

Main Idea

Question 1

In a 2010 study, researchers Beam, Kim, and Borgatti explored the phenomenon of social mimicry, where individuals unconsciously imitate others' behaviors. Participants watching an interviewer on video exhibited similar head movements, even when unaware of doing so. This *chameleon effect* may foster social connections, as mimicry often leads to increased liking and rapport. The researchers suggested that mimicry serves as a subtle, nonverbal form of communication, signaling affiliation and understanding between individuals.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Beam, Kim, and Borgatti's study demonstrated that social mimicry, or the unconscious imitation of others, can strengthen social bonds.
- ☐ B Participants in the 2010 study were unaware that they were imitating the interviewer, which indicates the prevalence of the *chameleon effect*.
- ☐ C Social mimicry is a conscious strategy employed by individuals seeking to manipulate social situations and gain favor with others.
- ☐ D The *chameleon effect* is a complex phenomenon that requires further research to fully understand its implications for social interactions.

Question 2

In his 1967 essay, "The Death of the Author," Roland Barthes argues that the *author's* intentions should not control a text's interpretation. Instead, readers' individual experiences create meaning. This theory reframes literary analysis, shifting focus from the *author's* biography to the reader's interaction with the text. Barthes suggests that once a work is published, it detaches from its creator and lives independently.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Barthes's essay examines the biographical details of various authors and their impact on literary interpretation.
- ☐ B Barthes's "The Death of the Author" proposes that a reader's interpretation is more important than the *author's* intent.
- ☐ C Barthes's literary theories are primarily focused on critiquing the works of contemporary authors.
- ☐ D Barthes's essay highlights the importance of understanding the historical context in which a text was written.

Question 3

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 4

In a 2018 study, Ashley Mears examined the culture of elite service industries, focusing on promoters in New York City nightclubs. She found that while promoters were nominally tasked with attracting attractive female patrons to increase the club's perceived exclusivity and profitability, their success was often dependent on factors outside their direct control. Club owners' preferences and the ever-shifting social dynamics among patrons played a significant role, often overshadowing the promoters' individual efforts.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Ashley Mears's study highlights the challenges faced by nightclub promoters in New York City, whose success is subject to external factors.
- B** Nightclub promoters in New York City primarily focus on attracting attractive female patrons to enhance a club's exclusivity and profitability.
- C** The 2018 study showed that club owners' preferences are of little significance in determining a nightclub's success.
- D** The social dynamics of nightclub patrons are solely dictated by the efforts of promoters in New York City.

Question 5

In a 2010 study, researchers Janiszewski and van Osselaer explored how brand logos impact consumer perception. Participants were shown logos with either a large or small physical area. The study revealed that logos covering a larger area led consumers to perceive the brand as more substantial and impactful. This effect occurred regardless of the product itself. The researchers concluded that the physical size of a logo can significantly influence consumer beliefs about a brand's market presence.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Janiszewski and van Osselaer's study demonstrated the importance of using visually appealing logos to attract consumers.
- B** A 2010 study showed that the size of a brand's logo can influence how consumers perceive the brand's importance.
- C** Consumers prefer brands with larger logos because they are easier to recognize and remember.
- D** The researchers determined that the impact of a logo's size is dependent on the type of product being advertised.

Question 6

In a 2008 study, Samuel Gosling investigated the relationship between personality and music preferences using a sample size of over 3,500 participants. Participants completed a personality assessment and rated their liking of various music genres. The study found that people who rated themselves as creative and open to new experiences tended to prefer reflective and complex music genres such as *jazz* and *classical*. In contrast, individuals who scored high on measures of agreeableness and outgoingness were more inclined to enjoy upbeat and conventional musical styles like *pop* and *country*.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Gosling's 2008 study revealed a correlation between personality traits and music genre preferences.
- ☐ B People who are agreeable and outgoing tend to have good taste in music.
- ☐ C There is no link between one's personality and the type of music they prefer.
- ☐ D Complex music genres are not as popular as upbeat music genres.

Question 7

In her 2017 book, *Against White Feminism*, author Rafia Zakaria critiques mainstream feminist movements for often prioritizing the concerns of White women while marginalizing the experiences of women of color. Zakaria argues that this approach overlooks the unique challenges faced by women from diverse cultural and racial backgrounds. She advocates for a more inclusive form of feminism that acknowledges and addresses the intersectionality of gender with race, class, and other social categories.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Rafia Zakaria's *Against White Feminism* challenges the feminist movement's lack of inclusivity towards women of color.
- ☐ B Intersectionality is a concept developed by Rafia Zakaria in her 2017 book.
- ☐ C White women face unique challenges that are often ignored by mainstream feminist movements.
- ☐ D The book *Against White Feminism* was published in 2017.

