



TEST NINJAS

ACT PRACTICE EXAM

STUDENT PRACTICE BOOKLET

Test Ninjas ACT English Practice Exam

ENGLISH · INDIVIDUAL ACT SECTION

50

QUESTIONS

1

SECTION

STUDENT NAME

DATE

INSTRUCTOR

PLAN YOUR SESSION

- Choose whether you will use the suggested section times or work without a timer.
- Keep your responses in the section you are currently completing.
- Record one answer per item and make any corrections unambiguous.
- Set the answer materials aside until your practice session is finished.

BOOKLET INFORMATION

SUGGESTED TIMING

35 minutes

USEFUL MATERIALS

Writing tool · scratch paper

RESULTS

Unofficial practice feedback

SESSION CUE

Begin when your instructor or personal timer is ready.

PUBLICATION NOTE

This booklet is an independently written practice resource. It is not an ACT test form, and results from it are not official scores.

STUDENT INITIALS

PRACTICE ASSESSMENT · 2026 EDITION

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ENGLISH TEST

35 MINUTES—50 QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS: Read each passage in order. Certain words, phrases, sentences, and locations are connected to numbered questions. A small number beneath an underline identifies the item about that exact text. A number inside a box points to an insertion location, a sentence, or a larger part of the passage. Read beyond the marked words whenever the surrounding context affects the decision.

For each item, compare all four responses and choose the one that makes the passage clearest, most precise, and most grammatically sound or that best accomplishes the stated writing goal. Some items concern a paragraph or the passage as a whole. If the existing wording is the strongest version, select "No Change" when that option is available.

Record one response for each item; if more than one choice seems plausible, select the one best supported by the material provided.

PASSAGE I

The Manuscript Hunters of Timbuktu

[1]

Deep in the Sahara Desert, the ancient city of Timbuktu holds a treasure more valuable than gold: hundreds of thousands of manuscripts dating back to the thirteenth century. These texts, they contain knowledge on subjects ranging from astronomy and mathematics to poetry and Islamic law. 7 For centuries, families have guarded these manuscripts, passing them down through generations despite wars, droughts, and political upheaval.

8

[2]

In 2012, when extremist groups threatened to destroy these irreplaceable documents, a group of librarians and archivists went on a daring rescue mission. Working in secret, they smuggled over 350,000 manuscripts out of Timbuktu, transporting them by donkey cart, canoe, and truck to the capital city of Bamako. The operation, it took months to complete, saved centuries of African intellectual heritage from destruction.

1. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?

A. No Change
B. These texts contain
C. These texts, which contain
D. These texts that contain

2. Which choice is most precise in context?

F. No Change
G. began with
H. embarked on
J. started up

3. The writer wants to emphasize the variety and difficulty of transportation methods used. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A. No Change
B. moving them various ways
C. using different vehicles
D. taking them by transport

4. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?

F. No Change
G. that it took
H. took
J. which took

CONTINUE →

Today, efforts to preserve these manuscripts continue. Digital archivists work tirelessly to scan and catalog each document, however the task is monumental. Many manuscripts ⁵suffer from damage caused by sand, insects, and the passage of time. Conservators applying techniques both ancient and modern, ⁶carefully restore fragile pages that might ⁶otherwise crumble at a touch. Their work ensures that future generations will have access to this remarkable collection of human knowledge.

5. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
- A. **No Change**
 - B. however,
 - C. but
 - D. meanwhile
6. Which choice results in a clear, correctly constructed sentence?
- F. **No Change**
 - G. Applying both ancient and modern techniques, fragile pages
 - H. Conservators apply techniques both ancient and modern, they
 - J. Applying both ancient and modern techniques, conservators

Questions 7 and 8 use the numbered boxes shown in the passage.

7. The writer is considering adding the following sentence at the position marked by box 7: 'The city was once a thriving center of trade and Islamic scholarship.' Should the writer make this addition here?
- A. Yes, because it explains the economic factors that led to manuscript production.
 - B. Yes, because it provides historical context that helps readers understand why Timbuktu has so many manuscripts.
 - C. No, because it interrupts the flow between introducing the manuscripts and describing their contents.
 - D. No, because it contradicts information provided later in the passage.
8. The writer wants to add a sentence after the sentence ending at box 8 to conclude the first paragraph. Which choice would best accomplish this goal?
- F. Many families kept their manuscripts hidden in wooden trunks and metal boxes.
 - G. The dry desert climate helped preserve the manuscripts over the centuries.
 - H. Scholars from around the world have studied these texts.
 - J. The manuscripts represent one of the world's greatest collections of written knowledge from medieval Africa.

