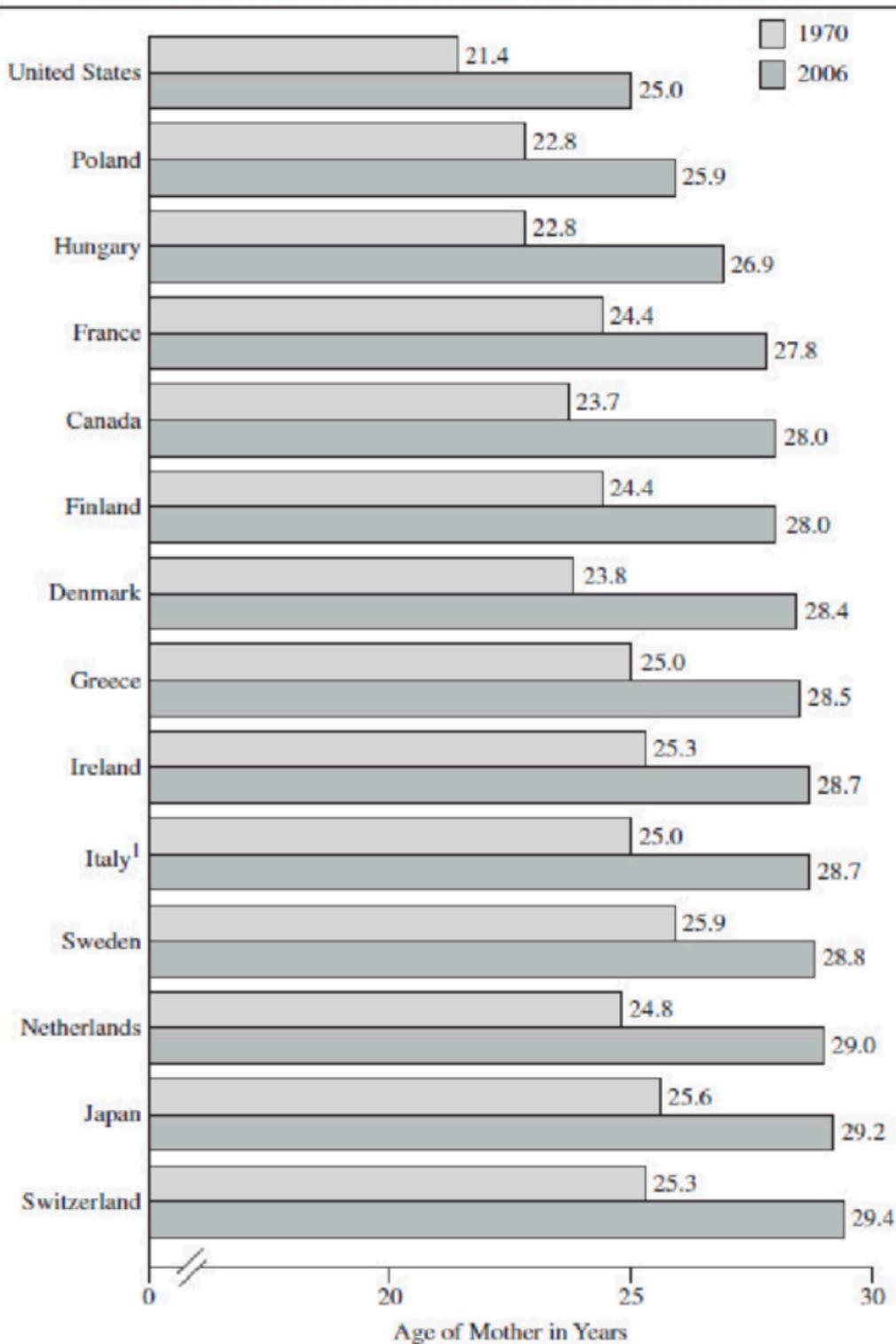


- (A) Birth rates were already low in Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, and American Indian or Alaska Native populations.
- (B) The numbers suggest a cultural shift concerning women becoming first-time mothers within the Asian or Pacific Islander population.
- (C) The total numbers reflect a higher age for first-time mothers.
- (D) Every ethnic group studied experienced an increase in the age of women giving birth for the first time.

