
California Basic Educational Skills Test™

CBEST® Practice Test



Reading

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INTRODUCTION

This document is a paper-based version of the CBEST® Computer-Administered Practice Test for the Reading section.

This practice test contains a full-length sample test consisting of 50 multiple-choice questions, an answer sheet, and a skill area worksheet.

TEST DIRECTIONS

Each question in the Reading section of the practice test is a multiple-choice question with five answer choices. Read each question carefully and choose the ONE best answer. Record each answer on the answer sheet provided.

You may work on the multiple-choice questions in any order that you choose. You may wish to monitor how long it takes you to complete the practice test. For information about the test session length, refer to the [CBEST test page](#).

READING ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Your Response
1	
2	
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Question Number	Your Response
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MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Use the excerpt below from an index to answer the two questions that follow.

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 Indian pipe, 138
 Labrador tea, 139–140
 Flower hobbies, 93–109
 arranging, 103–109
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1. On which pages should one look to find information about medicinal uses of flowers?
 - A. 94–98
 - B. 98–103
 - C. 111–113
 - D. 113–115
 - E. 116–119

2. Which of the following best describes the organizational pattern used in the section of the book dealing with individual flower species?
 - A. by country of origin
 - B. by physical characteristics
 - C. by scientific classification
 - D. by order of importance
 - E. by region

Read the passage below; then answer the three questions that follow.

Traveling medicine shows were a major form of entertainment in nineteenth-century, small-town America. To hard-working people who saw too little of the broader world, the shows' comedy and musical skits provided a welcome diversion from daily routines. Once a crowd had assembled, a distinguished-looking gentleman who invariably bore the title of "doctor" began his sales pitch for some concoction or another made from "nature's elixirs" that promised to cure everything from warts to the common cold. Despite the obvious exaggeration of such claims, business was often good.

Though traveling medicine shows are now a thing of the past, medical trickery is not. Like their nineteenth-century counterparts, modern-day quacks seek to take advantage of common fears of pain and death through the promotion of a "miracle treatment." It is, therefore, essential that consumers be able to assess reports about various drugs and medical procedures.

_____ Common sense also helps. Remember: if a report sounds too good to be true, it is usually just that.

3. Which sentence, if inserted into the blank line in the second paragraph, would be most consistent with the writer's purpose and intended audience?
- A. I think you should at least make an effort to determine who prepared the report and how the researchers arrived at their conclusions.
 - B. They need to ask questions about who conducted the research and what testing procedures were used.
 - C. They must comprehensively probe the fitness of researchers and incisively evaluate the sufficiency of their methodology.
 - D. You should try to learn something about who did the research and how they did it.
 - E. It would sure be a real help to know a little about where the report came from and if it was based on anything.
4. Which of the following is the best meaning of the word quacks as it is used in the second paragraph of the passage?
- A. health care organizations
 - B. medical supply companies
 - C. traveling entertainers
 - D. dishonest medical practitioners
 - E. licensed doctors

5. Which of the following best organizes the main topics addressed in this passage?
- A.
 - I. Entertainment in small-town, nineteenth-century America
 - II. How medical tricksters take advantage of common fears
 - B.
 - I. Products distributed by nineteenth-century traveling medicine shows
 - II. Influence of traveling medicine shows on modern-day medical trickery
 - C.
 - I. Nineteenth-century medical sales techniques
 - II. Contemporary forms of medical trickery
 - D.
 - I. Contributions of traveling medicine shows to nineteenth-century, small-town life
 - II. Comparison of nineteenth-century traveling medicine shows and present-day medical trickery
 - E.
 - I. Popularity of nineteenth-century traveling medicine shows
 - II. How to guard against modern-day medical trickery

