform. Instead, it focuses on how she approaches the preparation and execution of her performances. Choice C can be eliminated because the text does not focus on specific types of dance pieces or Copeland's comfort level with them. Rather, it discusses her approach to every piece as if she were encountering it for the first time, regardless of her familiarity with it. Choice D can be eliminated because the text is not specifically about how Copeland approaches new or unfamiliar dance

pieces. It describes her approach to all performances, even those she is experienced with, as if she were seeing them for the first time.

8. B

Choice B is the best answer because it accurately reflects the stance of the author of Text 2. Text 2 expresses skepticism about the artifacts found at Madjedbebe, suggesting that the stone fragments might not be tools at all but could have been formed through natural geological processes. The author of Text 2 would likely argue that the claim in Text 1 is based on an assumption—that the stone fragments are tools used by early humans—that is not sufficiently supported by the available evidence, particularly given the lack of other indications of human activity like DNA traces. Choice A can be eliminated because Text 2 does not express support for the idea presented in Text 1. Instead of suggesting the explanation is plausible, Text 2 questions the validity of the evidence. Choice C can be eliminated because Text 2 does not suggest that the claim in Text 1 is likely to be proven correct. Rather, it casts doubt on the interpretation of the artifacts, implying skepticism rather than tentative agreement. Choice D can be eliminated because the claim in Text 1 is about altering the timeline of human settlement, pushing it back to 65,000 years ago, not about the 47,000-year mark. Moreover, Text 2 is not focused on disputing the specific timeline mentioned in Text 1 but rather on questioning the nature of the evidence itself.

9. A

Choice A is the best answer because it accurately captures the main idea of the text. The text explains that while other literary critics often focus on plot and theme as key elements of narrative analysis, Roland Barthes emphasized the importance of other factors, such as the reader's interpretation and the context in which the work is read, suggesting that these additional elements are essential to understanding the richness of a narrative. This choice correctly encapsulates the distinction Barthes makes between traditional literary analysis and his broader view of narrative complexity. Choice B can be eliminated because the text does not suggest that Barthes believed narratives are "inherently meaningless." Instead, Barthes argued that the richness of a narrative is derived from various factors, but this does not imply that the narrative itself is meaningless without them. The text suggests that meaning is dynamic and influenced by outside factors, not that narratives lack meaning altogether. Choice C can be eliminated because it misrepresents the text. The text does not focus on the narrative elements of "1984" being complicated or easily conceptualized through plot and theme. Instead, the text uses "1984" as an example to illustrate the difference between plot and theme, before introducing Barthes' broader argument about narrative analysis. Choice D can be eliminated because it introduces a topic (chronological versus non-chronological narratives) that is not discussed in the text. The text is about the concepts of plot and theme and Barthes' argument that additional factors are necessary to fully understand a narrative's richness.

10. D

To determine the best choice, we need to focus on which species would face the greatest challenge for de-extinction based on the time since it became extinct. The text explains that DNA degrades over time, making it harder to extract and analyze DNA from species that have been extinct for longer periods. Choice D is the best answer because the megalodon has been extinct for the longest time (over 3.5 million years), meaning its DNA would have undergone the most degradation. According to the text, the longer a species has been extinct, the more challenging it is to extract and analyze its DNA due to environmental factors. Therefore, the megalodon would face the most significant barriers to de-extinction among the species listed. Choice A can be eliminated because the Tasmanian tiger became extinct relatively recently (in 1936), so its DNA would likely be less degraded than that of species that have been extinct for much longer periods. This makes it a less challenging candidate for de-extinction compared to species that have been extinct for thousands or millions of years. Choice B can be eliminated because, although the saber-toothed cat has been extinct for a significant amount of time (11,000 years), it is not the most problematic candidate according to the data. The megalodon, which has been extinct for over 3.5 million years, would present far greater challenges due to the extreme age of its DNA. Choice C can be eliminated because, while the woolly mammoth has been extinct for a long time (6,400 years ago), it still doesn't represent the most extreme case compared to the megalodon, which has been extinct for millions of years. The focus of the question is on which species faces the greatest challenge due to the time since extinction, and the megalodon is the most problematic in this regard.