Average Age of Mother at First Birth: Selected Countries, 1970 And 2006



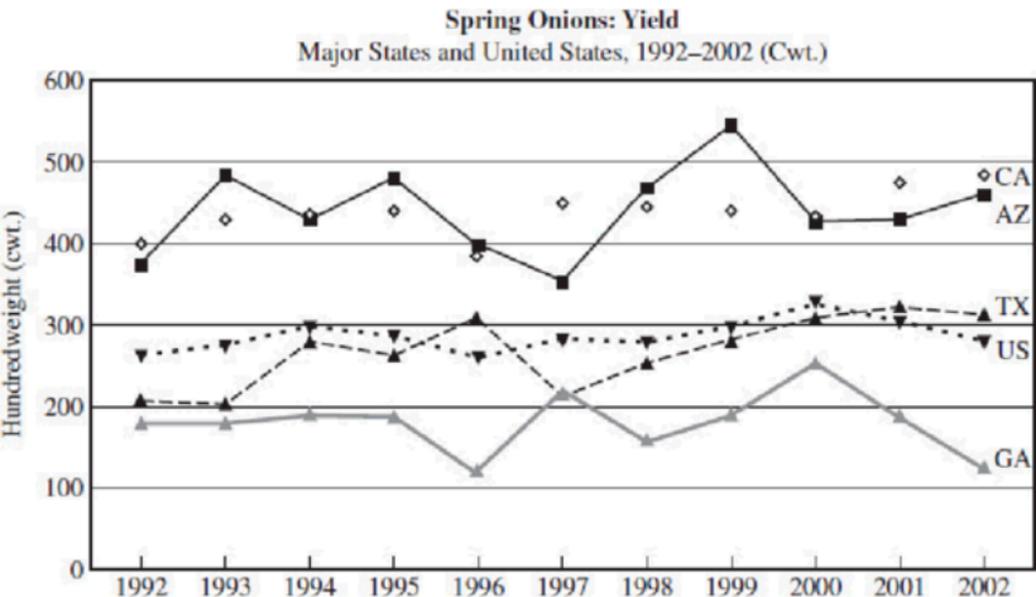
¹Latest data are for 2005.

Sources: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Council of Europe, Vienna Institute of Demography, Statistics Canada, and Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

20. The researcher gathered international reports taken in 1970 and 2006 documenting the average ages of women giving birth for the first time in 14 developed nations, including the United States. The average ages of the women at the time of their first births in 2006 increased from the ages reported in 1970. Despite the magnitude of the global impact of this worldwide trend, the United States did stand out from the rest of the nations because _____.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the example?

- (A) Switzerland’s age of first birth in 1970 was higher than that of the United States in 2006
- (B) The United States jumped ahead of Poland by almost one year
- (C) The average age at first birth in the United States was the youngest in both 1970 and 2006
- (D) The representation of the United States on the graph does not reflect younger women’s ages before their first birth



21. The quality and yield of onion crops are affected by a myriad of factors, such as air and soil temperatures, rain and irrigation amounts,

planting times, and fungal diseases such as *Stemphylium* fungus. Agriculturalists look for patterns from one year to the next to anticipate what challenges are ahead. Several states over the ten years represented by the graph routinely experienced major production fluctuations, with only one state escaping dramatic losses, that being _____.

Which choice most efficiently uses data from the graph to complete the example?

- (A) Arizona
- (B) Texas
- (C) Georgia
- (D) California

Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes and Driver Involvement Rates by Age Group, 2002

	Age Group (Years)							
	15–20	21–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–69	70+
2002 Population (Percent)	8.5	5.6	13.8	15.6	13.9	9.2	3.3	9.0
Drivers Involved in 2002 Fatal Crashes (Percent)								
Single-Vehicle	18.5	13.5	20.7	18.0	13.4	7.4	2.3	5.7
Multi-Vehicle	12.2	9.6	19.7	19.9	15.9	9.8	3.1	9.8
All Fatal Crashes	14.6	11.1	20.1	19.2	15.0	8.9	2.8	8.2
2001 Licensed Drivers* (Percent)	6.6	6.8	18.9	21.7	19.3	12.3	4.4	10.0
Drivers Involved in 2001 Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Licensed Drivers	64.8	46.2	32.1	27.1	22.6	20.0	19.3	25.2

* 2002 data not available.