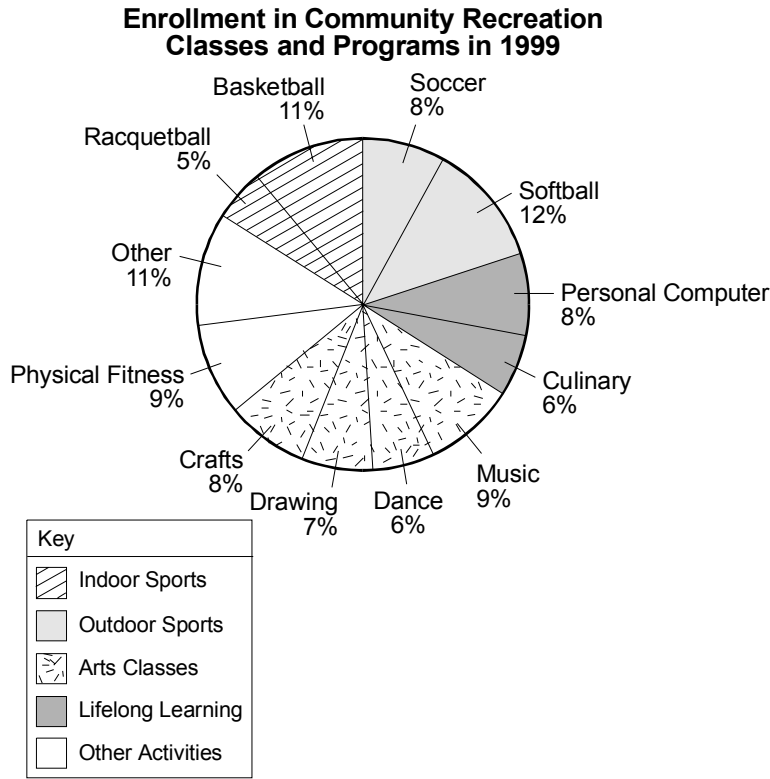
Read the passage below; then answer the three questions that follow.

Over the last several years, zoos in the United States have been shifting their focus from being showplaces for exotic animals to serving as centers of zoological education. _____
_____ Through interactive displays, demonstrations, and supervised live contact with small mammals, birds, and reptiles, children can learn about animal adaptation and habitats, endangered species, and how humans can contribute to the welfare of local animals. Educators looking for a way to spark student interest in the natural world would be well advised to schedule a visit to a local or regional zoo.

6. Which sentence, if inserted into the blank line in the passage, would best fit the writer's pattern of development?
- A. Many zoos today offer a variety of hands-on educational activities for school groups.
 - B. The first zoo in the United States was established in 1859 by the Philadelphia Zoological Society.
 - C. People have been exhibiting animals in zoos since ancient times.
 - D. Regular feeding makes many zoo animals less active than they would be in the wild.
 - E. Many zoos also have attractive gardens and tree-lined paths between displays.
7. The writer's argument in the passage is addressed mainly to:
- A. conservationists.
 - B. animal lovers.
 - C. schoolteachers.
 - D. zookeepers.
 - E. schoolchildren.

8. Which of the following assumptions most influenced the writer's argument in the passage?
- A. The number of endangered species is increasing at an alarming rate.
 - B. Zookeepers are well informed about the animals in their care.
 - C. Most teachers are ill-equipped to provide effective instruction in zoology.
 - D. Animals from all parts of the world can be found in the typical zoo.
 - E. Students enjoy activities that permit active participation on their part.

9. Use the graph below to answer the question that follows.



In 1999, enrollment in community recreation classes and programs was highest in which of the following areas?

- A. Indoor Sports
- B. Outdoor Sports
- C. Arts Classes
- D. Lifelong Learning
- E. Other Activities

Read the passage below; then answer the three questions that follow.

_____ most people know that film must be developed into negatives before making photographs, few are familiar with the process. In black-and-white photography, film is removed from the canister in a darkroom and placed in a special light-resistant developing tank. When the film is safely in the tank, it is safe to turn on the lights and begin the developing process. Many of the same basic procedures are used to develop color film. The first step is to add a chemical "developer" that brings out the images on the film's photosensitive surface. The developer is later poured out and replaced with a liquid "stop bath"—an acetic acid solution that prevents any further reaction between the film and the developer. After the stop bath is poured off, a fixing bath is added, at which point the film can be exposed to light without being damaged. The fixing bath is then poured off, the developing tank opened, and the film washed to remove any chemical residue. _____, the negatives are dried in a dust-free location.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>10. Which words or phrases, if inserted <i>in order</i> into the blanks in the passage, would help the reader understand the sequence of the writer's ideas?</p> <p>A. Even if; However</p> <p>B. Since; Consequently</p> <p>C. Although; Finally</p> <p>D. Because; Meanwhile</p> <p>E. While; As a result</p> | <p>12. According to information presented in the passage, what should one do immediately after placing film in the developing tank?</p> <p>A. Add a chemical developer.</p> <p>B. Check the images on the film's surface.</p> <p>C. Turn off the lights.</p> <p>D. Place the tank in a dust-free location.</p> <p>E. Add a liquid stop bath.</p> |
|--|--|
11. Which of the following is the best meaning of the word solution as it is used in the passage?
- A. discovery
- B. substitute
- C. procedure
- D. remedy
- E. mixture

