

Expression of Ideas

Question 1

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Elizabeth Catlett's sculpture *Recognition* (1970) shows two African American figures with rounded, indistinct features.
- The figures reach out to each other in a pose that symbolizes a close, supportive relationship.
- Her sculpture *Students Aspire* (1978) shows two African American figures with sharply defined features.
- The figures hold an equal sign above their heads with one hand and embrace each other with the other hand.
- This pose symbolizes their support for each other in the pursuit of equality.

The student wants to emphasize a similarity between the two sculptures. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Catlett's *Students Aspire* depicts two figures supporting each other in the pursuit of equality.
- B** *Recognition* and *Students Aspire* both show African American figures in poses that symbolize supportive relationships.
- C** Catlett completed *Recognition* in 1970 and *Students Aspire* in 1978.
- D** The figures in *Recognition* have features that are rounded and indistinct, while the figures in *Students Aspire* have sharply defined features.

Question 2

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Unit bias is a cognitive tendency in behavioral economics.
- Individuals perceive one single unit as the appropriate amount.
- This often causes overconsumption, particularly with large food portions.
- Researchers Geier, Rozin, and Doros studied its effects on intake.
- Understanding unit bias can help in developing better portion control strategies.

The student wants to explain the concept of unit bias. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Geier, Rozin, and Doros are researchers who studied how unit bias affects food consumption.
- B** Unit bias is a cognitive tendency causing people to consume a single unit, regardless of its size.
- C** In behavioral economics, unit bias influences eating habits, often leading to overconsumption.
- D** Better portion control strategies can be developed by understanding the cognitive tendency of unit bias.

Question 3

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Mohs scale of mineral hardness is a ten-point scale that orders minerals by hardness based on their ability to scratch other minerals.
- Minerals with larger numbers are harder than minerals with smaller numbers and can leave visible scratches on them.
- Minerals with smaller numbers are softer than minerals with larger numbers and cannot leave visible scratches on them.
- The mineral calcite has a Mohs scale number of 3.
- The mineral apatite has a Mohs scale number of 5.
- The mineral topaz has a Mohs scale number of 8.

The student wants to explain how hard apatite is in relation to other minerals. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** In the Mohs scale of mineral hardness, topaz (8) is ranked higher than calcite (3).
- B** Calcite, topaz, and apatite can be ordered by their ability to leave visible scratches on other minerals.
- C** Topaz has a Mohs scale number of 8, which means that it can scratch not only calcite but also apatite.
- D** Apatite has a Mohs scale number of 5, which means that it is harder than calcite (3) but softer than topaz (8).

Question 4

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The *Poincaré recurrence theorem* was proposed by Henri Poincaré in 1890.
- It states specific dynamical systems return near their initial state after finite time.
- This applies to isolated mechanical systems in a bounded phase space.
- Recurrence time can be incredibly vast, even longer than the universe's age.
- It significantly impacts thermodynamics and the understanding of physical systems.

The student wants to introduce the Poincaré recurrence theorem. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** The recurrence time, which can be incredibly vast, is longer than the universe's age.
- B** Proposed by Henri Poincaré in 1890, the *Poincaré recurrence theorem* describes how certain isolated systems return near their initial state.
- C** The *Poincaré recurrence theorem* significantly impacts thermodynamics and physical systems.
- D** Isolated mechanical systems are discussed within the *Poincaré recurrence theorem*, focusing on bounded phase space.

Question 5

After appropriate permissions are granted, a typical archaeological dig begins with a surveyor making a detailed grid of the excavation site. Then, the site is carefully dug, and any artifacts found are recorded and mapped onto the site grid. _____ the artifacts are removed, cataloged, and analyzed in a laboratory.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A For instance,
- ☐ B On the contrary,
- ☐ C Earlier,
- ☐ D Finally,

Question 6

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Tetris effect is when activity patterns thoughts, dreams, and perceptions.
- Journalist Jeffrey Goldsmith coined the term in 1994.
- It is named after the classic video game *Tetris*.
- Players might see falling shapes or mentally fit real-world objects.
- This effect can also occur with other repetitive tasks, not just gaming.