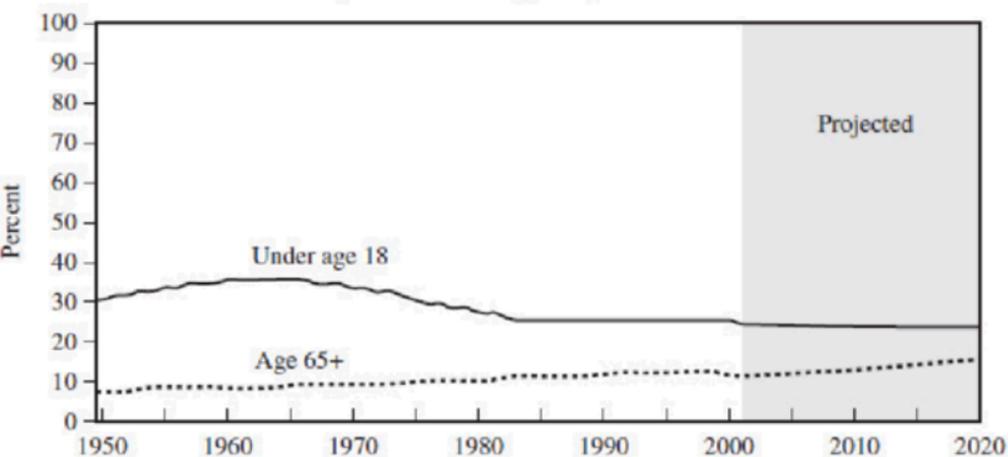
22. Fatal traffic crashes and the number of drivers involved for the most part are increasing. Many conclude that with more drivers on the road, issues such as texting, drinking, road rage, climate change affecting road conditions, and inadequate roadways and bridges to handle the numbers of vehicles are inevitably going to affect driver safety and

road safety. Age of the driver as it relates to fatal crashes has been studied for decades. A study in 2002 examined percentages of drivers involved in fatal crashes. This study would suggest that the age of the driver may be a factor in driving safely. One age group, however, stands out as being involved in significantly fewer fatal crashes:

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the example?

- (A) 15–20
- (B) 21–24
- (C) 65–69
- (D) 70+

Children Under Age 18 and Adults Ages 65 and Over as a Percentage of the Total U.S. Population: 1950–2001 and Projected, 2010 and 2020



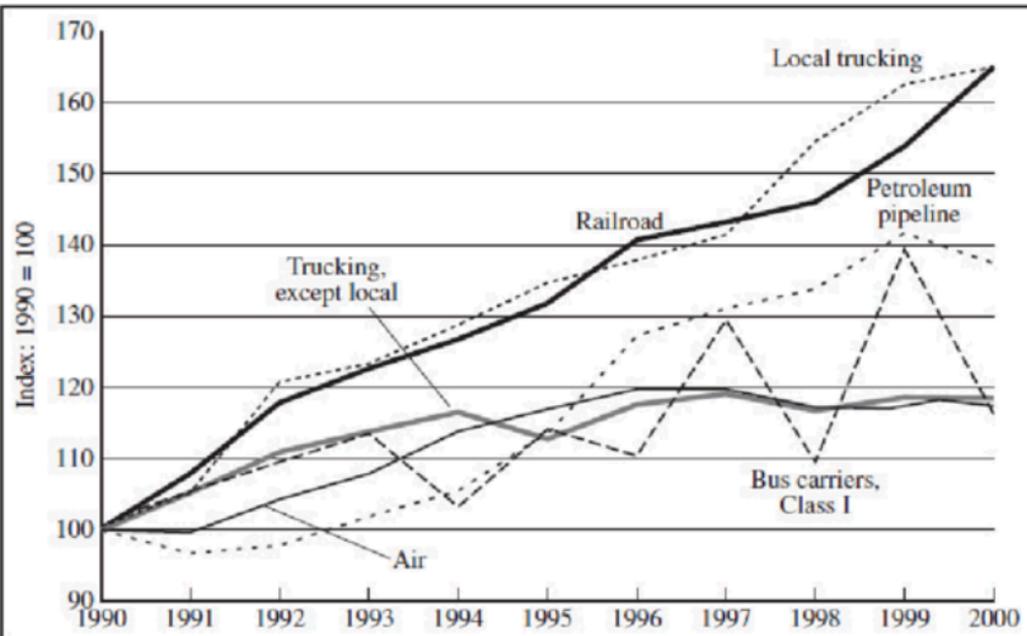
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau (2003). National Population Estimates, Characteristics. [On-line]. Available: <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/asro/US-EST2001-ASRO-01.php>; U.S. Census Bureau. (2002). *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2001*; U.S. Census Bureau. (1996). *Current Population Reports*, P25-1130; U.S. Census Bureau. (1982). *Current Population Reports*, P25-917; U.S. Census Bureau. (1974). *Current Population Reports*, P25-519; U.S. Census Bureau. (1965). *Current Population Reports*, P25-311.