Read the passage below; then answer the four questions that follow.

Lkhaon Khaol, the popular masked theater of Cambodia, revolves around the story of *Ramayana*. In this epic drama, the god Vishnu takes the human form of Rama, devoted husband to the beautiful Sita. The main plot involves Sita's abduction by Ravana, a demon-king, and Sita's heroic rescue by Rama.

In the masked theater, all roles are played by men. Traditionally, men accepted into a masked theater troupe perform with that troupe for the rest of their lives, perfecting their roles and enjoying the admiration and respect of the community. Most performers join the troupe as young boys, initially acting as members of Rama's court. The most promising performers advance to the more exacting roles of warriors and giants. Only a youth who shows special dancing ability, however, may be selected to study the role of Ravana. This role has gestures quite different from those of other characters and can be learned only after mastering a subordinate role. Over time, members of the troupe might perform in a variety of roles, but it is more common for the same man to perform the same character for many years.

In the past, masked theater was presented only in those villages that were home to resident troupes. Masked theater disappeared during the Cambodian civil war of the 1970s and 1980s but is being reestablished today with the help of the few surviving members of prewar troupes.

13. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?
- A. The Revival of Cambodia's Masked Theater
 - B. The Story of *Ramayana*
 - C. Theater Troupes and Village Life in Cambodia
 - D. The History of Theater in Cambodia
 - E. Performers in the Masked Theaters of Cambodia
14. According to information presented in the passage, the role of Ravana is played only by performers who:
- A. began to perform at an early age.
 - B. have special dancing skills.
 - C. can play a variety of roles.
 - D. have never performed as warriors or giants.
 - E. are older and more experienced.

15. Which of the following inferences may be drawn from information presented in the passage?
- A. Women participate in backstage work at masked theater performances.
 - B. Today, there are more masked theaters in Cambodia than there were before the Cambodian civil war.
 - C. Advancement in the masked theaters is based on skill and experience.
 - D. The texts for masked theater productions have never been written down.
 - E. After the Cambodian civil war, there was little interest in restoring Cambodian cultural traditions.
16. Which of the following is the best meaning of the word abduction as it is used in the first paragraph of the passage?
- A. arrest
 - B. kidnapping
 - C. recapture
 - D. rejection
 - E. murder

Read the passage below; then answer the four questions that follow.

¹The way emperor penguins care for and protect their unhatched eggs is one of the wonders of nature. ²The only land creatures able to survive the Antarctic winter, these birds must care for their young while withstanding 24-hour darkness, gale-strength winds, and temperatures of 60 to 80 degrees below zero.

³Each year, at the start of the Antarctic autumn, female emperor penguins each lay a single egg on bare ice. ⁴Then, after transferring care of the eggs to their mates, they take off across the open ice for the nearest fishing site. ⁵The males spend the next 60 days with neither food nor light, living off their considerable body fat and balancing the eggs on their feet under a protective flap of skin. ⁶During this time, they adapt to the brutal temperatures by huddling together in flocks of hundreds. ⁷Although penguins are unable to fly, they are superb swimmers. ⁸If all goes well, the females return from the sea with a meal of fish just as the eggs are hatching.