PASSAGE II

Cricket in the Himalayas

[1]

At 8,018 feet above sea level, players are gasping for⁹ breath between deliveries at the world's highest cricket ground. Located in Chail, Himachal Pradesh, this extraordinary venue challenges athletes which push their¹⁰ bodies to the limit. At this elevation, air pressure—and therefore the oxygen available in each breath—is roughly 25% lower than at sea level, transforming a gentleman's game into an extreme sport. 16

[2]

The Chail Cricket Ground has a fascinating history. Built in 1893 by the Maharaja of Patiala after a diplomatic snub, the ground served as both a sporting venue and a ¹¹statement of royal pride. The Maharaja, having been¹² banned from entering Shimla by the British authorities, decided to create his own summer capital complete with the world's highest cricket pitch. Therefore,¹³ the ground has hosted matches for over a century, attracting players willing to brave altitude sickness for the honor of playing on this historic field.

9. Which choice uses the simple present tense to describe a recurring condition, matching nearby verbs such as 'challenges' and 'travels'?
A. No Change
B. players gasp
C. players who are gasping
D. players will have gasped
10. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
F. No Change
G. whom push
H. to push
J. and push
11. The writer is considering deleting the underlined comma. Should the comma be kept or deleted?
A. Kept, because it separates an introductory phrase from the main clause.
B. Kept, because it separates items in a series.
C. Deleted, because it creates an unnecessary pause in the sentence.
D. Deleted, because it separates a subject from its verb.
12. Which choice creates the most effective sentence structure?
F. No Change
G. The Maharaja was
H. Having been
J. After he was
13. Which transition word or phrase is most logical in context?
A. No Change
B. Nevertheless,
C. In contrast,
D. Since then,

CONTINUE →

Modern sports science has revealed why playing cricket at such altitudes is so challenging. The ball travels faster through thin air, but swing and spin are reduced, forcing bowlers to adapt their techniques. Fielders must recalculate distances as the ball flies further than expected, while batsmen struggle with timing due to the altered physics. Despite these challenges—or perhaps because of them—the ground has become a pilgrimage site for cricket enthusiasts seeking an unique experience.

15

14. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?

F. No Change
G. swing and spin is
H. swing, and spin are
J. swing and spin, are

15. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?

A. No Change
B. a unique
C. a unusual
D. unique

Question 16 uses the numbered box shown in the passage.

16. The writer wants to add a sentence that provides specific data about the effects of altitude on athletic performance. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- F.** The ground is surrounded by pine and deodar forests.
G. Professional cricketers often train at sea level.
H. A study of endurance athletes found that maximal oxygen uptake decreased by about 6.3% for every 1,000 meters gained in elevation.
J. Many athletes find the mountain views distracting during play.

PASSAGE III

Insects as Sustainable Protein

[1]

In a warehouse in Austin, Texas, millions of crickets chirp in carefully controlled conditions, representing the future of sustainable protein production. These insects, ¹⁷ they require less land than cattle and produce no methane through enteric fermentation, making them an environmentally friendly alternative to traditional livestock. As the global population is projected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050, entrepreneurs and scientists which are ¹⁸ pioneering insect farming see these tiny creatures as a ¹⁸ solution to impending food security challenges.

[2]

Cricket farming offers remarkable efficiency compared to conventional agriculture. While it takes ¹⁹ substantial water to produce beef, cricket production can use less water under comparable conditions. They also require minimal space and can be raised vertically ²⁰ in stacked containers. Furthermore, ²¹ crickets can convert feed into body mass more efficiently than cattle, although the exact advantage depends on feed and production conditions.

17. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
A. No Change
B. These insects require
C. These insects that require
D. These insects, requiring
18. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
F. No Change
G. who is pioneering
H. pioneering
J. and who pioneer
19. Which choice creates the most effective contrast with the second part of the sentence?
A. No Change
B. Because it takes
C. Since it takes
D. It takes
20. The writer is considering deleting the underlined word. Should it be kept or deleted?
F. Kept, because it clarifies which type of insects are being discussed.
G. Kept, because it provides a transition between different advantages of cricket farming.
H. Deleted, because it creates redundancy with the previous sentence.
J. Deleted, because it contradicts information presented earlier.
21. Which transition word or phrase is most appropriate here?
A. No Change
B. However
C. Therefore
D. Meanwhile

CONTINUE →

The challenge lies not in production but in consumer acceptance. 25 ²²Despite that insects form part of traditional diets for an estimated two billion people, Western markets remain skeptical. ²³To address this, ²³innovative food companies are developing products that ²³mask the insect origin: protein bars, pasta, and even chocolate chip cookies made with cricket flour. These products ²⁴retains all the nutritional benefits—including all nine essential amino acids, vitamin B12, and iron—while avoiding the psychological barrier of visible insects.

