WORKKEYS

Reading for Information – paper/pencil testing
33 questions / 45 minutes

WARNING: PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

Noise levels in this area may exceed 130 dB.

Prolonged exposure without protective equipment can result in permanent hearing loss.

END PROMPT

1. According to the sign above, what might occur if an employee enters this area without protective equipment?
   A. Death
   B. Poisoning
   C. Cuts or scrapes
   D. Hearing damage

2. Based on the information in the sign, you can infer appropriate "protective equipment" in this area might include:
   A. Safety goggles
   B. A helmet
   C. Earplugs
   D. A gas mask
Instructions for using the office kitchen

- Please store perishables (meat, poultry, produce) in the refrigerator.
- Non-perishable items (cereal, tea, coffee, etc.) can be stored in the cupboard above the dishwasher.
- Do not put hard items, such as bones or large seeds, into the garbage disposal. Please dispose of such items in the trash.
- The refrigerator is cleaned every Friday. Please remove any personal items before leaving on Friday, or they will be discarded.

END PROMPT

3. Which of the following should NOT be stored in the cupboard?
   A. Poultry
   B. Cereal
   C. Coffee
   D. Tea

4. What should be done with bones and large seeds?
   A. They should be put in the refrigerator.
   B. They should be put in the cupboard.
   C. They should be carefully disposed of in the garbage disposal.
   D. They should be put in the trash.
**Instructions for handling heavy materials**

To prevent back injury, you should take at least one of the following precautions when lifting objects above 75 pounds: 1) use a back brace, or 2) get another person to help you lift.

If you believe you are injured, do not continue to lift. Notify your foreman or medical staff immediately.

If you need to transport an object above 200 pounds, do not try to lift it, even with another person. You should get a trained forklift operator to move the box with a forklift.

**END PROMPT**

5. According to the instructions, which of the following is an acceptable precaution when lifting a box above 75 pounds, but under 200 pounds?
   - A. Lifting the box above your head
   - B. Lifting the box with another employee
   - C. Lifting carefully, using your legs instead of your back
   - D. Placing the box on a roller cart

6. Who would be a proper party to notify if you believe you are injured?
   - A. The director
   - B. A safety engineer
   - C. Medical personnel
   - D. Human resources

7. A box weighing over 200 pounds should be moved only if:
   - A. The employee has received permission from the foreman
   - B. At least three people are helping move the box
   - C. Specialized machinery is being used to move it
   - D. The employee(s) moving it are wearing steel-toed shoes
Confined spaces

Generally speaking, a confined space is an enclosed or partially enclosed space that:
- is not primarily designed or intended for human occupancy
- has a restricted entrance or exit by way of location, size or means
- can represent a risk for the health and safety of anyone who enters, due to one or more of the following factors:
  - its design, construction, location or atmosphere
  - the materials or substances in it
  - work activities being carried out in it, or the
  - mechanical, process and safety hazards present

Confined spaces can be below or above ground. Confined spaces can be found in almost any workplace. A confined space, despite its name, is not necessarily small. Examples of confined spaces include silos, vats, hoppers, utility vaults, tanks, sewers, pipes, access shafts, truck or rail tank cars, aircraft wings, boilers, manholes, manure pits and storage bins. Ditches and trenches may also be a confined space when access or egress is limited.

END PROMPT

8. According to the passage above, which of the following is a necessary characteristic of a confined space?
   A. It has a relatively small size.
   B. It is locked or fenced off so that the general public can’t access it.
   C. It has limited means of entering or exiting.
   D. Hazardous materials are stored inside.

9. Which of the following is the best example of a "confined space," according to the passage above?
   A. An open field with tall grass, known to be inhabited by venomous snakes
   B. An underground tunnel carrying high-temperature steam pipes
   C. A laboratory where hazardous chemicals are used and stored
   D. A workshop with heavy mechanical equipment.

