**SYNONYMS**

**From inference to meaning**

**Instructions: Read the following passage and use contextual information to guess the meanings of the bold words. Then, have a look at the table below to see how accurately you guessed the meanings.**

If you think Ingram was an honest man, let me **disabuse** you right now of that idea. Although he was quite honest in appearance, Ingram had an amazing ability to **dissemble** whenever needed. In his lifetime he had been an astronaut and a poet, a doctor and a lawyer, a social worker and a spy, shifting with ease from one occupation to the other depending on who he was addressing. In truth he had done none of those things; he was merely a **fervid** liar. Whereas most liars are vague or inconsistent on key details, Ingram’s lies were clear and **cogent**, and his logic was unassailable. Somehow he always knew exactly how much to say: With one person he would be brief, slipping lies into the conversation with minimal commentary; with another he would be **loquacious**, introducing detail after detail—all of which were **spurious.** In some cases, when he was talking to uncritical and easily persuaded listeners, his success as a liar could be attributed to their **credulousness.** In most cases, it was not the listener but rather Ingram’s own **consummate** skill at **prevarication** that guaranteed the success of his lies.

**Your guesses**

Cogent: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Consummate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Credulousness: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Disabuse: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Dissemble: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Fervid: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Loquacious: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prevarication: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Spurious: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Fill-ins**

**Instructions: Fill in the blank in each sentence below with one of the words from the following list:**

1. She accused my brother of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but in fact he had made an honest mistake.

2. Alice is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chef, capable of creating not only delicious entrees but also appetizers, side dishes, and desserts.

3. Someone should gently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mike of his belief that he will be a professional basketball player someday, he is too small and too slow.

4. Because the Senator had never been to Florida, the claim that he had been arrested once in Miami was completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Kyle is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writer; sometimes he will work on an essay for three or four hours straight without moving from his desk.

6. She persuaded me to think her way because her arguments were so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and clear.

7. The Jenkins family was easily swindled by the con man due to their

8. Tell me what happened; you don’t need to anymore.

9. Although he was an eloquent speaker, Jones also tended to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and so his speeches often ran longer than scheduled.

**Exercise 2**

Night after night, the physics teacher stayed up late, working **assiduously** on lesson plans for her class. She knew that mastering the material was an **onerous** task for many of the students, as most of them lacked a solid foundation in math and science. However, she was **undaunted** by their lack of knowledge and skills. She had faith in her own ability to help even the most **inept** students overcome their limitations, and so each night she devoted herself to her lesson plans. Her confidence that she could teach the students physics was **unassailable.**

**Your guesses**

Assiduously: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Inept: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unassailable: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Undaunted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

onerous: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Fill-ins**

Instructions: Fill in the blank in each sentence below with one of the words from the following list:

1. She continued to drive toward Anchorage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the blizzard that was raging outside the car.

2. Trey guessed that the plumber was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because when he got home he saw that his basement was knee-deep in water.

3. Reading this chapter in my calculus book is such an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ task!

4. The attorney’s closing statement swayed the jury in her client’s favor; she spoke with passion, and her logic was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Richard studied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that night so that he wouldn’t fail his history test the next morning.

# SENTENCE COMPLETION

1. The revolution in art has not lost its steam; it on as fiercely as ever.
   1. trudges B. meanders C. edges D. ambles E. rages
2. Each occupation has its own ; bankers, lawyers and computer professionals, for example, all use among themselves language which outsiders have difficulty following.
   1. merits B. disadvantages C. rewards D. jargon E. problems
3. by nature, Jones spoke very little even to his own family members.
   1. garrulous B. equivocal C. taciturn D. arrogant E. gregarious
4. Reggie thought he had finished his fight with lung cancer, but unfortunately the had already spread to other parts of his body.
   1. cure B. disease C. injury D. medicine
5. Upon hearing the argument for the opposition, Mr. Algene felt that he would win the debate.

| A. dubious...uncertain | B. | substantial...sure | C. | deplorable...convinced |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D. tenuous...confident | E. | hardy...positive |  |  |

1. The lifestyle of a monk is ; one must devote oneself to religious exercise, self-discipline, and abstention from material satisfaction.
   1. dull B. ascetic C. lachrymose D. Harsh E. prodigal
2. The orator's speech was too ; it would have been more succinct if she avoided discussing subjects.

| A. complicated...germane | B. | prolix...tangential |  | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C. resplendent...pertinent | D. | convoluted...complex | E. | terse...florid |

1. Don was the most individual I had ever met; good fortune eluded him at every turn.

A. contentious B. auspicious C. venerable D. hapless E. ignominious

1. Toward the end of her days, Jennings longed to experience something , but she had already done so much in her life that nothing seemed to move or excite her.

