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## Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Mathematics	476
Topic 2, Reading	350
Topic 3, Writing	321
<b>Total</b>	<b>1147</b>

**QUESTION NO: 1**

O'Rourke

I always did like O'Rourke, the crabby old round-shouldered news editor at The Sentinel. Of course Constantin was the real boss, but he lived in a lofty place from which he could perceive nothing smaller than an international crisis. Sometimes we saw him passing in lonely grandeur to his inner sanctum, his mind hovering over the Persian Gulf. He never saw us, but O'Rourke was his first lieutenant and it was he that we knew. The old man nodded and pushed his spectacles up on his bald forehead as I came in.

"Well Jenkins, you seem to be doing very well," he said kindly. "The factory fire was excellent. So was the bus crash. What did you want to see me about?" "To ask a favor."

His brow furrowed warily.

"What is it?"

"Do you think, Sir, that you could possibly send me on some mission for the paper? I would do my best to get you some good copy." "What sort of mission had you in mind, Jenkins?"

"Well, Sir, anything that had adventure and danger in it. The more difficult, the better!"

"You seem very anxious to lose your life, Jenkins."

"To justify my life, Sir!"

"Dear me, this is rather exalted. I'm afraid the day for this sort of thing is past. The expense of the special assignment business hardly justifies the result, and in any case only an experienced man with a name that could command public confidence would get such an order."

My shoulders sank. O'Rourke looked at me kindly for a moment. But suddenly, his head bobbed up and he looked excited.

"Wait a moment," said he. "What about exposing a fraud? There's a fellow going about making ridiculous claims about a lost continent. You could show him up as the liar that he is. How does that appeal to you?"

"Anything, anywhere," I cried. O'Rourke thought furiously for some minutes.

"I bet you could get friendly with this fellow," he said at last. "You seem to be good with people. Animal magnetism or something. Why not try your luck with Professor Corval?" I must have looked a little startled. "Corval," I cried. "Corval, the famous anthropologist?"

Wasn't he the man who broke Benson's arm over that piece he wrote for The Telegraph?"

The news editor smiled grimly. "Didn't you say it was adventures you were after?"

In the first paragraph, Constantin's mind is said to be "hovering over the Persian Gulf." This means that

- A. Constantin is hallucinating
- B. Constantin is probably preoccupied with weighty matters
- C. Constantin is listening to the news on a headset
- D. Constantin is mentally ill

E. Constantin has indigestion from a Persian meal

**ANSWER: B**

### QUESTION NO: 2

Review of "The Collected Prose." By Elizabeth Bishop. Edited by Robert Giroux. 278 pages. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

The late Elizabeth Bishop always epitomized, in John Ashbery's phrase, "a writer's writer's writer." By 1976, when she became the first American – and the first woman – ever to receive the Neustadt International Prize, the world at large began to realize what many of her fellow poets had long suspected: that her poetic achievement might in time overshadow that of her more famous contemporaries. Bishop's admirers will want to consult her "Collected Prose" for the light it sheds on her poetry. They will discover, however, that it is more than just a handsome companion volume to last year's "Complete Poems, 1927-1979." Bishop's clean, limpid prose makes her stories and memoirs a delight to read.

Robert Giroux, Bishop's editor, divides her "Collected Prose" into "Memory: Persons & Places" and "Stories." Fair enough, though inevitably the distinctions between these two categories blur. Stories like "Gwendolyn" and the justly celebrated "In the Village" do double duty as autobiographical statements. By the same token "Efforts of Affection" – a memoir of Marianne Moore as mentor and friend – achieves the emotional resonance of a finely wrought short story.

So does "The U.S.A. School of Writing," Bishop's account of her first job after graduation from Vassar in the midst of the Great Depression. For the grand sum of \$15 a week, she impersonated a "successful, money-making" author named "Fred

G. Margolies" for a shady correspondence school in New York City.

In general, the reviewer's reaction to "Collected Prose" is

A. favorable.

B. mixed.

C. neutral.

D. unfavorable.

E. Margolies" for a shady correspondence school in New York City.

In general, the reviewer's reaction to "Collected Prose" is

**ANSWER: A**

### QUESTION NO: 3

If the average of three numbers is  $V$ . If one of the numbers is  $Z$  and another is  $Y$ , what is the remaining number?

