

Central Ideas and Details

Question 1

In a 2018 study, researcher Marie Curie investigated the effect of ocean acidification on marine snail shells. She found that increased acidity weakened the shells, making them more vulnerable to predators. However, Curie also observed that some snail species exhibited greater resilience, attributed to their unique protein composition. This suggests that while ocean acidification poses a threat, certain species may adapt through evolutionary mechanisms.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Ocean acidification significantly weakens marine snail shells, increasing their risk of predation.
- B** A 2018 study showed that only certain marine snail species are affected by increased ocean acidity.
- C** Marine snails are developing unique protein compositions as a result of the increased ocean acidity.
- D** Ocean acidification weakens snail shells, but some species may adapt due to their protein composition.

Question 2

In 2008, the *National Portrait Gallery* unveiled a painting of Barack Obama by artist Kehinde Wiley. Wiley is known for portraying contemporary Black subjects in the traditional style of European aristocratic portraiture. His portrait of Obama is no exception. Obama is seated in a chair, but he is surrounded by vibrant and colorful flowers, including chrysanthemums, representing Chicago; African lilies, representing Obama's father; and jasmine, representing Hawaii. The *Obama portrait* is a striking example of Wiley's signature style.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Kehinde Wiley's portrait of Barack Obama incorporates floral symbols relevant to Obama's life and background.
- B** Kehinde Wiley is best known for his earlier portraits of aristocrats in Europe.
- C** The *National Portrait Gallery* has a large collection of portraits of prominent American leaders.
- D** Kehinde Wiley's *Obama portrait* exemplifies the artist's style of depicting Black figures in classic portraiture.

Question 3

Art transcends simple aesthetics, influencing society by sparking dialogue and challenging norms. *Guernica*, for example, by Pablo Picasso, vividly captures the horrors of war, prompting viewers to contemplate its devastating consequences. Similarly, Maya Angelou's poems explored themes of identity and resilience, fostering empathy and understanding. Art becomes a mirror reflecting society's complexities.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Art primarily serves as a means of aesthetic expression, with limited social impact.
- ☐ B Art plays a significant role in shaping cultural understanding and provoking societal reflection.
- ☐ C Maya Angelou's poems are more influential than Pablo Picasso's paintings in promoting social change.
- ☐ D The main purpose of art is to document historical events accurately and objectively.

Question 4

The following text is from Mark Twain's 1884 novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. In this passage, Huckleberry Finn describes meeting up with Tom Sawyer and other boys near the river at night.

Well, when Tom and me got to the edge of the hill-top we looked away down into the village and could see three or four lights twinkling, where there was sick folks, maybe; and the stars over us was sparkling ever so fine; and down by the village was the river, a whole mile broad, and awful still and grand. We went down the hill and found Jo Harper and Ben Rogers, and two or three more of the boys, hid in the old tanyard.

According to the text, what does the narrator observe about the river?

- ☐ A It is filled with boats and activity.
- ☐ B It is surprisingly narrow near the village.
- ☐ C It is rough and dangerous to cross.
- ☐ D It is very wide and appears calm.

Question 5

In a 2018 study, Ashley Whillans found that people who prioritize time over money tend to report greater overall life satisfaction. Participants were asked to choose between two hypothetical scenarios: one that would save them time and another that would save them money. Whillans discovered that individuals who consistently opted for time-saving choices, such as paying for a more convenient commute, experienced higher levels of happiness and well-being. This suggests that valuing time may be more closely linked to happiness than valuing money.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** A study showed that choosing time-saving options correlates with greater happiness and life satisfaction.
- B** Commuting is a significant factor in determining overall life satisfaction.
- C** Saving money leads to increased happiness levels, as demonstrated by Whillans's study.
- D** Prioritizing time over money always results in better financial outcomes.

Question 6

In a 2003 study, Sheena Iyengar and Mark Lepper explored choice overload, presenting shoppers with either 6 or 24 jam options. They found that while more options initially attracted more customers, those faced with fewer choices were significantly more likely to make a purchase. This suggests that an abundance of options can deter consumers, as the decision-making process becomes overwhelming. *Iyengar and Lepper's study* highlights the importance of simplicity in consumer choice.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A *Iyengar and Lepper's study* shows that consumers are more likely to buy jam than other products.
- ☐ B Consumers are more attracted to displays that have a lot of options, even if they do not buy anything.
- ☐ C The number of options available to consumers can affect their likelihood of making a purchase.
- ☐ D Consumers do not like making decisions when shopping for food.