17. Which of the following numbered sentences of the passage best expresses an opinion rather than a fact?

- A. Sentence 1
- B. Sentence 2
- C. Sentence 3
- D. Sentence 4
- E. Sentence 5

18. Which of the following numbered sentences is *least* relevant to the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. Sentence 4
- B. Sentence 5
- C. Sentence 6
- D. Sentence 7
- E. Sentence 8

19. Which of the following best summarizes the main points of the passage?
- A. The brutal climatic conditions of the Antarctic prevent female emperor penguins from producing more than one egg a year.
 - B. During the bitter Antarctic winter, male emperor penguins protect unhatched eggs, while females hunt for food.
 - C. A major difference between emperor penguins and other species of birds is that females rather than males are responsible for food gathering.
 - D. Without their substantial body fat, emperor penguins could not feed their young during harsh Antarctic winters.
 - E. Emperor penguins live in the Antarctic, where they manage to survive by fishing for food and huddling together for warmth.
20. According to information presented in the passage, the relationship between male and female emperor penguins is best characterized by:
- A. indifference to each other's needs.
 - B. female dominance resulting from their role as food gatherers.
 - C. a competitive struggle for survival.
 - D. male dependence on female food-gathering activities.
 - E. a clear division of responsibilities between males and females.

21. **Read the passage below; then answer the question that follows.**

The European settlers in the Americas were better armed than the native peoples, and more importantly, more resistant to the European diseases they carried with them. Influenza and smallpox were destined to kill far more than was simple firepower. Thus the Europeans prevailed against large numbers of native Americans and became successful exporters of tobacco.

Which of the following statements does *not* fit into the pattern of logic developed in the passage?

- A. The Europeans were better armed.
- B. The Europeans were more resistant to disease.
- C. Influenza and smallpox killed more people than did simple firepower.
- D. The Europeans prevailed against large numbers of native Americans.
- E. The Europeans became successful exporters of tobacco.

Read the passage below; then answer the four questions that follow.

The idea of getting your clothes clean and dirty at the same time might seem weird, but the Trabant family seem to have hit a winner with Clean and Lean, the first combination laundromat/fitness center in the country. Clean and Lean was opened three months ago in Vista, a San Diego suburb, by Jim and Judy Trabant and their daughter-in-law Alicia, who take turns overseeing the cycles—wash, spin-dry, and exercise.

Clean and Lean has 20 washing machines, 12 dryers, 6 Nautilus machines, 3 treadmills, and 3 stationary bikes. "I'd say about 60 percent of our customers do both, about 20 percent just wash, and 20 percent just work out," said Alicia at 8 o'clock on a recent Saturday morning, at which hour the joint was already hopping.

Others seem to be taking note of the Trabants' terrific idea. Jim confirmed that they have been talking to a group of San Diego bankers about opening Clean and Lean franchises in other southern California communities.

22. Which of the following details from the passage best supports the writer's main idea that with Clean and Lean, the Trabants "have hit a winner"?
- A. The idea might strike some people as weird.
 - B. The business is operated by just three people.
 - C. The Trabants have a total of 32 washing and drying machines.
 - D. Clean and Lean opens before 8:00 A.M. on weekends.
 - E. The Trabants are discussing opening Clean and Lean franchises with bankers.
23. Which of the following represents a statement of opinion in the passage?
- A. Clean and Lean is the first combination laundromat/fitness center in the country.
 - B. Jim, Judy, and Alicia Trabant take turns overseeing the business.
 - C. Clean and Lean has more laundry equipment than exercise equipment.
 - D. Opening Clean and Lean was a terrific idea.
 - E. San Diego bankers have taken note of the Trabants' success.

24. From information in the passage, it is possible to conclude which of the following?
- A. Most of Clean and Lean's clientele appreciate being able to do two chores at once.
 - B. People who use laundromats are generally lazy.
 - C. More people do their wash than do exercise.
 - D. Most of Clean and Lean's clientele do their wash in the morning.
 - E. It is good business practice to give people somewhere to wash their clothes after they have exercised.

25. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the joint was already hopping as it is used in the passage?
- A. Massage therapy had already begun.
 - B. There was soon going to be a new supervisor on duty.
 - C. The aerobics class had already begun.
 - D. The place was already busy.
 - E. One of the washing machines was already out of order.

Read the passage below; then answer the three questions that follow.