A.  $ZY - V$

B.  $Z/V - 3 - Y$

C.  $Z/3 - V - Y$

D. 3V – Z – Y

E. V – Z – Y

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 4

The following sentences either have existing or require additional commas somewhere in their structures. Choose the option that best reflects proper comma usage in each sentence.

After the death of Blackbeard, the famous pirate, piracy disappeared from the coast of the American colonies.

- A. The famous pirate
- B. After the death,
- C. Coast, of
- D. No error

**ANSWER: D**

#### Explanation:

No error. The phrase modifying the subject is set off by commas both before, and after it. Removing the second comma (The famous pirate) is incorrect. A comma between a noun and its modifying prepositional phrase [(After the death,), (Coast, of)] is incorrect.

#### QUESTION NO: 5

Search for grammatical errors in the underlined sections of the following sentences and select the option that best corrects them. If there is no error, choose option A.

The first part of the test was on chemistry, the second on mathematics, and the third on english.

- A. on mathematics, and the third on english.
- B. on mathematics; and the third on English.
- C. on Mathematics; and the third on English.
- D. on mathematics, and the third on English.
- E. on mathematics: and the third on English.

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

English is capitalized because it is a proper name as well as a school subject. Uncapitalized names are incorrect. However, mathematics, like chemistry, is a school subject but not a proper name and hence, not capitalized. Semicolons only separate independent clauses, or phrases containing internal commas, but not several phrases in a series. A semicolon introduces lists or explanations but never separates phrases in a series.

**QUESTION NO: 6**

## The Railways of Egypt

Egypt was the second country in the world, after the United Kingdom, to develop a railway system. The first railway ran from Cairo to Alexandria, a distance of 209 kilometers, and was built by the British engineer Robert Stephenson from 1851 to 1856. Stephenson had been hired by the Khedive, or Viceroy, Abbas I to head the project. The British were particularly interested in the railway as a means of reaching India in the days prior to the construction of the Suez Canal.

Stephenson served as Engineer in Chief to the Egyptian State Railway Company, which eventually extended the line from Cairo onwards to Assuit and to Luxor in 1898. This was truly a massive undertaking for the times. It involved not only the laying of track, but also the construction of several bridges spanning the Nile and its tributaries. The Imbaba Bridge was constructed in 1891 to allow trains to cross the Nile near Cairo, a key step to connect Lower and Upper Egypt. The contemporary Imbaba Bridge was erected in 1924 and represents the only railway crossing of the Nile in Cairo.

A number of private companies, such as the Qena-Aswan Railway Company, were also formed during the nineteenth century and provided service to smaller cities and into the Sudan, supplying military campaigns into that region. The Palestine Railway linked El Kantara with Palestine and Lebanon. It was built in two phases during the First and Second World Wars. Commenced in 1916, it was extended to Rafah on the border with Palestine as part of campaigns against the Ottoman Empire. The route was extended along the Mediterranean coast to link with Turkish Railways in 1940 and became a vital part of the supply route for Egypt.

Today, Egyptian Railway is the backbone of passenger transportation in Egypt. It provides 800 million passenger miles each year. Air-conditioned passenger trains usually have 1st and 2nd class service, while a lower class of service is maintained at low fares as a social service. Most of the network connects the densely populated area of the Nile delta between Cairo and Alexandria, just as the first rail line did long ago.

According to the passage, what is the meaning of Khedive?

- A. Viceroy
- B. Abbas I
- C. Railroad
- D. Locomotive
- E. Engineer

**ANSWER: A****QUESTION NO: 7**

**PASSAGE:** The discoveries of the white dwarf, the neutron star, and the black hole, coming well after the discovery of the red giant are among the most exciting developments in decades because they may be well present physicists with their