10. According to the passage above, hazards in a confined space could include:
    A. Hazardous materials
    B. Dangerous animals
    C. Legal concerns related to trespassing
    D. Panic caused by fear of enclosed spaces
Safety signs

Safety signs are used to indicate one of three hazard levels: "danger," "warning," and "caution."
The standards for each level are described below:
- **Danger:** Signs with the word "danger" indicate situations that are likely to result in death or serious injury if not avoided. Danger signs should have white letters on a red background.
- **Warning:** Signs with the word "warning" indicate situations that could potentially result in death or serious injury if not avoided. Warning signs should have white or black letters on an orange background.
- **Caution:** Signs with the word "caution" indicate situations that could potentially result in minor or moderate injury if not avoided, or that could result in significant property damage. Note that it is not appropriate to use a sign marked "danger" or "warning" if there is only a risk of property damage, but not personal injury. Caution signs should have black letters on a yellow background.

END PROMPT

11. An expensive piece of computer equipment has internal circuits that are exposed if the case is opened. The internal circuits operate at low power, so if a person touches the internal circuits with his fingers, he would sustain only minor burns. However, touching the circuits would severely damage the equipment. Which hazard level is most appropriate if a safety sign is put on this product?
   A. Danger
   B. Warning
   C. Caution

12. What hazard level is most appropriate for a situation where there is a high probability of fatal injury?
   A. Danger
   B. Warning
   C. Caution

13. What type of sign can only have black lettering?
   A. Danger
   B. Warning
   C. Caution
Radiation Exposure

Radiation exposure is measured in units called Sieverts (Sv). A number of everyday situations can result in various levels of radiation exposure:
- Medical x-rays, ranging from .00001 Sv for dental x-rays to .0004 Sv for mammogram x-rays
- Normal background radiation from food and environmental sources (.002 Sv)
- A computerized tomography (CT) scan (up to .01 Sv for a full-body scan)

END PROMPT

14. Which of the following medical procedures listed above results in the lowest radiation exposure?
   A. A dental x-ray
   B. A full-body CT scan
   C. A mammogram x-ray

Control of access to high radiation areas

(a) The licensee shall ensure that each entrance or access point to a high radiation area has one or more of the following features--
   (1) A control device that, upon entry into the area, causes the level of radiation to be reduced below that level at which an individual might receive a deep-dose equivalent of 0.1 rem (1 mSv) in 1 hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface that the radiation penetrates;
   (2) A control device that energizes a conspicuous visible or audible alarm signal so that the individual entering the high radiation area and the supervisor of the activity are made aware of the entry; or
   (3) Entryways that are locked, except during periods when access to the areas is required, with positive control over each individual entry.
(b) In place of the controls required by paragraph (a) of this section for a high radiation area, the licensee may substitute continuous direct or electronic surveillance that is capable of preventing unauthorized entry.
(c) A licensee may apply to the Commission for approval of alternative methods for controlling access to high radiation areas.
(d) The licensee shall establish the controls required by paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section in a way that does not prevent individuals from leaving a high radiation area.

END PROMPT

15. According to the passage, which of the following would NOT be a sufficient safeguard for a high-radiation area?
   A. An alarm with a flashing strobe light, placed above the entryway to the high-radiation area
   B. A shield that activates when a person enters the area, and blocks all the radiation between the person and the radiation source
   C. A door that can only be unlocked with an electronic key card, and locks automatically whenever the door is shut
   D. A sign on the door that warns about the radiation hazard, and instructs all unauthorized personnel to keep out
16. A facility has a storeroom in which highly radioactive liquid waste is stored and handled. To prevent radioactive waste from being spread, the director of the facility is considering adding a feature that "locks down" the storeroom in the event of a fire. This feature would completely disallow the electronic doors of the storeroom from being opened until the fire is extinguished. Is this allowable, and why?
   A. No, because security devices cannot prevent employees from leaving a high-radiation area.
   B. No, because the "lockdown" feature is activated by fire, and not by the radiation level exceeding a certain amount.
   C. Yes, the feature is allowable because the "lockdown" is triggered automatically, and therefore is not prone to human error.
   D. Yes, because such a feature would be necessary to safeguard the remaining areas of the facility.

