

# GRE Practice Test

On the following pages, you'll find a mock GRE test that we've created using a variety of questions from the Magoosh vault. While this practice test is built to help you experience the types of questions you'll see on the GRE, remember that the *real* test is online. For a more accurate experience of the GRE, including online, timed practice tests, check out Magoosh online. The online Magoosh offerings that people know and love are very similar to what you'll experience on test day.

For now, though, you're working your way through this paper test, and we commend you for that. Take any opportunity to practice you can get—online, on paper, on an app—wherever!

Here's what to expect on the following pages:

1. **A mock GRE AWA.** You'll find an "Analyze an Issue" task and an "Analyze an Argument" task. Set your time for thirty minutes for each task and have at it. We've provided some space to use for brainstorming, but we recommend using a computer to type the essays.
2. **GRE Quantitative section 1.** You'll complete twenty questions in thirty-five minutes. Remember that on test day you'll have an onscreen calculator. For this practice test, use whatever calculator you have handy, other than the one on your phone—no distractions!
3. **GRE Verbal section 1.** You'll complete twenty questions in thirty minutes. Get ready to flex those vocab skills.
4. **GRE Quantitative section 2.** Here you'll find another twenty questions to be completed in thirty-five minutes.
5. **GRE Verbal section 2.** And another twenty questions to be completed in thirty minutes.

## Tips

- Set aside four uninterrupted hours to complete the practice test.
- Find a place to work where you won't be disturbed.
- Turn off your cellphone and leave it in another room.
- Have a timer handy and don't forget to restart it for each section.
- Try to attack the whole practice test at one time, rather than sitting down for different sections at different times.
- Try not to skip the AWA section in any mock test. Although an accurate assessment of the AWA section might not be possible, writing the essays first does build up your test-taking endurance.
- Take a ten-minute break in between the first GRE Verbal section and the second GRE Quantitative section.
- Eat healthy snacks before sitting down to practice—not during the test.
- Check out the Magoosh online practice tests to experience the GRE as it will be on the actual test day.

Good luck!

**Remember, you get thirty minutes on the test for EACH response.  
Set your timer!**

## Analyze an Issue Task #1

Those who see their ideas through, regardless of doubts or criticism others may express, are the ones who tend to leave a lasting legacy.

*Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.*

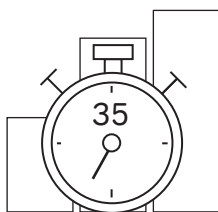
This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.





**STOP**

Take a 1-minute break  
before moving on to the  
next section.



## GRE Quantitative Section 1

Remember, you get thirty-five minutes on the actual GRE for this section. Set your timer before you get started.

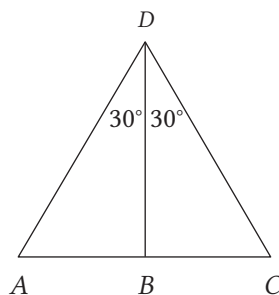
### Test Question 1

The numbers  $p$  and  $q$  are both positive integers.

Column A	Column B
$\frac{p}{q}$	$\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2$

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

### Test Question 2



Column A	Column B
$AB$	$BC$

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

### Test Question 3

Ashley's score was 20% higher than Bert's score. Bert's score was 20% lower than Charles's score.

Column A	Column B
Ashley's score	Charles's score

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 4**

For positive numbers  $p$  and  $q$ ,  $\frac{p-q}{p+q} = \frac{2}{3}$

**Column A****Column B**

$p + q$	5
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- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 5**

$K$  = sum of the integers from 1 to 500 inclusive that are divisible by 5.

**Column A****Column B**

$K$	25,000
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- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 6**

Main course: Chicken, Beef, Tofu

Side dish: Rice, Salad, Soup, Pasta

Dessert: Pie, Cake

A meal at a certain restaurant consists of 1 main course, 2 different side dishes, and 1 dessert.

**Column A****Column B**

Number of different meals possible	36
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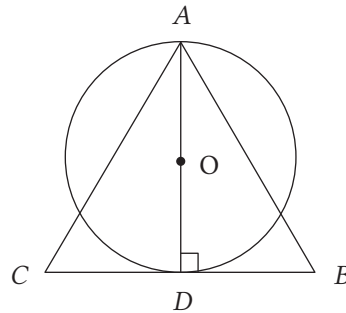
- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 7****Column A**22 percent of  $x$ **Column B** $\frac{2}{9}$  of  $x$ 

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 8**

If the circle with center  $O$  has area  $9\pi$ , what is the area of equilateral triangle  $ABC$ ?



- (A)  $9\sqrt{3}$
- (B) 18
- (C)  $12\sqrt{3}$
- (D) 24
- (E)  $16\sqrt{3}$

**Test Question 9**

What are the  $x$ -intercepts of the parabola defined by the equation  $y = 2x^2 - 8x - 90$ ?

Indicate all  $x$ -intercepts.

- ☐ (A) -10
- ☐ (B) -9
- ☐ (C) -5
- ☐ (D) -4
- ☐ (E) 4
- ☐ (F) 5
- ☐ (G) 9
- ☐ (H) 10



**Test Question 10**

If  $8^{n+1} + 8^n = 36$ , then  $n =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (C)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- (D)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (E)  $\frac{4}{5}$

**Test Question 11**

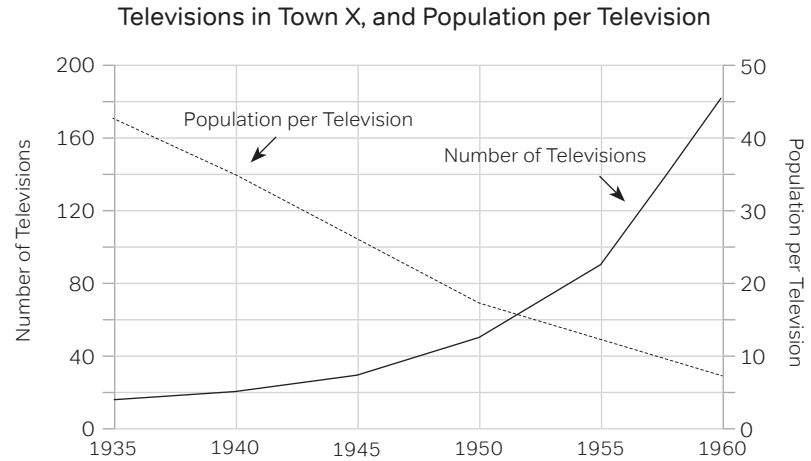
In a large bucket of screws, the ratio of slot screws to Phillips screws is 11 to 4. There are no other varieties of screws in the bucket. If there are 320 Phillips screws in the bucket, what is the total number of screws in the bucket?

