

# ANSWER KEY

# ANSWER KEY

## SECTION 1 Modernization

### Part A | Modern History

#### unit 1 Towards the City

1. (A)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (E)

#### unit 2 Deforestation and Land Clearing

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (E), (F)

#### unit 3 The Benefits of Urbanization

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. (B) and (F) are not used.

Lifestyles	Statements
Urban	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Efficiently run</li> <li>• (D) Convenient lifestyle</li> <li>• (G) Many cultural events</li> </ul>
Rural	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Few economic opportunities</li> <li>• (E) Limited goods and services</li> </ul>

#### unit 4 Factories: Mass Production

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. (B), (C), (F)

#### unit 5 Changes in Agriculture and Food Production

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (D)      4. (B)  
5. (C) and (F) are not used.

Production Types	Statements
Rural	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Sprays crops with chemical to protect them from pests</li> <li>• (D) Threatens biodiversity</li> <li>• (E) Yields larger crops</li> </ul>
Organic	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Utilizes crop rotation to protect soil nutrients</li> <li>• (G) Takes a holistic approach to farming</li> </ul>

#### unit 6 Keeping Cities Safe

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. (B), (C), (F)

### Part B | Urbanization and Industrialization

#### unit 7 The History of Urbanization

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (C)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

#### unit 8 Industrialization

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (E) and (G) are not used.

Revolutions	Statements
First Industrial Revolution	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Occurred in England</li> <li>• (C) Important early invention was the steam engine</li> </ul>
Second Industrial Revolution	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Occurred in the United States</li> <li>• (D) Important early invention was the cotton gin</li> <li>• (F) Society encouraged innovation</li> </ul>

#### unit 9 Public Transportation

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (B)      4. (C)  
5. (C) and (E) are not used.

Public Transports	Statements
Streetcars	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Grooved and embedded designs greatly increase utility</li> <li>• (F) Steam power replaced by adaptations for electrical power</li> </ul>
Modern Developments	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (G) Official policies contribute to decline in public usage</li> <li>• (D) Most common usage involves systems built under the ground</li> <li>• (A) Individual vehicles more common and popular than public transport</li> </ul>

unit 10 Animal Rights

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (A)  
5. (A) and (B) are not used.

Time Periods	Statements
Before 1824	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Pythagoras argued that animals should be treated the same as people.</li> <li>• (F) A philosopher stated that animals have no thoughts or feelings.</li> </ul>
Since 1970	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) PETA was founded.</li> <li>• (G) A group attempted to secure rights for the great apes.</li> <li>• (C) The book, <i>Animal Liberation</i>, became the bible for animal rights supporters.</li> </ul>

unit 11 Social Security Systems

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (E)

## SECTION 2 Sociology

### Part A | Society and Culture

unit 12 Newspapers

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (B) and (F) are not used.

Competition	Statements
Radio	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Was the first invention to seriously threaten newspapers' readership</li> <li>• (E) Newspapers responded to it by making articles longer and more in-depth</li> </ul>
Internet	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Was an invention that the newspaper could utilize</li> <li>• (D) Allowed news reporting to keep up with news as it unfolds</li> <li>• (G) Was not pure competition for newspapers</li> </ul>

unit 13 Television Addiction

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (B)      4. (C)  
5. (A), (C), (D)

unit 14 Culture and Technology

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (D)      4. (B)  
5. (B), (D), (F)

unit 15 Fast Food

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (D)  
5. (A), (B), (F)

### Part B | Social Behavior

unit 16 Self-Help Books and Support Groups

1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. (B), (C), (F)

unit 17 Feminism and Women's Rights

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (A)  
5. (C) and (F) are not used.

Waves	Statements
First Wave	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Focused on tangible problems</li> <li>• (E) Both women and men lobbied for suffrage</li> </ul>
Second Wave	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Examined abstract concepts</li> <li>• (D) Birth control gave women control over their bodies</li> <li>• (G) Gender stereotypes were challenged</li> </ul>

unit 18 Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation

1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (B) and (E) are not used.

Effects of Substance Abuse	Statements
Physical	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Users believe they cannot function normally without the substance</li> <li>• (F) Rehabilitation involves counseling</li> <li>• (G) Rehabilitation involves detoxification</li> </ul>
Psychological	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Body builds a tolerance to the substance</li> <li>• (C) User experiences withdrawal when denied substance</li> </ul>

# ANSWER KEY

## unit 19 Multicultural Society

1. (C)      2. (C)      3. (D)      4. (B)  
5. (B) and (D) are not used.