17. The director of a new high-radiation nuclear waste facility wants to hire armed guards to prevent unauthorized entry to the facility. Each of the entrances to the facility would have a guard for 24 hours a day, every day, but the director does not want to install electronic key locks on the doors. Is this acceptable according to the above guidelines?
   A. Yes; the electronic locks are not required by the guidelines because the guards provide continuous direct surveillance.
   B. No; an additional means of security listed in sections (a)(1) through (a)(3) is required in addition to the guards.
   C. No; armed guards are not allowed in high-radiation facilities.
Technical Instructions for medical examinations of aliens in the United States
These instructions are for the use of civil surgeons and U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials who are evaluating aliens applying for adjustment of status to permanent resident, and any other alien required by DHS to have a medical examination.

Aliens applying for adjustment of status to permanent resident must have a physical and mental examination as part of the application process. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may also require aliens applying for admission into the United States to have a physical and mental examination if necessary to determine their admissibility. The purpose of the medical examination is to identify the presence or absence of certain disorders that could result in exclusion from the United States under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Civil surgeons must follow procedures prescribed by the DHS. Civil surgeons must ensure that the person appearing for the medical examination is the person who is actually applying for immigration benefits. The civil surgeon is responsible for reporting the results of the medical examination and all required tests on the prescribed forms. The civil surgeon is not responsible for determining whether an alien is actually eligible for adjustment of status; that determination is made by the Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) officer after reviewing all records, including the report of the medical examination.

(a) CLASSES OF EXCLUDABLE ALIENS.- Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following describes classes of excludable aliens who are ineligible to receive visas and who shall be excluded from admission into the United States. The examining civil surgeon shall make a recommendation as to whether each alien falls into any of the categories below:
"(1) HEALTH-RELATED GROUNDS.--
"(A) IN GENERAL.-- Any alien--
"(i) who is determined (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services) to have a communicable disease of public health significance,
"(ii) who is determined (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Attorney General)--
"(I) to have a physical or mental disorder and behavior associated with the disorder that may pose, or has posed, a threat to the property, safety, or welfare of the alien or others, or
"(II) to have had a physical or mental disorder and a history of behavior associated with the disorder, which behavior has posed a threat to the property, safety, or welfare of the alien or others and which behavior is likely to recur or lead to other harmful behavior,
"(iii) who is determined (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services) to be a drug abuser or addict, is excludable."

END PROMPT
18. According to the passages above, a civil surgeon performing an examination on an alien would likely have the authority to do all of the following EXCEPT:
   A. Make a recommendation as to whether the alien has a medical condition that would properly exclude him from the United States
   B. Examine the alien for neurological disorders that may cause him to act violently toward others
   C. Deny the alien's adjustment to permanent resident status
   D. Determine whether an alien has a drug habit that excludes him from status adjustment

19. Suppose an alien seeking permanent resident status has a type of anemia that causes him to occasionally feel weak and tired. The anemia cannot be spread to others. According to the guidelines above, would it be proper to deny him permanent resident status based on the anemia?
   A. Yes, because the anemia is a communicable disease of public health significance.
   B. Yes, because the anemia might cause behavior that would pose a threat to the alien or to others.
   C. Yes, because the weakness and fatigue caused by the anemia could prevent him from being a productive member of society.
   D. No, the alien should not be denied permanent resident status based on this alone.

20. A civil surgeon examines an alien seeking permanent resident status, and determines that the alien suffers from dissociative episodes in which he forgets who he is and becomes violent toward others. Should the surgeon recommend that the alien be denied permanent resident status, and if so, under which of the guidelines?
   A. No, the alien should not be denied permanent resident status based on this alone.
   B. Yes, the alien should be denied permanent resident status under guideline (A)(i).
   C. Yes, the alien should be denied permanent resident status under guideline (A)(ii).
   D. Yes, the alien should be denied permanent resident status under guideline (A)(iii).
Excluded Medicines

Under new Medicare regulations, a certain group of medications are specifically excluded from prescription drug plans. These medications include:

- Anti-anxiety and anti-seizure drugs, such as barbiturates and benzodiazepines.
- Most prescription vitamins and minerals. Exceptions include prenatal vitamins for expectant women, and fluoride preparations for dental health.
- Prescription drugs used to control anorexia, weight loss or weight gain
- Fertility drugs
- Drugs prescribed for cosmetic purposes or hair growth

