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## **QUESTION 1**

Read the attachments

Attachment 1

How to fight drug-resistant bacteria

This year, the U.S. reported for the first time that a patient had been infected by bacteria resistant to colistin, an antibiotic of last resort. The announcement followed several years of warnings that current antibiotics aren\\'t diverse enough to

fight pathogens as drug resistance spreads. The cover story of Chemical and Engineering News (CandEN), the weekly newsmagazine of the American Chemical Society, sums up how researchers are trying to stay ahead of the bugs. Ann M.

Thayer, a senior correspondent at CandEN, notes that antibiotic-resistant pathogens already cause at least 2 million illnesses and 23,000 deaths each year in the U.S. alone. And the development pipeline for new treatments to deal with this

growing problem is anemic. About 40 small molecules and two dozen other approaches, such as antibodies and vaccines, are in clinical testing. Only about one in five are expected to earn approval for patient use. In addition, sparse funding,

poor business prospects and regulatory issues can stand in the way of development.

Despite the hurdles, there is hope. Researchers are getting creative in their strategies for defeating infection-causing bacteria. They\\'re designing drugs to overcome existing resistance mechanisms. Their tactics include making drugs that

attack pathogens on multiple fronts, and that neutralize illness-causing bacterial toxins rather than killing the bugs themselves. To help encourage the development of new solutions, policymakers are proposing various bills to ease the

financial and regulatory burdens. And new government and nonprofit funding is becoming available.

Attachment 2

#### Paraphrase A:

Researchers continue to pursue the quest to find alternative solutions to drug resistant deadly bacteria. They are exploring alternative approaches and with the support of government and nonprofit agency funding, may be getting closer to

new drug options.

Paraphrase B:

Scientists are working hard to beat drug-resistant, infection-causing bacteria. Researchers are developing drugs that can outsmart a bacteria\\'s current means of resistance. This includes designing drugs that assault pathogens in multiple

ways and can diffuse the toxins that cause the illness rather than killing the bacteria itself. Policymakers are trying to help support the research into new drugs by proposing bills that will help lessen the financial and regulatory burdens that



currently slow down the process and the government and nonprofit agencies are also providing research funding.

Paraphrase C:

Scientists have hope, despite the challenges they face. Researchers are getting fancy in devising strategies for defeating infection-causing bacteria. Drugs designed to overcome existing resistance mechanisms are being developed. They are

focusing on making drugs that attack pathogens on multiple fronts, and neutralize illness-causing bacterial toxins rather than destroying the bugs themselves. Policymakers hope to encourage the development of new solutions by proposing

legislative bills to ease the financial and regulatory burdens, with new government and nonprofit funding also becoming available.

Paraphrase D:

Researchers are desperately searching for new alternatives to treat patients who may become infected with drugresistant strains of bacteria. Although it seems an uphill battle, they are hopeful that new drug treatment options for patients

who are stricken with bacterial infections may soon be available and will save countless lives worldwide. Scientists are looking in to newly designed drugs that attack the offending bacteria in different ways. They are also trying to determine

how to neutralize the bacterial toxins that cause illness as opposed to killing the bacteria completely. They are getting creative in their approach on how to handle this increasing health concern. In support of these scientific advances,

government policymakers are working to get bills passed that will help ease the financial burden companies face in trying to conduct this critical research and cut back on some of the regulatory hurdles that make drug approval such a time-

consuming process. In addition to government support and assistance, nonprofit agencies are also providing private funding options.

Which of the choices in the attachment 2 is the best paraphrase of paragraph 2 of the attachment 1?

A. paraphrase D

- B. paraphrase B
- C. paraphrase C
- D. paraphrase A

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 2**



Which two of these expressions are equivalent to  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ a.  $\cos \frac{\pi}{2}$ b.  $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$ c.  $\cos \frac{\pi}{6}$ d.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$ e.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$ f.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{6}$ A. a and c B. d and f C. b and e

D. c and e

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 3**

HOTSPOT A student is writing an argumentative report about the causes of sleepwalking. She found possible sources for her report. Read the sources and the directions that follow. Source 1: "What is Sleepwalking?" by Mat Valerio Sleepwalking is a sleep disorder that causes a person to get up and walk while still asleep, usually during the deepest stages of sleep. While sleepwalking, a person does not often respond when someone asks a question or touches him or

her. Though sometimes a sleepwalker will verbally respond, the response will make no sense. A sleepwalking episode can include the person just walking quietly around a room or demonstrating very agitated behavior and trying to "escape" the room.