Countries	Statements
United States	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Never officially adopted a policy of multiculturalism</li> <li>• (F) Described as a melting pot</li> </ul>
Canada	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Has two official languages</li> <li>• (E) Has a large French population</li> <li>• (G) Described as a mosaic</li> </ul>

## Part C | Family

### unit 20 Nuclear, Extended, and Nontraditional Families

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. (A) and (C) are not used.

Family Types	Statements
Extended	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) An unplanned pregnancy results in a couple splitting up and the woman moving in with her parents to raise her child.</li> <li>• (D) A man and his wife decide to add a room to their home so his mother can move in and help with the kids.</li> </ul>
Nontraditional	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) A lesbian couple gets married and adopts a child</li> <li>• (F) A man becomes a single father when his wife is killed in a car accident.</li> <li>• (G) A single mother of two marries a single father of one and they have a fourth child together.</li> </ul>

### unit 21 Divorce and Remarriage

1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. (B), (C), (F)

## unit 22 Adoption

1. (C)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. (B) and (G) are not used.

Adoptions	Statements
Open	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Common from the 1940s to the 1980s</li> <li>• (D) Biological parent can receive letters and pictures in the mail</li> <li>• (E) Biological mother does not know where child lives but can keep in touch through an intermediary</li> </ul>
Closed	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Birth records are sealed when adoption is complete</li> <li>• (F) Child may grow up believing his adoptive parents are his biological parents</li> </ul>

## Part D | Demography

### unit 23 Neighborhoods

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (A) and (D) are not used.

Neighborhoods	Statements
Poor	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Dilapidated buildings</li> <li>• (E) High crime rates</li> <li>• (F) Schools lack resources</li> </ul>
Middle-class or Wealthy	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Large houses with large yards</li> <li>• (G) High police-population ratio</li> </ul>

### unit 24 World Population Trends

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. (C) and (G) are not used.

Countries	Statements
Developing Countries	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Fertility rates below replacement level</li> <li>• (E) Improved status of women led to decreased fertility rates</li> </ul>
Developed Countries	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Most population growth</li> <li>• (D) Comprise most of world's population</li> <li>• (G) Improved status of women led to decreased fertility rates</li> </ul>

unit 25 New Urbanism

1. (A)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (E) and (F) are not used.

Neighborhoods	Statements
Mixed-use Neighborhoods	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Promote diversity</li> <li>• (C) Make amenities accessible</li> <li>• (D) Encourage walking and cycling</li> </ul>
Suburbs	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Cause of urban sprawl</li> <li>• (G) Residents spend a lot of time traveling in cars</li> </ul>

**Part E | Child Development**

unit 26 Pre-natal Development, Birth, and Infancy

1. (C)      2. (D)      3. (B)      4. (A)  
5. (F) and (G) are not used.

Trimesters	Statements
First Trimester	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Skeleton and organs develop</li> <li>• (D) Genitalia form</li> </ul>
Second Trimester	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Hair grows on thin layer of skin</li> <li>• (C) Heartbeat becomes audible</li> <li>• (E) Movements felt by mother</li> </ul>

unit 27 Childhood

1. (A)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (A) and (E) are not used.

Stages	Statements
Toddler	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Learns to walk</li> <li>• (D) Speaks in one-word sentences</li> <li>• (G) Throws temper tantrums</li> </ul>
Early Childhood	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Becomes more imaginative</li> <li>• (F) Asks a lot of questions</li> </ul>

unit 28 Puberty

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (A), (C), (E)

**Part F | Education**

unit 29 Kindergarten

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

unit 30 Primary School

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (C), (E), (F)

unit 31 Educating Teens

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (B) and (F) are not used.

Schools	Statements
Middle School	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Integrated study is essential.</li> <li>• (E) Competition is minimized and cooperation encouraged.</li> </ul>
High School	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Students choose which courses to study.</li> <li>• (C) Each class is made up of a different group of students.</li> <li>• (G) Students attain a command of general knowledge.</li> </ul>

unit 32 College and University

1. (D)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (A)  
5. (B) and (G) are not used.

University Programs	Statements
Undergraduate	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Students earn a Bachelor's degree upon completion.</li> <li>• (F) Sophomores choose a major on which to focus.</li> </ul>
Postgraduate	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Students can first earn a Master's degree and then a Ph.D.</li> <li>• (D) Students' research findings are published in journals.</li> <li>• (E) Students gain teaching experience and often remain in an academic setting.</li> </ul>

# ANSWER KEY

## SECTION 3 Physics

### Part A | Energy and Forces

#### unit 33 Gravity

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. (A) and (F) are not used.