My family traveled everywhere in that battered 1959 Volkswagen van, ballasted by several gray boulders of unknown origin. That rocks would be used to steady the vehicle did not seem strange, since my father was a geologist. What was surprising was that his geologic zeal did not land us in the hospital. Whenever my father spotted an interesting rock formation, he forgot about everything else. The van would hesitate, as if caught in a stiff crosswind, then slowly drift toward the shoulder. "Early Devonian shale sediments," he might mutter, as the van slowly wandered from the road to the shoulder and back to the road again. Turning to the four of us—the van now headed for the center lane—he would wave his hands for emphasis. We learned early not to ask for explanations.

26. Which of the following statements best expresses the central idea of the passage?
- A. My family went everywhere in that battered 1959 Volkswagen van.
 - B. That rocks would be used to steady the vehicle did not seem strange, since my father was a geologist.
 - C. Whenever my father spotted an interesting rock formation, he forgot about everything else.
 - D. The van would hesitate, as if caught in a stiff crosswind, then slowly drift toward the shoulder.
 - E. Turning to the four of us, he would wave his hands for emphasis.
27. What does the writer's closing observation, "We learned early not to ask for explanations," suggest about the relationship between the children and their father?
- A. The father had a tendency to speak about academic topics in a patronizing tone that the children resented.
 - B. The children understood that their father became oblivious to all else when discussing geology.
 - C. The father had a tendency to bore the children with excessively technical explanations of geological questions.
 - D. The children did not share their father's interest in geological matters.
 - E. The children knew that their father felt there was nothing more to be said after he had stated his opinion.

28. Which of the following is the best meaning of the word ballasted as it is used in the passage?
- A. stabilized
 - B. accompanied
 - C. slowed
 - D. surrounded
 - E. damaged

Read the passage below; then answer the two questions that follow.

As with many conquerors of the time, Genghis Khan is most often remembered as the head of a band of ruthless barbarians who swept across the civilized world, burning, pillaging, and killing. However, the thirteenth-century Mongol leader was a multifaceted leader. He was an effective military tactician and statesman. Assuming leadership of his tribe at age thirteen, he pacified quarrelsome kin and neighbors before moving on to forge a kingdom uniting northern China, central Asia, Iran, and southern Russia. Later, he showed himself to be an equally capable ruler in peacetime. During his reign, travelers journeyed freely throughout his vast kingdom without fear for their safety.

29. The writer's argument in the passage is based primarily on which of the following assumptions?
- A. Genghis Khan redirected the course of history.
 - B. Genghis Khan's military successes resulted mainly from the superior mobility of Mongol forces.
 - C. Historians have treated Genghis Khan unfairly.
 - D. The Mongol Empire made significant contributions to the development of civilization.
 - E. Genghis Khan was a more effective statesman than military leader.
30. According to information presented in the passage, what did Genghis Khan do first?
- A. He pacified quarrelsome kin and neighbors.
 - B. He mounted a military offensive against the civilized world.
 - C. He conquered Iran and southern Russia.
 - D. He brought peace to northern China and central Asia.
 - E. He burned and pillaged enemy settlements.

Read the passage below; then answer the three questions that follow.

In most later model cars, replacing a headlight bulb is easy and takes only a few minutes. Open the hood, find the back of the bulb, and pull off its electrical connector. Then, twist off the retaining ring and pull out the old bulb. To install the new bulb, simply reverse the process.

The new bulb should not give you trouble if you keep in mind that new headlight bulbs are halogen bulbs. Although they are brighter than traditional head lamps, halogen bulbs are especially susceptible to shattering once they are lit if the bulb has been dropped, scratched, or put in contact with any liquid or moisture. For this reason, it is important to avoid touching the glass with your bare hands as even a fingertip can leave moisture on the bulb.

