Make time to take the practice test. It is one of the best ways to get ready for the PSAT/NMSQT.

After you have taken the practice test, score it right away at collegeboard.org/psatscoring.
The main purpose of the passage is to
A) describe a main character and a significant change in her life.
B) provide an overview of a family and a nearby neighbor.
C) discuss some regrettable personality flaws in a main character.
D) explain the relationship between a main character and her father.

Which choice best summarizes the first two paragraphs of the passage (lines 1-14)?
A) Even though a character loses a parent at an early age, she is happily raised in a loving home.
B) An affectionate governess helps a character to overcome the loss of her mother, despite the indifference of her father.
C) Largely as a result of her father’s wealth and affection, a character leads a contented life.
D) A character has a generally comfortable and fulfilling life, but then she must recover from losing her mother.

As used in line 54, “want” most nearly means
A) desire.
B) lack.
C) requirement.
D) request.

It can most reasonably be inferred that after Miss Taylor married, she had
A) less patience with Mr. Woodhouse.
B) fewer interactions with Emma.
C) more patience with Mr. Woodhouse.
D) an increased desire to socialize.

Which choice is the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
A) Line 37 (“...marriage”) B) Line 37 (“...and friend”) C) Line 37 (“...reconciliation”) D) Lines 73-79 (“...solitude”)

Which situation is most similar to the one described in lines 83-91 (“The evil . . . time”)?
A) A mother and her adult son have distinct tastes in art and music that result in repeated family arguments.
B) The differences between an older and a younger friend are magnified because the younger one is more active and athletic.
C) An older and a younger scientist remain close friends despite the fact that the older one’s work is published more frequently.
D) The age difference between a high school student and a college student becomes a problem even though they enjoy the same diversions.

Questions 10-19 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

This passage is adapted from Marina Garbis, The Nature of the Future: Dispatches from the Sociotechnical World. ©2013 by Marina Garbis.

Visitors to the Soviet Union in the 1960s and 1970s always marveled at the gap between what they saw in state stores—shelves empty or filled with things no one wanted—and what they saw in people’s homes: nice furnishings and tables filled with food. What filled the gap? A vast informal economy driven by human relationships, dense networks of social connections through which people traded resources and created value. The Soviet people didn’t plot how they would build these networks. No one was teaching them how to maximize their connections. They were learning to eagerly teach each other. Today, we are primarily out of this world, trading goods, and the world is organized in a network of relationships, with individual trading forces sometimes creating gaps left by institutional inspirations, governments, or educational experiments. Sometimes creating new products with no institution that no institution has ever created by computing and technologies that have been steadily building village-like networks on a global scale.

Today, we are using more and more of our economic transactions with social connectedness.

The new technologies are inherently social and personal. They help us create communities around the world that are communities of friends, families, and common personal challenges. They allow us to gain direct access to a worldwide community of others. And they take anonymity out of our economic transactions. We can assess those we don’t know by checking their reputations as buyers and sellers on eBay or by following their Twitter streams. We can look up their friends on Facebook and watch their YouTube videos. We can easily get people’s advice on where to find the best shoemaker in Brazil, the best

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.
REMINDER FOR THE ACTUAL TEST

Fill out all sections on your answer sheet
Take full advantage of the benefits of the PSAT/NMSQT®

Have information sent straight to you from the PSAT/NMSQT, colleges, and scholarship programs

- Make sure to fill in your name and address accurately on your answer sheet.
- If you would like to receive free information from colleges and scholarship opportunities:
  - Choose to participate in Student Search Service® (field 16 on your answer sheet).
  - Fill in your email address, and if you want texts from College Board, your mobile phone.
  - If you have questions about how the information you provide will be used, please visit collegeboard.org/privacy-center.

Enter the National Merit® Scholarship Program

- The National Merit Scholarship Program is an academic competition for recognition and college scholarships open to all students who meet entry requirements. It is conducted by National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC).
- Fill in the bubbles for the questions in field 5 on your answer sheet, as described in the PSAT/NMSQT Student Answer Sheet Instructions. To view the questions you will see on test day, refer to page 5 of the NMSC side of the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide.
- Your answers to these questions allow NMSC to determine whether you meet requirements to participate in its 2022 National Merit Scholarship Program.

Agree to test Terms and Conditions

Read the PSAT/NMSQT Terms and Conditions in the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide before test day. On test day you’ll be asked not to share any test information and to sign the following statement:

“I confirm I am the person listed on the answer sheet and pledge to follow the PSAT/NMSQT Terms and Conditions in the PSAT/NMSQT Student Guide.”