Scientists	Statements
Aristotle	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Explained that heavier objects naturally fall faster than lighter objects</li> <li>• (G) Said gravity worked because earth is the heaviest element</li> </ul>
Newton	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Described gravity as a force acting between any two objects</li> <li>• (C) First described the effects of gravity using mathematics</li> <li>• (E) Built on the experiments recently conducted by Galileo</li> </ul>

#### unit 34 Planetary Orbits

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (A) and (E) are not used.

Planetary Theories	Statements
Traditional	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) The Earth is the center of everything and the planets revolve around it.</li> <li>• (G) The planets, including the moon and sun, have circular orbits.</li> </ul>
Keplerian/ Copernican	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) This theory was not accepted by the great thinkers Galileo and Descartes.</li> <li>• (D) The Earth and the other planets orbit around the sun.</li> <li>• (F) Planets have an elliptical orbit with the sun at one focus.</li> </ul>

#### unit 35 Newton's Laws of Motion

1. (C)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. (C) and (D) are not used.

Laws	Statements
Law 1	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) States an object at rest will not move unless a force acts on it</li> <li>• (G) An object in motion will keep going until a force acts on it</li> </ul>
Law 2	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Can be used to calculate the effect of wind on a moving baseball</li> <li>• (E) Used to measure the acceleration of an object based on force and mass</li> </ul>
Law 3	<b>Select 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) Describes why a person feels a kick when firing a gun</li> </ul>

#### unit 36 Thermodynamics

1. (B)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (C) and (D) are not used.

Laws	Statements
First	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) All of the energy in a system is used.</li> <li>• (G) A machine that can make energy endlessly from nothing is not possible.</li> </ul>
Second	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) All systems will accelerate toward a state of equilibrium.</li> <li>• (E) On a warm day, snow melts faster and faster until it reaches air temperature.</li> </ul>
Third	<b>Select 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (F) Entropy works more slowly at extremely cold temperatures</li> </ul>

### Part B | Electricity and Magnetism

#### unit 37 Benjamin Franklin

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (B), (F)

#### unit 38 Electrical Generation

1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (C)  
5. (A), (D), (C)

unit 39 The Principles of Magnetism

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (C) and (D) are not used.

Magnets	Statements
Permanent Magnets	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Has one north and one south pole on each end</li> <li>• (E) First historical example is the lodestone</li> </ul>
Electromagnets	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Can be fashioned from loops of wire</li> <li>• (F) Can be switched on and off</li> <li>• (G) The direction of its field can be discovered using the right-hand rule</li> </ul>

unit 40 The Compass

1. (C)      2. (A)      3. (C)      4. (B)  
5. (A), (E), (F)

**Part C | Light and Optics**

unit 41 Light and Color

1. (B)      2. (D)      3. (C)      4. (A)  
5. (B) and (E) are not used.

Scientists	Statements
Ibn al-Haytham	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Light comes from different points all over an object.</li> <li>• (G) Offered the first mathematical description of light's reflection and refraction.</li> </ul>
Modern Scientists	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) The visual aspects of light can be explained with two properties.</li> <li>• (D) Objects are different colors depending on the part of light that is reflected.</li> <li>• (F) White light actually contains all of the colors in it</li> </ul>

unit 42 Particle or Wave?

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (A) and (E) are not used.

Particle or Wave	Statements
Particle	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Explained reflection and refraction in terms of corpuscles</li> <li>• (F) Dominant for 100 years thanks to Newton's reputation</li> </ul>
Wave	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Enjoyed reaffirmation with Maxwell's classification of light</li> <li>• (G) Revived after Thomas Young's double-slit experiment</li> </ul>
Particle/Wave Duality	<p><b>Select 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Makes use of the Latin term quantum and the Greek term photon</li> </ul>

**Part D | Particle Physics**

unit 43 Splitting the Atom

1. (B)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (A), (D), (E)

unit 44 Nuclear Energy

1. (C)      2. (D)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (B) and (G) are not used.

Nuclear Power Issue	Statements
Meltdown	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Contributed to negative public perceptions in the late twentieth century</li> <li>• (C) Causes problems when core heat exceeds the safety threshold</li> <li>• (F) Caused the death of 28 people from radiation</li> </ul>
Waste	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Persists for up to 10,000 years</li> <li>• (E) Current proposals involve the Yucca Mountain ridge in Nevada</li> </ul>

# ANSWER KEY

## Part E | Astronomy

### unit 45 The Solar System

1. (D)
2. (B)
3. (A)
4. (A)
5. (B), (D), (E)

### unit 46 Comets and Meteors

1. (C)
2. (D)
3. (B)
4. (D)
5. (A) and (E) are not used.