23. Historically, children under the age of 17 and adults over the age of 65 are considered to comprise part of the population called “dependents.”

Of course, variables exist at both ends of the spectrum. Some 16-year-olds are earning a living to support their families and at the same time are working toward graduation. On the other hand, senior citizens seem to be “getting younger,” with 70 being seen as the “new 60.” Even the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service are viewing the old as young as retirement age is going higher. Regardless, both groups have been seen as “dependents” because of their age and how that age affects their ability to be economically active. What’s interesting is the contrasting nature of their populations over the last 70 years: _____.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the example?

- (A) the older generation is growing in numbers and will soon outnumber the under-17 group
- (B) the elderly population has grown, but the younger age group has declined and stabilized
- (C) although the younger population outnumbers the elderly, the number of younger ones is still growing
- (D) the combined numbers of the over-65 population and those under 17 constitute a new workforce for America



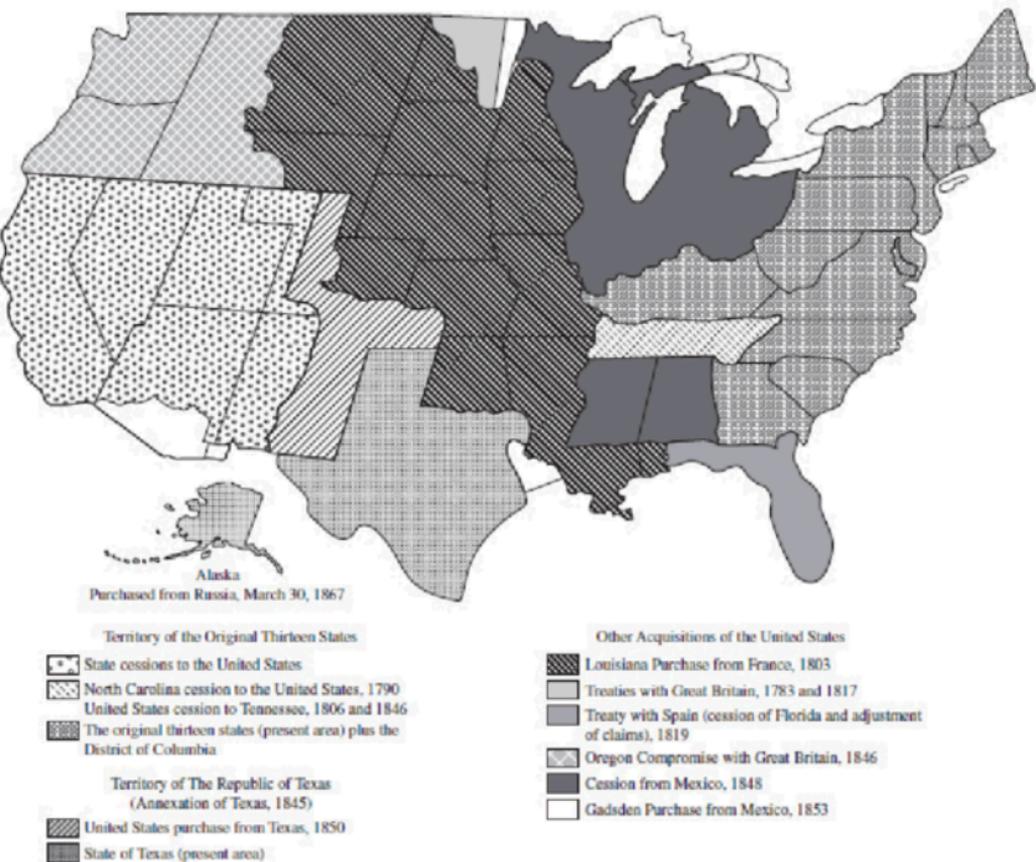
24. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, when you compare output with how much labor was needed to produce the output, the result is a measure of economic performance called labor productivity. This idea leads into higher wages and, we can reasonably assume, better working conditions. For example, if you decide to make and sell bead necklaces to earn some spending money, you need to determine your labor productivity as a step toward deciding whether the venture will be profitable. If you spend 2 hours a day, 6 days per week making the necklaces (12 hours/week) and you produce 24 necklaces per week, your productivity is 2 necklaces per hour. On the other hand, using data about _____ to determine labor productivity in for-hire transportation is sometimes less stable, as you can see from the graph.

