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**QUESTION 1**

Select the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

LEACH

- A. bug
- B. bog
- C. drain
- D. infect

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Select the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters. BEDEVIL

- A. torment
- B. enchant
- C. bore
- D. scorn

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Brianna has a drawer of socks with five different colors: purple, green, black, white, and pink. The probability of her choosing a white sock is 3 out of 7.

Which combination of socks is possible?

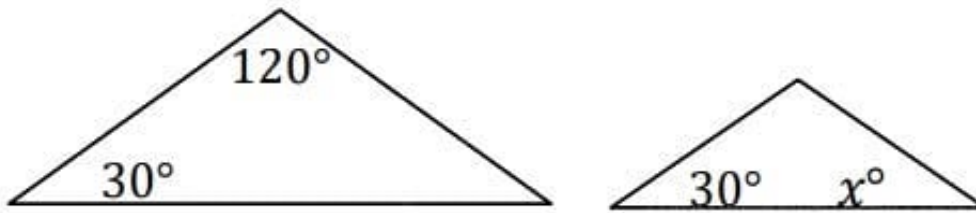
- A. 3 white socks and 7 other socks
- B. 6 white socks and 14 other socks
- C. 7 white socks and 21 other socks
- D. 9 white socks and 12 other socks

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4



The figure below shows two similar triangles.



What is the value of x ?

- A. 30
- B. 60
- C. 120
- D. 180

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Pete did the problem shown with his calculator.

$$\frac{60}{13} \times 145.5$$

Approximately what was his answer?

- A. between 400 and 600
- B. between 600 and 800
- C. between 800 and 1000
- D. between 1000 and 1,200

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

The quote by Tim Ferris that concludes the passage suggests that:



1 The Voyager spacecraft, launched from 22 this ocean of vastness, then how do we
2 Earth in 1977, recently left the solar system 23 communicate something about who we are?"
3 and headed into interstellar space. As it did, 24 It made them think carefully about how
4 the ship carried an unusual calling card, 25 they might convey the greetings, the art and
5 designed to introduce Earth to any alien being 26 the talent of all humanity – not just the nation
6 that the Voyager might pass. Traveling now 27 that sent the spacecraft up. "There is music on
7 billions of kilometers out in space are the 28 the record from Europe and the United States,"
8 voices and sounds of life on Earth. They are 29 said Tim Ferris, who mixed the audio that went
9 bolted to the side of Voyager 1 in the form of a 30 on the record. "But also from Africa, the South
10 gold-plated phonograph record. 31 Pacific, South America, Georgia, Russia, China,
11 Shortly after American astronauts 32 and India."
12 returned from space in 1968, NASA released a 33 The record contains greetings in 59
13 photograph of the Earth rising from behind the 34 human languages. It has 118 pictures of life on
14 Moon. According to Margaret Weitekamp, a 35 earth, and 27 pieces of music exemplifying the
15 curator at the Smithsonian National Air and 36 diversity of human creation. According to
16 Space Museum, that photo deeply touched the 37 Ferris, "The Voyager record represents a step
17 creators of the gold record project. She said, 38 along a long process of humans realizing that
18 "Knowing that that picture was taken by a 39 we are not at the center of the universe and
19 human being profoundly changed the thoughts 40 that our story is probably far from being the
20 of these people and really made them start 41 only story."
21 thinking about 'If we are this pale blue dot in

A. technology has allowed us to represent the diversity of human life and creation.

B. the record is important because it captures the spirit of America, and it will demonstrate to extraterrestrials America's achievements.

C. the story of the Earth is extremely important, so it is crucial that we have a means of communicating it to other life forms in the universe.

D. human civilization is probably not the only civilization in the universe.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

If two times x is greater than 7, then which of the following numbers could NOT be a value of x ?



A. $3\frac{1}{2}$

B. $3\frac{3}{4}$

C. 4

D. $4\frac{1}{2}$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

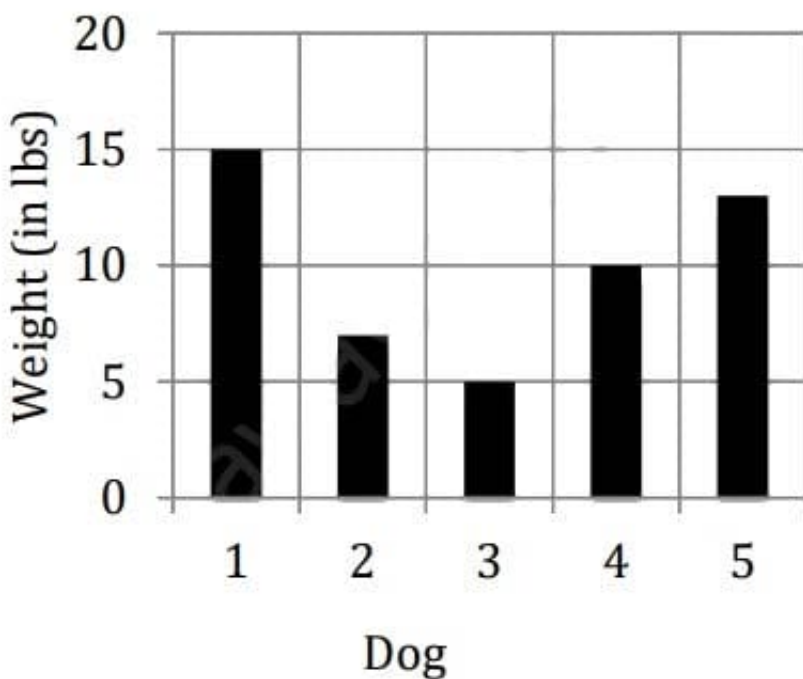
D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

The bar graph below represents the weights, in pounds, of 5 different dogs.

