

## SAT EBRW Practice Test 6

Questions 1-11 are based on the following passage.

### Whey to Go

Greek yogurt—a strained form of cultured yogurt—has grown enormously in popularity in the United States since it was first introduced in the country in the late 1980s.

From 2011 to 2012 alone, sales of Greek yogurt in the US increased by 50 percent. The resulting increase in Greek yogurt production has forced those involved in the business to address the detrimental effects that the yogurt-making process may be having on the environment. Fortunately, farmers and others in the

Greek yogurt business have found many methods of controlling and eliminating most environmental threats. Given these solutions as well as the many health benefits of the food, the advantages of Greek yogurt **1** outdo the potential drawbacks of its production.

[1] The main environmental problem caused by the production of Greek yogurt is the creation of acid whey as a by-product. [2] Because it requires up to four times more milk to make than conventional yogurt does, Greek yogurt produces larger amounts of acid whey, which is difficult to dispose of. [3] To address the problem of disposal, farmers have found a number of uses for acid whey. [4] They can add it to livestock feed as a protein

**2** supplement, and people can make their own Greek-style yogurt at home by straining regular yogurt. [5] If it is improperly introduced into the environment, acid-whey runoff **3** can pollute waterways, depleting the oxygen content of streams and rivers as it decomposes. [6] Yogurt manufacturers, food **4** scientists, and government officials are also working together to develop additional solutions for reusing whey. **5**

- 1**
- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) defeat
  - C) outperform
  - D) outweigh

- 2**
- Which choice provides the most relevant detail?
- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) supplement and convert it into gas to use as fuel in electricity production.
  - C) supplement, while sweet whey is more desirable as a food additive for humans.
  - D) supplement, which provides an important element of their diet.

- 3**
- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) can pollute waterway's,
  - C) could have polluted waterways,
  - D) has polluted waterway's,

- 4**
- A) NO CHANGE
  - B) scientists: and
  - C) scientists, and
  - D) scientists, and,

- 5**
- To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 5 should be placed
- A) where it is now.
  - B) after sentence 1.
  - C) after sentence 2.
  - D) after sentence 3.

6. Though these conservation methods can be costly and time-consuming, they are well worth the effort. Nutritionists consider Greek yogurt to be a healthy food: it is an excellent source of calcium and protein, serves 7. to be a digestive aid, and 8. it contains few calories in its unsweetened low- and non-fat forms. Greek yogurt is slightly lower in sugar and carbohydrates than conventional yogurt is. 9. Also, because it is more concentrated, Greek yogurt contains slightly more protein per serving, thereby helping people stay

10. satiated for longer periods of time. These health benefits have prompted Greek yogurt's recent surge in popularity. In fact, Greek yogurt can be found in an increasing number of products such as snack food and frozen desserts. Because consumers reap the nutritional benefits of Greek yogurt and support those who make and sell 11. it, therefore farmers and businesses should continue finding safe and effective methods of producing the food.

6

The writer is considering deleting the underlined sentence. Should the writer do this?

- A) Yes, because it does not provide a transition from the previous paragraph.
- B) Yes, because it fails to support the main argument of the passage as introduced in the first paragraph.
- C) No, because it continues the explanation of how acid whey can be disposed of safely.
- D) No, because it sets up the argument in the paragraph for the benefits of Greek yogurt.

7

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) as
- C) like
- D) for

8

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) containing
- C) contains
- D) will contain

9

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) In other words,
- C) Therefore,
- D) For instance,

10

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) fulfilled
- C) complacent
- D) sufficient

11

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) it, farmers
- C) it, so farmers
- D) it: farmers

Questions 12-22 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

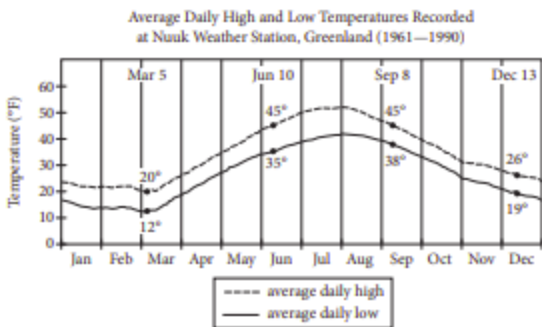
#### Dark Snow

Most of Greenland's interior is covered by a thick layer of ice and compressed snow known as the Greenland Ice Sheet. The size of the ice sheet fluctuates seasonally: in summer, average daily high temperatures in Greenland can rise to slightly above 50 degrees Fahrenheit, partially melting the ice; in the winter, the sheet thickens as additional snow falls, and average daily low temperatures can drop **12** to as low as 20 degrees.

12

Which choice most accurately and effectively represents the information in the graph?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to 12 degrees Fahrenheit.
- C) to their lowest point on December 13.
- D) to 10 degrees Fahrenheit and stay there for months.



Adapted from WMO. ©2014 by World Meteorological Organization.