END PROMPT

21. According to the above passage, which of the following would likely NOT be excluded from a prescription drug plan under the new Medicare regulations?
   A. A drug for preventing seizures
   B. An ointment that makes skin smoother, but does not provide any other medical benefit
   C. An anti-obesity pill that reduces a user’s appetite
   D. A vitamin taken by pregnant women to promote the health of the fetus
Apartment rental agreement

FIXED-TERM AGREEMENT (LEASE): Tenants agree to lease this dwelling for a fixed term of 12 months, beginning June 1, 2012 and ending May 31, 2013. Upon expiration, this Agreement shall AUTOMATICALLY be converted into a month-to-month agreement, UNLESS either Tenants or Owners notify the other party in writing at least 30 days prior to expiration that they do not wish this Agreement to continue on any basis.

RENT: Tenant agrees to pay Landlord as base rent the sum of $600 per month, due and payable monthly in advance on the 1st day of each month during the term of this agreement. The first month’s rent is required to be submitted on or before move-in.

RENT DUE DATE: Tenant hereby acknowledges that late payment of rent will cause Landlord to incur costs not contemplated by this Rental Agreement. In the event rent is not received prior to the 4th of the month, Tenant agrees to pay a $25 late fee, plus an additional $5 per day for every day after the 4th until the rent is paid. Neither ill health, loss of job, financial emergency, or other excuses will be accepted for late payment.

CLEANING FEE: Tenant hereby agrees to accept property in its present state of cleanliness. Tenant agrees to return the property in the same condition or pay a $200.00 minimum cleaning fee if the Landlord has to have the property professionally cleaned.

END PROMPT

22. Suppose that the date is June 1, 2013. The lease has not been renewed, and neither the tenant nor the owner have notified the other party that they don’t want the agreement to continue. Which option below best describes what happens in this situation?
   A. Because the lease has not been renewed, the tenant is obligated to move out of the dwelling.
   B. Because a different lease has not been signed, the tenant has automatically renewed the lease for an additional 12 months.
   C. The tenant and owner automatically enter a month-to-month rental agreement.
   D. The tenant must pay a penalty fee in addition to the monthly rent, because he failed to renew the lease in a timely fashion.

23. Suppose that for the month of October 2012, the tenant forgets to pay rent until October 6. How much would the tenant owe for the month of October?
   A. $600
   B. $625
   C. $630
   D. $635

24. Upon moving out of the apartment, the tenant does not clean the apartment, and the owner has to hire a maid service to clean the dwelling. What is a possible amount that the tenant might have to pay for the cleaning?
   A. $25
   B. $30
   C. $175
   D. $325
Asbestos facts

- When asbestos fibers are inhaled, most fibers are expelled, but some can become lodged in the lungs and remain there throughout life. Fibers can accumulate and cause scarring and inflammation. Enough scarring and inflammation can affect breathing, leading to disease.
- The term “naturally occurring asbestos” refers to the mineral as a natural component of soils or rocks as opposed to asbestos in commercial products, mining or processing operations. Naturally occurring asbestos can be released from rocks or soils by routine human activities, such as construction, or natural weathering processes. If naturally occurring asbestos is not disturbed and fibers are not released into the air, then it is not a health risk.
- People are more likely to experience asbestos-related disorders when they are exposed to high concentrations of asbestos, are exposed for longer periods of time, and/or are exposed more often.
- Inhaling longer, more durable asbestos fibers (such as tremolite and other amphiboles) contributes to the severity of asbestos-related disorders.
- Exposure to asbestos can increase the likelihood of lung cancer, mesothelioma, and non-malignant lung conditions such as asbestosis (restricted use of the lungs due to retained asbestos fibers) and changes in the pleura (lining of the chest cavity, outside the lung).
- Changes in pleura such as thickening, plaques, calcification, and fluid around the lungs (pleural effusion) may be early signs of asbestos exposure. These changes can affect breathing more than previously thought. Pleural effusion can be an early warning sign for mesothelioma (cancer of the lining of the lungs).
- Most cases of asbestosis or lung cancer in workers occurred 15 years or more after the person was first exposed to asbestos.
- Most cases of mesothelioma are diagnosed 30 years or more after the first exposure to asbestos.
- Asbestos-related disease has been diagnosed in asbestos workers, family members, and residents who live close to asbestos mines or processing plants.
- Health effects from asbestos exposure may continue to progress even after exposure is stopped.
- Smoking or cigarette smoke, together with exposure to asbestos, greatly increases the likelihood of lung cancer. See Cigarette Smoking, Asbestos Exposure, and your Health.

