



Lake Sumter

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

LSCC IS AN EQUAL ACCESS/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INSTITUTION.

THE PURPOSE OF THE TESTS

The Florida College Entry-Level Placement Tests were developed to provide information about your level of skill accomplishment in reading, English, and mathematics. By assessing your ability levels in these areas, the FLCELPTs help to determine the English, mathematics, and reading courses most appropriate for you at this time.

Who Must Take the Test

All degree-seeking students and others wanting to take an English or math course must take the placement test before registering for classes. Students who present transfer credit in math or English on an official transcript from an accredited college or university may be exempt from this requirement

Information herein is taken from College Board publications.

What to Take with You on the Test Day

On the day of the test, you will need your referral form, a picture ID, and two pencils with erasers. (Pencils can be used to do scratch work.)

The Types of Tests

Four tests are available in the FLCELPT.

- Reading Comprehension test
- Sentence Skills test
- Arithmetic test
- Elementary Algebra test

Test Administration

The computerized Placement Tests are administered on a personal computer.

The questions will appear one at a time on the computer screen. Most questions are multiple choice. To answer, use your mouse; just point and click. When you have completed the question and verified your answer, a new screen will appear with your next question.

Each test usually takes students 15 to 20 minutes to complete.

Score Reporting

When you have completed all the tests, you will receive a report of your scores. You will take your scores to your appointment with an academic advisor.

Confidentiality

Your test scores and the information you provide when taking the tests will be used by LSCC for counseling and placement purposes. They may also be used by the college and The College Board and Educational Testing Service for research purposes.

Your test information will not be used for any other reason without your permission. If the data are used for research purposes, special precautions will be taken to ensure that your identity is kept confidential. If you have any questions about the confidentiality of the data you have provided, or about your test scores, you should see LSCC's test administrator.

Special Arrangements for Students with Disabilities

If you have a disability or temporary disabling condition that will prevent you from taking the tests under standard conditions, contact the Coordinator of the Office for Students with Disabilities prior to your test.

Descriptions of the Tests

Reading Comprehension

This test is designed to measure how well you understand what you read. Some questions are of the sentence relationship type in which you must choose how two sentences are related. Other questions refer to reading passages of various lengths.

Sentence Skills

Two kinds of questions are given in this test. Sentence correction questions ask you to choose a word or a phrase to substitute for an underlined portion of a sentence. Construction shift questions ask that a sentence be rewritten in a specific way without changing the meaning. A broad variety of topics is included here.

Arithmetic

The Arithmetic test measures your skills in three primary categories. The first is operations with whole numbers and fractions. This includes addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and recognition of equivalent fractions and mixed numbers. The second category involves operations with decimals and percents. It includes addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, as well as percent problems, decimal recognition, fraction and percent equivalences, and estimation problems.

The last category involves applications and problem solving. Questions include rate, percent, and measurement problems, geometry problems, and distribution of a quantity into its fractional parts.

Elementary Algebra

There also are three categories in The Elementary Algebra Test. First, operations with integers and rational numbers, includes computation with integers and negative rationals, the use of absolute values, and ordering. The second category is operations with algebraic expressions. This tests your skills with the evaluation of simple formulas and expressions, and adding and subtracting monomials and polynomials.

Both of these categories include questions about multiplying and dividing monomials and polynomials, the evaluation of positive rational roots and exponents, simplifying algebraic fractions, and factoring.

The third category tests skills in equation solving, inequalities, and word problems. These questions include solving systems of linear equations, solving quadratic equations by factoring, solving verbal problems presented in algebraic context, geometric reasoning, translating written phrases into algebraic expressions, and graphing.

DUAL ENROLLMENT STUDENTS

Students can qualify for dual enrollment with acceptable ACT, SAT, or FCELPT scores. Acceptable scores are noted below.

