Question ID 64e8e1f5

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 64e8e1f5

Psychologists wanted to test how young children think about rewards and fairness. In an experiment, two teachers handed out rewards while children (ages four to six) watched. The teachers gave out the same number of rewards, but one of them counted the rewards out loud. The children were then asked who was fairer. 73% chose the teacher who counted. The psychologists think that counting showed the children that the teacher wanted to be fair. The children may have believed that the teacher who did not count did not care about fairness.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

A. Psychologists think children cannot understand the concept of fairness until they are six years old.

B. An experiment found that counting out loud is the best way to teach mathematical concepts to children.

C. Psychologists think young children expect to be rewarded when the children show that they care about fairness.

D. An experiment showed that the way rewards are given out may affect whether young children think the situation is fair.

ID: 64e8e1f5 Answer

Correct Answer: D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer. The text describes a study assessing how children think of rewards and fairness and its results. It concludes that the children in the study may have thought that a teacher who counted out loud when giving rewards cared more about fairness than a teacher who did not count out loud.

Choice A is incorrect. The children in the study are described as being “four to six,” and the text doesn’t mention any differences among the different ages. Choice B is incorrect. The experiment wasn’t about teaching math—rather, it was about how counting out loud affected the children’s perception of fairness. Choice C is incorrect. The experiment doesn’t focus on whether the children care about fairness, and the text never mentions the children’s expectations of being rewarded.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 3159560d

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 3159560d

The following text is adapted from Sylvia Acevedo's 2018 memoir *Path to the Stars: My Journey from Girl Scout to Rocket Scientist.* The narrator is traveling by car with her family to Mexico City. Mario and Laura are her brother and sister.

> Mario and I played games to see how many different license plates we could spot, and Laura liked to look for children in the back seats of the cars we passed. We were used to the forty-five-minute drive to El Paso and familiar with the six-hour ride to Chihuahua, but I wondered what the long journey to Mexico City would be like.

©2018 by Sylvia Acevedo

According to the text, what did the narrator and Mario do while riding in the car?

A. They read books.

B. They sang songs.

C. They went to sleep.

D. They played games.

ID: 3159560d Answer

Correct Answer: D

Rationale

Choice D is the best answer because it most accurately describes what the narrator and Mario did while riding in the car. The text describes a car trip that the narrator is taking with her family. The text states that during the car ride, the narrator and Mario "played games" to see how many different license plates they could spot.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention the narrator and Mario reading during the car ride and instead describes them playing games. Choice B is incorrect because the text doesn't mention the narrator and Mario singing songs during the car ride and instead describes them playing games. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't mention the narrator and Mario sleeping during the car ride and instead describes them playing games.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 13b605e7

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 13b605e7

It has long been thought that the original author of the US Pledge of Allegiance was Francis Bellamy, who said that he wrote the pledge one evening in August of 1892. But a historian recently discovered a newspaper article that was published several months before August 1892. The article describes students reciting the same pledge that Bellamy claims he first wrote in August. This means that Bellamy may not have created the pledge after all.

Based on the text, what piece of knowledge about the Pledge of Allegiance has recently become uncertain?

A. How many changes were made to the pledge in the 1900s

B. The identity of the person who first wrote the pledge

C. The name of the newspaper that first published the pledge

D. Which part of the pledge students liked best in 1892

ID: 13b605e7 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a supposed fact about the Pledge of Allegiance that, as the text explains, has recently become uncertain. The text begins by explaining the long-held belief that the original author of the US Pledge of Allegiance was Francis Bellamy, who claimed to have written it in August 1892. The text then describes a historian's recent discovery of a newspaper article published several months before August 1892 that mentions students reciting the same pledge. The text concludes that this discovery suggests Bellamy may not have created the pledge after all. Thus, what has recently become uncertain is the identity of the person who first wrote the pledge.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't address any changes made to the Pledge of Allegiance in the 1900s. The text focuses solely on the question of who originally authored the pledge in or before 1892 and doesn't mention any subsequent modifications to its wording. Choice C is incorrect. While the text does mention a historian's discovery of a newspaper article that described students reciting the pledge, it doesn't suggest that the pledge was published in its entirety within that article. Moreover, the text doesn't identify the newspaper by name or suggest the possibility of an earlier mention of the pledge in a different newspaper. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't mention which parts of the Pledge of Allegiance students preferred in 1892 or at any other time. The text only states that a newspaper article described students reciting the pledge, without providing any information about their preferences regarding different portions of it.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 995b437d

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 995b437d

When fashion designer Lloyd Henri Kiva New opened his store in Scottsdale, Arizona, in 1945, he quickly became known for creating delicately crafted leather goods, like belts and hats. He was perhaps most renowned for his colorful handbags, which he made by hand using a long and painstaking process. As he gained more customers, New began using sewing machines and other tools to help him produce bags more efficiently, though he continued to handcraft the crucial details that made each bag unique.