**Test Question 12**

If  $2^k = 3$ , then  $2^{3k+2} =$

- (A) 29
- (B) 54
- (C) 81
- (D) 83
- (E) 108

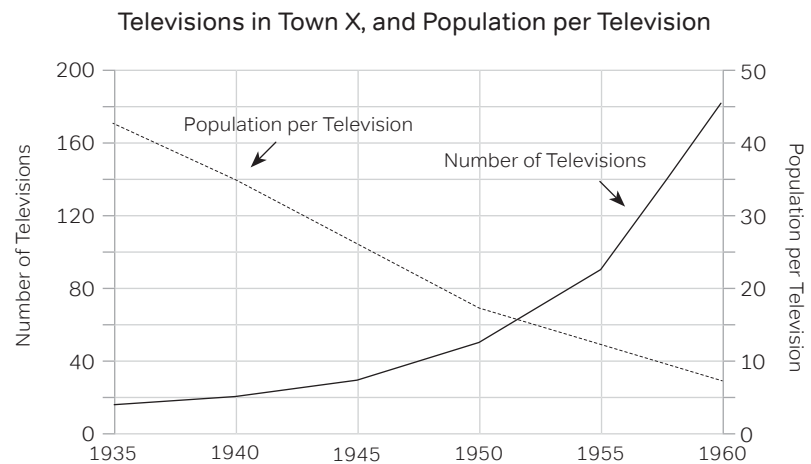
### Test Question 13



In 1955, the ratio of the number of televisions to the number of people was approximately

- (A) 1 to 13
- (B) 1 to 23
- (C) 1 to 26
- (D) 1 to 50
- (E) 1 to 90

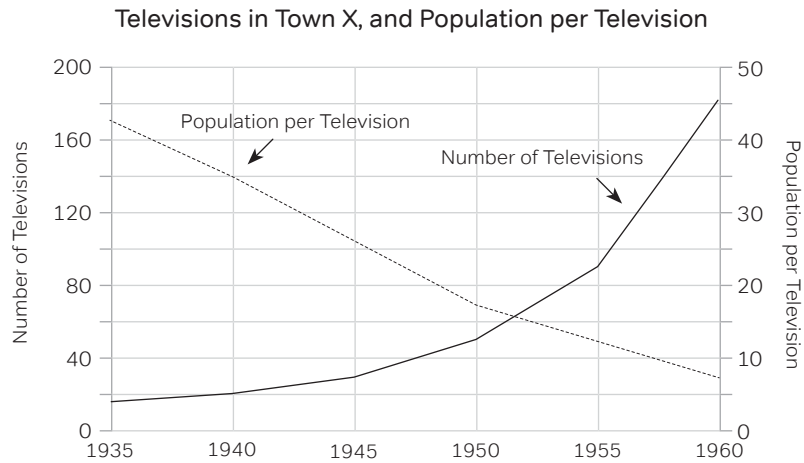
### Test Question 14



From 1940 to 1955, the percent increase in the number of televisions was closest to

- (A) 30
- (B) 130
- (C) 350
- (D) 450
- (E) 650

### Test Question 15



What was the approximate population of Town X in 1945?

- (A) 150
- (B) 750
- (C) 1500
- (D) 3000
- (E) 6000

### Test Question 16

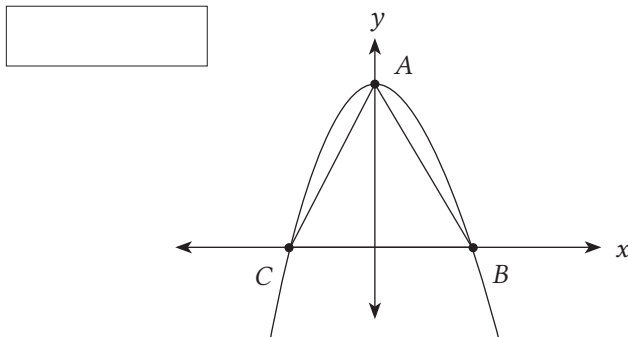
The average (arithmetic mean) of two numbers is  $4x$ . If one of the numbers is  $y$ , then the value of the other number is

- (A)  $x - 4y$
- (B)  $4x + 4y$
- (C)  $8x - 4y$
- (D)  $4y - 8x$
- (E)  $8x - y$

### Test Question 17

The figure shows the graph of the equation  $y = k - x^2$ , where  $k$  is a constant. If the area of triangle  $ABC$  is  $\frac{1}{8}$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?

Give your answer to the nearest 0.01



**Test Question 18**

If  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $(\sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt{b})^6 = 500$ , then  $a + b$  could equal

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

**Test Question 19**

From a group of 8 people, it is possible to create exactly 56 different  $k$ -person committees. Which of the following could be the value of  $k$ ?

Indicate all such values.

- ☐ A 1
- ☐ B 2
- ☐ C 3
- ☐ D 4
- ☐ E 5
- ☐ F 6
- ☐ G 7

**Test Question 20**

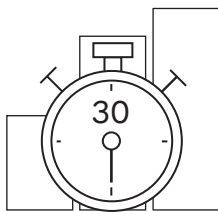
In the  $xy$ -coordinate system, a circle with radius  $\sqrt{30}$  and center  $(2, 1)$  intersects the  $x$ -axis at  $(k, 0)$ . One possible value of  $k$  is

- (A)  $2 + \sqrt{26}$
- (B)  $2 + \sqrt{29}$
- (C)  $2 + \sqrt{31}$
- (D)  $2 + \sqrt{34}$
- (E)  $2 + \sqrt{35}$



**STOP**

Take a 1-minute break  
before moving on to the  
next section.



## GRE Verbal Section 1

Allow yourself thirty minutes to complete this section!