Question 8

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 9

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 10

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 11

In a 2018 study, Ashley Whillans explored the relationship between income and happiness, focusing on how people choose to spend their money. The study found that individuals who prioritized purchasing time-saving services, such as house cleaning or meal preparation, reported greater life satisfaction. This positive correlation held true regardless of income level. Whillans suggests that valuing time over material possessions leads to reduced stress and increased overall well-being.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Purchasing time-saving services only benefits individuals with high incomes, according to Whillans's study.
- B** A 2018 study by Whillans suggests that prioritizing time-saving purchases can lead to greater happiness, regardless of income.
- C** Meal preparation and house cleaning are the most effective ways to reduce stress and increase well-being, as demonstrated by Whillans.
- D** Whillans's research demonstrates a clear link between material wealth and overall life satisfaction.

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 the 1960s, influenced by visual artists like Andy Warhol, experimental filmmakers began to challenge traditional cinematic forms. Director Stan Brakhage, for example, created films like *Window Water Baby Moving* that rejected narrative structure in favor of abstract imagery and subjective experiences. This movement, known as *New American Cinema*, prioritized personal expression over commercial appeal, forever changing the landscape of independent film.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A Stan Brakhage's films, such as *Window Water Baby Moving*, are examples of abstract imagery.
- ☐ B *New American Cinema* prioritized commercial appeal over personal expression and abstract imagery.
- ☐ C Experimental filmmakers in the 1960s, influenced by visual artists, challenged traditional cinema by prioritizing personal expression.
- ☐ D Andy Warhol was a film director who created films with narrative structure.

Question 14

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 15

In a 2008 study, Samuel Gosling explored the relationship between personality and music preferences. Participants rated their preferences across various music genres, and also completed a personality assessment. The results showed that people who enjoyed reflective and complex music, such as *jazz* and *classical*, tended to be more open to new experiences and intellectual pursuits. Conversely, individuals who preferred upbeat and conventional music, like *pop*, were often more outgoing and agreeable.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Gosling's study proves that one's taste in music directly determines their personality traits.
- B** Gosling's research demonstrated a connection between people's music preferences and certain aspects of their personalities.
- C** The research indicates that fans of *jazz* and *classical* music are more intelligent than fans of *pop* music.
- D** The study only revealed the participants' music preferences, but failed to link them with personality traits.

Question 16

The *dwarf lanternshark* (*Etmopterus perryi*), discovered by Stewart Springer in 1964, is the smallest shark species known, with adults reaching only about 20 centimeters in length. Bioluminescent photophores cover its body, producing a glow that may aid in camouflage or attracting prey in its deep-sea habitat. Found exclusively in a small area of the Caribbean Sea off the coast of Colombia and Venezuela, its limited range makes it particularly vulnerable to environmental changes.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A The *dwarf lanternshark* is a bioluminescent species whose small size and restricted habitat make it susceptible to environmental threats.
- ☐ B Stewart Springer's 1964 discovery of the *dwarf lanternshark* revolutionized marine biology by revealing the existence of miniature shark species.
- ☐ C Bioluminescence in the *dwarf lanternshark* is a unique adaptation that serves solely to attract prey in the dark depths of the Caribbean Sea.
- ☐ D The *dwarf lanternshark*, due to its unique traits, should be bred in captivity.

Question 17

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 18

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 19

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 20

In a 2010 study, researchers Sprague and Fleras examined the impact of media on perceptions of minorities. They found that increased exposure to stereotypical portrayals in media correlated with heightened implicit biases among viewers. Participants who frequently consumed media featuring minorities in specific roles, such as news reports focusing on crime, demonstrated stronger unconscious biases aligning with those stereotypes. The study suggests that media consumption can inadvertently reinforce societal prejudices.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A** Sprague and Fleras's 2010 study revealed a correlation between media exposure to stereotypes and increased unconscious biases.
- B** The researchers Sprague and Fleras discovered most news reports focus on crime.
- C** Heightened implicit biases are only caused by media consumption, according to Sprague and Fleras's study.
- D** Unconscious biases can be reduced through targeted educational programs, according to Sprague and Fleras.

Answers

Question 1

Correct Answer: A

The passage talks about social mimicry and its effects on social connection.

A good main idea would be that social mimicry helps connect people.

(A) matches the prediction.

(B) is too narrow, since it is only talking about participants being unaware.
(C) is the opposite of what the passage says.
(D) is too broad, since the passage already explains its implications.