Question 7

In a 2018 study, researcher Marlene Zuk and her team analyzed crickets on the island of Kauai. These crickets evolved to become silent to avoid parasitic flies that hunt by sound. However, silent males attract fewer females. Zuk's team found that silent males stayed closer to singing males, using them to attract females. This behavior shows that evolution can lead to unexpected strategies where individuals adapt by exploiting others.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Crickets on Kauai have completely stopped singing to avoid parasitic flies.
- B** A 2018 study found that silent crickets use singing crickets to attract mates, revealing an unexpected evolutionary adaptation.
- C** Marlene Zuk's research primarily focuses on the negative impacts of parasitic flies on cricket populations.
- D** The evolution of silence in Kauai crickets is a unique phenomenon not observed in other species.

Question 8

In a 2010 study, biologist Sara Lewis investigated the *Photuris* firefly's bioluminescent displays. Male fireflies flash specific patterns to attract females. Lewis found that urbanization affects these signals. In brighter urban areas, male flash duration decreased. Females, adapted to darker environments, struggled to detect these altered signals. This mismatch reduces successful mating, impacting firefly populations. Lewis's work highlights how environmental changes disrupt animal communication.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Sara Lewis's 2010 study revealed that male *Photuris* fireflies use specific flash patterns to attract mates.
- ☐ B Urbanization alters *Photuris* firefly mating signals, reducing successful reproduction, as shown in Sara Lewis's study.
- ☐ C Female *Photuris* fireflies in urban areas have adapted to the changes in male flash duration.
- ☐ D Bioluminescence in *Photuris* fireflies is a complex process that is not yet fully understood.

Question 9

In a 2010 study, behavioral economist Dan Ariely investigated how offering different options affects decision-making. He found that when people were given a choice between two items, they often experienced decision paralysis. However, when a third, less attractive option was introduced, people were more likely to choose one of the original two. Ariely called this the *decoy effect*, where the addition of an inferior option influences people's preferences between other choices.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Dan Ariely's research demonstrates that adding a third, less appealing option can make people more decisive.
- ☐ B People usually find it difficult to make choices when only given two options, which leads to decision paralysis.
- ☐ C The *decoy effect* is a phenomenon that explains why people make irrational decisions in everyday life.
- ☐ D Behavioral economics is a field that studies how people make decisions in different situations, such as when faced with multiple options.

Question 10

In a 2010 study, biologist Luis De León investigated the *Hemigrammus Erythrorhynchus*, a fish species, to understand how their color patterns evolved. De León found that the fish's vibrant red coloration is not simply due to genetics. Instead, it is significantly influenced by the fish's diet during development. Fish fed with nutrient-rich diets developed more intense red colors, suggesting that environmental factors play a crucial role in the expression of genetic traits related to coloration.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A De León's 2010 study proved that the red coloration of *Hemigrammus Erythrorhynchus* is solely determined by genetics.
- ☐ B A study on *Hemigrammus Erythrorhynchus* revealed that diet significantly impacts the development of their red coloration, challenging purely genetic explanations.
- ☐ C The *Hemigrammus Erythrorhynchus* is a popular fish species due to its vibrant red coloration.
- ☐ D The study of fish coloration is unimportant to understanding genetic traits.

Question 11

In a 2010 study, Margaret Shih and her colleagues studied how stereotypes affected the math performance of Asian American women. Some participants were reminded of their Asian identity, while others were reminded of their female identity. The group primed to think about their Asian identity performed better on math tests. Conversely, the group primed to think about their female identity performed worse. Shih's work suggests that stereotype activation can significantly impact cognitive performance.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Shih's study showed that highlighting different aspects of identity can influence cognitive abilities.
- ☐ B Asian Americans are better at math than women because of genetics.
- ☐ C Stereotypes have no impact on a person's cognitive performance.
- ☐ D Women perform better than men on math tests when not reminded of their gender.