11. A

To determine the best choice, we need to identify which quotation from "The Dead" most effectively illustrates the narrator's caution against dwelling in the past. Choice A is the best answer because it directly addresses the idea of avoiding excessive focus on the past. The quotation explicitly warns that brooding over sad memories would hinder one's ability to move forward in life, which aligns perfectly with the claim that the narrator cautions against dwelling in the past. Choice B can be eliminated because it focuses on a critique of the new generation compared to the past, rather than cautioning against dwelling in the past. It is more concerned with a perceived loss of qualities from the past rather than advising against focusing on past events. Choice C can be eliminated because it focuses on the importance of maintaining a tradition, not on the dangers of dwelling in the past. The quotation expresses pride in a specific aspect of the past rather than cautioning against letting the past dominate one's thoughts. Choice D can be eliminated because it discusses the emergence of a new generation with new ideas, which is more forward-looking and not related to the theme of dwelling on the past. It does not align with the idea of cautioning against focusing on past experiences.

12. B

The "while" in the last sentence indicates that the correct answer must go against the idea in the first part of the sentence, which is expressing a similarity between how the plants responded to rising temperatures and longer growing seasons. Therefore, we can expect that the correct answer will present a difference between the two plants and be supported by the table. Choice B is the best answer because

it suggests that the Arctic willow experienced a significant expansion in its land coverage compared to the purple saxifrage, which satisfies this goal and is correct according to the table. The numbers “over 1,800 square meters” and “14.6” reflect the coverage in 2022, not how much coverage expanded. Choice C can be eliminated because the table provides no information about the sizes of plants. Choice D can be eliminated because the table only provides information about how much land was covered by the plants, not how quickly they covered that land.

13. B

To determine the best choice, we need to identify which option most directly supports the idea advanced by Sunstein and Barker—that echo chambers might reduce voter turnout through indirect channels. Choice B is the best answer because it directly links the influence of echo chambers on political knowledge with the likelihood of voter turnout. If echo chambers decrease political knowledge, and if increased political knowledge is positively correlated with voter turnout (as other studies suggest), then it logically follows that echo chambers might indirectly reduce voter turnout. This supports Sunstein and Barker's suggestion of an indirect effect of echo chambers on voting behavior. Choice A can be eliminated because it introduces a comparison between major and minor elections without directly addressing the relationship between echo chambers and voter turnout. The connection to the researchers' findings is less clear because it does not focus on the indirect effect of echo chambers on voting behavior. Choice C can be eliminated because it contradicts the idea advanced by Sunstein and Barker. If there is no correlation between political knowledge and exposure to echo chambers, then the claim that echo chambers indirectly affect voter turnout through their impact on political knowledge would be unsupported. Choice D can be eliminated because it focuses on the quality of decision-making rather than the likelihood of voting. While it suggests that echo chambers may negatively affect voter decision-making, it does not directly support the idea that echo chambers reduce voter turnout.

14. C

To determine the best choice, we need to identify which option most logically follows from the information provided about the historical connection between Irish settlers and the English dialects in Newfoundland, specifically the use of the progressive aspect. Choice C is the best answer because it directly ties the distinctive use of the progressive aspect in Newfoundland English to the historical influence of Irish settlers. The text discusses the prevalence of the progressive aspect in both Irish English and Newfoundland English, and it notes that Newfoundland was largely colonized by Irish people. The logical conclusion, then, is that the use of the progressive aspect in Newfoundland English originated from the Irish dialects brought by settlers. Choice A can be eliminated because, while it is true that Newfoundland English has been influenced by Irish settlers, it was not influenced by the Irish language but “dialects of English spoken in Ireland.” Moreover, this answer choice is too vague because it does not directly address the specific linguistic feature discussed—the use of the progressive aspect. Choice B can be eliminated because it introduces an idea that is not supported by the text. The text discusses the prevalence of the progressive aspect in Newfoundland English as a result of historical influence, not as a deliberate effort by speakers to honor their ancestry. Choice D can be eliminated

because it contradicts the evidence presented in the text. The text highlights a specific and significant linguistic feature—the use of the progressive aspect—that is shared between Irish and Newfoundland English, suggesting a deeper connection rather than superficial similarities.