22. Which choice is most concise while remaining grammatically acceptable?
- F. No Change**
G. Despite the fact that
H. Although
J. Regardless of
23. Which choice best maintains the logical connection to the previous sentence while remaining concise?
- A. No Change**
B. For the purpose of addressing this challenge, innovative
C. In order to provide a solution to this problem, innovative
D. Innovative
24. Which choice makes the sentence grammatically correct?
- F. No Change**
G. retain all the
H. retaining all the
J. has retained all the

Question 25 uses the numbered box shown in the passage.

25. The writer wants to add a sentence that provides context about Western cultural attitudes. Which choice would best accomplish this goal if placed at the position marked by box 25?
- A.** Some restaurants in New York and Los Angeles now serve insect-based dishes.
B. The United Nations has endorsed insect consumption since 2013.
C. Cricket flour can cost up to 40 dollars per pound in specialty stores.
D. In Western cultures, insects are often associated with uncleanliness and disease rather than nutrition.

PASSAGE IV

The 15-Minute City Concept

[1]

Paris mayor Anne Hidalgo popularized a revolutionary urban planning concept: the 15-minute city, where residents can access all essential services within a quarter-hour walk or bike ride from home. This idea, reshaping ²⁶ how planners think about urban density and mixed-use development, promises to reduce car dependency while improving quality of life. Cities from Melbourne to Milan has embraced variations of this model, reimagining ²⁷ neighborhoods as self-contained ecosystems. 33

[2]

The concept requires fundamental changes to traditional zoning laws. Where as conventional planning ²⁸ segregates residential, commercial, and office spaces, the 15-minute city integrates them. A typical neighborhood might feature ground-floor shops beneath apartments, ²⁹ with offices, schools, and medical clinics all within walking distance. Barcelona's "superblocks"—nine-block areas that restrict through traffic—demonstrate how reclaiming street space for pedestrians can transform urban living.

26. Which choice creates the most effective sentence structure?
- F. No Change
 - G. This idea reshapes
 - H. This idea, which reshaping
 - J. Reshaping
27. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
- A. No Change
 - B. have embraced
 - C. is embracing
 - D. embracing
28. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
- F. No Change
 - G. While as
 - H. Whereas
 - J. Where, as
29. Which choice presents all the named neighborhood features in the clearest grammatically parallel series?
- A. No Change
 - B. ground-floor shops, apartments, offices, schools, and medical clinics
 - C. ground-floor shops beneath apartments and various other services
 - D. mixed-use buildings and amenities

CONTINUE →

Critics argue that the 15-minute city could exacerbate inequality. Without careful planning, desirable walkable neighborhoods may become exclusive enclaves for the wealthy, pushing lower-income residents to car-dependent peripheries. Additionally, some worry that localizing services might limit economic opportunities and social connections. Proponents counter, these concerns by emphasizing inclusive planning policies: affordable housing requirements, diverse business incentives, and robust public transit connecting different neighborhoods.

30. The writer is considering adding 'and strong anti-gentrification measures' after the underlined phrase. Should this addition be made?
- F. Yes, because it identifies a safeguard directly aimed at preventing the displacement described in the sentence.
 - G. Yes, because it supplies numerical evidence about changes in neighborhood affordability.
 - H. No, because anti-gentrification measures are unrelated to the inequality discussed in the paragraph.
 - J. No, because such measures would increase the car dependency criticized earlier.
31. Which choice is most concise while maintaining clarity?
- A. **No Change**
 - B. Some worry additionally
 - C. There is additional worry among some
 - D. Others worry
32. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
- F. **No Change**
 - G. Proponents counter
 - H. Proponents counter:
 - J. Proponents, countering

Question 33 uses the numbered box shown in the passage.

33. The writer wants to add a transition sentence that connects the first paragraph's introduction to the second paragraph's implementation details. Which choice best accomplishes this goal at the position marked by box 33?
- A. The 15-minute city is not without its critics.
 - B. Many cities are finding creative ways to fund these changes.
 - C. Urban planners have long dreamed of walkable communities.
 - D. However, implementing this vision requires overcoming significant regulatory obstacles.