Based on the text, what would have been the most likely consequence if New had not begun using sewing machines?

A. He would have been unable to ensure that each bag included unique, handcrafted details.

B. He would have struggled to meet the increasing demand for his bags.

C. He would have had to individually design each bag he produced.

D. He would not have been able to generate as much interest in his bags.

ID: 995b437d Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents the most likely consequence if New had not begun using sewing machines. The text states that New gained new customers and that sewing machines allowed him to make bags more efficiently, or in less time than he could when sewing by hand. It's reasonable to conclude that if New hadn't reduced the time it took to make each bag by starting to use sewing machines, it would have been hard for him to keep up with the increased demand.

Choice A is incorrect because the text indicates that New added unique, handcrafted details to his bags before he started using sewing machines and continued to do so after he started using them. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't suggest that individually designing each bag would have been a consequence of not using sewing machines, since New was already designing unique details for each bag before he started using sewing machines and continued to do so after he started using them. Choice D is incorrect because the text indicates that people were already interested in New's bags before he started using sewing machines. Rather than allowing New to generate more interest in his bags, sewing machines helped New keep up with the interest that had already grown.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 5bcb7369

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 5bcb7369

In the 1960s, Gloria Richardson led a movement to promote racial equality. Her involvement in this effort was inspired by her daughter, Donna Richardson. In 1961, Donna joined protests organized by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Cambridge, Maryland. Following her daughter, Gloria joined these protests too. Gloria soon became the cochair of the Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee. She was also the leader of what became known as the Cambridge movement.

According to the text, what did Gloria Richardson lead?

A. The Cambridge movement

B. Her daughter Donna's high school

C. Protests to support environmental protections

D. A new business in Cambridge, Maryland

ID: 5bcb7369 Answer

Correct Answer: A

Rationale

Choice A is the best answer because it presents information about Gloria Richardson that is supported by the text. The text provides a number of details about Gloria's involvement in efforts to promote racial equality, including that she was the leader of what became known as the Cambridge movement.

Choice B is incorrect because the text never indicates that Gloria Richardson led her daughter Donna's high school. The text says only that Gloria was inspired by her daughter to become involved in efforts to promote racial equality. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't mention protests related to environmental protections. Rather, the text discusses Gloria Richardson's involvement in efforts to promote racial equality. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't indicate that Gloria Richardson led a new business in Cambridge, Maryland. Rather, the text states that she led what became known as the Cambridge movement.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 7fe1a236

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 7fe1a236

To make her art more widely available, graphic artist Elizabeth Catlett turned to linocuts. In linocut printing, an artist carves an image into a sheet of linoleum to create a stamp that is used to mass-produce prints. In the linocut series *The Black Woman* (1946–1947), Catlett depicts the everyday experiences of Black women alongside the achievements of well-known Black women. This pairing invites the viewer to draw connections among the women. The linocut process enabled Catlett's work to reach a wide audience and supported her aim to unite Black women through her art.

According to the text, what is significant about Catlett's use of linocut printing?

A. Linocut printing involved using materials that were readily available to Catlett.

B. Linocut printing helped Catlett use art to connect people, especially Black women.

C. Catlett became commercially successful once she started using linocut printing.

D. Catlett was one of the first Black artists to use linocut printing.

ID: 7fe1a236 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The last sentence states that the linocut process "supported her [Catlett's] aim to unite Black women through her art."