31. Based on information presented in the passage, it is likely that touching the glass part of a halogen headlight bulb with bare hands will:
- A. decrease the amount of light the bulb will emit.
 - B. cause the bulb to shatter when lit.
 - C. harm the car's electrical system.
 - D. cause moisture to form on the inside of the bulb.
 - E. damage the skin on one's hands.
32. This passage is most likely addressed to:
- A. people who own cars.
 - B. professional mechanics.
 - C. new drivers.
 - D. people who collect cars.
 - E. people who sell cars.
33. According to information in the passage, what is the *last* step in the process of replacing a headlight bulb?
- A. Replace the retaining ring.
 - B. Check the bulb for scratches.
 - C. Test the operation of the lights.
 - D. Reattach the electrical connector.
 - E. Clean the glass with a soft cloth.

Read the passage below; then answer the two questions that follow.

Recent atmospheric studies have shown that constantly increasing levels of carbon dioxide and other gases are capable of raising the earth's average temperature. Although no one is certain how serious global warming may become, the threat can no longer be ignored. The best way to reduce these gases is to make consumers pay the full environmental costs of various energy sources. The greater the amount of pollution a given energy source generates, the higher the consumer price should be. In addition to curtailing the use of environmentally destructive power sources, a program based on such marketplace incentives would spur efforts to develop less harmful alternatives.

34. The writer of the passage relies mainly on which of the following persuasive techniques?
- A. using telling examples
 - B. appealing to emotion
 - C. anticipating counterarguments
 - D. appealing to logic
 - E. citing respected authorities
35. Which of the following assumptions most influenced the writer's argument in the passage?
- A. Global warming is the greatest threat facing humankind today.
 - B. Consumers tend to seek out inexpensive alternatives to expensive products.
 - C. Most people spend too much money meeting their energy needs.
 - D. Scientists know much more about the effects than they do about the causes of global warming.
 - E. Many people believe the benefits of energy outweigh the costs.

Read the passage below; then answer the two questions that follow.

While other early-twentieth-century poets were looking back to Keats and Wordsworth for inspiration, Langston Hughes was forging a new form of African American expression with roots in black culture. Wanting to capture the richness of black English, Hughes avoided formal rhyme and rhythm in his poems, relying instead on refrains and rhythms from jazz and blues. Much of his poetry appeared in two modes: poems about black protest and lyrics about the shifting circumstances of African American life. In whichever mode he was working, Hughes spoke about the often tense relations between black and white Americans with honesty and with grace.

36. The writer's main purpose in the passage is to:
- A. explain why Hughes was pre-occupied with themes of protest and resistance.
 - B. show how African American music was influenced by Hughes's poems.
 - C. examine the conflict between Hughes and white poets of his generation.
 - D. compare Hughes's poetry with the poetry of Keats and Wordsworth.
 - E. describe the influence of African American culture and life on Hughes's poetry.
37. Information presented in the passage best supports which of the following conclusions?
- A. Hughes's deepening political convictions prompted him to write poetry.
 - B. Hughes preferred that his art be closely related to his life experiences.
 - C. Poetry was the main form of artistic expression in early-twentieth-century African American communities.
 - D. Hughes achieved distinction as both a musician and a poet.
 - E. Many of Hughes's contemporaries did not appreciate the significance of his work.

Use the table of contents below from a woodworking textbook to answer the two questions that follow.

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38. In which part of the book would information about sharpening and cleaning hand saws most likely be found?
- A. Part One
 - B. Part Two
 - C. Part Three
 - D. Part Four
 - E. Part Five
39. A reader is looking for the technical definitions of cordwood and plywood. The reader could probably find this information most quickly and easily by looking first in which of the following sections of the book?
- A. Part Two
 - B. Part Three
 - C. Project Suggestions
 - D. Glossary
 - E. Bibliography

Read the passage below; then answer the three questions that follow.

Much can be learned about how animals adapt to their environment by observing certain distinctive features, such as ear and eye size. _____, the first thing one notices about African desert foxes, or fennecs, is that their ears seem too large for their bodies. _____ fennecs need large ears for a couple of reasons. During the heat of the day, the large surface area of their oversized ears facilitates the release of body heat and helps cool them down. At night, when fennecs hunt, their large ears enable them to hear even the quietest of creatures.