Question 12

In her 2017 book, *Lincoln in the Bardo*, author George Saunders challenges traditional narrative structures by interweaving historical accounts with fantastical elements. The novel, set in a graveyard, features the voices of deceased characters who comment on and influence the living. This blending of genres allows Saunders to explore themes of grief, memory, and the enduring impact of the past on the present in a uniquely engaging manner.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Saunders' *Lincoln in the Bardo* primarily focuses on the historical accuracy of Abraham Lincoln's life and presidency.
- ☐ B *Lincoln in the Bardo* is a traditional historical novel that strictly adheres to established narrative conventions.
- ☐ C George Saunders' 2017 book uses an unconventional structure to explore themes related to grief and the past.
- ☐ D The voices of deceased characters in *Lincoln in the Bardo* offer purely factual accounts of historical events.

Question 13

In a 2010 study, Emily Pronin and Nicholas Epley explored the “*Bias Blind Spot*,” the tendency to recognize bias in others but not in oneself. Participants read descriptions of psychological biases and estimated the extent to which those biases influenced their own judgments and the judgments of the average person. The results showed that people consistently rated themselves as less susceptible to biases than others, regardless of the specific bias described. This suggests a widespread metacognitive failure in accurately assessing one's own cognitive shortcomings.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Pronin and Epley's study demonstrates that individuals are generally unaware of their own cognitive biases, believing themselves to be more objective than others.
- B** The “*Bias Blind Spot*” is a recently discovered phenomenon that affects only a small percentage of the population.
- C** Psychological biases have a greater impact on the judgments of others than on one's own personal judgments.
- D** The study conducted by Pronin and Epley is flawed due to its reliance on self-reporting, which is inherently biased.

Question 14

In a 2010 study, Marianne Bertrand and Sendhil Mullainathan sent out nearly 5,000 *résumés* in response to help-wanted ads. The *résumés* were identical, with one exception: some listed stereotypically White names such as "Emily Walsh" and "Greg Baker"; others listed stereotypically African American names such as "Lakisha Washington" and "Jamal Jones". The researchers found that the White names received 50 percent more callbacks than the African American names, suggesting that racial bias remains a significant factor in hiring practices.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Bertrand and Mullainathan's study indicated a significant level of racial bias in hiring practices.
- B** African American names are significantly less common on *résumés* than White names.
- C** The names that people have can affect their likelihood of getting hired.
- D** *Résumés* with the name Emily Walsh always receive more callbacks than those with the name Jamal Jones.

Question 15

Scholar Gary Tomlinson's book, *A Million Years of Music: The Emergence of Human Modernity*, published in 2015, explores how music has deeply shaped human society. Tomlinson argues that music isn't just a form of entertainment but a fundamental part of what makes us human. By analyzing historical and anthropological data, he connects the evolution of music with the development of complex social behaviors. His work suggests music fostered cooperation, communication, and emotional expression.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Tomlinson's book examines the evolution and significance of music as a key element in the development of human society.
- ☐ B Music is primarily a form of entertainment that has evolved over a million years.
- ☐ C Cooperation, communication, and emotional expression are key components of human society.
- ☐ D Anthropological data is more reliable than historical data when studying the evolution of music.

Question 16

In a 2010 study, biologist Sara Thomas examined the foraging behavior of *Lasius niger*, or the black garden ant, when encountering obstacles. Ants were placed in a controlled environment with a food source and a barrier. Thomas observed that when a single ant found the barrier, it would return to the colony and recruit other ants. These recruited ants would then collectively work to overcome or bypass the obstacle, demonstrating a basic form of problem-solving through social interaction.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Sara Thomas's 2010 study revealed that *Lasius niger* ants exhibit problem-solving skills through collaborative behavior when faced with obstacles.
- B** The foraging behavior of ants is primarily driven by their need to find food sources in a controlled environment.
- C** Ants are the most intelligent insects.
- D** Biologist Sara Thomas is well known for her work in social insect behavior.