DOGS' WEIGHTS





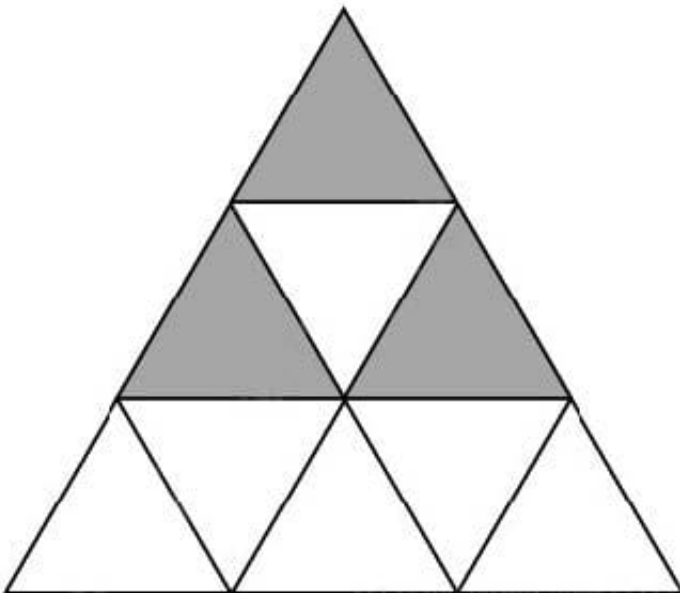
If 5 more dogs with an average weight of 5 pounds are added, what will be the approximate average weight of all 10 dogs?

- B. 7.5
- C. 10
- D. 55

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

The larger triangle below is divided into small triangles.



If the area of the larger triangle is 9 cm², what is the area of the shaded region in cm²?

- A. 1/3
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 9

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

When the author describes the transformation of the waves in lines 33-36, she is suggesting that: A. the tide changed drastically in that moment, and the waves suddenly became much harsher.



1 When I was ten years old, my family and 21 racing to the beach to even notice. My father
2 I drove to the New Jersey shore on an 22 eventually caught up to us and halted our
3 exceptionally hot and sunny day during the 23 frenzied rush to the ocean.
4 peak of summer. My father packed a huge 24 Finally, order was restored, and after we
5 suitcase filled with towels, goggles, sunscreen, 25 had laid down the towels on the warm, soft
6 extra bathing suits, and a mountain of beach 26 sand and my mother had finished carefully
7 toys. From the size of the suitcase, one might 27 applying our sunscreen, we were free to jump
8 have surmised that we were making a 28 in the ocean. I ran to the deep blue waves,
9 permanent move to the shore, but in fact, we 29 which danced along the shoreline, with
10 were only going for the afternoon. 30 boundless enthusiasm and vigor, until my
11 Despite the hour of bickering that filled 31 father hollered to me in a deep baritone,
12 the car ride, we were really all very excited to 32 "Sandra, what are you doing? You don't know
13 spend the day on the beach. The instant my 33 how to swim! You'll drown!" Suddenly, the
14 father parked the car and shut off the engine, 34 graceful twirls and ripples of the dancing
15 my brother, sister, and I scrambled out of the 35 waves transformed into monstrous tidal
16 car towards the ocean. I inhaled the crisp and 36 waves, thunderous crashes, and vicious roars.
17 salty ocean air, and I immediately set my eyes 37 Without saying a word, I turned around and
18 on the sand. My parents yelled at my siblings 38 immediately ran back to the safety of the dry
19 and me, demanding that we slow down, but we 39 sand and into the arms of my mother.
20 were too busy fighting over the beach toys and

1

- B. her fear of the waves made them seem much more violent and threatening.
- C. she was dreaming, and in her dream, the waves were dancing and twirling.
- D. she put on her glasses and noticed that the waves were very strong.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Jack wrote down a whole number less than 19 and greater than 13.

When Charlotte tried to guess the number, Jack told her it could only be divided by 1 and itself. What is Jack's number?

- A. 15
- B. 16.5
- C. 17
- D. 21



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

Rachel drew a map of her neighborhood, where 3 grid blocks represent 10 meters.

If her house is 7.5 grid blocks away from her neighbor's house, how far apart are they in meters?

- A. 7.5
- B. 10
- C. 25
- D. 75

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

The passage focuses primarily on: A. the evolving field of chemistry.



