

Passage III

The Andean Panpipe

Whether its ¹ bright and jaunty or haunting and melancholic, the music of the Andes highlands has a mellow sound unique in the musical world. The instrument responsible for this sound is the *antara*, or Andean panpipe, known for the hollow-sounding, breathy notes it creates. The antara has its origins in the Incan civilization, once the more richer and more ² powerful empire in South America.

The antara consists of a connected row of hollow, vertical pipes of varying lengths, which are then lined up. ³ The pipes, which can vary numerously ⁴ from three to fifteen, are fashioned from clay that is rolled around a mold. Each pipe is individually rolled to create the proper pitch before being bound ⁵ to the other pipes.

The antara dates back to the ninth century. Evidence about how musicians played the instrument have come ⁶ from painted images on Incan ceramic pottery. Musicians are depicted playing a six-pipe antara by holding the lower ends of the two longer pipes with the right hand while placing the left hand near the remaining ⁷ tops of the four pipes. The antara was also sometimes held in one hand while the other hand beat ⁸ a cylindrical drum.

[1] Due to the limited number of notes that can be played on an antara, early musicians' ⁹ most likely worked in groups, coordinating the timing and pitch of their instruments to extend the range of sounds produced. **10**

- A. NO CHANGE
 B. they're
 C. it's
 D. its'
- F. NO CHANGE
 G. one of the richest and most
 H. the richest and most
 J. the richer and more
- Given that all of the choices are true, which one provides the most significant new information?
 A. NO CHANGE
 B. thus forming this musical instrument.
 C. arranged from shortest to longest.
 D. which are fastened together.
- F. NO CHANGE
 G. in quantity of numbers
 H. number-wise
 J. in number
- A. NO CHANGE
 B. being binded
 C. been bounded
 D. been bound
- F. NO CHANGE
 G. are coming
 H. comes
 J. come
- The best placement for the underlined portion would be:
 A. where it is now.
 B. before the word *left*.
 C. before the word *of*.
 D. before the word *four*.
- F. NO CHANGE
 G. beaten
 H. beated
 J. beats
- A. NO CHANGE
 B. antara, early musicians

[2] Other pottery images show two antara players facing each other while dancing. [3] Each player holds a set of pipes so that both sets are¹¹ connected to the other set by a string, as if to suggest that those two antaras should be played together. [4] Even to this day, descendants of the Incas, the Quechua people of Peru and Bolivia, prefer to play matched antaras bound together. **12**

Unfortunately, the music of the Incas can probably never be exactly re-creating.¹³ Yet one can hear in the music of their descendants,¹⁴ beautiful variations on a musical sound that has survived for many centuries. **15**

- C. antara early musicians'
- D. antara early musician's

10. If the writer were to delete the phrase "coordinating the timing and pitch of their instruments" from the preceding sentence, the sentence would primarily lose:
- F. a description of how musicians overcame the limitations of the antara.
 - G. an indication that music was an important element in Incan life.
 - H. the idea that the antara was a key feature of Incan music.
 - J. nothing of significance, because the phrase is redundant.
11. A. NO CHANGE
- B. in such a way that both sets are
 - C. with both sets being
 - D. OMIT the underlined portion.
12. For the sake of the logic and coherence of this paragraph, Sentence 4 should be placed:
- F. where it is now.
 - G. before Sentence 1.
 - H. after Sentence 1.
 - J. after Sentence 2.

13. A. NO CHANGE
- B. re-created exactly.
 - C. exact re-created.
 - D. re-created exact.

14. F. NO CHANGE
- G. hear, in the music of their descendants
 - H. hear in the music of their descendants;
 - J. hear in the music of their descendants

15. If the writer were to change the pronoun *one* to *we* in the preceding sentence, this closing sentence would:
- A. indicate that the writer is a descendant of the Incas.
 - B. suggest that the essay's audience are all musicians.
 - C. take on a somewhat more personal tone.
 - D. become more clearly a call to action.

Answers:

1. C
2. H
3. C
4. J
5. A
6. H
7. D
8. F
9. B
10. F
11. D
12. F
13. B
14. J
15. C

"Sample English Test Questions: Passage 3." *English Passages*. ACT, Inc., 2013. Web. 14 Aug. 2013.