

Example Question 1

The following passage is adapted from a scientific article discussing ocean temperatures and marine biodiversity.

"Recent studies have shown that rising ocean temperatures have led to significant changes in marine biodiversity. In the North Atlantic, species traditionally found in warmer waters are moving farther north at an average rate of 15 kilometers per year. This migration corresponds closely with increases in sea surface temperatures, which have risen by approximately 1.3°C over the past 50 years."

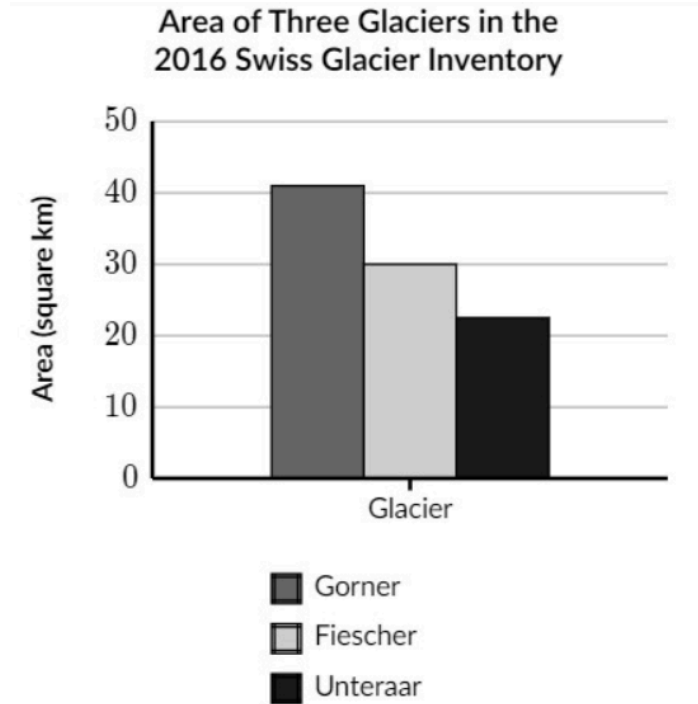
Figure 1: Average Northward Movement of Marine Species vs. Sea Surface Temperature Increase

Time Period	Avg. Species Movement (km/year)	Sea Surface Temp Increase (°C)
1970–1980	10	0.2
1980–1990	13	0.3
1990–2000	15	0.4
2000–2010	17	0.5

Which statement best supports the author's claim that rising ocean temperatures are linked to changes in marine biodiversity?

- A) The average sea surface temperature increased by 1.3°C over the past 50 years.
- B) Warmer-water species are moving northward at an average rate of 15 kilometers per year.
- C) Between 1970 and 2010, as the sea surface temperature rose, species movement also increased.
- D) Marine species tend to prefer stable temperature environments.

Example Question 2

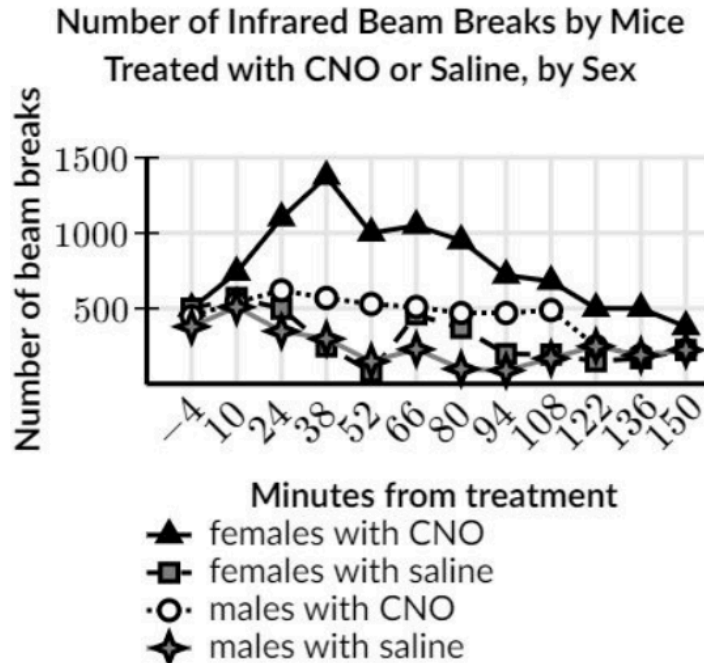


To monitor changes to glaciers in Switzerland, the government periodically measures them for features like total area of ice and mean ice thickness, which are then reported in the Swiss Glacier Inventory. These measurements can be used to compare the glaciers. For example, the Gorner glacier had _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the example?

- A. a larger area than either the Fiescher glacier or the Unteraar glacier.
- B. a smaller area than the Fiescher glacier but a larger area than the Unteraar glacier.
- C. a smaller area than either the Fiescher glacier or the Unteraar glacier.
- D. a larger area than the Fiescher glacier but a smaller area than the Unteraar

Example Question 3



To investigate the influence of certain estrogen-responsive neurons on energy expenditure, biologist Stephanie Correa et al. treated female and male mice with either saline solution or clozapine-N4-oxide (CNO), which activates the neurons. Monitoring the activity levels of the mice by measuring how frequently the animals broke infrared beams crossing their enclosures, Correa et al. found that the mice in their study showed sex-specific differences in response to neuron activation: _____

Which choice most effectively uses data from the graph to complete the assertion?

- A. The four groups of mice differed greatly in their activity levels before treatment but showed identical activity levels at the end of the monitoring period.
- B. CNO-treated females showed a substantial increase and then decline in activity over the monitoring period, whereas CNO-treated males showed a substantial decline in activity followed by a steep increase.
- C. saline-treated females showed substantially more activity at certain points in the monitoring period than saline-treated males did.
- D. CNO-treated females showed more activity relative to saline-treated females than CNO-treated males showed relative to saline-treated males.

Solving Strategy

Strategy for Solving Command of Evidence: Quantitative Questions

Skim the graph or table to find what the graph is trying to show.

Find the story/Identify the argument what is the claim or argument they are trying to make.

Create a Test phrase of a few simple words to summarize the argument.

Test the answer choices against your test phrase.