Choice A is incorrect. The text briefly describes the linocut printing process but doesn't discuss the availability of the materials used in the process. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that the linocut process "enabled Catlett's work to reach a wide audience," but that doesn't mean that linocuts made her "commercially successful." In other words, we don't know how much money she made off her linocuts—we only know that more people were able to see her work. Choice D is incorrect. The text says that Catlett depicted Black women in her linocuts, but not that she was one of the first Black artists to use linocut printing.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 1bff9588

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 1bff9588

Stores often play background music to create a pleasant shopping experience. Based on a survey, Amir Manzoor found that such music was linked to reduced enjoyment among customers. Manzoor thinks that one explanation for this result is that the surveyed customers may have wanted to finish their shopping as quickly as possible. They therefore weren't focused on enjoying the experience. It's possible that background music could improve the experience of other customers whose main goal is to have a good time while they shop.

Based on the text, which research question was Manzoor's study most likely intended to answer?

A. Does the volume of a store's background music affect how much time customers spend in the store?

B. How does the use of background music in stores affect customers' shopping experience?

C. Do customers spend more money when shopping for music in stores or online?

D. What genres of music do customers prefer to listen to while they are shopping?

ID: 1bff9588 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a research question that is clearly addressed by Manzoor's study as described in the text. The text indicates that Manzoor surveyed customers and found that background music was linked to reduced enjoyment while shopping. Manzoor then explains this result in terms of the music interfering with customers' main goal (finishing their shopping as quickly as possible), speculating that background music might improve the experience of customers with different shopping goals. Throughout the text, the focus is on the relationship between background music and customers' shopping experience, suggesting that Manzoor's study was designed to answer how background music affects that experience.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention the volume of background music or how much time customers spend in a store. Instead, the text focuses on whether background music is linked to customer enjoyment of the shopping experience. Choice C is incorrect because the text doesn't address how much money customers spend or compare in-store and online purchasing. Rather, the text discusses background music played during shopping, not music as a product to be purchased. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't discuss different genres of music or customers' preferences for particular genres. Instead, the text addresses background music in general and its link to customer enjoyment.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 94f34aed

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 94f34aed

The following text is from Shyam Selvadurai's 1994 novel *Funny Boy.* The seven-year-old narrator lives with his family in Sri Lanka. Radha Aunty is the narrator's aunt.

Radha Aunty, who was the youngest in my father's family, had left for America four years ago when I was three, and I could not remember what she looked like. I went into the corridor to look at the family photographs that were hung there. But all the pictures were old ones, taken when Radha Aunty was a baby or young girl. Try as I might, I couldn't get an idea of what she looked like now. My imagination, however, was quick to fill in this void.

©1994 by Shyam Selvadurai.

According to the text, why does the narrator consult some family photographs?

A. He wants to use the photographs as inspiration for a story he is writing.

B. He is curious about how his father dressed a long time ago.

C. He hopes the photographs will help him recall what his aunt looked like.

D. He wants to remind his aunt of an event that is shown in an old photograph.

ID: 94f34aed Answer

Correct Answer: C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer. The text states that the narrator couldn't remember what his Radha Aunty looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in.

Choice A is incorrect. There's no mention of any story that the narrator is writing. Rather, we're told that the narrator couldn't remember what his aunt looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in. Choice B is incorrect. The text doesn't mention how the narrator's father dressed. Rather, we're told that the narrator couldn't remember what his aunt looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't mention any events shown in the photographs. Rather, we're told that the narrator couldn't remember what his aunt looked like, so he went to look at the family photographs she was in.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID e5a6195f

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: e5a6195f

Xin Wang and colleagues have discovered the earliest known example of a flower bud in a 164-million-year-old plant fossil in China. The researchers have named the new species *Florigerminis jurassica.* They believe that the discovery pushes the emergence of flowering plants, or angiosperms, back to the Jurassic period, which occurred between 145 million and 201 million years ago.

According to the text, how old was the fossil that Wang and colleagues discovered?

A. 150 million years old

B. 145 million years old

C. 164 million years old

D. 201 million years old

ID: e5a6195f Answer

Correct Answer: C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it gives the age for the fossil discovered by Wang and colleagues that is directly supported by the text. According to the text, Xin Wang and colleagues discovered a 164-million-year-old plant fossil. This plant fossil included a flower bud, which the researchers believe provides evidence that flowering plants emerged in the Jurassic period, which falls between 145 million and 201 million years ago.