PASSAGE V

Asteroids as Future Mines

[1]

Radar observations suggest that near-Earth asteroid 1986 DA is a roughly 2-kilometer metallic body, yet this is ³⁴ only one of many near-Earth asteroids being studied for possible resources. Although no asteroid-mining venture has operated commercially, scientists and engineers have studied whether asteroids could supply materials for use in space. What once seemed as ³⁵ science fiction has become a subject of serious engineering research. 42

[2]

The technical challenges are formidable but not ³⁶ insurmountable. Robotic spacecraft must travel millions of ³⁶ miles, land on objects with minimal gravity, extract resources in a vacuum, and return precious metals to Earth. Companies like Planetary Resources and Deep Space ³⁷ Industries proposed several approaches before they ceased ³⁷ independent operations: small prospecting spacecraft, anchoring systems for microgravity, and concepts for processing material in space. The last of these being ³⁸ particularly important since transporting raw asteroid material would be prohibitively expensive.

34. Which choice creates the most effective emphasis on the example's significance?
- F. No Change
G. and this is
H. this being
J. which is
35. Which choice most clearly expresses the transformation in perception?
- A. No Change
B. Once seeming like
C. It once seemed like
D. Something that once seemed like
36. The writer wants to maintain a tone of cautious optimism. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- F. No Change
G. easily solved
H. impossible to overcome
J. trivial
37. The writer is considering deleting the underlined phrase. Should it be kept or deleted?
- A. Kept, because it provides specific examples that support the claim about innovative solutions.
B. Kept, because it defines technical terms used later in the paragraph.
C. Deleted, because it distracts from the paragraph's focus on technical challenges.
D. Deleted, because these companies are mentioned again later in the passage.
38. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?
- F. No Change
G. The last of these is
H. The last of these,
J. The last of these:

CONTINUE →

Beyond precious metals, asteroids could provide resources essential for space exploration itself. Water ice, ³⁹ which has been detected or inferred in several asteroid populations, can be converted into rocket fuel through ³⁹ electrolysis, creating hydrogen and oxygen. This would ⁴⁰ enable spacecraft to refuel in space rather than carrying all ⁴⁰ fuel from Earth—a game-changing development for deep ⁴⁰ space missions. Some experts envision asteroid mining ⁴⁰ stations serving as cosmic gas stations, supporting ⁴¹ humanity's expansion throughout the solar system.

39. The writer is considering deleting the underlined phrase. Should it be kept or deleted?
- A. Kept, because it provides essential information about the availability of water ice.
 - B. Kept, because it contrasts with the scarcity of water on Earth.
 - C. Deleted, because it interrupts the explanation of the conversion process.
 - D. Deleted, because abundance is implied by the discussion of using it for fuel.
40. Which choice presents in-space refueling as the expected result of the preceding hypothetical conversion while keeping the claim conditional?
- F. **No Change**
 - G. This enables
 - H. This had enabled
 - J. This will enable
41. The writer wants to maintain an appropriately formal, professional tone. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. **No Change**
 - B. refueling depots
 - C. pit stops in the cosmos
 - D. stellar service stations

Question 42 uses the numbered box shown in the passage.

42. The writer wants to add a sentence that provides economic context for asteroid mining's viability. Which choice would best accomplish this goal at the position marked by box 42?
- F. Asteroids formed during the early days of our solar system.
 - G. Many scientists remain skeptical about the feasibility of asteroid mining.
 - H. A robotic mining mission would require years of engineering and testing.
 - J. A metallic asteroid about 2 kilometers wide could contain roughly 100,000 metric tons of platinum-group metals and gold.

PASSAGE VI

The Earthship Homes

[1]

In the high desert of New Mexico, architect Michael Reynolds has spent decades refining homes that challenge everything we think we know about sustainable living.

These structures called Earthships are built from society's waste: old tires packed with earth, aluminum cans, and glass bottles. Yet they maintain comfortable temperatures year-round without conventional heating or cooling systems, harvest their own water, and generate their own electricity.

[2]

The genius of Earthship design lies in its use of thermal mass and passive solar principles. Thick walls made from earth-packed tires absorb heat during the day and release it at night, while maximizing winter sun exposure through large south-facing windows. An ingenious ventilation system draws cool air through underground tubes and expels warm air through skylights, creating natural convection. Respectively, these features help moderate indoor temperatures across daily and seasonal swings.