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| <p>40. Which words or phrases, if inserted <i>in order</i> into the blank lines in the passage, would help the reader understand the sequence of the writer's ideas?</p> <p>A. For instance; Yet</p> <p>B. For this reason; Thus</p> <p>C. Obviously; So</p> <p>D. Therefore; Hence</p> <p>E. Nevertheless; But</p> | <p>42. Based on information contained in the passage, it is reasonable to infer that fennecs:</p> <p>A. are ferocious hunters.</p> <p>B. also have oversized eyes.</p> <p>C. are very small animals.</p> <p>D. do not have fur on their ears.</p> <p>E. rest during the daylight hours.</p> |
|---|---|
41. Which of the following best describes the writer's pattern of organization in the passage?
- A. order of importance
- B. problem-solving format
- C. spatial order
- D. explaining with examples
- E. chronological order

Read the passage below; then answer the four questions that follow.

¹Of the various approaches to psychology, one of the most influential is the psychoanalytic school of Sigmund Freud. ²Proponents of psychoanalysis believe human behavior is strongly influenced by unconscious feelings that often cause intense inner turmoil. ³

⁴One way they do so is through the use of free association, a technique that requires patients to say anything that comes to mind. ⁵Afterward, the analyst interprets the associations in an effort to identify and understand the unconscious urges that are the source of the patient's problems.

⁶Another, much different approach to psychology is behaviorism. ⁷While psychoanalysts stress the importance of unconscious processes, behaviorists focus on the study of observable behavior. ⁸Concerned only with what can be directly observed and measured, they believe that personality development is shaped mainly by one's surroundings and that individuals learn how to behave by observing and imitating other people. ⁹In their work, behaviorists often rely on a method of controlled reward and punishment called reinforcement, which has been employed extensively in educational settings.

43. Which sentence, if added as Sentence 3 in the first paragraph, would be *most* consistent with the writer's purpose and intended audience?
- A. I'll try to give you some idea of how psychoanalysts try to help people in this situation.
 - B. Psychoanalysts have a whole bunch of ways of helping these people.
 - C. During treatment, psychoanalysts try to help their patients become aware of these feelings.
 - D. Psychoanalysts sure know lots about getting folks to talk.
 - E. As you can easily imagine, psychoanalysts know full well how to get at these feelings.
44. Based on information contained in the selection, which of the following best describes a major difference between psychoanalysis and behaviorism?
- A. Behaviorists are more likely than psychoanalysts to stress the importance of role models in their patients' lives.
 - B. Psychoanalysts are more likely than behaviorists to attempt to understand the causes of their patients' problems.
 - C. Behaviorists are more likely than psychoanalysts to ignore the socioeconomic backgrounds of their patients.
 - D. Psychoanalysts are more likely than behaviorists to suggest changes patients can make in their lives to help solve their problems.
 - E. Behaviorists are more likely than psychoanalysts to encourage their patients to discuss their goals in life.

45. Which of the following is the best assessment of the writer's opinion of psychoanalysis and behaviorism?
- A. The author thinks psychoanalysis is more scientific than behaviorism.
 - B. The author expresses no preference for either approach.
 - C. The author believes behaviorism is more effective than psychoanalysis.
 - D. The author feels both approaches have certain limitations.
 - E. The author thinks psychoanalysis is more ethical than behaviorism.
46. Which of the following best organizes the major topics addressed in the passage?
- A.
 - I. Philosophy of and techniques used in psychoanalysis
 - II. Philosophy of and techniques used in behaviorism
 - B.
 - I. Psychoanalytic uses of free association
 - II. Strengths and limitations of reinforcement
 - C.
 - I. Influence of Sigmund Freud on the development of psychological thought
 - II. Use of behaviorist methods in laboratory experiments
 - D.
 - I. Major causes of psychological distress
 - II. Rewards, punishment, and human behavior
 - E.
 - I. How patients typically respond to psychoanalytic techniques
 - II. Why behaviorism is generally more popular than psychoanalysis

Read the passage below; then answer the four questions that follow.

¹Near the outskirts of the Andes Mountains, there lies an elevated plateau called the Nazca *pampa*.
²At first glance, this stony desert appears featureless except for a few breaks here and there in the surface.
³But viewed from the air, this barren expanse of land reveals an extraordinary display of designs in the earth created by ancient peoples. ⁴Flying is an important means of travel throughout much of the Andes, which is the world's longest mountain chain. ⁵Looking down from above, one can see geometric spirals, zigzags, and colossal triangles and rectangles, all executed with exceptional precision. ⁶Nearby, gigantic, well-proportioned outlines of animals and plants can also be seen.