Source 2: "Is Sleepwalking Genetic?" by Chris Shue Sleepwalking occurs most often during middle childhood through adolescence. Some adults also sleepwalk, but it is much more common among children. Genetics may play a big role in determining who will be a sleepwalker as the tendency runs in families. Environmental and medical conditions also may contribute to sleepwalking episodes. Sleepwalking was described in some of the earliest recorded medical literature, even before Hippocrates, the "father of medicine," lived.

Source 3: "Am I a Sleepwalker?" by Angelique Kandar Research has shown that a variety of factors contribute to sleepwalking episodes. Sleepwalkers are usually operating under a severe lack of sleep or have an irregular or hectic sleep schedule. Often, they are under great amounts of stress or



anxiety. Some medical conditions, such as abnormal heart rhythms, nighttime seizures, and sleep apnea, have been known to cause sleepwalking. Sometimes a person who has taken a certain medication experiences a sleepwalking episode. The student wrote down some claims to use in her report. Look at the claims on the table. Determine if the information in the sources supports each claim. Choose the boxes to show the claims that each source supports. A source may have

more than one box chosen.

Hot Area:

	Source	Source 2	Source 3
Claim 1: Some outside influences make a person more likely to sleepwalk.			
Claim 2: If your mother was a sleepwalker, it is more likely that you will be, too.			
Claim 3: When people are sleepwalking they are not aware of their surroundings.			
Claim 4: Going to bed at the same time every night can help some children not to sleepwalk.			

Correct Answer:

	Source	Source 2	Source 3
Claim 1: Some outside influences make a person more likely to sleepwalk.			
Claim 2: If your mother was a sleepwalker, it is more likely that you will be, too.			
Claim 3: When people are sleepwalking they are not aware of their surroundings.			
Claim 4: Going to bed at the same time every night can help some children not to sleepwalk.			

#### **QUESTION 4**

FILL BLANK

Case study

Lights, Candles, Action!

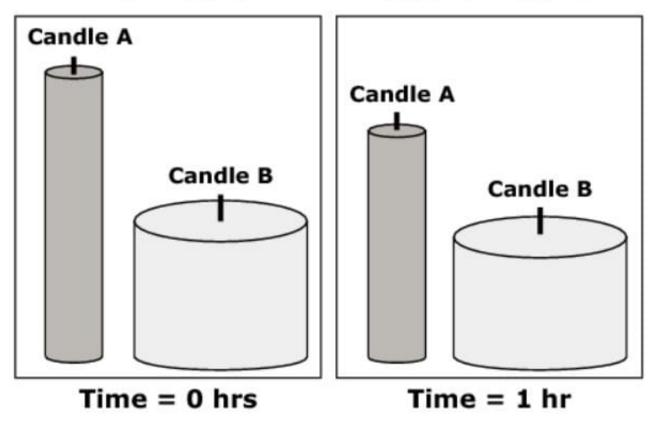
Your friend Abbie is making a movie. She is filming a fancy dinner scene and she has two types of candles on the table. She wants to determine how long the candles will last.

She takes a picture, lights the candles, and then lets them burn for 1 hour. She then takes a second picture. You can assume that each candle burns at its won constant rate.



## First Picture:

Second Picture:



Candle Type A initial height = 20 cm

Candle Type B initial height = 10 cm Candle Type A height after burning for 1 hour = 16 cm Candle Type B height after burning for 1 hour = 9 cm

You will use this information to help Abbie think about the candles she might use for her film.

Candles of each type were lit at the same time. Abbie thinks that since Candle Type A burns more quickly than Candle Type B, that it will burn out (have a height of 0cm) first.

Julie thinks that since Candle Type B starts out much shorter than Candle Type A, it will be the candle to burn out first.

Which candle will burn out first? Give a mathematical explanation to convince Abbie and Julie of your solution. Clearly identify the quantities involved.

Α.

See explanation below.

Correct Answer: A

Sample response a

Abbie is correct "because" candle A looks taller, but it burns at a rate of 4cm per hour, where candle B looks shorter and burns at a rate of 1cm per second. Since candle A is 20 cm tall, it will burn out in 5 hours where candle B would take 10

hours.



## Score Point 2:

This student correctly identified that Candle Type A would burn out first and used both initial heights and burn rates to compute and compare the burn out times.