Choice A is incorrect because the text states that Wang and colleagues discovered a 164-million-year-old flowering plant fossil in China, not one that is 150 million years old. Although 150 million years ago would fall within the Jurassic period, according to the text it isn't the age of the discovered fossil. Choice B is incorrect because the text states that Wang and colleagues discovered a 164-million-year-old flowering plant fossil in China, not one that is 145 million years old. Although 145 million years ago would fall at the end of the Jurassic period, according to the text it isn't the age of the discovered fossil. Choice D is incorrect because the text states that Wang and colleagues discovered a 164-million-year-old flowering plant fossil in China, not one that is 201 million years old. Although 201 million years ago would fall at the beginning of the Jurassic period, according to the text it isn't the age of the discovered fossil.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 79e8e3bf

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 79e8e3bf

Ruth Asawa was an accomplished artist who worked in many art forms, including her unique tied-wire sculptures, but she was dedicated to more than the creation of art. Asawa also wanted to bring art to children in her hometown of San Francisco, California. To that end, in 1968 she cofounded the Alvarado School Arts Workshop, which brought works of art and artists into public schools, and in 1982 she helped found a San Francisco public arts high school, which was later named after her.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

A. Asawa inspired many other artists to share their work with students in public schools.

B. Asawa's unique sculptures were appreciated more by local art communities than they were nationwide.

C. Asawa's interest in art education prompted her to create art programs for students in San Francisco.

D. Asawa left a promising career as a sculptor to work as an art teacher in San Francisco schools.

ID: 79e8e3bf Answer

Correct Answer: C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The text begins by establishing Ruth Asawa as an artist who worked in several art forms but emphasizes that she was interested in art for reasons other than her desire to create it. The text mentions two ways in which Asawa brought art to children through public schools: cofounding the Alvarado School Arts Workshop in 1968 and helping found a public arts high school in 1982. Thus, the main idea is that Asawa's interest in art education motivated her to establish arts programs for students in San Francisco.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention Asawa inspiring other artists to share their work with students. While the text does note that the Alvarado School Arts Workshop brought works of art and artists into public schools, it doesn't state that Asawa motivated these artists. Choice B is incorrect because the text makes no comparison between local and national appreciation of Asawa's sculptures. While the text does mention that Asawa created unique tied-wire sculptures and was connected to San Francisco, it does not contrast her local and national critical receptions. Choice D is incorrect. Although the text emphasizes Asawa's educational initiatives, it doesn't state or imply that she abandoned her career as a sculptor to work as an art teacher. Instead, the text portrays her educational work as a complement to her career as a successful artist.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID fca16895

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: fca16895

In the 1700s and 1800s, European composers experimented with volume in their musical works. They did so by increasing the number of musicians playing in the orchestra. For example, in some of his operas, German composer Richard Wagner added more horns, trombones, and tubas to the orchestra. With more instruments playing at the same time, the orchestra could play extremely loudly at key moments in his operas.

According to the text, how did Richard Wagner achieve moments of extremely high volume in his operas?

A. By moving the performances of his operas from outdoor stages to indoor ones

B. By increasing the number of musicians playing horns, trombones, and tubas in the orchestra

C. By building a concert hall whose shape would cause sounds to echo

D. By insisting that the singers undergo special training to sing for extended periods of time

ID: fca16895 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it presents a statement about how Richard Wagner achieved moments of extremely high volume in his operas that is supported by the text. The text states that European composers experimented with volume in their works by increasing the number of musicians in the orchestra and provides the example of Wagner, who "added more horns, trombones, and tubas to the orchestra." The text explains that by having more of these instruments playing at the same time, the overall volume of the orchestra could be dramatically increased at key moments in Wagner's operas.

Choice A is incorrect because the text never indicates that Wagner moved his operas indoors to achieve moments of extremely high volume, nor does it indicate that his operas were previously performed outdoors. The only technique discussed in the text for achieving extremely high volume is Wagner's addition of more instruments to create a bigger, louder orchestra. Choice C is incorrect because the text never says that Wagner built or used a specially designed concert hall to increase volume through echoes. The only technique discussed in the text is Wagner's addition of more instruments to create a bigger, louder orchestra. Choice D is incorrect because the text never mentions any special training for singers related to volume or singing for extended periods. The text's focus is entirely on the orchestra and how Wagner and other European composers used instruments to experiment with volume in their musical works.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 60015729