Theories	Statements
Aristotle	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Comets are phenomena occurring in the upper atmosphere.</li> <li>• (F) Comets are classified in a group with the Northern Lights and Milky Way.</li> <li>• (G) Comets can occur anywhere in the sky.</li> </ul>
Modern	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Comets come from a cloud of ice that has never been seen.</li> <li>• (C) Comets move in a curved line called a parabola.</li> </ul>

### unit 47 The Constellations

1. (C)
2. (B)
3. (B)
4. (A)
5. (A), (D), (F)

### unit 48 The Hubble Telescope

1. (B)
2. (A)
3. (D)
4. (C)
5. (A), (E), (F)

## SECTION 4 Business

### Part A | Business Icons

#### unit 49 Donald Trump

1. (C)
2. (B)
3. (A)
4. (C)
5. (B), (C), (F)

#### unit 50 Estée Lauder

1. (C)
2. (B)
3. (B)
4. (D)
5. (A), (D), (F)

#### unit 51 Richard Branson

1. (C)
2. (A)
3. (B)
4. (C)
5. (A), (C), (E)

#### unit 52 Oprah Winfrey

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (D)
4. (A)
5. (A), (C), (F)

## Part B | Management

### unit 53 Leadership and Management

1. (D)
2. (D)
3. (C)
4. (A)
5. (A) and (F) are not used.

Manager or Leader	Statements
Leader	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Relies on proven methods</li> <li>• (D) Takes credit for successes</li> </ul>
Manager	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Has a vision</li> <li>• (E) Inspires passion in others</li> <li>• (G) Takes responsibility for failures</li> </ul>

### unit 54 Corporate Ethics

1. (B)
2. (D)
3. (A)
4. (C)
5. (B), (D), (E)

### unit 55 Mergers and Monopoly

1. (C)
2. (D)
3. (A)
4. (B)
5. (C), (E), (F)

### unit 56 Business Partnerships

1. (B)
2. (D)
3. (C)
4. (A)
5. (A) and (D) are not used.

Partnerships	Statements
General Partnership	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Not necessarily registered with the state</li> <li>• (E) Can be informal</li> </ul>
Limited Partnership	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Only one partner manages the business</li> <li>• (F) Partners have unequal status</li> <li>• (G) One partner is a passive investor</li> </ul>

## Part C | Business Communication

### unit 57 Office Communication

- (C)
- (C)
- (A)
- (A)
- (A) and (F) are not used.

Types of Communication	Statements
Memos	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(C) Written clearly and concisely</li> <li>(E) Takes the most time</li> </ul>
Email	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(D) Wastes time because of sloppy messages</li> <li>(G) Sends messages without wasting paper</li> </ul>
Chat	<b>Select 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Allows a conference in real time without leaving computer</li> </ul>

### unit 58 Presentations, Seminars, and Conferences

- (A)
- (D)
- (B)
- (B)
- (C), (E), (F)

### unit 59 Successful Communication in the Business World

- (B)
- (C)
- (D)
- (C)
- (A), (B), (D)

### unit 60 Human Resources

- (C)
- (B)
- (A)
- (B)
- (C), (D), (E)

## Part D | Advertising and Finance

### unit 61 The World of Advertising

- (D)
- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (B), (C), (E)

### unit 62 The Stock Market

- (C)
- (B)
- (D)
- (A)
- (A) and (C) are not used.

Markets	Statements
New York Stock Exchange	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Located in a building</li> <li>(D) Sellers and buyers are matched by a specialist</li> </ul>
Nasdaq	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(E) Sellers and buyers are matched by a market maker</li> <li>(F) Lists many high tech companies</li> <li>(G) Virtual marketplace</li> </ul>

### unit 63 *The Wall Street Journal*

- (C)
- (D)
- (B)
- (A)
- (A), (B), (D)

### unit 64 Currency and Banking

- (A)
- (D)
- (B)
- (C)
- (B), (C), (E)

## SECTION 5 Art and Music

### Part A | Techniques

#### unit 65 Body Art of the Maori

- (C)
- (B)
- (D)
- (A)
- (D) and (G) are not used.