The student wants to explain the Tetris effect. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** First coined by Jeffrey Goldsmith in 1994, the Tetris effect is named after the video game *Tetris*.
- B** Players who experience the Tetris effect may see falling shapes and mentally fit real-world objects.
- C** The Tetris effect describes when prolonged activity patterns an individual's thoughts, dreams, and perceptions.
- D** The Tetris effect, seen in many repetitive tasks, is not limited to just the game *Tetris*.

Question 7

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- *In 1965, Yale University historians claimed that a world map called the Vinland Map was drawn in the fifteenth century.*
- Since that time, the map's age has been the subject of debate.
- *In 2021, researchers conducted a study to analyze the elemental composition of the map's ink.*
- Their analysis revealed that the ink contains a titanium compound not used in inks until the 1920s.
- The researchers concluded that the map was drawn in the twentieth century.

The student wants to present the study and its findings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Given the debate about the Vinland Map's age, researchers in 2021 conducted a study to analyze the elemental composition of the map's ink.
- B** A 2021 study of the Vinland Map's ink revealed that it contains a titanium compound not used in inks until the 1920s, indicating that the map was drawn in the twentieth century.
- C** The Vinland Map, believed by some to have been drawn in the fifteenth century, was the focus of a 2021 study.
- D** Aware that a certain titanium compound was not used in inks until the 1920s, researchers in 2021 studied the elemental composition of the Vinland Map's ink.

Question 8

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- *The International Center for the Arts of the Americas (ICAA) is directed by Mari Carmen Ramirez.*
- Ramirez oversaw an initiative to create an online archive of historical documents related to the history of Latin American and Latino visual art.
- *The ICAA digitized over 10,000 documents, including the writings of Latin American and Latino artists and critics.*
- The creation of the archive didn't require historical documents to be removed from their countries of origin.
- Scholars now have more access to these documents.

The student wants to explain an advantage of the ICAA's archive being digital. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Over 10,000 documents related to the history of Latin American and Latino visual art are part of the ICAA archive.
- B** By offering online versions of historical documents, the ICAA's archive provides more access to these materials without removing them from their countries of origin.
- C** Among the historical documents in the ICAA's archive are the writings of Latin American and Latino artists and critics.
- D** The ICAA's director, Mari Carmen Ramirez, oversaw the creation of an online archive of historical documents related to Latin American and Latino visual art.

Question 9

The first documented use of the English word "session" is attributed to poet Geoffrey Chaucer's 1386 work "Canterbury Prologue." However, Chaucer didn't write in Modern English; _____ he wrote in what we now call Middle English, which was commonly used during the period.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A rather,
- ☐ B as a result,
- ☐ C similarly,
- ☐ D finally,

Question 10

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Hina Hanta is an online archive curated by the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.
- Hina Hanta means “bright path” in Choctaw.
- It features images of cultural artifacts relevant to the history of the Choctaw people.
- It includes a cup (*isht ishko* in Choctaw) made from clay.
- It includes a stickball collar (*innuchi*) made from horsehair.

The student wants to specify the cup’s name in Choctaw. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** The Hina Hanta archive features cultural artifacts, such as a cup and a stickball collar, that are relevant to the history of the Choctaw people.
- B** The clay cup, which is included in the Hina Hanta online archive, is called an *isht ishko* in Choctaw.
- C** Hina Hanta, which means “bright path” in Choctaw, includes a cup in its archive.
- D** The name of the online archive Hina Hanta means “bright path” in Choctaw.

Question 11

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- *The Mabinogion* is a collection of earliest Welsh prose stories.
- Tales were compiled in Middle Welsh from 12th-13th century oral traditions.
- These stories were preserved in the *White Book of Rhydderch* and *Red Book of Hergest*.
- Lady Charlotte Guest translated and popularized these tales in the 19th century.
- The tales explore Celtic mythology, heroic legends, and Welsh folklore.