15. C

To determine the best choice, we need to select the option that most logically completes the text based on the findings of Dr. Jane Wilkinson and her team regarding the evolutionary role of pelvic bones in whales. Choice C is the best answer because it directly addresses the conclusion that the research supports. The text explains that males with larger and more robust pelvic bones have higher rates of reproductive success, which implies that these bones provide a significant evolutionary benefit. This benefit would explain why the pelvic bones have been retained across multiple whale lineages over time. The logical conclusion is that these bones offer an evolutionary advantage, which is why they have not disappeared despite the lack of hind limbs in whales. Choice A can be eliminated because it introduces an idea that is not directly related to the findings discussed in the text. The text focuses on the role of pelvic bones in whales specifically, not in non-whale aquatic species. It does not support a conclusion about the presence or disappearance of these bones in other lineages. Choice B can be eliminated because it contradicts the findings presented in the text. The research specifically found that males with larger pelvic bones had higher rates of reproductive success, suggesting that the bones are beneficial to males, not less helpful. Choice D can be eliminated because the text does not suggest that the size of pelvic bones has increased due to the size of male whales' bodies. The focus is on reproductive success, not on physical support for body size.

16. A

Choice A is the best because it conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The conjunction “and” does not require punctuation before it unless it is used to connect independent clauses or precedes the final item in a list of three or more. In this case, the part after the “and” is not a complete sentence, as it lacks a subject, or the final item in a list of three or more. Choices B, C, and D can be eliminated because they add erroneous punctuation.

17. D

Choice D is the best answer because it conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The subject of the sentence is “numerous smaller objects” which is plural. Choice D provides a plural verb, matching the subject in number. Choices A, B, and C can be eliminated because they provide singular verbs which do not match the subject.

18. B

Choice B is the best answer because it conforms to the conventions of Standard English. A reported question should use standard word order and should end in a period rather than a question mark.

Choice B satisfies these criteria. Choices A and C can be eliminated because they end in a question mark. Choice D can be eliminated because it uses inverted word order which should only be used for direct questions.

19. B

Choice B is the best answer because it conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The subject of the sentence is “the enigmatic Quinta da Regaleira” which is singular. Choice B provides a singular verb, matching the subject in number. Choice D can be eliminated because it provides a plural verb which does not match the subject in number. Choices A and C can be used with singular subjects, but they refer to the future. The following sentence uses the present tense (descends), making it clear that we are talking about something happening in the present. Choice B satisfies this because it is in present tense.

20. D

Choice D is the best answer because it conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The sentence is referring to the crudeness of a single remark, which means that an apostrophe is needed before the “s” in remarks. Choices A and B can be eliminated because they put the apostrophe in the wrong place or do not include it at all. Choice C can be eliminated because the pronoun “their” must refer to something plural, but because there is only one remark, a singular pronoun is needed. Choice D resolves this error.

21. A

Choice A is the best answer because it conforms to the conventions of Standard English. The phrase “the character” indicates that the sentence is referring to a specific character, and without the character’s name, Hector, readers would not know which character, so the sentence would not make sense. Therefore, the name Hector is considered essential and should not be surrounded with commas. However, the phrase “a charming skeletal trickster” is nonessential, because it merely adds additional information about the thing it modifies rather than narrowing down the subject, which means that it should be surrounded with commas. Choice A meets both criteria. Choices B, C, and D can be eliminated because they fail to meet one or both of these criteria.