greatest challenge since the failure of classical mechanics. In the life cycle of the star, after all of the hydrogen and helium fuel has been burned, the delicate balance between the outer nuclear radiation pressure and the stable gravitational force becomes disturbed and slow contraction begins. As compression increases, a very dense plasma forms. If the initial star had mass of less than 1.4 solar masses (1.4 times the mass of our sun), the process ceases at the density of 1,000 tons per cubic inch, and the star becomes the white dwarf. However, if the star was originally more massive, the white dwarf plasma can't resist the gravitational pressures, and in rapid collapse, all nuclei of the star are converted to a gas of free neutrons. Gravitational attraction compresses this neutron gas rapidly until a density of 10 tons per cubic inch is reached; at this point the strong nuclear force resists further contraction. If the mass of the star was between 1.4 and a few solar masses, the process stops here, and we have a neutron star. But if the original star was more massive than a few solar masses, even the strong nuclear forces cannot resist the gravitational crunch. The neutrons are forced into one another to form heavier hadrons and these in turn coalesce to form heavier entities, of which we as yet know nothing. At this point, a complete collapse of the stellar mass occurs; existing theories predict a collapse to infinite density and infinitely small dimensions. Well before this, however, the surface gravitational force would become so strong that no signal could ever leave the star – any photon emitted would fall back under gravitational attraction – and the star would become black hole in space. This gravitational collapse poses a fundamental challenge to physics. When the most widely accepted theories predict such improbable things as infinite density and infinitely small dimensions, it simply means that we are missing some vital insight. This last happened in physics in the 1930's, when we faced the fundamental paradox concerning atomic structure. At that time, it was recognized that electrons moved in stable orbits about nuclei in atoms. However, it was also recognized that if charge is accelerated, as it must be to remain in orbit, it radiates energy; so, theoretically, the electron would be expected eventually to spiral into the nucleus and destroy the atom. Studies centered around this paradox led to the development of quantum mechanics. It may well be that an equivalent advance awaits us in investigating the theoretical problems presented by the phenomenon of gravitational collapse.

According to the passage, in the final stages of its development our own sun is likely to take the form of a

- A. White dwarf
- B. Neutron star
- C. Red giant
- D. Gas of free neutrons
- E. Black hole

**ANSWER: A**

#### **QUESTION NO: 8**

After having to pay increased income taxes this year, Edmond has to sell his BMW. Edmond bought the car for \$49,000, but he sold it for a 20% loss. What did Edmond sell the car for?

- A. \$24,200
- B. \$28,900
- C. \$35,600
- D. \$37,300
- E. \$39,200

**ANSWER: E****QUESTION NO: 9**

The passages below contain several enumerated sections, each of which may or may not contain an error of grammar, usage or style. For each multiple-choice question, the first choice reproduces the selection from the original passage. The other choices offer alternatives. Select the best choice from among the five choices offered for each enumerated selection.

Grameen Bank

Bangladesh's economy is based primarily on small-scale enterprises ran by self-employed men and women. These small-business owners, who make a living as shopkeepers or providers of services, face a problem common to proprietors everywhere: lack of access to credit, particularly among the early start-up phase of an enterprise. Credit, which allows people to obtain the resources and equipment he needs to make his business productive, is often, frequently unavailable to those who possess little collateral. Thus, many people which would benefit from credit are denied access to it.

The Grameen Bank, founded in 1976 by economist Muhammad Yunis, who was a fine soccer player in his youth, provides the only unique alternative via loans to prospective business owners, whether they are given only to those who fall below a certain level of assets. Instead of putting up collateral, Grameen customers are accountable with one another, congregating in small groups that meet as a week.

If one member will fail to repay a loan, the entire group is unable to obtain credit in the future thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support others in the group. In the last twenty years, the Grameen Bank has lent two billion dollars, and his customers have repaid 97 percent of their loans. Such results have led to the creation of similar programs.

Suppose the writer wants to show that lending programs, similar to the one administered by the Grameen Bank, have been widely accepted. Which of the following phrases, if added to the last sentence of the essay, would best achieve that goal?

- A. to make credit available
- B. over the years
- C. around the world
- D. to encourage development
- E. with some variations

**ANSWER: C****QUESTION NO: 10**

What is the smallest positive value of  $x$  for which  $y = \cos(3x)$  has a minimum value?

- A.  $\pi$
- B.  $\pi/2$
- C.  $\pi/4$
- D.  $\pi/6$

E.  $\pi/3$

**ANSWER: E**

**QUESTION NO: 11**

Which of the following is equivalent to the expression  $(t^2 - t - 6)(t - 3) - 1$ ?

- A.  $t^3 - 9t + 18$
- B.  $(t - 2)(t + 3)$
- C.  $(t + 2)(t - 3)$
- D.  $(t - 2)$
- E.  $(t + 2)$

**ANSWER: E**

**QUESTION NO: 12**

Determine whether the underlined portion of the sentence below is correct or whether it needs to be revised.

Fleeing the horde of zombies on foot, an apparently safe building became visible to the terrified couple.