The student wants to introduce *The Mabinogion*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Lady Charlotte Guest translated *The Mabinogion* in the 19th century, making these Welsh stories widely known.
- B** Preserved in medieval manuscripts, *The Mabinogion* contains tales compiled from oral traditions.
- C** Medieval Welsh scribes preserved the tales of *The Mabinogion* in the *White Book of Rhydderch*.
- D** *The Mabinogion* is a collection of early Welsh prose stories, compiled from oral traditions, and translated by Lady Charlotte Guest.

Question 12

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Naomi Wolf's 1990 book, *The Beauty Myth*, is a feminist critique.
- It argues beauty standards are a political tool against women.
- These standards create unattainable ideals, undermining women's power.
- The myth distracts women from social, economic, and political progress.

The student wants to introduce Naomi Wolf's central argument. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Wolf's 1990 book, *The Beauty Myth*, critiques media's role in creating beauty standards.
- B** Naomi Wolf argues the beauty myth functions as a political tool to control women.
- C** The beauty myth, according to Wolf, leads to increased preoccupation with physical appearance.
- D** Wolf argues for women to challenge these standards and embrace individuality.

Question 13

- Impact craters occur when a large object collides with Earth at high speeds.
- Examples of such objects include comets and meteorites.
- Kelly West is an impact crater in Australia.
- Researchers have determined that it was formed more than 550 million years ago.
- The crater has a diameter of approximately 10 km.

Which choice most effectively uses information from the given sentences to emphasize the size of the crater?

- A** When a large object struck what is now Australia more than 550 million years ago, it created Kelly West, a massive crater measuring 10 km in diameter.
- B** Impact craters, like Kelly West in Australia, are formed when a massive object collides with Earth, creating depressions in the land.
- C** Long ago, a crater now known as Kelly West was created when a large object collided with Earth.
- D** Researchers have investigated the formation of Kelly West, an ancient impact crater measuring 10 km in diameter located in Australia.

Question 14

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- A currency is a money system.
- Sometimes, countries adopt a new currency to replace an older one.
- Mozambique adopted the escudo as its official currency in 1914.
- The metical replaced the escudo in 1980.
- The metical remains Mozambique's official currency.

The student wants to specify how long Mozambique officially used the escudo. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Countries sometimes adopt new currency systems, as Mozambique did when it replaced the escudo with the metical.
- B** Though Mozambique currently uses the metical, the country's former official currency was introduced in 1914.
- C** The escudo was Mozambique's official currency from 1914 to 1980.
- D** The metical has been Mozambique's official currency since 1980, when it replaced the escudo.

Question 15

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Albert Camus explored the philosophical concept of "the Absurd."
- The Absurd is humanity's desire for meaning conflicting with an indifferent universe.
- This tension creates an unsolvable paradox, leading to profound questions.
- Camus suggests "revolt"—embracing freedom and living fully, despite meaninglessness.
- His work *The Myth of Sisyphus* develops these ideas significantly.

The student wants to introduce Albert Camus's concept of the Absurd. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Albert Camus's *The Myth of Sisyphus* is a significant work exploring philosophical ideas about meaning.
- B** The Absurd highlights an unsolvable paradox: our longing for meaning versus the universe's indifference.
- C** Camus believed people should embrace freedom and live passionately, which he called "revolt."
- D** In his philosophy, Albert Camus introduced "the Absurd," a conflict between human desire for meaning and an indifferent universe.

Question 16

A band might choose a name that is as unique and original as possible. _____ they might name themselves after a recognizable song by a favorite band. This is what the Australian rock band Hunters & Collectors did when they named themselves after the song “Hunters and Collectors” by Can.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

- ☐ A Alternatively,
- ☐ B For instance,
- ☐ C In other words,
- ☐ D Thus,

Question 17

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Fun Theory was a 2009 campaign by Volkswagen and ad agency DDB Stockholm.
- Its core idea is that people change behavior more easily if tasks are fun.
- For example, *Piano Stairs* made taking subway stairs a playful experience.
- This experiment increased stair usage by 66% compared to the escalator.
- Other examples included an arcade-style bottle bank and a talking bin.