END PROMPT

25. According to the above passage, which of the following is most accurate?
   A. Most of the asbestos that a person inhales stays in his or her system.
   B. Even if asbestos is not released into the air, the asbestos can still be harmful.
   C. People who work with asbestos are not the only ones who can experience asbestos-related disease.
   D. Discontinuing exposure to asbestos eliminates the possibility of experiencing negative health effects.
26. From the information above, asbestos exposure most affects a person’s:
   A. Nervous system
   B. Circulatory system
   C. Respiratory system
   D. Reproductive system

27. Which of the following does the passage NOT suggest would reduce the chance of disease?
   A. Replacing the short-fiber asbestos in manufactured products with long-fiber asbestos
   B. Refraining from disturbing naturally occurring asbestos
   C. Limiting the duration and frequency of asbestos exposure
   D. Moving away from asbestos mines and processing plants
Standard engagement contract

Independent Contractor. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company hereby engages the Contractor as an independent contractor to perform the services set forth herein, and the Contractor hereby accepts such engagement.

Inventions. Any and all inventions, discoveries, developments and innovations conceived by the Contractor during this engagement relative to the duties under this Agreement shall be the exclusive property of the Company; and the Contractor hereby assigns all right, title, and interest in the same to the Company. Any and all inventions, discoveries, developments and innovations conceived by the Contractor prior to the term of this Agreement and utilized by [him or her] in rendering duties to the Company are hereby licensed to the Company for use in its operations and for an infinite duration. This license is non-exclusive, and may be assigned without the Contractor’s prior written approval by the Company to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Confidentiality. The Contractor acknowledges that during the engagement [he or she] will have access to and become acquainted with various trade secrets, inventions, innovations, processes, information, records and specifications owned or licensed by the Company and/or used by the Company in connection with the operation of its business including, without limitation, the Company’s business and product processes, methods, customer lists, accounts and procedures. The Contractor agrees that [he or she] will not disclose any of the aforesaid, directly or indirectly, or use any of them in any manner, either during the term of this Agreement or at any time thereafter, except as required in the course of this engagement with the Company. All files, records, documents, blueprints, specifications, information, letters, notes, media lists, original artwork/creative, notebooks, and similar items relating to the business of the Company, whether prepared by the Contractor or otherwise coming into [his or her] possession, shall remain the exclusive property of the Company. The Contractor shall not retain any copies of the foregoing without the Company’s prior written permission. Upon the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, or whenever requested by the Company, the Contractor shall immediately deliver to the Company all such files, records, documents, specifications, information, and other items in [his or her] possession or under [his or her] control. The Contractor further agrees that [he or she] will not disclose [his or her] retention as an independent contractor or the terms of this Agreement to any person without the prior written consent of the Company and shall at all times preserve the confidential nature of [his or her] relationship to the Company and of the services hereunder.

Conflicts of Interest; Non-hire Provision. The Contractor represents that [he or she] is free to enter into this Agreement, and that this engagement does not violate the terms of any agreement between the Contractor and any third party. Further, the Contractor, in rendering [his or her] duties shall not utilize any invention, discovery, development, improvement, innovation, or trade secret in which [he or she] does not have a proprietary interest. During the term of this agreement, the Contractor shall devote as much of [his or her] productive time, energy and abilities to the performance of [his or her] duties hereunder as is necessary to perform the required duties in a timely and productive manner. The Contractor is expressly free to perform services for other parties while performing services for the Company. For a period of six months following any termination, the Contractor shall not, directly or indirectly hire, solicit, or encourage to leave the Company’s employment, any employee, consultant, or contractor of the Company or hire any such employee, consultant, or contractor who has left the Company’s employment or contractual engagement within one year of such employment or engagement.
Merger. This Agreement shall not be terminated by the merger or consolidation of the Company into or with any other entity.