Subject	FCELPT	SAT	ACT
Mathematics**	72	440	19
Reading	83	440	18
English	83		17

If you have ACT or SAT scores at or exceeding the levels noted above, you will not have to take the FCELPT to dual enroll. If you do not have ACT or SAT scores that qualify you for dual enrollment, you may be able to qualify by taking the FCELPT. See your high school guidance counselor for information regarding test dates for your school or for a referral form that will allow you to take the FCELPT at LSCC. Students receiving home schooling may contact the Office of Student Development (352-365-3574) at LSCC for information and referral to take the FCELPT.

** A special note about mathematics courses: Please know that ACT and SAT scores can place one only as high as MAT 1033 (Intermediate Algebra). For placement into the next higher level of math courses, one may take the mathematics portion of the FCELPT. This portion of the FCELPT test can place one only as high as MAC 1105 or MGF 1106. For a higher placement in math courses, one must take an additional test, the Advanced Mathematics test.

Advanced Mathematics

The Advanced Mathematics test is a paper and pencil test that covers:

- Trigonometry
- Logarithms
- Graphing
- Algebra
- Geometry

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Sample questions are shown below for each of the five CPTs explained above. Those presented cover only a few of the areas within each test. The correct answers are shown at the end of the brochure.

Reading Skills Example Items

1. *Two underlined sentences are followed by a question or statement about them. Read each pair of sentences, and then choose the best answer to the question or the best completion of the statement.*

The American prison system functions primarily to exact retribution.

In Japan, the courts are less concerned with sending people to jail than they are with rehabilitating them.

What does the second sentence do?

- A. It supports an idea found in the first sentence
 - B. It contrasts an idea that is expressed in the first sentence.
 - C. It analyzes an idea made in the first sentence.
 - D. It exemplifies an idea found in the first sentence
2. *Read the statement or passage, and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

Australia has many strange beasts, one of the oddest of which is the koala. Perfectly adapted to one specific tree, the eucalyptus, this living teddy bear does not need anything else, not even a drink! The moisture in the leaves is just right for the koala, making it the only land animal that doesn't need water to supplement its food.

The passage indicates that the koala

- A. Is a member of the bear family that does not drink.
 - B. Is the only animal that does not need any water in addition to food.
 - C. Adapts itself to any surroundings.
 - D. Requires a single life source.
3. *Two underlined sentences are followed by a question or statement about them. Read each pair of sentences, and then choose the best answer to the question or the best completion of the statement.*

Males and females are treated differently from grade school through college.

Therefore, this treatment of the sexes by school officials influences both the student's choice of career and level of performance.

How are the sentences related?

- A. The second sentence contradicts the first sentence.
 - B. The second sentence shows a cause of the first sentence.
 - C. The second sentence states an effect of the first sentence.
 - D. The second sentence defines an idea found in the first sentence.
4. *Read the statement or passage, and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

While silk-stocking Manhattan is asleep, East Harlem is starting to bustle. The poor are early risers. They have the jobs others don't want: the early-hour jobs, the late-hour jobs. The streets are filled with fast-moving people: men, women, and swarms of children of all sizes. Some will stand at the bus stops, but most will crowd into the downtown subways that speed them to jobs to serve the affluent. East Harlem is a busy place, night and day, filled with the joyous and troubled lives of residents – rather than the heavy commercial traffic of mid-Manhattan. There is so much togetherness.

The main idea of this passage is that the residents of East Harlem

- A. are dissatisfied with their jobs.
 - B. are poorer than Manhattan's residents.
 - C. share common struggles and goals.
 - D. disdain the rich of Manhattan.
5. *Read the statement or passage below, and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

In embarking on the fight for independence, America faced formidable obstacles. The Continental Congress did not have the authority to pass binding legislation or to impose taxes. The new nation had no army and no navy, and its population numbered only 2.5 million people, 20 percent of whom were slaves. Britain, by contrast, was a mighty power of 11 million people with the world's best navy and a well-disciplined army. Fifty thousand troops were in North America in 1776, and Britain hired thirty thousand German soldiers to supplement its forces during the war. However, the American Revolutionaries were not deterred.

What is the main point of the passage?

- A. Britain was a great power whose population outnumbered that of

America's.

- B. America's military forces were less experienced than Britain's military.
- C. America's Continental Congress had limited authority.
- D. As America was about to engage in its struggle for autonomy, it was faced with arduous barriers.