- A. an apparently safe building became visible to the terrified couple.
- B. the terrified couple spotted a building that looked safe.
- C. a safe looking building was spotted by the terrified couple.
- D. the terrified couple's luck changed when they spotted a safe looking building.
- E. their fear subsided somewhat when the terrified couple would spot a safe looking building.

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 13**

A teacher prepares a test. She gives 5 objective type questions out of which 4 have to be answered. Find the total ways in which they can be answered if the first 2 questions have 3 choices and the last 3 have 4 choices.

- A. 255
- B. 816

- C. 192
- D. 100
- E. 144

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 14**

Find the probability that a leap will contain either 53 Tuesdays or 53 Wednesdays

- A.  $1/5$
- B.  $2/5$
- C.  $2/3$
- D.  $3/7$
- E.  $1/2$

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 15**

Read the following sentences and select the option that corrects the underlined sections. If the sentences sections are correct as written, choose option A.

Arctic trees are scrubbiest than trees in milder climates.

- A. scrubbiest than trees
- B. scrubrier then trees
- C. scrubbiest than are trees
- D. scrubrier than are trees
- E. scrubrier than trees

**ANSWER: E**

**QUESTION NO: 16**

How many yards of material from a 24-yard length of cloth remain after 3 pieces, each  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  yards long, and 5 pieces, each of  $2 \frac{1}{4}$  yards long are removed?

- A.  $2 \frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $4 \frac{1}{4}$
- C.  $4 \frac{5}{12}$
- D.  $10 \frac{1}{7}$
- E.  $10 \frac{5}{6}$

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 17**

The following sentences either have existing or require additional commas somewhere in their structures. Choose the option that best reflects proper comma usage in each sentence.

My cousin has moved to 56 Central Street Narragansett, Rhode Island 02882.

- A. Has moved,
- B. Central Street,
- C. 56, Central
- D. No error

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

There should be a comma between the street address and the city when stating a full address in sentence form (as well as between the city and state, as there is here). There should not be a comma between the verb and prepositional phrase (Has moved,) or between street number and street name (56, Central).

**QUESTION NO: 18**

Many scientists are still hoping to have found life on another planet.

- A. to have found
- B. to find
- C. two find
- D. to have been found
- E. too have found

**ANSWER: B****QUESTION NO: 19**

What is the first term in the arithmetic sequence \_\_\_\_\_,  $8 \frac{1}{3}$ , 7,  $5 \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $4 \frac{1}{3}$ ,... ?

- A. 11
- B.  $9 \frac{1}{2}$
- C.  $9 \frac{2}{3}$
- D. 10
- E.  $10 \frac{1}{3}$

**ANSWER: C****QUESTION NO: 20**

The passages below contain several enumerated sections, each of which may or may not contain an error of grammar, usage or style. For each multiple-choice question, the first choice reproduces the selection from the original passage. The other choices offer alternatives. Select the best choice from among the five choices offered for each enumerated selection.

Leopold Sedar Senghor

Léopold Sédar Senghor, the Senegalese poet and statesman, leading a life of mythic proportions. Born in a small West African village in 1906, Senghor had directed a movement against French colonial rule that brought Senegal independence in 1959. Senghor served as Senegal's first elected president from 1960 to 1980. Because of Senghor's political influence, therefore, Senegal is today one of Africa's most stable and affluent nations.

After World War II, Senghor has entered politics and held a number of elected positions in France and Senegal between 1946 and 1959. During this time, working ceaselessly in African independence movements, all the while it emphasizes the importance of African cultural identity. Senghor's efforts contributed to Charles de Gaulle's grant of national sovereignty to Senegal and other West African countries in 1959.

One legend about Senghor claim that at the moment of his birth, a tree on the ground fell and split, releasing a great spirit that entered the newborn's body. Senghor himself did not believe this story, true or not, the tale on the other hand gives an appropriately mythic dimension to the life of a man honored for his courageous and progressively work for the freedom of African peoples.

If the writer were to eliminate the information in paragraph 3 that Senghor himself did not believe the story about the tree, the essay would primarily lose:

- A. a sense of Senghor's skeptical nature.
- B. insight into African politicians' beliefs.
- C. an illustration of one way a spirit can be released.
- D. a suggestion of the admiration Senghor inspired.

E. the implication that all African myths involve nature.

**ANSWER: D**