Types	Statements
Traditional <i>Ta moko</i>	<b>Select 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(B) Uses albatross bones to carve the skin</li> <li>(E) Carves large grooves into the skin</li> <li>(F) Is a rite of passage among high status people</li> </ul>
Tattoo	<b>Select 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Uses needles to puncture the skin</li> <li>(C) Leaves skin smooth and colored</li> </ul>

#### unit 66 Pigment, Dyes, and Paint

- (C)
- (D)
- (A)
- (B)
- (A), (E), (F)

# ANSWER KEY

## unit 67 The Art of Weaving

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (A), (B), (E)

## unit 68 Beautiful Batik

1. (D)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (C)  
5. (B), (C), (E)

## Part B | Art History

### unit 69 Expressionism

1. (C)      2. (D)      3. (A)      4. (B)  
5. (A) and (D) are not used.

Types of Expressionism	Statements
Gesture Painting	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Artist's emotional state is represented in the finished product</li> <li>• (E) Popular in the 1940s and 1950s</li> <li>• (G) Artist works spontaneously</li> </ul>
Color-field Painting	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Painter works in a deliberate and calculated way</li> <li>• (F) Considered intelligent and articulate</li> </ul>

### unit 70 Sculpture

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (D)      4. (C)  
5. (C), (E), (F)

### unit 71 Mosaics

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (D)      4. (C)  
5. (B) and (F) are not used.

Mosaics	Statements
Eastern	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Features religious imagery</li> <li>• (E) Commonly uses glass</li> </ul>
Islamic	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Uses geometric patterns</li> <li>• (D) Mainly uses ceramics</li> <li>• (G) Brought to Spain and Portugal by the Moors</li> </ul>

### unit 72 The Development of Portraits

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. (B)      4. (D)  
5. (A), (E), (C)

## Part C | Music and Music History

### unit 73 Famous Composers

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. (D)      4. (A)  
5. (A) and (G) are not used.

Composers	Statements
Bach	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (D) Considered to have written the masterwork for combining melodies</li> <li>• (F) Took influences from styles all over Europe</li> </ul>
Mozart	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Later works showed some similarities with twentieth-century developments</li> <li>• (C) Compositions including religious and dance</li> </ul>
Beethoven	<p><b>Select 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (E) Composed around the time of the beginning of the Romantic period</li> </ul>

### unit 74 The Piano and the Violin

1. (D)      2. (B)      3. (A)      4. (C)  
5. (E) and (G) are not used.

Instruments	Statements
Piano	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) Originally developed from an innovation in volume control</li> <li>• (C) More and more notes were added during its development</li> <li>• (D) Often used to compose music because it can combine many notes</li> </ul>
Violin	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Prized as a performance instrument for its powerful and rich tone</li> <li>• (F) Best ones built by families in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries</li> </ul>

### unit 75 The Orchestra

1. (C)      2. (B)      3. (C)      4. (D)  
5. (B), (C), (F)

unit 76 Jazz

1. (D)            2. (C)            3. (D)            4. (B)  
5. (A) and (E) are not used.

Eras	Statements
Prior to 1940	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) Dixieland music mixes marching band styles with blues.</li> <li>• (F) Gypsy jazz is developed in Europe by adding elements of French music.</li> <li>• (G) Louis Armstrong develops skat that later influenced many famous singers.</li> </ul>
1940s and 1950s	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (B) Musicians like Charlie Parker and Dizzy Gillespie pioneer bebop.</li> <li>• (D) Rock n' roll is born from jazz, as is more serious avant-garde.</li> </ul>

**Part D | Theater Arts**

unit 77 On the Stage

1. (A)            2. (D)            3. (A)            4. (B)  
5. (C), (D), (F)

unit 78 Isadora Duncan

1. (B)            2. (C)            3. (B)            4. (A)  
5. (B), (D), (F)

**Part E | Photography**

unit 79 The Story of the Camera

1. (A)            2. (D)            3. (B)            4. (A)  
5. (D) and (G) are not used.

Time Periods	Statements
Before the 1830s	<p><b>Select 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (C) The first portable camera obscura was invented in Germany.</li> <li>• (E) Drawings and descriptions of devices were used for producing images.</li> </ul>
1830 to 1900	<p><b>Select 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (A) The daguerreotype photographic process was developed.</li> <li>• (B) Demand for cheaper family portraits helped drive photography market.</li> <li>• (F) Eastman managed invention and production of the first film cameras.</li> </ul>

unit 80 Cinematography

1. (D)            2. (C)            3. (C)            4. (A)  
5. (B), (D), (F)