For questions 1 to 7, select one word that best completes the sentence. For questions with multiple blanks, select one word from each corresponding column that best completes the sentence.

### Test Question 1

Much of the consumer protection movement is predicated on the notion that routine exposure to seemingly \_\_\_\_\_ products can actually have longterm deleterious consequences.

- (A) outdated
- (B) banal
- (C) litigious
- (D) virulent
- (E) benign

### Test Question 2

That the nightmarish depictions common to most early twentieth-century dystopian novels are exaggerated should by no means diminish the \_\_\_\_\_ power of these works, for many of the visions they conjure up are reflected, albeit in less vivid form, in many totalitarian governments today.

- (A) synoptic
- (B) ephemeral
- (C) comprehensive
- (D) apolitical
- (E) prophetic

### Test Question 3

In conservative scientific circles, embracing an unorthodox theory, especially one that is backed up by little empirical evidence, is tantamount to (i) \_\_\_\_\_; indeed, any scientist who does so may be (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

(i)

- (A) eccentricity
- (B) reversion
- (C) heresy

(ii)

- (D) vanquished
- (E) lionized
- (F) ostracized

#### Test Question 4

No less incendiary amongst the populace than many other “hot button” issues of the day, “fracking”—or hydraulic fracturing of the earth’s surface to acquire gas, a practice that mostly takes place in remote parts of the country—has been (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the national dialogue come election time, perhaps because voters are typically (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ environmental problems that do not occur in their own backyards, so to speak.

(i)	(ii)
(A) unfairly tarnished in	(D) misinformed about
(B) a prominent theme in	(E) worked up over
(C) curiously absent from	(F) unmoved by

#### Test Question 5

To the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ eye, the jungle canopy can seem little more than a dense latticework of branches and leaves. For the indigenous peoples of the Amazon, even a small area can serve as a veritable (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of pharmaceutical cures. The field of ethnobotany, which relates to both the natural pharmacy offered up by the jungle and the peoples who serve as a store of such knowledge, has become increasingly popular in the last decades as many anthropologists, hoping to take advantage of this vast bounty, learn the language and customs of the tribes in order to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ them thousands of years worth of knowledge.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(A) untutored	(D) cornucopia	(G) glean from
(B) sophisticated	(E) invasion	(H) allot to
(C) veteran	(F) dissemination	(I) purge from

#### Test Question 6

The contention that Hopkin’s extensive anthropological fieldwork led to a unified theory is (i) \_\_\_\_\_; close scrutiny reveals a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of observations that, at times, even prove (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ one another.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(A) redoubtable	(D) mere hodgepodge	(G) inimical to
(B) specious	(E) coherent system	(H) convergent with
(C) unbiased	(F) meticulous scaffolding	(I) susceptible to

Questions 7 to 9 are based on the following reading passage. For each of these questions, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise.

#### PASSAGE

Researchers, investigating the link between daily coffee consumption and learning, claim that subjects who consumed one cup of coffee a day for one week (the equivalent of 50 mg per day) exhibited improvements in declarative memory. Furthermore, the study revealed that such improvements were longer-lasting than those witnessed in a control group served decaffeinated coffee (decaffeinated coffee contains negligible amounts of caffeine). After a week of learning a list of facts, the subjects who consumed one cup of coffee were able to recall these facts with significantly more accuracy.

While daily coffee consumption may aid in the process of forming a greater number of short-term memories and increase the likelihood that these memories will be stored in long-term memory, the study glosses over an important fact. Many exhibit sensitivities to caffeine, including headaches (both migraine and non-migraine), sleeplessness, heightened anxiety, and any number of factors that, when working either alone or in tandem, may actually lead to a decrease in the observed link between caffeine and learning. Nevertheless, despite the fact that the study represents a random sampling—and thus any number of subjects can exhibit any number of reactions to caffeine—if enough subjects continue to display signs of improvements in learning, then this result would not be inconsistent with the study’s findings. Still, until the researchers either release more details of this study, or subsequent studies are conducted, the extent to which those with caffeine sensitivity influenced the observed link between coffee consumption and memory will not be fully known.

#### Test Question 7

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) discredit the findings of a study due to flaws in the design of the study
- (B) point out a factor that may modify the extent of certain findings
- (C) show how results in a finding were unintentionally fabricated
- (D) bolster an argument concerning the interaction of learning and caffeine intake
- (E) expand on several oversights of a noteworthy study

#### Test Question 8

Regarding coffee’s effectiveness on memory amongst those who do not display “sensitivities to caffeine,” the author assumes that

- (A) more rigorous analysis in the form of follow-up studies must be conducted
- (B) the researchers must be more forthcoming in their findings
- (C) this group displayed a uniform tendency
- (D) any positive effects will be negated by the effects exhibited by those with sensitivities to caffeine
- (E) this effectiveness was fleeting and tended to all but disappear within a week of the study



### Test Question 9

Select the sentence in which the author expresses an opinion toward the results of the study. In the computer-based test, you'll click on the sentence in the passage. For this paper-based test, circle the sentence in the passage above.

Questions 10 to 11 are based on the following reading passage. For each of these questions, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise.

### PASSAGE

What little scholarship has existed on Ernest Hemingway—considering his stature—has focused on trying to unmask the man behind the bravura. Ultimately, most of these works have done little more than to show that Hemingway the myth and Hemingway the man were not too dissimilar (Hemingway lived to hunt big game, so should you be surprised at his virility, not to mention that of many of the author's—chiefly male—protagonists?). In the last few years, several biographies have reversed this trend, focusing on Hemingway near the end of his life: isolated and paranoid, the author imagined the government was chasing him (he was not completely wrong on this account). Ironically, the hunter had become the hunted, and in that sense, these latest biographers have provided—perhaps unwittingly—the most human portrait of the writer yet.

### Test Question 10

It can be inferred from the passage that the author considers the latest Hemingway biographies a departure from traditional biographies since the newer ones

- (A) focus on a much overlooked aspect of the writer's body of work
- (B) depict Hemingway in a manner that is at odds with the myth of Hemingway
- (C) claim that Hemingway was similar to several of his chief protagonists in his books
- (D) suggest that Hemingway lacked the virility many associated with him
- (E) do not attempt to explore the link between Hemingway the man and Hemingway the myth

### Test Question 11

With which of the following would the author of the passage agree? Select all that apply.