Which choice best illustrates data from the graph that would support the writer's conclusion?

- (A) bus carriers, class 1
 (B) trucking, except local

- (C) railroad
(D) local trucking

Acquisitions



25. Much of the land acquired by the United States between 1781 and 1867 was purchased with monies going to Louisiana, Spain, Russia, Mexico, France, and some of the states themselves. These purchases brought billions of acres of undeveloped lands into the public domain of the United States. One of the notable purchases made by the United States included _____.

Which choice most effectively uses data from the map to complete the example?

- (A) the original thirteen colonies because of the French and Indian War
- (B) parts of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, and Kansas from the Republic of Texas
- (C) the Louisiana Purchase from Great Britain
- (D) the Pacific Northwest from Russia

Answer Explanations

1. **(C)** Of the choices given, the chart shows that women are far more concentrated in this category than the others mentioned.
2. **(C)** The lighter shaded bars are much shorter than the darker bars for these three lakes, indicating a decrease from the samples taken in earlier years.
3. **(A)** To determine the correct answer in to this question requires comparing the answer choices with the figure to determine which regions are not represented on the graph. Only the regions in choice (A) do not have representative data shown.
4. **(B)** From the graph, the risk of developing clinical signs before age 3 is higher when congenital infection occurs during the first trimester than it is when infection occurs during the third trimester. Also, the preceding sentence says that “the risk of congenital infection is lowest when maternal infection is during the first trimester and highest when infection is during the third trimester.”
5. **(C)** By visualizing the graph as blocks of information, you can see that the bottom horizontal line marks out five-year blocks and that the vertical line represents the numbers of doctorates awarded in blocks of 5,000. Your target block is the late 1970s, which would be between 1975 and 1980. With this block as the focus, you can easily compare it with the other blocks to identify the correct answer.
6. **(C)** The key to the graph (located just above the box) shows that “Healthcare and Related” figures are represented by a dashed line,

which rose from over 13,000 in 2004 to almost 16,000 in 2014.

7. **(C)** Cases peaked in August, declined, and then reached a much smaller peak in July.
8. **(B)** Reading and understanding the keys (in this case, the use of shading) and the labels identifying the vertical and horizontal lines that make up the blocks of information will help you answer these types of questions. The years are on the horizontal plane. By going over to the “By 2030” bar, you can move up to find the figures you need. Finally, apply the key or legend to determine which number refers to new teaching posts and which one refers to attrition.
9. **(D)** Under the number column in the marriage section of the chart, you will find that at the traditional beginning of summer vacation season (June), marriages jump from 179,000 in the previous month to 229,000 and remain above 200,000 until the end of October.
10. **(C)** Although the graphic does not specify the cause(s) of the 5+% increase of school enrollment in over one dozen states with lesser amounts of increase in over a dozen more, it is reasonable to assume that some of the increase can be attributed to migration from those states experiencing decline. Regardless, the student’s call for the need for more infrastructure is logical given that over 25 states would have increased school-age populations and an almost equal number of states would have declining populations and need fewer resources.
11. **(A)** Only Mexico grew from 29.3 to 33.6 million in the 15-34 population. The Canadian and American declines in these numbers, which represent the beginning workforce and young-family years, would negatively affect the numbers of entry-level jobs needed and the educational resources required to address the declining numbers.
12. **(B)** We can assume that many factors would contribute to the substantial drop in production of lowfat dairy ice cream; however, regardless of the cause, a decreasing inventory would logically result in increasing prices and supply-demand issues. Such factors as these would most likely cause the investors to hesitate.