6. *Two underlined sentences are followed by a question or statement about them. Read each pair of sentences, and then choose the best answer to the question or the best completion of the statement.*

The function and meaning of the American family have changed over time.

There is now a stronger emphasis on romantic love between parents and an increase in the number of others in the workforce.

What does the second sentence do?

- A. It gives examples.
- B. It states effects.
- C. It contradicts ideas found in the first sentence.
- D. It makes a comparison to the first statement.

7. *Two underlined sentences are followed by a question or statement about them. Read each pair of sentences and then choose the best answer to the question or the best completion of the statement.*

The Midwest is experiencing its worst drought in fifteen years.

Corn and soybean prices are expected to be very high this year.

What does the second sentence do?

- A. It restates the idea found in the first.
- B. It states an effect.
- C. It gives an example.
- D. It analyzes the statement made in the first.

8. *Read the statement or passage, and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

Elements are basic substances that cannot be broken down into anything simpler, and an atom is the smallest unit of an element. Compounds are combinations of two or more elements and can be broken down into simpler substances. Compounds are formed when atoms are held together by an attractive force called a chemical bond. A molecule is the smallest unit of a compound, or a gaseous element, that can exist and still retain the characteristic properties of a substance.

According to the passage, compounds

- A. require a chemical bond.
- B. develop when the smallest unit of an element is broken down.
- C. are formed when elements combine with atoms
- D. are the basic units of molecules.

9. *Read the statement or passage, and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

It is early summer. August's long-awaited vacation time still seems ages away, but by the same token, its torpor-producing heat and mildew-generating humidity have not yet arrived. Instead, these cool, end-of-June days practically insist on getting the picnic season under way immediately. But, alas, there is a difficulty: alfresco dining has a bad name among us. Tenth-rate hot dogs, carbonized chicken parts and beef a la charcoal lighter are principally what come to mind when we hear the words "outdoor food."

The passage suggests that the author believes that

- A. picnicking is the best way to spend summer.
- B. August is better than June for a picnic.
- C. picnicking has an unsavory reputation.
- D. picnicking is better alfresco.

10. *Read the statement or passage, and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

Anorexia Nervosa is found predominantly among adolescent females, affecting one in 250 girls between 12 and 18 years of age. These young women often come from middle to upper class families and are described as intelligent, obedient, even "model" children until the eating disorder emerges. At that point, the constant battle over eating disrupts every aspect of life for the girl and her family.

Anorexia Nervosa

- A. prevails only among adolescents.
- B. results from the desire to be perfect.
- C. affects females of any socioeconomic backgrounds.
- D. is a common ailment affecting American teenagers.

Sentence Skills

Example Items

Two kinds of questions are given in the Sentence Skills test. Sentence Correction questions ask you to choose a word or phrase to substitute for an underlined portion of a sentence. Construction shift questions ask that a sentence be rewritten in a specific way without changing the meaning. A broad variety of topics is included here.

Select the best version of the underlined part of the sentence. The first choice is the same as the original sentence. If you think the original sentence is best, choose the first answer.

1. The baby was obviously getting hot, then Sam did what he could to cool her.
 - A. hot, then Sam did
 - B. hot, Sam did
 - C. hot; Sam, therefore, did
 - D. hot; Sam, trying to do
2. She hoped to find a new job. One that would let her earn money during the school year.
 - A. job. One that
 - B. job. The kind that
 - C. job, one that
 - D. job, so that it
3. Knocked sideways, the statue looked as if it would fall.
 - A. Knocked sideways, the statue looked
 - B. The statue was knocked sideways, looked
 - C. The statue looked knocked sideways
 - D. The statue, looking knocked sideways,

Rewrite the sentence below in your head, following the directions given below. Keep in mind that your new sentence should be well written and should have essentially the same meaning as the sentence given you.