- ☐ (A) The prevalence of scholarship on Hemingway is commensurate with his renown as a writer.
- ☐ (B) The latest Hemingway biographies consciously intended to show Hemingway's vulnerabilities.
- ☐ (C) Until recently, Hemingway biographies had shown a similar trend.

### Test Question 12

Recently, a team of scientists digging through a tar pit unearthed a jawbone fossil. Initially, the team hypothesized that the jawbone came from a young gomphothere, a now extinct distant relative of the elephant, since the teeth were those of a juvenile. The gomphothere, however, is known for its large molars, and the teeth on the jawbone would not allow enough room for the molars of an adult gomphothere to fit. Based on this evidence, the scientists conclude that the jawbone fossil provides evidence of a distinct species closely related to the gomphothere.

Which of the following, if true, would best provide evidence showing that the conclusion above is possibly flawed?

- (A) The manner in which teeth grow provides sufficient evidence for the accurate classification of a bygone species.
- (B) In order for the molars of an adult gomphothere to emerge, several juvenile teeth are first forced out of the gums to accommodate the molars.
- (C) The molars of an adult mastodon, a close relative of the gomphothere, are similar in size to those of an adult gomphothere.
- (D) Many fossils exist that have yet to be conclusively attributed to any one species.
- (E) The juvenile jawbone of a species related to a gomphothere is longer than the juvenile jawbone of a gomphothere.

For questions 13 to 16, select exactly two words that best complete the sentence and produce sentences that are alike in meaning.

### Test Question 13

The heckler, hiding amongst the amorphous crowd, is the epitome of \_\_\_\_\_—as soon as he has been identified, he goes scuttling off, head down, grumbling to himself.

- ☐ A stealthiness
- ☐ B outspokenness
- ☐ C shyness
- ☐ D aloofness
- ☐ E cravenness
- ☐ F spinelessness

**Test Question 14**

In the last few decades, technological progress has proceeded at such a dizzying rate that, beyond the obvious advantages a given technology confers on the user, the non-specialist becomes \_\_\_\_\_ when pressed to explain how anything really works.

- ☐ A elegiac
- ☐ B belligerent
- ☐ C confident
- ☐ D baffled
- ☐ E complacent
- ☐ F perplexed

**Test Question 15**

After years of assiduously cultivating an image of integrity, the mayor was acutely aware that just one scandal could forever \_\_\_\_\_ his reputation in the public's eyes.

- ☐ A bolster
- ☐ B besmirch
- ☐ C tarnish
- ☐ D promulgate
- ☐ E mollify
- ☐ F solidify

**Test Question 16**

If good taste has \_\_\_\_\_ the vampire genre to be tired and trite, the entertainment industry surely is not listening: for every bloodsucker baring fangs, there is a hack bearing some script.

- ☐ A found
- ☐ B deemed
- ☐ C expected
- ☐ D discovered
- ☐ E demeaned
- ☐ F anticipated

For questions 17 to 20, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise.

### Test Question 17

Scientists have created double-blind studies so that neither the subjects of the experiment nor scientists know whether a patient is receiving an actual drug or a placebo, which is nothing more than a sugar pill. Essentially, if one knows that one is receiving an actual pill, such knowledge can affect the outcome of a study. A recent study on the effectiveness of the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) fluvoxamine on depression found that those subjects administered the drug were 15 percent more likely to have a decrease in symptoms than the control group, which was comprised of those who received a placebo. Since neither group knew which they were receiving, the placebo or the SSRI, the observed drop in depression can only be attributed to fluvoxamine.

Which of the following, if true, best calls into question the conclusion of the argument?

- (A) Neither the patients nor the doctors in either group (the control group or the fluvoxamine group) knew which drug they were receiving.
- (B) Since patients in both groups were briefed on the potential side effects of an SSRI, which can often be pronounced, many in the fluvoxamine group, upon exhibiting side effects, concluded that they were being administered the SSRI.
- (C) Fluvoxamine does not exhibit a uniform effect in all patients, with many reporting little improvement in symptoms of depression, even after several months of taking the drug.
- (D) At dosages two-fold of those employed in the trial, fluvoxamine has been shown to cause brief episodes of psychosis.
- (E) One subject from the fluvoxamine group experienced debilitating side effects and was forced to drop out of the trial before its completion.

## PASSAGE

That some dinosaurs could fly has long been established. That these very same species may have been able to walk—using their wings no less—has been far more controversial. However, the latest computer simulations suggest that the pteranodon, a pterosaur with a wingspan of up to twenty-five feet, while no rapid runner, was able to walk by retracting its wrists so as to walk on its palms. Why the pteranodon did so remains unanswered.

One theory is that walking allowed it to forage for food on the ground. While this idea is enticing, proponents of this theory have yet to propose a reasonable answer as to what led to such a dramatic change in both physiology and locomotion. Another explanation is that flying was the evolutionary advantage conferred upon these creatures: in times of scarcity, a flying creature has access to a far greater abundance of fauna than does one limited to terrestrial movement.

### Test Question 18

In the sentence that begins, “Another explanation is that flying was the evolutionary advantage,” the author implies that

- (A) most flying dinosaurs underwent similar transformations
- (B) only a theory that accounts for the scarcity of resources can account for the physiological adaptations of the pteranodon
- (C) dinosaurs only underwent evolutionary change if doing so provided an obvious advantage
- (D) the pteranodon had originally only been able to walk before evolving the ability to fly
- (E) the pteranodon would be able to access sufficient food while in flight

### Test Question 19

Which of the following can be substantiated based on information found in the passage? Select all that apply.

- ☐ (A) Scientists consider evidence based on computer simulations sufficient for backing up a theory.
- ☐ (B) The pteranodon had other adaptations, besides the ability to retract its wrists, that allowed it to walk.
- ☐ (C) Even if a theory is compelling, that theory should not be immune to analysis.