## Sample response b

Candle A will burn out first because candle A burns 4 cms each hour while Candle B burns 1cm each hour. Candle A will burn out while candle B still has 5cm left.

Score Point 1:

Although this student correctly provided the information that 5 cm are left for Candle Type B, he/she did not give any indication as to how that information was derived.

## Sample response c

Candle A will burn out faster b/c it gets 4 inches shorter every hour when B only get 1 inch shorter.

## Score Point 1:

The student correctly stated that Candle Type A would burn out first, but only attended to the burn rates and did not mention the initial heights.

## Sample response d

I think candle b will burn out faster because its shorter and fatter candle a is tall in skinny therefore it will take longer to burn out.

Score point 0:

This student only attended to one quantity (height of candle) and concluded that Candle Type B would burn out first, which is incorrect.

## **QUESTION 5**

For a given function, y varies directly with x. If  $x = \frac{10}{3}$  when y = 15, which of these equations represents the function?

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ y = \frac{2}{9}x \\ B \\ y = 50x \\ \hline C \\ y = -\frac{9}{2}x \\ \hline D \\ y = \frac{9}{2}x \end{array}$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C



D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

## **QUESTION 6**

How many terms are in the sequence 0.5, 1, 2, 4, ..., 256?

A. 8

B. 16

C. 10

D. The answer cannot be determined.

Correct Answer: C

## **QUESTION 7**

Which expression is equivalent to  $\sqrt{a^4b^6}$ ?

- A. a<sup>8</sup>b<sup>12</sup>
- ◎ B. √(ab)<sup>24</sup>
- ◎ C. √14ab
- D. a<sup>2</sup>b<sup>3</sup>
- A. Option A

B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 8**



We know the graph of  $y = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$  has an asymptote at \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_.

- $\bigcirc$  A. x = 2; the numerator is x + 2
- $\bigcirc$  B. x = -2; the numerator is x + 2
- O C. x = 2; the denominator is x 2
- O D. x = -2; the denominator is x 2
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

## **QUESTION 9**

Read the story attached.

#### "Roughing It" by Mark Twain

My brother had just been appointed Secretary of Nevada Territory ?an office of such majesty that it concentrated in itself the duties and dignities of Treasurer, Comptroller, Secretary of State, and Acting Governor in the Governor\\'s absence. A salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year and the title of "Mr. Secretary," gave to the great position an air of wild and imposing grandeur. I was young and ignorant, and I envied my brother. I coveted his distinction and his financial splendor, but particularly and especially the long, strange journey he was going to make, and the curious new world he was going to explore. He was going to travel! I never had been away from home, and that word "travel" had a seductive charm for me. Pretty soon he would be hundreds and hundreds of miles away on the great plains and deserts, and among the mountains of the Far West, and would see buffaloes and Indians, and prairie dogs, and antelopes, and have all kinds of adventures, and may be get hanged or scalped, and have ever such a fine time, and write home and tell us all about it, and be a hero. And he would see the gold mines and the silver mines, and maybe go about of an afternoon when his work was done, and pick up two or three pailfuls of shining slugs, and nuggets of gold and silver on the hillside. And by and by he would become very rich, and return home by sea, and be able to talk as calmly about San Francisco and the ocean, and "the isthmus" as if it was nothing of any consequence to have seen those marvels face to face.

What I suffered in contemplating his happiness, pen cannot describe. And so, when he offered me, in cold blood, the sublime position of private secretary under him, it appeared to me that the heavens and the earth passed away, and the firmament was rolled together as a scroll! I had nothing more to desire. My contentment was complete.

At the end of an hour or two I was ready for the journey. Not much packing up was necessary, because we were going in the overland stage from the Missouri frontier to Nevada, and passengers were only allowed a small quantity of baggage apiece. There was no Pacific railroad in those fine times of ten or twelve years ago ?not a single rail of it. I only proposed to stay in Nevada three months ?I had no thought of staying longer than that. I meant to see all I could that was new and strange, and then hurry home to business. I little thought that I would not see the end of that three-month pleasure excursion for six or seven uncommonly long years! I dreamed all night about Indians, deserts, and silver bars, and in due time, next day, we took shipping at the St. Louis wharf on board a steamboat bound up the Missouri River.