The student wants to introduce the Volkswagen Fun Theory. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Volkswagen's Fun Theory posits that making mundane tasks enjoyable can significantly alter people's behavior.
- B** The *Piano Stairs* experiment by Volkswagen in 2009 increased stair usage by 66% with playful sounds.
- C** The Fun Theory campaign also featured an arcade bottle bank and a talking bin to encourage recycling.
- D** DDB Stockholm collaborated with Volkswagen in 2009 to launch the Fun Theory initiative.

Question 18

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The Inklings were an informal literary group at Oxford University.
- Members included J.R.R. Tolkien and C.S. Lewis.
- They met weekly to discuss and critique members' unfinished writing.
- Meetings occurred in Lewis's rooms or the *Eagle and Child* pub.

The student wants to introduce the Inklings. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** J.R.R. Tolkien and C.S. Lewis met weekly to discuss works in the *Eagle and Child* pub.
- B** The Inklings was an informal literary group at Oxford where members, like Tolkien and Lewis, critiqued writings.
- C** The *Eagle and Child* pub was one place where The Inklings met to discuss literature.
- D** Literary critiques occurred in C.S. Lewis's rooms as part of the Inklings group.

Question 19

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- The *just-world hypothesis* proposes individuals believe the world is fundamentally fair.
- Good people are rewarded, and bad people face deserved consequences.
- Psychologist Melvin Lerner first extensively researched this concept in the 1960s.
- This belief helps maintain personal sense of order and predictability.
- However, it often leads to blaming victims for their misfortunes.

The student wants to introduce the *just-world hypothesis*. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** Melvin Lerner's 1960s research explored why good deeds lead to rewards and bad deeds to punishment.
- B** The *just-world hypothesis* suggests people believe the world is fair, where everyone gets what they deserve.
- C** While creating a sense of predictability, the *just-world hypothesis* also leads to victim-blaming.
- D** Individuals develop beliefs about deservingness because of their need for a predictable world.

Question 20

While researching a topic, a student has taken the following notes:

- Traditionally, parents heavily shape children's personalities and behaviors.
- Judith Rich Harris challenged this in *The Nurture Assumption* (1998).
- She argued peer groups, not parents, are primary influences.
- Children often adapt behaviors to fit their peer social circles.
- Parenting's impact is largely confined to the home environment.

The student wants to introduce Judith Rich Harris's main argument. Which choice most effectively uses relevant information from the notes to accomplish this goal?

- A** In *The Nurture Assumption* (1998), Judith Rich Harris analyzed how parental upbringing primarily determines a child's personality.
- B** Harris noted that children adapt behaviors within the family environment, though this may not extend to their external personality.
- C** The concept of peer group influence on behavior has been widely studied, as detailed by Judith Rich Harris.
- D** Judith Rich Harris's *The Nurture Assumption* (1998) proposes that peer groups, not parents, are the primary shapers of children's personalities.

Answers

Question 1

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the keyword in the question is "similarity." Looking at the answers:

- (A) discusses one of Catlett's sculptures and what it depicts.
- (B) discusses both sculptures and a similarity between them.
- (C) discusses the years in which the sculptures were completed.
- (D) discusses the differences between the sculptures.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer.

Question 2

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to explain the concept of unit bias.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) focuses on the researchers who studied unit bias, not the concept itself.
- (B) provides a clear and direct definition of unit bias by combining information from the first two notes.
- (C) discusses an effect of unit bias (overconsumption) without fully defining the concept.
- (D) mentions a potential application of understanding unit bias, not what it is.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer.

Question 3

Correct Answer: D

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to explain how hard apatite is in relation to other minerals.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) explains the relationship between topaz and calcite but doesn't mention apatite at all.
- (B) makes a general statement about all three minerals but doesn't specifically explain the hardness of apatite in relation to the others.
- (C) focuses on explaining the hardness of topaz, not apatite.
- (D) directly explains the hardness of apatite by comparing it to two other minerals, calcite and topaz.

Hence, (D) is the correct answer.

Question 4

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce the Poincaré recurrence theorem.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) only discusses a specific detail about the theorem (recurrence time), which is not a general introduction.
- (B) provides a comprehensive introduction by stating who proposed the theorem, when it was proposed, and its main idea.
- (C) focuses on the impact of the theorem rather than introducing the theorem itself.