### Test Question 20

The waters off the coast of Iceland are filled with pods of killer whales, which migrate there during the summer. Wildlife parks that rely on the killer whales for entertainment hunt them almost exclusively in the water of Iceland, because strict sanctions forbid them from doing so off the coast of North America, an area also abundant in killer whales. Since Iceland recently gave into pressure from international groups opposed to the hunting of killer whales, it too will forbid the hunting of killer whales off its coast. Therefore, all wildlife parks will be forced to end their shows featuring killer whales once their current killer whales are unable to perform.

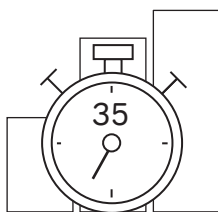
All of the following cast doubt on the conclusion of the argument EXCEPT

- Ⓐ The recent ban only extends to within one hundred miles of Iceland, though killer whales are plentiful along the shores of Greenland, which fall outside this range.
- Ⓑ The incoming prime minister of Canada, who is more conservative, is planning on lifting the ban on hunting killer whales off the coast of Canada.
- Ⓒ In-park killer whale births have become increasingly common, especially in those wildlife parks that harbor a large number of killer whales.
- Ⓓ Some wildlife parks are involved in the illegal trade of killer whales.
- Ⓔ It is nearly impossible to catch killer whales in deep waters, so hunters typically rely on luring killer whales into coves.



**STOP**

Take a 10-minute break  
before moving on to the  
next section.



## GRE Quantitative Section 2

Remember, you get thirty-five minutes on the actual GRE for this section. Set your timer before you get started.

### Test Question 1

For positive numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ ,  $\frac{a \times b}{c} = 1$  and  $\frac{c}{a} = 4$

Column A	Column B
$b$	4

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

### Test Question 2

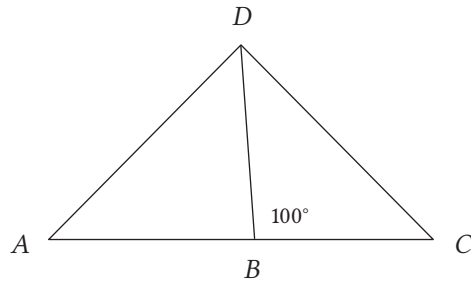
1.  $n$  is a positive integer.
2.  $n$  is not divisible by 4.
3.  $n$  is not divisible by 5.

Column A	Column B
The remainder when $n$ is divided by 4	The remainder when $n$ is divided by 5

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given



**Test Question 3**



**Column A**

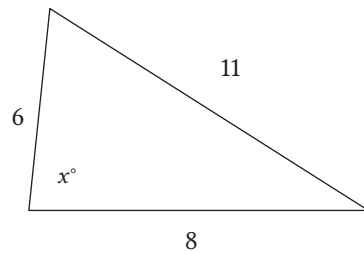
$AB + AD$

**Column B**

$DC + BC$

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 4**



**Column A**

$x$

**Column B**

90

- (A) The quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) The quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) The two quantities are equal
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 5**

When a coin is flipped, the probability of getting heads is 0.5, and the probability of getting tails is 0.5

A coin is flipped 5 times.

Column A	Column B
Probability of getting exactly 2 heads	Probability of getting exactly 3 heads

- Ⓐ The quantity in Column A is greater
- Ⓑ The quantity in Column B is greater
- Ⓒ The two quantities are equal
- Ⓓ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 6**

1.  $x$  and  $y$  are integers greater than 5.
2.  $x$  is  $y$  percent of  $x^2$

Column A	Column B
$x$	10

- Ⓐ The quantity in Column A is greater
- Ⓑ The quantity in Column B is greater
- Ⓒ The two quantities are equal
- Ⓓ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 7**

In a group of 200 workers, 10% of the males smoke, and 49% of the females smoke.

Column A	Column B
Total number of workers who smoke	59

- Ⓐ The quantity in Column A is greater
- Ⓑ The quantity in Column B is greater
- Ⓒ The two quantities are equal
- Ⓓ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given

**Test Question 8**

A sum of money was distributed among Lyle, Bob, and Chloe. First, Lyle received \$4 plus one-half of what remained. Next, Bob received \$4 plus one-third of what remained. Finally, Chloe received the remaining \$32. How many dollars did Bob receive?

- (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 26
- (D) 40
- (E) 52

**Test Question 9**

If the sales tax on a \$12.00 purchase is \$0.66, what is the sales tax on a \$20.00 purchase?

- (A) \$1.08
- (B) \$1.10
- (C) \$1.16
- (D) \$1.18
- (E) \$1.20

**Test Question 10**

If  $\frac{2 + \frac{3}{n}}{3 + \frac{2}{n}} = \frac{5}{4}$ , what is the value of  $n$ ?

Enter your answer as a fraction. Fractions do not need to be in their simplest forms.


**Test Question 11**

The probability is 0.6 that an “unfair” coin will turn up tails on any given toss. If the coin is tossed 3 times, what is the probability that at least 1 of the tosses will turn up tails?

- (A) 0.064
- (B) 0.36
- (C) 0.64
- (D) 0.784
- (E) 0.936

**Test Question 12**

The sides of a triangle are 1,  $x$ , and  $x^2$ . What are the possible values of  $x$ ?

Indicate all possible values.

- ☐ A 0.5
- ☐ B 1
- ☐ C 1.5
- ☐ D 2
- ☐ E 2.5
- ☐ F 3
- ☐ G 3.5

**Test Question 13**

The following tables show the revenues and costs, in thousands of dollars, for a small company in the year 2007.

**Revenues**

Sales	753
Investments	53
Subsidiaries	246
Total	1052

**Costs**

Materials & Resource	83
Production	16
Payroll & Benefits	452
Insurance & Plant	123
Research & Development (R&D)	75
Total	749

Profit = Revenue – Costs. If costs remain constant from 2007 to 2008, and if revenues increase by 10% in that same period, by what percent will profits increase from 2007 to 2008?

- ☐ A 11.6%
- ☐ B 25.8%
- ☐ C 34.7%
- ☐ D 71.2%
- ☐ E 116.3%

**Test Question 14**

The following tables show the revenues and costs, in thousands of dollars, for a small company in the year 2007.

**Revenues**

Sales	753
Investments	53
Subsidiaries	246
Total	1052

**Costs**

Materials & Resource	83
Production	16
Payroll & Benefits	452
Insurance & Plant	123
Research & Development (R&D)	75
Total	749

Investments and Subsidiary revenues combined constitute what percent of total revenue?