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 60015729

Arthropods—brine shrimp, hawk moths, and many other invertebrate animals—have a nervous system made up of a brain, nerve cord, and other nerves. Researchers have gained insights about this system in ancient arthropods from traces found in various fossils. For example, in a study of two fossils of the extinct arthropod species *Mollisonia symmetrica*, Javier Ortega-Hernández, James Weaver, and team observed clear signs of a nerve cord. They also saw possible indications of a synganglion, a brain-like mass of nerves. Researchers hope to identify more features of the nervous systems of prehistoric arthropods as additional fossils are found.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

A. There are several similarities between the brains of hawk moths and the brains of brine shrimp.

B. Fossil evidence can contribute to the understanding of the nervous system in ancient arthropods.

C. Newly discovered fossils suggest that ancient hawk moths and ancient brine shrimp had spines.

D. Researchers need to focus on finding more fossils of ancient arthropods.

ID: 60015729 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately states the main idea of the text. The text states that researchers have used fossils to learn about the nervous systems of ancient arthropods. It then provides a specific example of researchers studying fossils of *Mollisonia symmetrica* and finding evidence of a nerve cord and possibly a synganglion (a brain-like mass of nerves). The text concludes by noting that researchers hope to discover more features of prehistoric arthropods' nervous systems "as additional fossils are found." Thus, the main idea of the text is that fossil evidence can contribute to the understanding of the nervous system in ancient arthropods.

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't compare the brains of hawk moths and brine shrimp. These animals are merely mentioned as examples of arthropods in the opening sentence, and the text doesn't go on to discuss any similarities between their brains. Choice C is incorrect because the text discusses nervous systems, not spines, in ancient arthropods, and it doesn't specifically mention findings about ancient hawk moths or brine shrimp. Choice D is incorrect. While the text concludes by noting that researchers aim to discover additional characteristics of prehistoric arthropods' nervous systems as more fossils are uncovered, this statement doesn't suggest that researchers need to focus on finding more fossils. Rather, it simply indicates that researchers expect to learn more about this topic as additional fossils are discovered. Moreover, the statement is just a detail that supports the main idea; it's not the main idea itself.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 0fb68acd

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 0fb68acd

Hevea brasiliensis, a tree in the Amazon rainforest, is the world's main source of natural rubber. The tree produces a milky substance called latex that is used to make rubber. The bark of *Hevea brasiliensis* is helpful for the process of making rubber because it has a unique structure that makes it easy to collect latex. A network of tubes in the tree's inner bark helps the latex to flow out easily when people make small cuts into the bark.

What feature of *Hevea brasiliensis* does the text say is helpful for the process of making rubber?

A. Its latex produces rubber of an especially high quality.

B. Its bark has a unique structure that makes it easy to collect latex.

C. It is able to grow in a wide variety of climates around the world.

D. It is one of only two trees in the Amazon that produce latex.

ID: 0fb68acd Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately states what feature of *Hevea brasiliensis* is helpful for the process of making rubber. According to the text, this tree species produces latex, which is used to make rubber, and its inner bark contains a "network of tubes" that, when cut, enables the latex to flow out. The text explicitly states that this feature of *Hevea brasiliensis* is "helpful for the process of making rubber."

Choice A is incorrect because the text doesn't mention the quality of the rubber produced from the latex of *Hevea brasiliensis* or compare its quality to that of rubber produced from other sources. Choice C is incorrect because the text never discusses the climates in which *Hevea brasiliensis* grows. Moreover, the text mentions only one region where this tree is found: the Amazon rainforest. Choice D is incorrect. Because the text states that *Hevea brasiliensis* is the world's "main source of natural rubber," it can be inferred that there is at least one other source. However, the text doesn't specify whether that other source is also a tree species and, if so, whether that species grows in the Amazon rainforest.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 8b852aa7

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 8b852aa7

Artist Justin Favela explained that he wanted to reclaim the importance of the piñata as a symbol in Latinx culture. To do so, he created numerous sculptures from strips of tissue paper, which is similar to the material used to create piñatas. In 2017, Favela created an impressive life-size piñata-like sculpture of the Gypsy Rose lowrider car, which was displayed at the Petersen Automotive Museum in Los Angeles, California. The Gypsy Rose lowrider was famously driven by Jesse Valadez, an early president of the Los Angeles Imperials Car Club.

According to the text, which piece of Favela's art was on display in the Petersen Automotive Museum in 2017?

A. A painting of Los Angeles

B. A sculpture of a lowrider car

C. A painting of a piñata

D. A sculpture of Jesse Valadez

ID: 8b852aa7 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text describes Favela's approach to sculpture, and then describes the lowrider car that he depicted in 2017.