Arbitration. Any controversies arising out of the terms of this Agreement or its interpretation shall be settled in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association, and the judgment upon award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

END PROMPT

28. Suppose a contractor was working as an electrical engineer for an alternative energy company, according to the above agreement. During this period, the contractor invented an improved type of lawnmower in his garage, unrelated to his work for the energy company. Which of the following is most accurate?
   A. The company retains the rights to the improved lawnmower.
   B. The contractor retains the rights to the improved lawnmower.
   C. The rights to the improved lawnmower are assigned to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company.
   D. The company is entitled to a license for the lawnmower only for use in its operations.

29. Under the above agreement, a contractor begins working for Exceptional Electronics, Inc., a firm that later merges with Titan Technology. Which of the following is most accurate?
   A. The agreement between Exceptional Electronics and the contractor continues as before.
   B. Because a merger has occurred, the agreement between Exceptional Electronics and the contractor is terminated.
   C. Because a merger has occurred, the agreement between Exceptional Electronics and the contractor continues only with the express approval of Titan Technology’s legal representative.
   D. The merger converts the contractor into an employee, and he is now eligible to receive employee benefits from Exceptional Electronics.

30. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the above agreement?
   A. The contractor must provide a written report at the end of the engagement, and may have to provide monthly reports as well.
   B. Within a year after the contract is terminated, the former contractor cannot hire any other employee or contractor who has worked for the company in the past year.
   C. The contractor cannot disclose confidential company information, even after his engagement with the company has ended.
   D. Any disputes between the company and the contractor regarding the agreement should be handled through arbitration.
Patent manual

A person shall be entitled to a patent for his invention, unless the invention 1) has already been invented, or b) is obvious in view of existing inventions.

Obviousness
A patent may not be obtained even though the invention is not identical to those that already exist, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the existing technology are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the technology area to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Exceptions to Obviousness
Subject matter developed by another person shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the claimed invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

For purposes of this subsection, subject matter developed by another person and a claimed invention shall be deemed to have been owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person if —
(A) the claimed invention was made by or on behalf of parties to a joint research agreement that was in effect on or before the date the claimed invention was made;
(B) the claimed invention was made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of the joint research agreement; and
(C) the application for patent for the claimed invention discloses or is amended to disclose the names of the parties to the joint research agreement.

END PROMPT

31. While trying to create a new type of polymer, a chemist accidentally discovers a new chemical that unexpectedly has superconducting properties. Although the new chemical is significantly different from other known superconductors, the chemist created it by accidentally spilling known chemical A into known chemical B. Which of the following is most accurate?
   A. The superconducting chemical is patentable.
   B. The superconducting chemical is not patentable, because it was created accidentally instead of as a result of deliberate research.
   C. The superconducting chemical is not patentable, because the two chemicals used to create it were already known, and it would have been obvious to combine them.
   D. The superconducting chemical is not patentable, because there are already other known superconducting compounds.
32. An electrical engineer develops a new and useful circuit that has seven resistors in parallel. Another engineer, seeing an opportunity, then develops a second circuit that serves the same purpose and is nearly identical, but it has eight resistors in parallel instead of seven. Based on the above passage, which of the following is most probable?
   A. The second circuit is patentable because even though it differs from the first circuit by only one resistor, it is still a new invention.
   B. The second circuit is patentable because patentability is not denied based on the manner in which the invention was made.
   C. The second circuit is not patentable because it is only trivially different from the first circuit.

33. Two scientists, Jones and Thompson, have agreed to work together to research polymers. Two months after Thompson develops a new and non-obvious polymer called Compound X, Jones develops a very similar compound called Compound Y. Which of the following is most accurate?
   A. Neither Compound X nor Compound Y are patentable.
   B. Compound X is patentable, but Compound Y is not.
   C. Compound Y is patentable, but Compound X is not.
   D. Compound X and Compound Y are both patentable.