- (A) 5.0%
- (B) 14.2%
- (C) 22.6%
- (D) 28.4%
- (E) 39.9%

**Test Question 15**

The following tables show the revenues and costs, in thousands of dollars, for a small company in the year 2007.

**Revenues**

Sales	753
Investments	53
Subsidiaries	246
Total	1052

**Costs**

Materials & Resource	83
Production	16
Payroll & Benefits	452
Insurance & Plant	123
Research & Development (R&D)	75
Total	749

Suppose in the following year, 2008, the sales are the same value, and half of those sales are directly due to the 2007 investment in R&D. The revenue received from these sales would be what percent greater than the money invested in R&D?

- (A) 85%
- (B) 110%
- (C) 200%
- (D) 402%
- (E) 503%

**Test Question 16**

Which of the following is equal to  $8^{24}$ ?

Indicate all possible values.

- ☐ A  $2^{96}$
- ☐ B  $4^{36}$
- ☐ C  $12^{12}$
- ☐ D  $16^{18}$
- ☐ E  $24^8$
- ☐ F  $32^{15}$

**Test Question 17**

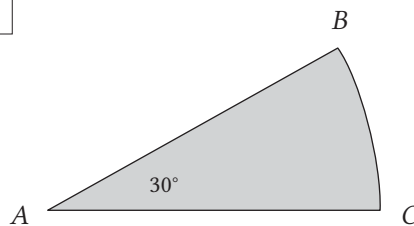
For all numbers  $a$  and  $b$ , the operation  $\oplus$  is defined by  $a \oplus b = a^2 - ab$ .

If  $xy \neq 0$ , then which of the following can be equal to zero?

- I.  $x \oplus y$
  - II.  $xy \oplus y$
  - III.  $x \oplus (x + y)$
- ☐ A II only
  - ☐ B I and II only
  - ☐ C I and III only
  - ☐ D II and III only
  - ☐ E All of the above

**Test Question 18**

In the figure below,  $ABC$  is a circular sector with center  $A$ . If arc  $BC$  has length  $4\pi$ , what is the length of  $AC$ ?

**Test Question 19**

The sum of  $k$  consecutive integers is 41. If the least integer is  $-40$ , then  $k =$

- ☐ A 40
- ☐ B 41
- ☐ C 80
- ☐ D 81
- ☐ E 82

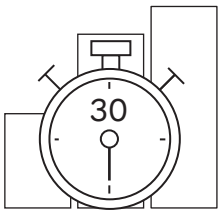
**Test Question 20**

In the equation  $n^2 - kn + 16 = 0$ ,  $n$  is an integer. Which of the following could be the value of  $k$ ?

Indicate all such values

- ☐ A 8
- ☐ B 15
- ☐ C -17





## GRE Verbal Section 2

Remember to allow yourself thirty minutes to complete this section!

For questions 1 to 6, select one word that best completes the sentence. For questions with multiple blanks, select one word from each corresponding column that best completes the sentence.

### Test Question 1

Critics who charged that the technology start-up had blatantly appropriated the laptop design of the leading manufacturer failed to take into account a recent report citing that the start-up had been anything but \_\_\_\_\_, as not only was it the first to market, but pictures of its original design had initially surfaced publicly.

- (A) hesitant
- (B) dominant
- (C) innovative
- (D) unscrupulous
- (E) posthumous

### Test Question 2

There are few \_\_\_\_\_ thrills to be gleaned from Kafka's writing, for his characters, which typically embody ideas, are not fleshed out enough for the reader to become fully immersed in their plights.

- (A) novel
- (B) vicarious
- (C) tangential
- (D) precarious
- (E) substantive

### Test Question 3

Mulcahy, in averring that most literary criticism has become so filled with abstruse jargon as to be practically indecipherable to anyone save its practitioners, is himself

(i) \_\_\_\_\_: his main point will be discernible only to the very community he seeks to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

(i)	(ii)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(A) uncertain</li><li>(B) complicit</li><li>(C) enlightened</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(D) defend</li><li>(E) impugn</li><li>(F) inform</li></ul>



#### Test Question 4

The latest biography on J. R. Oppenheimer, in attempting to dispel the pervasive notion that he was a(n) (i) \_\_\_\_\_, only (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ such a view: seemingly every one of Oppenheimer's quirks is related with gleeful fondness.

(i)	(ii)
(A) egomaniac	(D) overturns
(B) eccentric	(E) perpetuates
(C) reactionary	(F) invalidates

#### Test Question 5

According to Lackmuller's latest screed, published under the title *Why We Can't Win at Their Game*, special interest groups not nominally tied to ecological concerns have become so (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the process of environmental policymaking that those groups who actually aim to ensure that corporate profit does not trump environmental health have been effectively (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. Lackmuller's contention, however, is (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ in that it fails to account for the signal achievements environmental groups have effected over the last twenty years—often to the chagrin of big business.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(A) marginalized in	(D) vindicated	(G) somewhat tentative
(B) indebted to	(E) squelched	(H) rarely myopic
(C) influential in	(F) lionized	(I) highly misleading

#### Test Question 6

The question as to what constitutes art is hardly a (i) \_\_\_\_\_ one. Today, artists exist whose main goal seems only to subvert work that no longer warrants the trite tag "cutting-edge." Once the proverbial envelope is pushed even further, the public inevitably scratches its collective head—or furrows the collective brow—thinking that this time the "artists" have (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. That very same admixture of contempt and confusion, however, was not unknown in Michelangelo's day; only what was considered blasphemous, art-wise, in the sixteenth century, would today be considered (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(A) perennial	(D) served their purpose	(G) hackneyed
(B) contemporary	(E) gone too far	(H) reverent
(C) controversial	(F) failed to provoke	(I) tame

Questions 7 to 10 are based on the following reading passage. For each of these questions, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise.