Question 2

Correct Answer: B

The passage explains Barthes's theory on literary analysis, where the reader's interpretation is more important than the author's. Therefore, we can predict that the correct answer will be about Barthes's theory.

(B) matches the prediction. It accurately summarizes Barthes's theory.
(A), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they do not align with the focus of the passage. The passage does not talk about biographical details, critiquing contemporary authors, or historical context.

Question 3

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 4

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about a study by Ashley Mears on nightclub promoters, and how their success depends on things they can't control. A good main idea would be something like "a study about nightclub promoters and how their success depends on external factors".
(A) matches this prediction, so it is correct.
(B) is incorrect because it is too narrow. It only focuses on what promoters are "tasked with", not the main point of the passage.
(C) and (D) both contradict the passage, so they are incorrect.

Question 5

Correct Answer: B

The passage is about a study by Janiszewski and van Osselaer that shows the size of logos affect how consumers think about a brand. So, the main idea would be something like "logo size affects brand perception".
(B) matches this idea.
(A) is incorrect because it focuses on visual appeal, which wasn't the study's focus. (C) is incorrect because the passage does not mention recognition. (D) contradicts the passage because the study mentions that the effect occurred regardless of the product itself.

Question 6

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about how a study conducted by Gosling in 2008 found a relationship between personality and music taste. A good main idea would be that a study found a relationship between personality and music taste.
(A) correctly states this.
(B) makes a judgement/

subjective statement about the quality of music taste, which is not mentioned in the passage.

(C) contradicts the passage.

(D) makes a comparison about the popularity of music genres, which is not the focus of the passage.

Question 7

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about Rafia Zakaria's book and its argument that mainstream feminism excludes women of color. A good summary of the passage would be that Zakaria's book criticizes feminism for not including women of color.

(A) matches this prediction.
(B) is incorrect because Zakaria did not develop intersectionality.
(C) contradicts the passage because the passage suggests that mainstream feminism focuses on White women, not ignores them.
(D) is too narrow, as it only mentions the publication year of the book.

Question 8

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 9

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 10

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 11

Correct Answer: B

The passage is about Ashley Whillans's 2018 study. The study is about people who spend money to buy time-saving services are happier. The main idea would be that buying time-saving services make people happier. **(B)** correctly states that buying time-saving services is correlated with happiness, so it is correct. **(A)** is wrong because the

passage mentions that this applies regardless of income levels. **(C)** is wrong because the passage only mentions these as examples. **(D)** is wrong because the passage states that valuing time is more important than material wealth.

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: C

The passage talks about how filmmakers in the 1960s changed cinema with new ideas. They were inspired by artists and wanted to show personal feelings instead of making money.
The main idea would be about filmmakers in the 1960s changing cinema with new ideas and inspirations.
(A) is too narrow, as it only focuses on Stan Brakhage's films.
(B) contradicts the passage, as *New American Cinema* actually prioritized personal expression over commercial appeal.
(D) contradicts the passage, as Andy Warhol was a visual artist, not a film director who created films with narrative structure.

Question 14

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 15

Correct Answer: B

The passage mainly discusses Samuel Gosling's study, where he found a relationship between what music people like and what their personalities are like. The main idea should be something like "a study shows music taste is related to personalities".

(A) is wrong because the passage does not state that music determines one's personality.
(B) is correct because it accurately reflects the main point of the passage.
(C) is incorrect because the passage does not mention anything about intelligence.
(D) is wrong because the study successfully linked music preferences with personality traits.

Question 16

Correct Answer: A

The passage describes the *dwarf lanternshark*, including its size, bioluminescent features, habitat, and vulnerability. Therefore, a good main idea would be that the shark is small and bioluminescent and that it is easily

affected by the environment.

(A) accurately summarizes these key aspects.

(B) is incorrect because the passage doesn't say that it revolutionized marine biology.
(C) is incorrect because the passage says bioluminescence may also be used for camouflage, not just for attracting prey.
(D) is incorrect because the passage doesn't mention breeding the shark in captivity.

Question 17

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 18

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 19

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 20

Correct Answer: A

The passage is about how media exposure to stereotypes can lead to increased unconscious biases. So, the main idea would be that a study found that watching stereotypes in media is related to having more unconscious biases.

(A) correctly states this, so it is correct.
(B) is incorrect because the passage does mention news reports focusing on crime, but it does not claim that *most* news reports are about crime. Also, this is too narrow.
(C) is incorrect because the passage does not say that heightened implicit biases are *only* caused by media consumption.
(D) is incorrect because the passage does not mention targeted educational programs.