4. When you cross the street in the middle of the block, this is an example of jaywalking.
 - A. When you cross the street in the middle of the block, this
 - B. You cross the street in the middle of the block, this
 - C. Crossing the street in the middle of the block
 - D. The fact that you cross the street in the middle of the block

Select the best version of the underlined part of the sentence. The first choice is the same as the original sentence. If you think the original sentence is best, choose the first answer.

5. To walk, biking, and driving are Pat's favorite ways of getting around.
- To walk, biking, and driving
 - Walking, biking, and driving
 - To walk, biking, and to drive
 - To walk, to bike and also driving

Rewrite the sentence below in your head, following the directions given below. Keep in mind that your new sentence should be well written and should have essentially the same meaning as the sentence given you.

6. Walking by the corner the other day, a child, I noticed, was watching for the light to change.
- a child, I noticed, was
 - I noticed a child watching
 - a child was watching, I noticed
 - there was, I noticed, a child watching
7. In his songs, Gordon Lightfoot makes melody and lyrics intricately intertwine.

Rewrite, beginning with

Melody and lyrics . . .

Your new sentence will include

- Gordon Lightfoot has
 - make Gordon Lightfoot's
 - in Gordon' Lightfoot's
 - does Gordon Lightfoot
8. It is easy to carry solid objects without spilling them, but the same cannot be said of liquids.

Rewrite, beginning with

Unlike liquids . . .

The next words will be

- it is easy to
 - we can easily
 - solid objects can easily be
 - solid objects are easy to be
9. Excited children ran toward the loud music, and they told others about the ice cream truck outside.

Rewrite, beginning with

The excited children, who had run toward the loud . . .

The next words will be

- music, they told
- music, told
- music, telling
- music and had told

10. If he had enough strength, Todd would move the boulder.

Rewrite, beginning with

Todd cannot move the boulder . . .

The next words will be

- when lacking
- because he
- although there
- without enough

Arithmetic Example Items

The Arithmetic test measures skills in three categories. The first, operations with whole numbers and fractions, includes addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and recognizing equivalent fractions and mixed numbers.

The second category, operation with decimal and percents, involves addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, as well as percent problems, equivalencies, and estimation problems.

The last category, applications and problem solving, includes questions on rate, percent, and measurement problems, geometry problems, and distribution of quantity into its fraction parts.

1. $3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{2}{3} =$

- $\frac{5}{6}$
- $7\frac{3}{5}$
- $7\frac{5}{6}$
- $8\frac{1}{6}$

2. $9 \times 4\frac{2}{3} =$

- 42
- $1\frac{13}{14}$
- $\frac{14}{27}$
- $36\frac{2}{3}$

3. $3\frac{3}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{2} =$

- $7\frac{1}{5}$
- 9
- $1\frac{2}{3}$
- $1\frac{11}{25}$

4. All of the following are equivalent to 40 percent of N **EXCEPT**:

- 0.4 N
- $\frac{40}{100} N$
- 40 N
- $\frac{2}{5} N$

5. $.4999 \times 16.00027$ is approximately equal to

- .08
- .8
- 8
- 80

6. What is 40% of 85?

- 21.25
- 36
- 34
- 212.5

7. 15 is what percent of 60?

- 90%
- 25%
- 40%
- 9%

8. John learned that after overhauling the carburetor in his car he would use only 80% as much gas. Last month, before overhauling his carburetor, he used 125 gallons of gas. Assuming that John drives the same number of miles next month, how many gallons of gas can he expect to save next month after overhauling his carburetor?

- 20
- 25
- 45
- 100

9. Debra took a test that consisted of 150 questions and she got 78% correct. How many questions did Debra miss on the test?

- 28
- 33
- 24
- 117

10. Sarah spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of her income for transportation, $\frac{1}{6}$ of her income for food, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of her income for rent and utilities. What fractional part of Sarah's income is left for all of her other expenses?

- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{3}{13}$
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$

11. Sam and Mary each owned one-half stock in a printing company. Sam sold $\frac{2}{5}$ of his stock to Mary. What fractional part of the printing business down Mary now own?

- $\frac{7}{10}$
- $\frac{9}{10}$
- $\frac{3}{7}$
- $\frac{6}{7}$