#### PASSAGE

The question of when the first people populated the American subcontinents is hotly debated. Until recently, the Clovis people, based on evidence found in New Mexico, were thought to have been the first to have arrived, some thirteen thousand years ago. Yet evidence gathered from other sites suggests the Americas had been settled at least one thousand years prior to the Clovis people's arrival. The "Clovis-first" idea, nevertheless, was treated as gospel, backed by supporters who, at least initially, outright discounted any claims that suggested precedence by non-Clovis people. While such a stance smacked of fanaticism, proponents did have a solid claim: if the Clovis crossed the Bering Strait thirteen thousand years ago, only after it had become ice-free, how would others have been able to make a similar trip but over ice?

A recent school of thought, backed by Weber, provides the following answer: pre-Clovis people reached the Americas by relying on a sophisticated maritime culture, which allowed them to take advantage of refugia, or small areas in which aquatic life flourished. Thus, they were able to make the long journey by hugging the coast as far south as what is today British Columbia. Additionally, they were believed to have fashioned a primitive form of crampon so that they would be able to dock in these refugia and avail themselves of the microfauna. Still, such a theory raises the question as to how such a culture developed.

The Solutrean theory has been influential in answering this question, a fact that may seem paradoxical—and startling—to those familiar with its line of reasoning: the Clovis people were actually Solutreans, an ancient seafaring culture along the Iberian peninsula, who had—astoundingly, given the time period—crossed into the Americas via the Atlantic Ocean. Could a similar Siberian culture, if not the pre-Clovis people themselves, not have displayed equal nautical sophistication?

Even if one subscribes to this line of reasoning, the "Clovis-first" school still has an objection: proponents of a pre-Clovis people rely solely on the Monte Verde site in Chile, a site so far south that its location raises the question: what of the six thousand miles of coastline between the ice corridor and Monte Verde? Besides remains found in a network of caves in Oregon, there has been scant evidence of a pre-Clovis people. Nevertheless, Meade and Pizinsky claim that a propitious geologic accident could account for this discrepancy: Monte Verde was located near a peat bog that essentially fossilized the village. Archaeologists uncovered two of the wooden stakes, which, at one time, were used in twelve huts. Furthermore, plant species associated with areas one hundred and fifty miles away were found, suggesting a trade network. These findings indicate that the Clovis may not have been the first to populate the Americas, yet more excavation, both in Monte Verde and along the coast, must be conducted in order to determine the extent of pre-Clovis settlements in the Americas.

**Test Question 7**

In the context in which it appears, the phrase “avail themselves of” most nearly means

- (A) locate
- (B) exploit
- (C) regard
- (D) fathom
- (E) distribute

**Test Question 8**

It can be inferred from the passage that the reason the author finds the Solutrean hypothesis both startling and paradoxical is that

- (A) ancient cultures were most likely unable to develop such a sophisticated form of maritime transport that they were able to cross the Atlantic
- (B) it supports the Clovis school of thought and posits the existence of a capacity not commonly associated with ancient people
- (C) the Clovis people had crossed from Siberia navigating across a difficult ice corridor, whereas the pre-Clovis people had sailed, with far less difficulty, across the Atlantic Ocean
- (D) it suggests that the pre-Clovis people had a way to circumvent the ice corridor, yet were unlikely to have traveled as far south as modern day Chile
- (E) it runs counter to one of the chief tenets of the “Clovis-first” school of thought

**Test Question 9**

It can be most reasonably inferred from the passage that, in regard to the manner in which the Monte Verde village was preserved,

- (A) unless evidence of other pre-Clovis people was fossilized the same way it was in Monte Verde, archaeologists will be unable to determine the extent of the settlement of pre-Clovis people
- (B) major discoveries can sometimes result from random processes in the environment
- (C) plant species can offer valuable clues into the origin of other pre-Clovis settlements
- (D) sites dated from slightly after the period of the Clovis people did not offer archaeologists such a trove of information
- (E) archaeologists are unlikely to find any other significant evidence of pre-Clovis people unless they venture as much as one hundred and fifty miles from the site

**Test Question 10**

If it is true that a trade network between pre-Clovis people had been established, then which of the following could be expected to be found at settlements near Monte Verde? Select all that apply.

- ☐ (A) other villages that have been preserved in a peat bog
- ☐ (B) plants species similar to those uncovered at Monte Verde
- ☐ (C) the same number of wooden stakes for supporting dwellings

Questions 11 and 12 are based on the following reading passage. For each of these questions, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise.

#### PASSAGE

The two realms of Vladimir Nabokov's genius, that of a scientist and that as an author, have been treated as discrete manifestations of a prodigious and probing mind, until now. In her recent biography on Nabokov, Temoshotka makes the bold assertion that these two apparently disparate realms of Nabokov's polymorphous genius were not so unrelated after all. While Temoshotka cannot be faulted for the boldness of her thesis—that Nabokov's hobby as a lepidopterist (a butterfly collector) and his experience as a novelist informed each other—she fails to make a convincing case. Surely, with enough ingenuity, one can find parallels, as Temoshotka does, between the creative products of Nabokov the naturalist and Nabokov the writer: the intricate butterfly wings that he pored over in his laboratory and the intricate prose that he crafted with sedulous care. But to say the prose of *Lolita* and *Speak, Memory* would not have coalesced into their current incarnations had Nabokov's hobby been, say, lawn tennis is simply reaching too far.

#### Test Question 11

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) analyze several conflicting interpretations of an author's work
- (B) champion a specific interpretation of a writer's work
- (C) challenge a common understanding of a well-known writer
- (D) applaud an undertaking but question the validity of its claims
- (E) support a claim regarding an author's creative process but doubt the extent of that claim

#### Test Question 12

According to the author of the passage, Temoshotka, in her estimation of Nabokov, does which of the following? Select all that apply.

- ☐ (A) Reconcile two antagonistic tendencies that coexisted in the author
- ☐ (B) Make a claim without providing any evidence to this claim
- ☐ (C) Present a thesis that while at points is valid is also overly ambitious

For questions 13 to 16, select exactly two words that best complete the sentence and produce sentences that are alike in meaning.

**Test Question 13**

As the job fair neared an end, the recent college graduate became ever more \_\_\_\_\_, desperately trying to befriend prospective employers he had earlier not even deigned to give so much as a cursory glance.

- ☐ A ingratiating
- ☐ B fawning
- ☐ C withdrawn
- ☐ D volatile
- ☐ E vociferous
- ☐ F direct

**Test Question 14**

Montreaux, initially \_\_\_\_\_ as the forerunner to the evolving twentieth-century cinematic idiom, experienced a decline that was as precipitous as his rise was meteoric.

