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Reza Nazari

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Reza Nazari

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Read the article. Then answer questions 1–8.

Restoring the Painted Wall

1 Students working on the wall beside the neighborhood market organized a mural restoration project because they wanted a solution their neighbors could understand and use.

2 The team treats the project like ongoing research. Participants study old photos, match paint colors, and seal cracked sections before repainting. Each routine gives them another piece of evidence about what is working.

3 One weakness became impossible to ignore: Sunlight had faded some colors so much that only outlines remained. Rather than hide the issue, the team treated it like evidence.

4 Rather than abandon the work, the team interviewed the original artist and mixed new colors based on archived images. That revision helped restore the mural more faithfully, because the team matched colors to interviews and archived images.

5 When the work reached its final stage, the finished mural became the centerpiece of a street fair. Older neighbors began using it to retell stories that younger visitors had never heard before.

6 The result was useful, but not without trade-offs. Supplies had to be rationed, and not everyone agreed about what should come next. Some members wanted to restore another wall right away; others argued that another round of photos and color notes might reveal problems the group had not yet seen. In the end, the team postponed the expansion until it had gathered more evidence, even though several supporters were eager to start a second mural immediately.

1) As it is used in paragraph 4, what does the word *restore* most nearly mean?

(A) to replace a task with a computer
(B) to hide something from public view
(C) to bring something back to an earlier or improved condition
(D) to explain why two things differ

Use the article "Restoring the Painted Wall" to answer this question.

2) Which statement best expresses the central idea of the article?

(A) The article mostly explains the team's daily routines and gives only brief attention to how the project adjusted over time.
(B) The article describes a community effort whose success depended more on a single decisive moment than on the broader pattern of testing and revision.
(C) The article focuses on the project's final outcome and suggests that earlier setbacks had little effect on what the team eventually achieved.
(D) Careful research and revision helped a mural restoration project become a useful community project.

Use the article "Restoring the Painted Wall" to answer this question.

3) Which detail best supports the idea that the team improved the project by studying a problem carefully?

(A) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.
(B) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(C) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.
(D) The team studied the weakness and then interviewed the original artist and mixed new colors based on archived images.

Use the article "Restoring the Painted Wall" to answer this question.

4) How does paragraph 3 contribute to the structure of the article?

(A) It compares two unrelated projects in different locations.
(B) It presents the setback that leads to the revision described later.
(C) It summarizes the article's conclusion before any evidence is given.
(D) It introduces the setting of the project for the first time.

Use the article "Restoring the Painted Wall" to answer this question.

5) Why does the author include details about the team's routines in paragraph 2?

(A) To foreshadow that the project will face a challenge later
(B) To emphasize how much time and effort the project required
(C) To show that the project depends on repeated steps and collected evidence
(D) To show that the team worked in an orderly way from the beginning

Use the article "Restoring the Painted Wall" to answer this question.

6) Which sentence best explains how the article develops the topic?

(A) It describes two different community problems and explains how each was solved by a different team.
(B) It compares two competing approaches to solving the problem and argues that one is clearly better.
(C) It introduces a project, explains its process, describes a problem, and shows a revised solution.
(D) It presents the final result first and then goes back to explain how the project originally started.

19) What is the main purpose of paragraph 3?

(A) It introduces the idea of robotic surgery for the first time.
(B) It explains how scaling allows surgeons to operate through very small cuts, and why that matters for patients.
(C) It argues that robotic surgery is always better than traditional surgery.
(D) It describes the training surgeons complete before using a robot.

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

20) Which sentence from the article best supports the idea that robotic surgery still has limits?

(A) A surgeon can guide a tool through a cut smaller than a fingernail.
(B) The equipment is expensive, and training takes years.
(C) Robotic systems also filter out tiny hand tremors that every person has.
(D) The surgeon looks into a high-definition display that shows the surgical area magnified many times.

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

21) How does paragraph 5 contribute to the article?

(A) It introduces a new topic that is not related to the earlier paragraphs.
(B) It presents concerns that balance the benefits described earlier in the article.
(C) It summarizes the article's conclusion in a single paragraph.
(D) It explains in detail how to operate a surgical robot at home.

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

22) This question has two correct answers. Choose the **two** sentences from the article that **together** best support the idea that robotic-assisted surgery offers real benefits but also has real limits.

(A) "These machines do not replace the doctor; instead, they act like precise extensions of the surgeon's arms."
(B) "Smaller cuts often mean less bleeding, shorter hospital stays, and faster recoveries."
(C) "In a typical robotic-assisted surgery, the doctor sits at a console a short distance from the patient."
(D) "Rural hospitals often cannot afford the systems, which raises fair concerns about who gets access."
(E) "The hope is that in the next decade robotic assistance will be available in far more hospitals, not just a privileged few."

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

23) Which sentence would be the **best** summary of the article?

(A) Surgical robots are new and have no clear benefits yet.
(B) Robotic-assisted surgery extends what surgeons can do, offering smaller cuts and steadier motion, while raising fair questions about cost and access.
(C) Surgical robots are useful only for training students.
(D) Robotic surgery is mainly important because it is less expensive than older methods.

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Jordan wrote an informational essay about the benefits of outdoor learning. Read Jordan's essay and look for revisions he needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

Why Classes Should Go Outside

(1) Moving a class outside changes more than the view. (2) Research shows that students who spend part of each week in outdoor lessons often feel calmer and remember more. (3) Fresh air and natural light seem to support attention in ways that fluorescent bulbs cannot. (4) My brother just learned how to repair a bicycle tire.

(5) Outdoor learning fits many subjects. (6) Math classes measure shadows and chart weather patterns; science classes observe insects in real habitats; writing classes record images in notebooks before drafting.

(7) Challenges exist, of course. (8) Teachers need equipment, schedules, and a plan for bad weather. (9) Still, schools that have made outdoor lessons a regular part of the week often describe students as more engaged and less restless when they return to the classroom.

24) Which sentence should Jordan remove from the **first** paragraph because it does not support the main idea?

(A) Sentence 1
(B) Sentence 2
(C) Sentence 3
(D) Sentence 4