- (D) mentions a specific application of the theorem, which is too narrow for a general introduction.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer.

Question 5

Correct Answer: D

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'Then, the site is carefully dug, and any artifacts found are recorded and mapped onto the site grid.'
- 'the artifacts are removed, cataloged, and analyzed in a laboratory.'

These clauses describe a sequence of steps in an archaeological dig. The first clause describes digging and mapping, and the second describes the subsequent laboratory work. The transition should logically indicate the culmination or final step in this sequence. "Finally" (D) is a sequential transition that signals the last step in a series of events or actions, which perfectly fits the relationship between the two clauses.

Question 6

Correct Answer: C

For Students' Notes questions, you should always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to explain the Tetris effect.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) mentions who coined the term and what the effect is named after, but doesn't explain what it is.
- (B) provides examples of the Tetris effect, but not the core explanation.
- (C) directly defines and explains what the Tetris effect is.
- (D) specifies that the effect is not exclusive to the game, which is a supporting detail, not the main explanation.

Hence, (C) is the correct answer because it most effectively accomplishes the goal of explaining the Tetris effect by providing a clear definition based on the notes.

Question 7

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to present the study and its findings.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) only states that researchers conducted a study, but it does not present the findings of the study.
- (B) introduces the 2021 study, states its key finding about the ink's composition, and presents the conclusion drawn from that finding.
- (C) only introduces the study and the map's contested age, but it does not mention the study's findings.
- (D) mentions the titanium compound and the study but does not explicitly state the findings or the conclusion about the map's age.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer.

Question 8

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to explain an advantage of the ICAA's archive being digital.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) states the number of documents in the archive but doesn't explain an advantage of its digital nature.
- (B) explains an advantage of the digital archive: it provides more access to materials without removing them from their countries of origin.

- (C) specifies the types of documents in the archive but doesn't explain an advantage of its digital nature.
- (D) introduces the director and the archive but doesn't explain an advantage of its digital nature.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer.

Question 9

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'Chaucer didn't write in Modern English'
- 'he wrote in what we now call Middle English'

The first clause makes a negative statement, clarifying what Chaucer did not do. The second clause then provides the correct information, stating what he did instead. This creates a relationship of correction or replacement.

The transition "rather" is used to introduce a statement that corrects, clarifies, or contrasts with the previous one. It functions similarly to "instead." Therefore, (A) is the correct answer as it perfectly signals that writing in Middle English is the alternative to writing in Modern English.

Question 10

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to **specify the cup's name in Choctaw**.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) mentions the cup but does not provide its Choctaw name.
- (B) clearly states that the cup is called an *isht ishko* in Choctaw.
- (C) mentions the cup but does not give its Choctaw name; instead, it gives the meaning of Hina Hanta.

- (D) only gives the Choctaw meaning for the archive's name, Hina Hanta, and does not mention the cup at all.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer because it is the only choice that directly fulfills the student's goal of specifying the cup's name in the Choctaw language.

Question 11

Correct Answer: D

For Students' Notes questions, you should always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce *The Mabinogion*.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) focuses only on the translation of the work by Lady Charlotte Guest.
- (B) mentions the preservation and oral tradition origins but is not a comprehensive introduction.
- (C) focuses on a specific detail about how the tales were preserved.
- (D) provides a broad overview: it defines what *The Mabinogion* is (a collection of Welsh stories), explains its origin (compiled from oral traditions), and mentions a key event in its history (its translation). This is the most complete introduction.

Hence, (D) is the correct answer.

Question 12

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce Naomi Wolf's central argument.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) discusses the media's role, which isn't the main focus of the notes.
- (B) directly states Wolf's central argument about the beauty myth being a political tool.
- (C) mentions a consequence of the myth, but not the core argument.
- (D) presents a potential solution or call to action, which is not mentioned in the notes.

HENCE, (B) is the correct answer because it most accurately and comprehensively summarizes the main point presented in the notes: that beauty standards are a political tool used against women.

Question 13

Correct Answer: A

For Students's Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to emphasize the size of the crater.