- ☐ A identified
- ☐ B snubbed
- ☐ C hailed
- ☐ D unseated
- ☐ E lauded
- ☐ F rejected

**Test Question 15**

Yet another creation in line with the \_\_\_\_\_ melodramas the director is so well known for, the latest effort is likely to have a similar effect: a tiny subset of the population will extol the deliberate pacing, while the majority will dismiss the film as soporific drivel.

- ☐ A plodding
- ☐ B convoluted
- ☐ C exacting
- ☐ D sadistic
- ☐ E tedious
- ☐ F shocking

**Test Question 16**

Through mere \_\_\_\_\_, Hirasaki, in her delightful vignettes of a childhood spent living in two divergent cultures, is able to communicate far more cogently about alienation and belonging than those of her contemporaries who believe verbosity is tantamount to profundity.

- ☐ A suggestion
- ☐ B artfulness
- ☐ C intimation
- ☐ D illumination
- ☐ E contrivance
- ☐ F abbreviation

For questions 17 to 20, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise. Questions 17 to 19 are based on the following reading passage.

**PASSAGE**

The proliferation of social media tools allowing for communication within corporations has recently been the subject of two studies. Meyers and Tassleman find that such tools tend to exert a positive effect but that such effect tends to diminish the larger the organization is. The two speculate that one of the reasons is that the kind of communication in social media presumes a level of comfort that is not consistent with that typically found in larger companies. Consequently, many employees are reluctant to use social media tools because they feel constrained by a workplace culture that is not consistent with the social values these tools promote. Such a result undermines the very relaxed spirit that upper-level management hopes to foster by using such tools.

Gershin focuses on the extent to which social media tools have displaced other forms of office communication, notably email and in-person interactions. Additionally, he uses data collected from surveys, from both middle management and upper management, to assess the effect, if any, that such displacement has had. His findings are twofold: social media is in many cases deemed extraneous since it adds a layer of redundancy to communication. In other words, employees have adequately communicated something via traditional channels but simply echo such communication on social network channels. However, Gershin found that social media tools fostered company culture because they provided employees a means of planning social events, something they might not have done using traditional forms of communication.

**Test Question 17**

Which of the following, if true, best calls into question the validity of Gershin's findings regarding the effect of social media tools in the workplace?

- (A) Some of those who plan social events use only traditional forms of communication to do so.
- (B) Of those surveyed, more mentioned the negative effects of social media in the workplace than the positive effects.
- (C) Redundancy can serve as a way of reinforcing and emphasizing communication pertaining to social events.
- (D) The thoughts of middle and upper-level managers do not accurately reflect the thoughts of those most likely to use social media in the workplace.
- (E) Redundant communication is found both in traditional forms of office communication and on social media.

**Test Question 18**

According to Meyers and Tassleman, social media tools tend to be less effective the larger the company because

- (A) communication is often lost between different levels of an organization
- (B) the values of larger companies tend not to be closely aligned with those of social media
- (C) the cultural values of upper management and middle management are not consistent with those of other employees
- (D) there is a greater amount of redundancy as the number of employees using office-based social media increases
- (E) small companies are better able to communicate the limitations that using social media in the workplace presents

**Test Question 19**

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) discuss how the implications of two schools of thought are likely to lead to divergent conclusions
- (B) discuss two findings regarding an issue
- (C) promote the benefits of a practice common in the workplace
- (D) assess the validity of two findings
- (E) criticize the methodology used in two different studies

### Test Question 20

The rates of health complications of patients on intravenous (IV) therapy at a particular hospital were higher than usual. Government inspectors found that the typical IV solutions used in this hospital had somewhat high concentrations of sodium and potassium, which were raising patients' blood pressure and taxing their kidneys. The government inspectors mandated lowering the sodium and potassium in these IV preparations, and threatened the hospital with a possible government fine. In compliance, the hospital lowered the sodium and potassium levels in the IV solutions to the correct levels. Nevertheless, patients on IV therapy at that hospital continued to have a high rate of health complications.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain why acting on the government inspectors' recommendations failed to achieve the hospital's goal?

- (A) The change in IV solution procedure meant a number of related legal documents had to be renegotiated and rewritten, at great cost.
- (B) When sodium and potassium levels in the blood fall below their baseline level, it can damage cells throughout the body by reverse osmosis.
- (C) It is typical for a patient's appetite to increase to healthy levels once they have completed a course of IV therapy.
- (D) A high proportion of patients at this hospital are older, and older patients are more vulnerable to infections that can accompany IVs.
- (E) Because the findings were published in the news, some patients have chosen to use another hospital in the region.



**You have completed the test!**

# Answer Key

## GRE Quantitative Section 1

1. **D**
2. **D**
3. **B**
4. **D**
5. **A**
6. **C**
7. **D**
8. **C**
9. **C G**
10. **D**
11. 1,200
12. **E**
13. **A**
14. **C**
15. **B**
16. **E**
17. 0.25
18. **B**
19. **C E**
20. **B**

## GRE Verbal Section 1

1. **E**
2. **E**
3. **C F**
4. **C F**
5. **A D G**
6. **B D G**
7. **B**
8. **C**
9. The first sentence  
of the second  
paragraph
10. **B**
11. **C** only
12. **B**
13. **E F**
14. **D F**
15. **B C**
16. **A B**
17. **B**
18. **D**
19. **A C**
20. **E**

## GRE Quantitative Section 2

1. **C**
2. **D**
3. **D**
4. **A**
5. **C**
6. **C**
7. **C**
8. **B**
9. **B**
10.  $\frac{2}{7}$
11. **E**
12. **B C**
13. **C**
14. **D**
15. **D**
16. **B D**
17. **B**
18. 24
19. **E**
20. **A C**

## GRE Verbal Section 2

1. **D**
2. **B**
3. **B E**
4. **B E**
5. **C E I**
6. **B E I**
7. **B**
8. **B**
9. **B**
10. **B** only
11. **D**
12. **C** only
13. **A B**
14. **C E**
15. **A E**
16. **A C**
17. **D**
18. **B**
19. **B**
20. **D**