22. D

To determine the best choice, we need to consider the logical relationship between the sentences. The sentence after the blank explains the outcome of using the maki-e technique, so the correct transition should indicate a cause-and-effect relationship. Choice D is the best answer because it logically connects the description of the maki-e technique with the outcome it produces. The use of “as a result” indicates that the shimmering, metallic appearance of the lacquer is a direct consequence of the technique described in the previous sentence. Choice A can be eliminated because “on the contrary” is used to introduce a statement that contradicts or contrasts with the previous one. In this context, there is no contrast or contradiction between the description of the maki-e technique and the resulting appearance

of the lacquer, so this transition does not fit the logical flow of the text. Choice B can be eliminated because "for example" is used to introduce an illustration or instance that supports a general statement. However, the sentence after the blank does not provide an example; rather, it explains the outcome of the technique mentioned. Choice C can be eliminated because "moreover" is used to add additional information that supports or elaborates on the previous statement. While it might seem like a reasonable choice, it does not effectively convey the specific cause-and-effect relationship between the technique and the resulting appearance of the lacquer.

23. B

To determine the best choice, we need to consider how the transition word should relate the two ideas in the text. The sentence after the blank clarifies and slightly shifts the meaning of the initial statement, so the transition should reflect that shift in focus. Choice B is the best answer because it introduces a correction or refinement to the idea presented in the first sentence. The first sentence suggests that antibiotics do not only target harmful bacteria, and the second sentence clarifies that antibiotics kill all bacteria, not just harmful ones. The word "rather" effectively signals this shift, making it clear that the second sentence is refining or specifying the information given in the first. Choice A can be eliminated because "in addition" is used to add more information to what has already been stated. It suggests that the second sentence is merely adding a new point, but in this case, the second sentence is clarifying the negative statement made in the previous sentence with a correct statement. Choice C can be eliminated because "consequently" indicates a cause-and-effect relationship, implying that the first sentence causes the situation described in the second. However, the second sentence is not a consequence of the first; it is providing more specific information that refines the initial idea. Choice D can be eliminated because "however" introduces a contrast or an exception to the previous statement. While the second sentence does shift the focus, it does not directly contradict the first sentence, which acknowledges that antibiotics do not only kill harmful bacteria; it is more of a clarification that expands upon that idea.

24. D

To determine the best choice, we need to consider how the transition word should connect Emmeline Pankhurst's role as a pioneering British suffragette to the specific action she took in founding the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU). Choice D is the best answer because it provides a logical transition from the general statement about Pankhurst's significance ("Mother of the Suffragette Movement") to a specific example of her activism—founding the WSPU in 1903. "Specifically" highlights that what follows is an illustration or concrete example of why Pankhurst is so significant in the history of women's suffrage. Choice A can be eliminated because "for this reason" would imply that founding the WSPU was a direct consequence of her being known as the "Mother of the Suffragette Movement." However, the text is not indicating that her moniker led her to found the WSPU, but rather that her efforts, including founding the WSPU, earned her that title. The causality implied by "for this reason" does not fit the context. Choice B can be eliminated because "then" suggests a sequential order of events, implying that the founding of the WSPU happened after Pankhurst earned the moniker "Mother

of the Suffragette Movement." However, the sentence is not discussing a chronological sequence but rather explaining one of the actions that contributed to her legacy. Choice C can be eliminated because "in addition" would suggest that the text is adding another example or point to a list of things Pankhurst did. However, the text focuses on a single significant action (founding the WSPU) to illustrate her contributions. The transition "in addition" is appropriate when listing multiple related actions, but cannot be used to add a more specific supporting detail.