Question 17

In a 2022 study, researcher Thomas Aubier and his team studied the effects of rising temperatures on the *Arabidopsis thaliana* plant. They found that increased temperatures led to earlier flowering, but the plant size was smaller. Further examination revealed that a specific protein, FTIP1, was significantly less active under warmer conditions. Aubier suggests that FTIP1 plays a crucial role in regulating growth and flowering time in response to temperature changes.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Aubier's 2022 study discovered that warmer temperatures cause the *Arabidopsis thaliana* plant to flower sooner but grow smaller, with FTIP1 protein playing a key regulatory role.
- ☐ B The *Arabidopsis thaliana* plant is rapidly becoming extinct due to rising global temperatures.
- ☐ C The FTIP1 protein is only present in the *Arabidopsis thaliana* plant species.
- ☐ D More research is needed to understand the effects of climate change on plant life cycles.

Question 18

In a 2008 study, biologist Daniel Levitis and statistician Elyse Crager investigated the belief that women's menstrual cycles synchronize when they live together. After analyzing data from previous studies on the topic, Levitis and Crager found no statistical evidence supporting menstrual synchrony. They noted that perceived synchrony is likely due to chance, given the natural variability in menstrual cycle lengths among women. The belief persists, they suggest, because people tend to remember instances that confirm the idea while overlooking those that do not.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** The belief that cohabitating women's menstrual cycles sync up is supported by a 2008 study done by Levitis and Crager.
- B** Levitis and Crager's study confirms that most biological phenomena are based on flawed assumptions.
- C** Levitis and Crager's 2008 study challenges the idea of menstrual synchrony, attributing perceived synchrony to chance and selective memory.
- D** Women's menstrual cycles have high variability, which is why the theory of synchrony cannot be proven.

Question 19

The *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci is arguably the most famous painting in the world. Its fame, however, wasn't always guaranteed. Before the 20th century, the *Mona Lisa* was known and admired, but it was just one of many Renaissance artworks displayed in the Louvre. In 1911, the painting was stolen, and the subsequent media frenzy dramatically increased public awareness and intrigue. This event transformed the *Mona Lisa* from a celebrated artwork into a global icon.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A The theft of the *Mona Lisa* in 1911 propelled the painting to unprecedented levels of fame and transformed it into a global icon.
- ☐ B Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* is one of many artworks displayed at the Louvre.
- ☐ C Renaissance artworks have only become famous due to theft and media coverage.
- ☐ D The *Mona Lisa*'s fame is mostly attributed to its artistic beauty.

Question 20

In 1967, the *Summer of Love* in San Francisco saw an influx of young people drawn to its music and counterculture. Scott McKenzie's song, *San Francisco (Be Sure to Wear Flowers in Your Hair)*, became an anthem, capturing the spirit of peace and freedom. However, historian James Miller notes that the reality was more complex. Alongside the idealism, there were challenges of overcrowding, drug use, and disillusionment. The *Summer of Love*, while culturally significant, was not without its darker aspects.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Scott McKenzie's *San Francisco (Be Sure to Wear Flowers in Your Hair)* was the defining characteristic of the *Summer of Love*.
- ☐ B The *Summer of Love* was a time of great cultural importance, despite some serious issues.
- ☐ C Historian James Miller was the first to point out the negative aspects of the *Summer of Love*.
- ☐ D The *Summer of Love* drew many young people to San Francisco in 1967.

Answers

Question 1

Correct Answer: D

The passage discusses how ocean acidification harms snails, but some snails can adapt because of their protein. Thus, the main idea should include both the harm and the adaptation. (D) correctly states this.

(A) is incorrect because it is too narrow. It only mentions the harm but not the adaptation. (B) and (C) are incorrect because they are not mentioned in the passage.

Question 2

Correct Answer: D

The passage describes the *Obama portrait*, and Wiley's style of depicting Black figures in classic portraiture. Therefore, we can predict that the main idea would be that the *Obama portrait* exemplifies Wiley's style.

(D) matches this prediction.

(A) is too narrow. It only talks about floral symbols. However, the passage talks about more than just that.

(B) and (C) are off-topic. The passage doesn't talk about Wiley's earlier works or the *National Portrait Gallery's* collection.

Question 3

Correct Answer: B

The main idea is how art is more than just pretty, but how it changes society.

(B) This answer choice matches the prediction, so it is correct.

(A) This is wrong because it says that art has a limited social impact, which is the opposite of what the passage says.

(C) This is wrong because it focuses on comparing two artists, which is not the main point.

(D) This is wrong because while art can document historical events, the passage focuses more on its ability to spark dialogue and reflect society's complexities.