Choice A is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. The Petersen Automotive Museum is located in Los Angeles, but Favela's artwork isn't a painting, and it doesn't depict L.A. Choice C is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. Favela makes sculptures similar to piñatas, not paintings of them. Choice D is incorrect. This isn't what the text says. Jesse Valadez owned the lowrider car that Favela depicted in sculpture.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 6822b6d1

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 6822b6d1

The average age at which people in the United States start businesses is 35. Economist Andrés Hincapié studied why young adults are relatively less likely to start businesses and whether there are ways to increase entrepreneurship in early adulthood. Hincapié found that one impediment is lack of knowledge about the practical details of how businesses are started; he further found that simply providing young adults with good informational resources on the topic significantly alleviates this problem.

Based on the text, what would Hincapié most likely say is a promising way to increase entrepreneurship in early adulthood?

A. Creating social networks of young adults who are interested in starting a business

B. Encouraging young adults to brainstorm business ideas

C. Providing young adults with practical information about how to start a business

D. Giving young adults training opportunities at a variety of businesses

ID: 6822b6d1 Answer

Correct Answer: C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it presents a conclusion about increasing entrepreneurship in early adulthood that can be reasonably inferred from the text. The text explains that Andrés Hincapié investigated why young adults are less likely than older adults to start businesses and found that lack of knowledge of practical aspects of starting a business is a barrier. The text then states that Hincapié found that providing relevant informational resources greatly helps address that problem. Offering young adults practical information about how to start a business would be an example of providing relevant informational resources, so Hincapié would most likely say it is a promising way to increase early adult entrepreneurship.

Choice A is incorrect because creating social networks of young adults interested (but presumably inexperienced) in starting a business wouldn't involve a clear source of practical information for those young adults, and the text indicates that Hincapié identified offering relevant informational resources about starting a business as a way to significantly reduce the problem of young adults' low participation in entrepreneurship. Choice B is incorrect because encouraging young people to brainstorm business ideas wouldn't involve a clear source of practical information for those young adults, and the text indicates that Hincapié identified offering relevant informational resources about starting a business as a way to significantly reduce the problem of young adults' low participation in entrepreneurship. Choice D is incorrect because providing young adults with training opportunities at existing businesses would give those young people exposure to businesses that already exist but not necessarily information about how to start a business, and the text indicates that Hincapié identified offering relevant informational resources about starting a business as a way to significantly reduce the problem of young adults' low participation in entrepreneurship.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 4d7cf7f4

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 4d7cf7f4

Few animals are known to spit: among them are humans, cobras, and camels. But in January 2022 at a nature preserve in southern England, bird-watcher Clare Jacobs observed a gray seal spitting a jet of water at a white-tailed eagle flying overhead. Seals had never been seen spitting before. Biologist Sean Twiss, who studies gray seals, believes that the seal may have been attempting to scare the eagle away from a food source or that the seal may have just been playing.

Which choice best states the main topic of the text?

A. Bird-watching in southern England

B. A previously unseen behavior of gray seals

C. How white-tailed eagles defend their territory against other predators

D. Differences between gray seals and white-tailed eagles

ID: 4d7cf7f4 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer because it most accurately states the main topic of the text. The text begins by noting that few animals are known to spit, and then it focuses on Clare Jacobs's January 2022 observation of a gray seal spitting water at a white-tailed eagle. The text explicitly notes that this behavior had never before been observed in seals, highlighting that this was a previously unseen behavior. The text concludes with biologist Sean Twiss's hypotheses about why the seal might have been spitting. Thus, the main topic is the observation of a previously unseen behavior (spitting) of gray seals.

