

Beneath the Streets of New York

At 2 p.m., on October 27, 1904; thousands of ¹⁶ New York City residents poured into the streets of Manhattan. Their cheers competed with the blare of ferryboat horns and the whistle of power plants. The city was celebrating an incredible engineering feat; the completion of the first section of the New York City

Subway. 18

16. F. NO CHANGE

- G. 2 p.m. on October 27, 1904, thousands
- H. 2 p.m., on October 27, 1904; thousands,
- J. 2 p.m. on October 27, 1904, thousands,

17. A. NO CHANGE

- **B.** feat, over
- C. feat:
- **D.** feat
- **18.** The writer is concerned about the level of detail in the preceding sentence and is considering deleting the phrase "the first section of" from it. If the writer were to make this deletion, the paragraph would primarily lose information that:
 - **F.** reveals how expansive the New York City Subway would become.
 - G. clarifies that only part of the subway system had been completed by October 27, 1904.H. makes clear that by October 27, 1904, construction
 - **H.** makes clear that by October 27, 1904, construction of the second section of the subway was already underway.
 - J. provides evidence that New York City residents at this celebration believed the entire subway system was complete.



The original subway line was 9.1 miles long and had twenty-eight stations. [A] The first train took twenty-six minutes to complete the route, which ran from City Hall to West 145th Street in under a half an hour. Tens of thousands of New Yorkers could now avoid traffic jams

by traveling underneath the streets. [B] 20

As early as 1865, there had been proposals for a New York subway, but that took decades to resolve the 21 many political, financial, and technical challenges. The

engineer, William Barclay Parsons accepted responsibility for overseeing this project.

Parsons decided that most of the subway tunnel would be constructed using an innovation engineering method known as "cut and cover." [C] First, workers used

picks and shovels to remove roads and dig a deep trench. After installing wooden braces to hold back the earth, workers built a concrete floor. Tunnel walls were

created: with layers of brick, ceramic blocks, tar-soaked felt for waterproofing, and concrete. The roof was made from arch-shaped wooden molds also covered with concrete. Next, track beds were filled with crushed stone, and rails were secured to wooden ties. Finally, the roof was covered with tar-soaked felt, and the roads were rebuilt.

19. A. NO CHANGE

- **B.** in the completion of its route.
- C. in twenty-six minutes.
- **D.** DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.
- 20. Which choice would most effectively conclude the sentence by indicating clearly how the subway system could address the problem described in the first part of the sentence?
 - F. NO CHANGE
 - **G.** traveling more effectively.
 - **H.** trying something new.
 - J. using a system.
- 21. A. NO CHANGE
 - **B.** it C. those
 - **D.** DELETE the underlined portion.
- 22. F. NO CHANGE
 - **G.** engineer—William Barclay Parsons **H.** engineer William Barclay Parsons,

 - J. engineer William Barclay Parsons

23. A. NO CHANGE

- **B.** innovate engineer
- C. innovative engineering
- **D.** innovate engineering
- 24. F. NO CHANGE
 - G. into the ground deeply under where the roads had previously been removed by them.
 - **H.** a trench far down below since it was necessary to shovel deep into the earth in this method known as "cut and cover."
 - J. DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.
- 25. A. NO CHANGE
 - **B.** created, with
 - **C.** created with
 - **D.** created with:



Brightly lit stations welcomed the public, many

 $\underline{\text{of them}}_{26}$ were skeptical of traveling underground. [D] It

didn't take long for New Yorkers to adapt, however. The day after the subway opened, one newspaper reported that the riders were emerging from underground "having finished what will be to them the daily routine of the rest of their lives." 28

26. F. NO CHANGE

- **G.** of whom
- H. of who
- **J.** DELETE the underlined portion.
- 27. A. NO CHANGE
 - **B.** therefore.
 - C. for instance.
 - **D.** that is.
- **28.** The writer wishes to add a sentence that describes the magnitude and expansiveness of the New York City Subway system today. Given that all the following statements are true, which one, if added here, would most clearly and effectively accomplish the writer's goal?
 - F. Even today, for many New Yorkers that newspaper's account is right!
 - **G.** Today, riding a portion of the New York City Subway's 656 miles of mainline track is a daily routine for more than 4 million people.
 - **H.** Today, the New York City Transit Authority continuously maintains two separate fleets of subway cars.
 - J. Now, a typical New York City Subway waiting platform ranges from 400 to 700 feet.

Question 29 asks about the preceding passage as a whole.

29. Upon reviewing the essay and finding that some information has been left out, the writer composes the following sentence incorporating that information:

This technique, also known as "open excavation," became the standard for subway tunneling for nearly sixty years.

If the writer were to add this sentence to the essay, the sentence would most logically be placed at Point:

- **A.** A.
- **B.** B.
- **C.** C. **D.** D.