Who were the ancient artists who created these enormous sketches, and for what purpose? _____
_____ There have been countless theories about the origins of the Nazca drawings, some of them quite outrageous, such as the suggestion that the Nazcans drew these designs to make landing strips for extraterrestrial visitors. To date, however, no one knows for sure whether these ancient drawings were meant to be an astronomical calendar, a ritual highway to sacred sites, or a landing site for UFOs or whether they were created for some other mysterious purpose.

47. Which sentence, if inserted into the blank line in the second paragraph, would be *most* consistent with the writer's purpose and intended audience?
- A. That's one really interesting sort of question.
 - B. I don't have a clue myself.
 - C. Lots of different people have asked that question over the years.
 - D. The answer remains a mystery.
 - E. You were doubtless wondering the same thing.

48. Which sentence is *least* relevant to the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. Sentence 2
 - B. Sentence 3
 - C. Sentence 4
 - D. Sentence 5
 - E. Sentence 6

49. Between the first and second paragraphs of the passage, the writer's approach shifts from:

- A. demonstration to analysis.
- B. description to inquiry.
- C. exploration to explanation.
- D. cause to effect.
- E. narration to persuasion.

50. Which of the following best summarizes the main points of the passage?

- A. When seen from the air, the seemingly barren Nazca *pampa* reveals a striking array of precisely executed designs, the purpose of which is still a subject of speculation.
- B. Although nobody knows for certain why the ancient Nazcans created the geometrical designs found in their homeland, some people believe they were intended to attract UFOs.
- C. Until airplane travel became common in the Andes, nobody was aware of the extraordinary designs created by the ancient Nazcans.
- D. The strange designs found on the otherwise featureless surface of the Nazca *pampas* indicate that popular interest in the existence of extra-terrestrial forms of life dates back to ancient times.
- E. Nestled high in the Andes Mountains, the Nazca *pampa* is a desert plateau whose irregular rock formations have been extensively studied by anthropologists.

READING SKILL AREA WORKSHEET

Correct your answers on the Reading section using the table of correct responses provided below and on the next page. Put a check mark next to each correct response that you chose. Then, total the number of correct responses checked in each column.

Question Number	Critical Analysis and Evaluation		Comprehension and Research Skills	
	Correct Response	Your Response Correct?	Correct Response	Your Response Correct?
1			E	
2			E	
3	B			
4			D	
5			E	
6	A			
7	C			
8	E			
9			C	
10			C	
11			E	
12			A	
13			E	
14			B	
15			C	
16			B	
17	A			
18	D			
19			B	
20			E	
21	E			
22	E			
23	D			
24			A	
25			D	

READING SKILL AREA WORKSHEET
(continued)

Question Number	Critical Analysis and Evaluation		Comprehension and Research Skills	
	Correct Response	Your Response Correct?	Correct Response	Your Response Correct?
26			C	
27			B	
28			A	
29	C			
30			A	
31	B			
32	A			
33			D	
34	D			
35	B			
36			E	
37			B	
38			B	
39			D	
40			A	
41			D	
42			E	
43	C			
44	A			
45	B			
46			A	
47	D			
48	C			
49	B			
50			A	
Total Number of Correct Responses	_____ of 20 questions		_____ of 30 questions	

INTERPRETING YOUR RESULTS

Because of differences in format and difficulty between the actual CBEST and the practice test, you cannot use your performance on the CBEST Practice Test to predict how you might score on the official CBEST.

The practice test provides valuable information regarding your preparedness in the skill areas tested by the CBEST. If you answered correctly all or most of the questions associated with a given skill area, you may choose to review only briefly the content of that skill area as you prepare for the test. If you answered incorrectly all or many items associated with a skill area, you may choose to allocate additional preparation time to study content in that skill area. For skill areas in which you performed poorly, you may also wish to identify other resources for preparing for the test (e.g., assistance from a mentor, participation in a study group).