25. B

To determine the best answer, we need to analyze how the transition word or phrase connects the discussion of the historical adoption of graphite in pencils to its modern usage as a writing tool. Choice B is the best answer because it logically links the historical event (the adoption of graphite for use in pencils in the early 1800s) to the continued use and popularity of pencils. "Ever since" indicates a continuity from the past to the present, suggesting that the advantages of using pencils, which were established after their adoption, have persisted. Choice A can be eliminated because "as a result" implies a direct cause-and-effect relationship between the two statements. However, the text is not indicating that the adoption of graphite directly caused the specific benefits of pencils mentioned. Instead, it's noting that these benefits have been recognized and have contributed to the pencil's continued popularity since that time. Choice C can be eliminated because "in other words" is used to restate a previous idea in a different way. However, the second part of the sentence is not a rephrasing or simplification of the first part; instead, it introduces new information about why pencils have become a popular writing tool. Choice D can be eliminated because "for example" is used to introduce specific examples that illustrate a general point made earlier. However, the sentence is not providing an example to support a broader statement; rather, it is explaining a historical development and its long-term impact.

26. C

To determine the best answer, we need to assess which option most effectively emphasizes how David Fairchild specifically advanced the interests of the United States. This means the focus should be on the tangible benefits his work provided to the country. Choice C is the best answer because it directly highlights the impact of Fairchild's work on the United States. By stating that his cultivation of guayule reduced American dependence on foreign rubber suppliers, this choice clearly emphasizes how Fairchild's contributions had significant, practical benefits for the country, particularly in terms of economic and strategic interests. Choice A can be eliminated because, while it mentions that Fairchild developed guayule strains that could thrive in the U.S., it doesn't directly connect this achievement to any specific benefit for the United States. It lacks the emphasis on how this development advanced national interests. Choice B can be eliminated because it focuses more on Fairchild's role and his association with the USDA rather than on how his work directly benefited the United States. The connection to national interests is less clear and less emphasized here. Choice D can be eliminated because it focuses on the general advantages of guayule as a rubber source, particularly during World

War II, but it doesn't specifically highlight David Fairchild's contributions or how his work advanced U.S. interests. The emphasis is more on the plant itself rather than on Fairchild's role.

27. C

To determine the best answer, we need to identify which choice most effectively explains why the new polymer can perform well across a wide range of temperatures. The focus should be on the specific characteristics of the polymer that enable it to function effectively in both cold and hot conditions. Choice C is the best answer because it provides a clear explanation of why the new polymer performs well across a wide temperature range. It identifies two specific reasons: the polymer's unique molecular structure and the incorporation of thermally stable additives. These details directly address the student's goal of explaining the polymer's performance under varying temperatures. Choice A can be eliminated because it only explains why the polymer performs well at low temperatures, not across a wide range of temperatures. It doesn't address how the polymer behaves at high temperatures, making it less effective in explaining the polymer's overall temperature resilience. Choice B can be eliminated because it mentions the polymer's ability to perform well in both cold and hot environments but doesn't explain why. The mention of natural sources like algae and plant fibers does not directly relate to temperature performance, making it less effective in achieving the student's goal. Choice D can be eliminated because it shifts the focus to the environmental impact of the polymer rather than explaining why it performs well at a wide range of temperatures. While it mentions the incorporation of thermally stable additives, it does not connect this feature to the polymer's performance across different temperatures.

### Projected Score

The actual Digital SAT will include two full modules of Reading & Writing, each with 27 questions, for a total of 54 questions. The College Board is very secretive about the algorithm that it uses to convert your raw score (between 0 and 54) to a scaled score (between 200 and 800), and our observations indicate that it may vary from test to test. Therefore, it is impossible to create a perfectly accurate conversion chart. However, we have provided the chart below based on our analysis of all officially released practice tests to give you a rough idea of your likely performance on the actual test based on your performance on this test.

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
0	200	14	510
1	220	15	540
2	240	16	570
3	260	17	600
4	280	18	620
5	300	19	640
6	320	20	660
7	340	21	680
8	360	22	700
9	380	23	720
10	400	24	740
11	420	25	760
12	450	26	780
13	480	27	800