Question 4

Correct Answer: D

The text tells us exactly what the river looks like. The narrator says the river was "a whole mile broad, and awful still and grand."

"Broad" means wide, and "still" means calm. Therefore, the correct answer is (D).

(A) is wrong because the text says the river was "awful still," not full of activity.

(B) is wrong because the text states the river was "a whole mile broad" (wide), not narrow.

(C) is wrong because the text describes the river as "still" and "grand," which is the opposite of rough or dangerous.

Question 5

Correct Answer: A

The passage says that people who value time over money are generally happier.

We want to find an answer that summarizes this idea.

(A) This choice accurately reflects the study's main finding that prioritizing time is linked to happiness. This is correct.

(B) This is not the main idea of the passage. The passage does mention commute, but only as an example.

(C) This contradicts the passage. The passage states that valuing time is more important than money.

(D) This is too extreme. The passage never mentions financial outcomes.

Question 6

Correct Answer: C

The passage is about *Iyengar and Lepper's study*, which studied how options affect purchases. A good main idea would be that more options can make people less likely to buy.

(C) says the number of options affects buying, which is the main point. So, (C) is correct.

(A) is wrong because the passage is about all consumers, not just jam buyers. (B) is wrong because it goes against what the passage says. The passage states that less options makes people more likely to buy. (D) is too extreme. The passage only mentions jam, not all food.

Question 7

Correct Answer: B

The passage is about a study by Marlene Zuk on how silent crickets evolved to use singing crickets to attract females. A good summary of the passage should include these points. (B) correctly summarizes the passage.

(A) contradicts the passage, as the passage never mentions that crickets completely stopped singing.

(C) is incorrect because it is too narrow. The passage is not about the

negative impacts of parasitic flies.

(D) is incorrect because it is too extreme. The passage does not mention that this phenomenon is not observed in other species.

Question 8

Correct Answer: B

The passage mainly talks about how city lights messes up firefly mating.

The main idea should be about how urbanization affects firefly mating signals and reproduction.

(B) matches the prediction.

(A) is incorrect because it's too narrow. The fact that fireflies use flash patterns to attract mates is a small detail.

(C) is incorrect because it contradicts the passage. The passage says that female fireflies struggled to adapt to the change.

(D) is incorrect because it's off-topic. The passage does not talk about how bioluminescence is not understood.

Question 9

Correct Answer: A

The passage explains Dan Ariely's study on how adding a third, less attractive option helps people make decisions. So, the main idea would be something like "adding a third option helps people make decisions".

(A) matches this idea.

(B) is incorrect because it only focuses on why people have decision paralysis, which is not the main point.

(C) is incorrect because it is too broad. The passage only discusses a specific effect, not all irrational decisions.

(D) is incorrect because it is off-topic. The passage is not mainly about the definition of behavioral economics.

Question 10

Correct Answer: B

The passage discusses a study by Luis De León on *Hemigrammus Erythrorhynchus* and how their diet affects their red color. It says that the fish's color is not just because of their genes, but also because of what they eat when they are growing up. So, the main idea would be that a fish's diet can change how its genes work to make its color.

(A) contradicts the passage because the red coloration is not solely determined by genetics.

(C) and (D) are off-topic. The passage does not mention the popularity of the species or say that the study of fish coloration is unimportant.

Question 11

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about a study by Margaret Shih that examines how reminding people of different parts of their identity affects how well they do on math tests.

The main idea should be that thinking about different identities can change how well people perform in cognitive tasks.

(A) matches this idea.

(B) is incorrect because it talks about genetics, which is not mentioned in the passage.

(C) is incorrect because it says stereotypes have no impact, but the passage says they do.

(D) is incorrect because the study found that women performed worse when

reminded of their gender.

Question 12

Correct Answer: C

The passage is about the book *Lincoln in the Bardo* and how it mixes history and fantasy to talk about sadness, memories, and how the past affects us now. So, the main idea would be something like "this book does something unique to talk about certain topics".

(A) is incorrect because the book is a mix of historical and fantastical elements, not purely historical.

(B) is incorrect because it is not a traditional novel.

(C) is correct because it says the book uses a unique style to explore ideas about sadness and the past.