1 Modern chemistry can seem like a
2 strange domain: mysterious chemicals are
3 manipulated and produced in massive,
4 expensive laboratories. Sometimes we even
5 use the word “chemical” as though it means
6 something artificial and dangerous — “Be sure
7 to wash your apples thoroughly, to get the
8 chemicals off!” It’s true that there might be
9 some dangerous chemical pesticides on apples,
10 but it turns out that apples themselves are also
11 made of chemicals! Everything around us is
12 made of chemicals, some natural and some
13 synthetic. The practice of chemistry has a long
14 history, beginning with the observations of
15 simple chemical interactions with the natural
16 world.

17 In the ancient world, as far back as the
18 historical record extends, people made use of
19 medicinal plants. This is not quite the practice
20 of chemistry as we know it today: ancient
21 peoples did not know why the plants they used
22 worked as they did to treat pain, fever, or
23 other maladies. But through a process of trial
24 and error, they discovered many medicinal
25 properties that would lay the groundwork for
26 pharmaceutical chemistry. We can examine the
27 case of willow bark, a raw plant substance that
28 has the useful property of relieving pain. At
29 first, people mostly chewed raw pieces of the
30 bark to relieve aches and pains, a practice
31 which continues today. Over time, simple
32 herbal remedies were processed in many ways
33 to create more potent medicines: extracts,
34 tinctures, distillates.

35 By the 17th century, people gained a
36 better understanding of chemical properties,
37 and began to isolate chemical compounds. In
38 the early 19th century, efforts to isolate the
39 active compounds in willow bark yielded
40 salicylic acid, the chemical that was
41 responsible for the bark’s pain-relieving
42 effects. Unfortunately, salicylic acid in its raw
43 form was hard on the stomach, and for that
44 reason wasn’t a practical medicine. But with
45 the active compound discovered, and with
46 advancing knowledge of chemistry, another
47 step could be taken: salicylic acid was
48 eventually combined with other chemicals to
49 create a new synthetic chemical, acetylsalicylic
50 acid, which retained its pain-relieving effects
51 while being easier on the stomach. This
52 became the drug which we now know as
53 aspirin. Aspirin, like many other modern
54 drugs, is produced in the laboratories of
55 modern chemists using modern techniques,
56 but its origins can be traced back to ancient
57 herbal remedies.

- B. laboratory practices today.
- C. the best herbal remedies for aches and pains.
- D. the invention of aspirin in the 19th century.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Nitya has a map where 1.5 centimeters represents 2 city blocks.



If her apartment is 7.5 centimeters away from the bus stop, what is this distance in city blocks?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 10
- D. 15

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

According to the passage, the poor citizens of 18th century France faced which of the following problems involving bread?



1 In 18th century France, the masses
2 suffered greatly and ate poorly. The main
3 staple of the common diet was bread, and half
4 of the paltry income of the regular French
5 citizen was dedicated to acquiring this simple
6 commodity. As crops failed, shortages
7 occurred, compounding the suffering of the
8 poor. But while the common people suffered in
9 the streets, the privileged classes, cloistered
10 away in opulent mansions, ate and drank
11 luxuriously in their private worlds of wealth
12 and pleasure.

13 The stark inequalities of the era did not
14 escape the notice of the poor, and a smoldering
15 resentment built among them, later to be
16 expressed in a conflagration of violence and
17 rebellion. Indeed, the lavish lifestyles of the
18 aristocracy may have had even more to do
19 with the coming of revolution than the
20 troubles of the peasantry.

21 Upon hearing of the agonies of the
22 people, that they had "no bread to eat," Marie
23 Antoinette, then Dauphine and later Queen of
24 France, is reputed to have replied, "Let them
25 eat cake!" The utterance acquired a great
26 symbolic importance in the aftermath of the
27 French Revolution, when historians used it to
28 illustrate the ignorance and indifference of the

29 upper classes to the suffering of the poor. The
30 story expressed the feelings of the people,
31 spoke clearly and powerfully to the sentiment
32 of the time, and agreed with the judgment of
33 the Revolutionary Tribunal that the Dauphine
34 was a traitor to the people – a judgment which
35 would lead her to the guillotine. It is an
36 excellent tale, but it does have one minor flaw:
37 it is almost certainly not true.

38 It is, at the very least, a misattribution,
39 but very likely a total fabrication. It appeared
40 first in *Confessions*, the autobiography of Jean-
41 Jacques Rousseau, attributed only to a "great
42 princess." Rousseau's *Confessions* was not
43 noted for its reliability, and even if we take the
44 tale to be true, it would almost certainly have
45 been written while Marie Antoinette was still
46 only a small child.

47 Alas, a good story's survival rarely rests
48 on whether or not it actually happened. This
49 tale has survived the Queen as one of the most
50 widely acknowledged "facts" of her life, and it
51 is likely to persist, marching down into history,
52 bearing with it the spirit of an age – and
53 followed always by a chorus of historical
54 pedants, chanting persistently, "But of course,
55 it isn't true."

- A. Bakeries went out of business because the poor had no money to buy bread.
- B. People did not have enough bread to eat, even though they spent much of their money on it.
- C. People didn't like eating bread all the time, and craved something different.
- D. People weren't willing to pay outrageous bread prices and demanded cheaper alternatives.

Correct Answer: B

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