

PC 7 New

Electricity is the most inefficient and costly way to heat a home. One kilowatt-hour of electricity creates about 3,400 British thermal units (BTUs). (BTUs are a standard heat measurement.) The price of electricity per kilowatt-hour is between \$0.10 and \$0.25 or between \$29.35 and \$73.13 per million BTUs. In contrast, fuel oil, which produces 140,000 BTUs per gallon, costs about \$8.33 to \$13.89 per million BTUs. Natural gas, which produces 100,000 BTUs per thermal, can be purchased for \$5.00 to \$22.50 per million BTUs. Oak firewood, which produces 26,000,000 BTUs per cord, costs \$5.77 to \$13.46 per million BTUs. Choosing the right heating method for your home, based on the cost of fuel, may be more expensive at installation but will be cheaper in the long run.

1) According to the above passage, a BTU:

- (A) is an unusual method of measuring heat
- (B) stands for "British thermal unit"**
- (C) is the abbreviation for a "big thermal unit"
- (D) can heat a 9 x 12 room

2) According to the above passage:

- (A) Heating with fuel oil is always cheaper than other methods.
- (B) Oak firewood produces fewer BTUs per dollar than the other types of fuel.
- (C) Natural gas costs more than all other fuels except oak firewood.
- (D) Electricity is always the most expensive way to heat a house.**

3) The title of this passage should be:

- (A) Choosing the Right Heating Method**
- (B) Heating Methods for Houses
- (C) Know Your BTUs
- (D) Price List for Fuel

4. On June 22, 1944, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed into law one of the most significant pieces of legislation ever produced by the United States government: The Servicemembers' Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly known as the GI Bill of Rights. By the time the original GI Bill ended in July 1956, 7.8 million World War II veterans had participated in an education or training program, and 2.4 million veterans had home loans backed by the Veterans Administration (VA).

The G.I. Bill provided:

- (A) free housing, training, and education

(B) medical coverage, education, and assistance to veterans

(C) home loan guarantees, training, and education for many former military members

(D) a means to exempt veterans from social security taxes

5. You can put up to \$3,000 a year into an individual retirement account (IRA) on a tax-deductible basis if your spouse isn't covered by a retirement plan at work or as long as your combined incomes aren't too high. You also can put the same amount tax-deferred into an IRA for a nonworking spouse if you file your income tax return jointly.

The maximum amount that a married couple could possibly save in a tax-deferred IRA during a year is:

(A) \$3,000

(B) \$6,000

(C) \$9,000

(D) The question can't be answered based on the information contained in the passage.

6. Presidential appointments are an ongoing effort. Some of a president's appointments require Senate confirmation. These appointments are for positions throughout the federal government, for the Cabinet and subcabinet, for members of regulatory commissions, for ambassadorships, for judgeships, and for members of numerous advisory boards.

Which of the following statements isn't true?

(A) Presidential appointments require Senate confirmation.

(B) A position on a regulatory commission is an example of a Presidential appointment.

(C) Presidential appointments happen throughout the President's term in office.

(D) All of the above statements are true.

7. A link between advertising and alcohol consumption is intuitively compelling but hasn't been consistently supported by research. Because alcohol advertising is pervasive, econometric studies may not be sensitive to change or assess in a range where change actually makes a difference. In dealing with advertising, partial bans aren't likely to be effective, and total bans aren't practical. Advertising bans in one medium also are weakened by substitution of increased advertising in alternative media and/or other promotions.

The author of this passage believes:

(A) Advertisement of alcoholic beverages should be illegal.

(B) Partial bans on alcohol advertising could be effective in some cases.

(C) Bans on alcohol advertising aren't likely to work.

(D) Clear links have been established between alcohol consumption and advertising.