Choice A is incorrect because while the text does mention bird-watcher Clare Jacobs making an observation in southern England, bird-watching itself is not the main topic. The reference to bird-watching is incidental to the central focus of the novel behavior of a gray seal spitting water at an eagle. Choice C is incorrect because the text only mentions a white-tailed eagle as the target of a seal's spitting behavior; it doesn't provide any information about how these eagles typically behave when defending territory or interacting with other predators. Choice D is incorrect because the text doesn't discuss differences between gray seals and white-tailed eagles. While both animals are mentioned, the text is focused on the seal's unusual spitting behavior rather than comparing the two animals in any way.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 1883cf6d

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 1883cf6d

Shimmering is a collective defense behavior that researchers have observed in giant honeybee colonies. When shimmering, different groups of bees flip their bodies up and down in what looks like waves. This defense is initiated when hornets hover near a colony, serving to deter the hornets from approaching the bees. Researchers hypothesize that this behavior is a specialized defense response to hornets, as it is not observed when other, larger predators approach the colony.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

A. Researchers are unsure how giant honeybees defend against predators larger than hornets.

B. Researchers think that shimmering in giant honeybees is a specific defense against hornets.

C. Hornets are known to be the main predator of giant honeybees.

D. Several different species of insects use shimmering to defend against hornets.

ID: 1883cf6d Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text describes a study about how giant honeybees use shimmering to defend against hornets, but not other predators. The researchers conclude that shimmering could be a specialized defense response to hornets.

Choice A is incorrect. The text says that giant honeybees don't appear to use shimmering against other, larger predators. However, it never suggests that researchers don't know which other defenses giant honeybees do use for those predators. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that hornets are one predator of giant honeybees, but it doesn't say that hornets are the main predator of giant honeybees. This choice also fails to mention "shimmering," which is a major focus of the text. Choice D is incorrect. The text only discusses the shimmering of giant honeybees—it doesn't discuss other insects' defense responses at all.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID d7f82ce0

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: d7f82ce0

The following text is from David Barclay Moore's 2022 novel *Holler of the Fireflies*. The narrator has just arrived at summer camp, which is far away from his home.

> This place was different than I thought it would be. I'd never been somewhere like this before. I did feel scared, but also excited.

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According to the text, how does the narrator feel about being at summer camp?

A. He feels overjoyed.

B. He feels peaceful.

C. He feels both scared and excited.

D. He feels both angry and jealous.

ID: d7f82ce0 Answer

Correct Answer: C

Rationale

Choice C is the best answer because it most accurately states how the narrator feels about being at summer camp. In the text, the narrator states that after arriving at the camp, he found it to be different than he'd expected and that as a result, he felt "scared, but also excited."

Choice A is incorrect. In the text, the narrator describes himself as "excited." Although excitement is a positive emotion, it isn't as intensely positive as feeling overjoyed is. Moreover, the narrator also notes that he felt "scared." In other words, his excitement (a positive emotion) is balanced with fear (a negative emotion). Given this mixture of positive and negative emotions, it would be inaccurate to characterize the narrator as overjoyed. Choice B is incorrect because in the text, the narrator describes himself as having felt both fear and excitement. Neither of these emotions can be thought of as peaceful and, in fact, are almost the opposite of a sense of peace. Choice D is incorrect because in the text, the narrator describes himself as both "scared" and "excited," not angry and jealous.

Question Difficulty: Easy

Question ID 1edfe6df

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT/NMSQT & PSAT 10	Reading and Writing	Information and Ideas	Central Ideas and Details	

ID: 1edfe6df

Scent is tightly interwoven with our daily lives, often evoking significant memories and important social events. This connection is of growing interest to archaeologists who hope to use it to better understand ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine. Although the speed at which odor molecules dissipate makes identifying ancient scents challenging, advancements in biomolecular technologies show promise in unlocking ancient aromas from preserved artifacts. Archaeological studies making use of these advancements may provide new insights into past societies.

According to the text, what is one reason some archaeologists are interested in recovering scents from ancient artifacts?

A. They are investigating whether people's sense of smell has declined in recent centuries.

B. They believe the scents could illuminate important aspects of ancient life.

C. They think that ancient scents would be enjoyable to people today.

D. They hope to develop new medicines using ancient scent molecules.

ID: 1edfe6df Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is the best answer. The text states that archaeologists are interested in using scents to better understand "ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine," all of which are important aspects of ancient life.

Choice A is incorrect. The text doesn't say anything about investigating if people's sense of smell has declined in recent centuries. It says that scents fade over time—not that people have gotten worse at smelling scents. Choice C is incorrect. The text says that archaeologists are interested in using scents to better understand "ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine," but it doesn't say anything about ancient scents being enjoyable to people today. Choice D is incorrect. The text doesn't say anything about developing new medicines. Rather, it says that archaeologists are interested in using scents to better understand "ancient rituals, trade, social hierarchies, and medicine."

Question Difficulty: Easy