We were six days going from St. Louis to "St. Jo." ?a trip that was so dull, and sleepy, and eventless that it has left no more impression on my memory than if its duration had been six minutes instead of that many days. No record is left in my mind, now, concerning it, but a confused jumble of savage-looking snags, which we deliberately walked over with one wheel or the other; and of reefs which we butted and butted, and then retired from and climbed over in some softer place; and of sand-bars which we roosted on occasionally, and rested, and then got out our crutches and sparred over.

In fact, the boat might almost as well have gone to St. Jo. by land, for she was walking most of the time, anyhow ?climbing over reefs and clambering over snags patiently and laboriously all day long. The captain said she was a "bully" boat, and all she wanted was more "shear" and a bigger wheel. I thought she wanted a pair of stilts, but I had the deep sagacity not to say so.

Reread this passage from the attached text. "Pretty soon he would be hundreds and hundreds of miles away on the great plains and deserts, and among the mountains of the Far West, and would see buffaloes and Indians, and prairie dogs, and antelopes, and have all kinds of adventures, and may be get hanged or scalped, and have ever such a fine time, and write home and tell us all about it, and be a hero. And he would see the gold mines and the silver mines, and maybe go about of an afternoon when his work was done, and pick up two or three pailfuls of shining slugs, and nuggets of gold and silver on the hillside." This passage best illustrates the author\\'s use of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. oxymoron

B. imagery

C. hyperbole

D. metaphor

Correct Answer: C

## **QUESTION 10**

FILL BLANK

Write an expression equivalent to  $\frac{b^{11}}{b^4}$  in the form  $b^m$ .

A. b7

Correct Answer: A

## **QUESTION 11**

After you paint

2

of the walls in your bedroom, you realize you have painted 288 square feet. How many square feet of walls do you have left to paint in your bedroom?

A. 288



C. 144

D. 432

Correct Answer: C

## **QUESTION 12**

If x + y = 0, which of the following represents

и 2-7

if x - y? 0?

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$ B.  $\frac{1}{2}$ C.  $-\frac{1}{2}$ D. 2

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 13**

What is the domain for  $y = \frac{x^2 + x}{x^3 - 9x}$ ?

- A. all real numbers except -3, 0, and 3
- D. all real numbers except 0 and -1
- C. all real numbers except -3 and 3
- D. all real numbers except -3, -1, 0, and 3



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- Correct Answer: A

## **QUESTION 14**

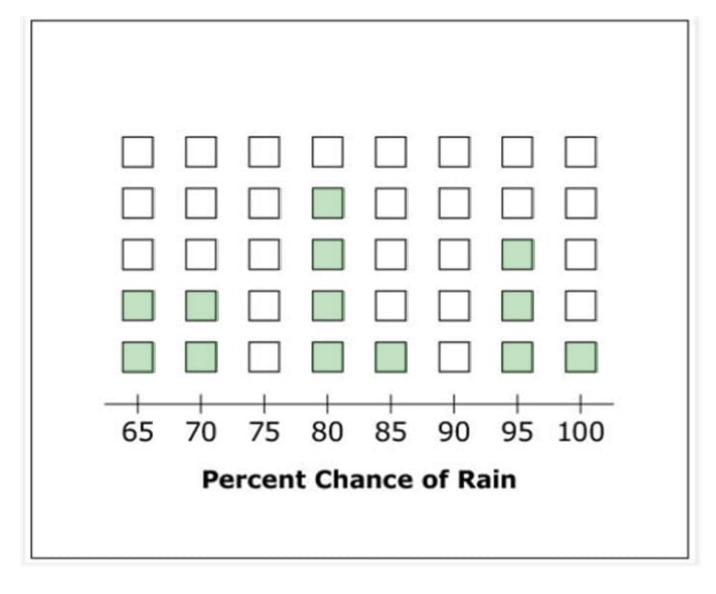
HOTSPOT Click above the numbers to create a line plot for the given percent chances of rain in different cities. 65, 65, 70, 70, 80, 80, 80, 80, 85, 95, 95, 95, 100

Hot Area:

	□ □ □ + 70	□ □ □ + 75		□ □ □ + 85		□ □ □ 95	□ □ □ 100	
65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
Percent Chance of Rain								



#### Correct Answer:



## **QUESTION 15**

Let  $\triangle ABC \simeq \triangle DEF$  where A = (1,0), B = (1,6), D = (0,5), and E = (0,y). If the ratio of any two corresponding sides is given to be 2, what is the y-coordinate for point E?

A. 2

- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 5

Correct Answer: B



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