Looking at the answers

- (A) introduces the crater and effectively emphasizes its size by calling it "massive" and providing its 10 km diameter.
- (B) introduces impact craters and provides an example, but it does not specifically emphasize the size of Kelly West.
- (C) briefly introduces Kelly West crater and its formation, but it does not mention or emphasize its size.
- (D) mentions the crater's size but focuses on the researchers' investigation and the crater's ancient nature rather than emphasizing its size.

Hence, (A) is the correct answer.

Question 14

Correct Answer: C

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to **specify how long Mozambique**

officially used the escudo.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) explains that Mozambique replaced its currency, but doesn't state for how long the escudo was used.
- (B) mentions when the escudo was introduced but not when it was replaced, so it doesn't specify the duration.
- (C) clearly states the start and end years of the escudo's use, directly addressing the student's goal.
- (D) focuses on the metical, the currency that replaced the escudo, rather than on the escudo's duration.

Hence, **(C)** is the correct answer.

Question 15

Correct Answer: D

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce Albert Camus's concept of the Absurd.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) mentions Camus's book but does not define the Absurd.
- (B) defines the Absurd but does not mention Camus.
- (C) explains Camus's idea of "revolt" but does not introduce the concept of the Absurd itself.
- (D) both introduces the concept by name ("the Absurd") and connects it to its creator (Albert Camus), while also providing a concise definition.

Hence, (D) is the correct answer because it is the only choice that directly introduces Albert Camus and his concept, fulfilling the specific goal stated in the question.

Question 16

Correct Answer: A

As always, remember to identify the clauses that the transition connects:

- 'A band might choose a name that is as unique and original as possible.'
- 'they might name themselves after a recognizable song by a favorite band.'

The first clause describes one way a band can choose a name: by being completely original. The second clause presents a different, contrasting way: by using the name of an existing song.

The relationship between these two clauses is one of presenting an alternative or a different possibility. The transition "Alternatively" is used specifically to introduce another option or choice, making it the perfect fit to connect these two distinct ideas. Therefore, (A) is the correct answer.

Question 17

Correct Answer: A

For Students' Notes questions, you should always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce the Volkswagen Fun Theory.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) introduces the core idea of the Fun Theory and its effect on behavior.
- (B) provides a specific example (Piano Stairs) of the Fun Theory in action, but doesn't explain the theory itself.
- (C) gives other examples from the campaign but fails to introduce the main concept.
- (D) mentions the collaboration behind the campaign but doesn't explain what the Fun Theory is.

Hence, (A) is the correct answer because it is the only option that directly introduces and defines the central concept of the Fun Theory, which is the student's goal.

Question 18

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce the Inklings.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) focuses on two members, Tolkien and Lewis, and one of their meeting places but doesn't fully define the group itself.
- (B) provides a comprehensive introduction to the Inklings, defining what the group was, its purpose, its location, and mentioning key members.
- (C) only mentions one of the meeting places of the Inklings.
- (D) only describes one aspect of the group's activities.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer because it most effectively introduces the Inklings by combining the key details from the notes into a single, comprehensive sentence.

Question 19

Correct Answer: B

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce the *just-world hypothesis*.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) focuses on Melvin Lerner's research, not the hypothesis itself.
- (B) directly defines the *just-world hypothesis*, which is what an introduction does.
- (C) discusses a consequence and a reason for the hypothesis, but doesn't introduce the core concept first.
- (D) explains a reason for the belief without explicitly defining the hypothesis.

Hence, (B) is the correct answer because it clearly and concisely introduces the *just-world hypothesis* by stating its main idea, which is the most effective way to accomplish the student's goal.

Question 20

Correct Answer: D

For Students' Notes questions, you should as always start by reading the question. Here, the student wants to introduce Judith Rich Harris's main argument.

Looking at the answers:

- (A) misrepresents Harris's argument, stating she believed parents were the primary influence, which contradicts the notes.
- (B) focuses on a secondary point about the home environment rather than the main argument about peer groups.
- (C) is too general and doesn't specify what Harris's argument actually is, only that she studied the topic.
- (D) accurately and directly states Harris's main argument: that peer groups, not parents, are the primary influence on a child's personality, citing her book.

Hence, (D) is the correct answer.