43. Which choice correctly sets off the nonessential phrase identifying what these structures are called?

- A. No Change
- B. These structures, called Earthships,
- C. These structures, called Earthships
- D. These structures called, Earthships,

44. Which choice makes the sentence most grammatically acceptable?

- F. No Change
- G. their
- H. its
- J. its'

45. Which choice best maintains the parallel structure of the sentence?

- A. No Change
- B. and large south-facing windows maximize winter sun exposure
- C. with large south-facing windows that maximize winter sun exposure
- D. large south-facing windows maximize winter sun exposure

46. Which transition word is most appropriate in context?

- F. No Change
- G. However,
- H. Subsequently,
- J. Collectively,

CONTINUE →

Perhaps most remarkably, Earthships can reduce dependence on municipal water through integrated systems. Rooftop rain collection feeds into cisterns, where⁴⁷ water is filtered for drinking and household use. Greywater from sinks and showers irrigates indoor botanical cells that clean the water and produce⁴⁸ food. This recycled water then flushes toilets⁴⁸ before finally nourishing outdoor plants. Some Earthship communities⁴⁹ have operated for years with limited or no municipal water service, illustrating the potential for greater self-sufficiency. 50

47. Which choice creates the clearest and most logical sentence progression?
- A. No Change
 - B. which filters water
 - C. and the water is filtered there
 - D. then filtered
48. Which choice best emphasizes the dual function of the botanical cells?
- F. No Change
 - G. both clean the water and produce
 - H. clean the water, they produce
 - J. for cleaning the water and producing
49. Which choice most precisely maintains the qualified scope of the claim without adding information not established by the passage?
- A. No Change
 - B. Earthship communities
 - C. Entire Earthship communities
 - D. A few Earthship communities

Question 50 uses the numbered box shown in the passage.

50. The writer wants to add a sentence that extends the passage's implications beyond individual homes. Which choice would best accomplish this goal at the position marked by box 50?
- F. Michael Reynolds continues to refine his designs and teach workshops around the world.
 - G. Some critics argue that Earthships are not suitable for all climates.
 - H. If widely adopted, Earthship principles could revolutionize how entire cities approach resource management and climate resilience.
 - J. The cost of building an Earthship is comparable to that of a conventional home.

SECTION COMPLETE · 1

Pause here and wait for the cue to begin the next section.
During timed practice, do not revisit a section after leaving it.



QUICK REFERENCE

Answer Key

Correct responses by section

ENGLISH · ENGLISH SECTION

1 B	2 H	3 A	4 J	5 C	6 J	7 B	8 J	9 B
10 H	11 A	12 F	13 D	14 F	15 B	16 H	17 B	18 H
19 A	20 G	21 A	22 H	23 A	24 G	25 D	26 F	27 B
28 H	29 B	30 F	31 D	32 G	33 D	34 F	35 D	36 F
37 A	38 G	39 A	40 F	41 B	42 J	43 B	44 H	45 B
46 J	47 A	48 G	49 A	50 H				

TEST NINJAS ACT PRACTICE

English: Number Correct to Scale Score

Find your total number correct in this 50-question Test Ninjas section, then read across to the estimated 1–36 scale score. Wrong answers do not subtract points.

English Practice Conversion

50 questions · 40 operational-question curve

NUMBER CORRECT OF 50	ESTIMATED SCALE SCORE	NUMBER CORRECT OF 50	ESTIMATED SCALE SCORE
50	36	24	15
49	35	23	15
48	35	22	15
47	35	21	14
46	33	20	13
45	31	19	13
44	29	18	12
43	28	17	12
42	28	16	11
41	27	15	11
40	26	14	10
39	25	13	10
38	24	12	10
37	24	11	10
36	23	10	9
35	22	9	8
34	22	8	7
33	21	7	7
32	21	6	7
31	20	5	6
30	20	4	5
29	19	3	3
28	18	2	3
27	18	1	2
26	17	0	1
25	16		

How this estimate is calculated: ACT's enhanced English practice curve scores 40 operational questions, while this booklet presents 50 questions and does not identify field-test items. Each total correct is therefore projected proportionally to 40 scored questions, rounded to the nearest raw point, and converted with ACT's published practice curve. The result is useful for practice planning but is not an official ACT score.



TEST NINJAS PRACTICE ASSESSMENT

End of Practice Assessment

Your practice booklet is complete. Check your work only after the timing conditions you selected have ended.

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