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QUESTION 1

Discussions of the collapse of the lowland Maya are not new. However, it might be better to say that Maya civilization as a whole did not collapse, although many zones did experience profound change. Because societies are not bounded, unitary entities. collapses are rarely total, and continuity is a normal pan of collapse At the end of the Classic period [200 900C.E.]. the institution of divine kingship and many of the well-known markers of elite culture such as carved stelae [slabs erected for funerals or commemorative purposes] and hieroglyphic polychromes [multicolored artistic pottery) ended, but Maya civilization continued in modified form with many important features intact (e.g.. literacy, war. art. the production of fine ceramics). In some cases large buildings were constructed in the Postclassic period [900-1512 C.E.], but the transition to the Early Postclassic [900-1200 CXj era is distinctive for a decrease in elite goods and contexts. The variability in artifact changes during the Terminal Classic [800-900 C.E.] and into the Postclassic. even within artifact classes (e.g.. fine versus unslipped ceramics), suggests weaker centralized control than during the Classic period. Site abandonments in the Terminal Classic indicate the collapse of the functional ability of Maya states, but sites that survived show that Maya civilization continued albeit without divine kingship and much of the spectacle around it. The passage suggests which of the following about Maya living after the Terminal Classic in "sites that survived"?

A. Their customs were identical to those of their ancestors.

B. Their pottery was totally utilitarian in nature.

C. They no longer created caned stelae.

D. They stopped erecting large buildings.

E. They did not use written language.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

The perimeter of rectangle ABCD is 20. and the length of each side is an integer. Which of the following values could be the length of diagonal AC?

Indicate all such values.

A. $\sqrt{82}$

B. $\sqrt{68}$

C. $\sqrt{58}$

D. $\sqrt{52}$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 3

Normally, seeds of Emmenathe penduliflora stay dormant for years and germinate only when a fire burns through their habitat. Nitrogen dioxide in the smoke induces the seeds to germinate. Fires clear the brush, allowing germinating seeds to receive the sunlight they need to grow. The plants mature quickly, produce seeds, and then die. In areas with heavy automobile traffic, however, the seed germinates in the absence of lire, with automobile exhaust supplying the required nitrogen dioxide.

The information given, if accurate, most strongly supports which of the following hypotheses?

A. Fires in the habitat of £ pendulijlora do not entirely destroy the plant\\'s seeds even in the places where the fires burn most intensely.

B. The nitrogen dioxide in automobile exhaust eannot harm plants of E. pendulijlora after germination.

C. If human intervention decreases the number of fires in the habitat off. pendulijlora. automobile exhaust can replicate the conditions the plant requires in order to thrive.

D. Within the habitat of E. pendulijlora . natural fires are significantly more frequent in areas with heavy automobile traffic than they are in other areas.

E. Unless E. pendulijlora seeds that have germinated can survive in the shade, automobile exhaust threatens the long-term survival of the plant in areas with heavy automobile traffic.
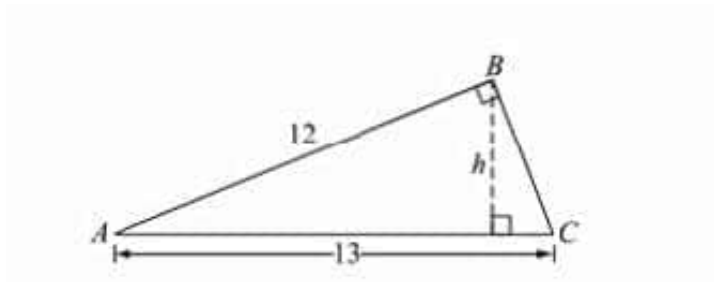
Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

For a certain type of can. the number of grams of aluminum per can decreased by 20 percent from 1994 to 1998. while the cost per gram of aluminum decreased by 60 percent. If the cost of the aluminum in y cans in 1994 was equal to the cost of aluminum in A v cans in 1998. then k =

A. 3.125

B. 4.25

C. 5.125

D. 6.25

E. 7.875

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

In the figure above, h is the height of triangle ABC from vertex B to base AC. What is the value of//?

A. see the explanation

Correct Answer: A

Answer:

$$\frac{60}{13}$$