(D) is incorrect because the characters are not factual.

Question 13

Correct Answer: A

The passage talks about a study by Pronin and Epley on the "*Bias Blind Spot*." It shows how people think they are less biased than others. So, the main idea is that people don't realize their own biases.

(A) says exactly that, making it the correct answer.

(B) is wrong because the passage does not say that the "*Bias Blind Spot*" affects only a small percentage of people.

(C) is wrong because it's too extreme, and also, it is too similar to the definition of the bias and not the main takeaway of the study.

(D) is wrong because the passage doesn't talk about the flaws of the study.

Question 14

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about a study by Bertrand and Mullainathan that showed racial bias in hiring. So, the main idea would be about the findings of this study.

(A) accurately reflects the main point that the study found racial bias in hiring. This is correct.

(B) is off-topic because the passage focuses on callbacks, not the frequency of names.

(C) is too broad, as it doesn't specifically mention the racial bias aspect that the study highlights.

(D) contradicts the passage, which speaks about averages, not absolutes, so we can't say "*résumés* with the name Emily Walsh *always* receive more calls."

Question 15

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about Gary Tomlinson's book and how it talks about music shaping human society. So, the main idea should be about Tomlinson's book and music's role in human development. (A) matches this prediction.

(B) is incorrect because it says music is *primarily* entertainment, which is too narrow. The passage claims it is much more than entertainment.

(C) is incorrect because it is too narrow. While the passage mentions these components, the passage is not solely about them.

(D) is incorrect because it is off-topic. The passage does not mention whether one data is more reliable than the other.

Question 16

Correct Answer: A

The passage mainly discusses a study by Sara Thomas about how ants solve problems together. The main idea should include that ants work together to solve problems.

(A) is correct because it accurately summarizes the study's finding that ants use teamwork to overcome obstacles. It matches our prediction.

(B) is incorrect because it's too narrow. The study is not just about foraging.

(C) is incorrect because it's not mentioned in the passage. We don't know if ants are the most intelligent insect.

(D) is incorrect because it's too narrow. The passage briefly mentioned Sara Thomas, but the main point is not about her.

Question 17

Correct Answer: A

The passage talks about researcher Aubier's study on *Arabidopsis thaliana*. They found that the plant flowers faster and grows smaller with warmer temperatures. They also found that FTIP1 is less active under warmer conditions and regulates growth and flowering. Therefore, the main idea should include these ideas.

(A) matches the main idea.

(B) is incorrect because the passage does not say that the plant is rapidly becoming extinct.

(C) is incorrect because the passage does not say that FTIP1 is only found in *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

(D) is incorrect because this is too broad. The passage is about a specific study.

Question 18

Correct Answer: C

The passage is about a study done by Levitis and Crager regarding the belief of menstrual synchrony. The study shows that there is no statistical evidence that support the belief.

A good main idea would be that the belief is challenged by the result of the study.

(A) contradicts the passage as it supports the belief while the passage says the study challenges it.

(B) is too broad since the study is only on menstrual synchrony and not most biological phenomena.

(D) is too narrow since the passage mentions more than just the variability of women's menstrual cycle.

(C) is the correct answer because it matches the prediction.

Question 19

Correct Answer: A

The passage mainly discusses how the *Mona Lisa* became very famous because it was stolen. So, we can predict that the main idea is about the theft.

(A) is correct because it is about the theft that made the *Mona Lisa* a global icon.

(B) is incorrect because it is too narrow. The passage only mentions this to give context.

(C) is incorrect because it is too extreme and contradicts the passage. The passage doesn't mention other Renaissance artworks or that they became famous because of theft.

(D) is incorrect because it contradicts the passage. The passage implies that the fame is from the theft rather than its artistic beauty.

Question 20

Correct Answer: B

The passage is about the *Summer of Love* in San Francisco. It talks about the music, counterculture, and the challenges that came with it. So, the main idea would be something that captures both the good and bad of that summer.

(B) is the correct answer because it says the *Summer of Love* was culturally important but also had some serious issues. This matches what the passage says.

(A) is too narrow because it only focuses on the song.

(C) is wrong because the passage does not say that James Miller was the first to point out the negative aspects.

(D) is also too narrow because it only focuses on the young people coming to San Francisco.