A. banal B. final C. unbelievable D. novel E. fantastic

1. To Via’s dismay, her chances in the chess tournament ended suddenly with one move. Her was moving the queen instead of the rook.

A. mistake B. triumph C. victory D. attempt

1. Ramu’s frailty with hitting the bottle cannot be cured because he is his father.

A) Like B) As C) Since D) alike

1. Raghu is not hopeful about getting through the competitive examination the library he

usually frequents for the preparation of exams, has been closed for a year.

A) Because B) Because of C) Due to D) in spite of

1. If I a bird, I would fly to any country and have the privilege of coming around the world like

Magelan.

A) Am B) Was C) Were D) Is

1. I want you to mend your ways soon and grow a virtuous man, and I am advising you.

A) So that B) So C) Because D) Because of

1. I have ideas with which you can succeed in your plan of becoming rich in your life.

A) Few B) A few C) little D) A little

1. There is water in the pond, which I am sure, is enough for you to quench your thirst.

A) Little B) A little C) Few D) A few

1. I like Rajini and Mohana very much, but not fighting with each other very often.

A) They B) Their C) Them D) Themselves

1. The street seventy-five houses, so, safety is ensured.

A) Consists of B) Consist C) Consists D) Contains

1. One of the from among the guitarists is my neighbour.

A) Persons B) Person C) People D) Man

1. I missed the bus, but I was on time because I came here -- .

A) By walking B) walking C) By foot D) upon foot

**Exercise 2**

1. If I were you, I\_\_\_\_\_\_ this jacket. It fits you perfectly.

A. bought B.buy C. will buy would buy

2. She doesn't have a garden. If she had a garden, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ her favorite flowers.

A. can grow B. could grow C. might have grown D. would have grown

3. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour earlier, he wouldn't have missed his train.

A. had left B. left C. might leave D. would leave

4. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_ go there with you.

A. can B. could C. could have D. would have

5. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the music so loudly. I have a headache.

A. don't B. shouldn't C. won't D. wouldn't

6. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me about it yesterday, before I sent out the invitations.

A. could tell B. had told C. told D. would tell

7. It is imperative that he\_\_\_\_\_\_ before one o'clock.

A. arrive B. had arrived C. has arrived D. will arrive

8. She looked ill. I insisted that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.

A. had seen B. might see C. should see D. would have seen

9. I suggest that these questions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discussed at the next meeting.

A. be B. have been C. should have been D. will be

10. What would you do if your car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the road?

A. break down B.broke down C. has broken down D. will break down

**Verbal Practice Questions – Sentence Equivalence**

1.    Her snide remarks, her simpering smile, and above all, her unceasing insubordination drove Katie to conclude that her teenage daughter was the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child that had ever lived.  
(A)    Docile   
(B)    zealous  
(C)    incorrigible   
(D)    primal   
(E)    irredeemable   
(F)    amenable

2.    While many find the writings of early feminist writers such as Mary Wollstonecraft to be enlightening and still relevant, others find their writings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)    Archaic   
(B)    inane  
(C)    idiosyncratic   
(D)    antediluvian   
(E)    illuminative   
(F)    edifying

3.    Judith feigned a forgotten wallet to evade paying for dinner, proving she had surpassed frugality and become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)    jejune  
(B)    parsimonious  
(C)    prudent  
(D)    penitent  
(E)    economical  
(F)    miserly

 4.    Bradford’s many notorious trysts with various supermodels have earned him a reputation as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)    libertine  
(B)    philanthropist  
(C)    marionette  
(D)    lecher  
(E)    patriarch  
(F)    puritan

5.    Existential philosophers such as Friedrich Nietzsche are known for focusing on the subjective aspects of life rather than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)    obscure  
(B)    personal  
(C)    disingenuous  
(D)    dispassionate  
(E)    illusory  
(F)    unbiased

6.    While others label her seemingly “carpe diem” attitude as carefree blithesomeness, I suspect it is mere \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)    fatuity  
(B)    frivolity  
(C)    ingenuity  
(D)    falsetto  
(E)    imbecility  
(F)    cunning

7.    Being a stay-at-home mother requires more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than career-driven women often concede; indeed, it involves endlessly enduring children’s tantrums and mutinies.  
(A)    Forbearance   
(B)    fidelity  
(C)    clout   
(D)    fortitude   
(E)    retribution   
(F)    fecklessness

8.    The functional aspects of biodiversity are broad and vague and thus require further \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to become more scientifically valuable.  
(A)    stratagem  
(B)    validation  
(C)    negation  
(D)    substantiation  
(E)    abrogation  
(F)    talion

9.    Monks may be Christian, Buddhist, or Jain, but, though they differ in many beliefs, most orders are alike in practicing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; they abjure carnal pleasures in pursuit of a life more conducive to spiritual enlightenment.  
(A)    debauchery  
(B)    lenience  
(C)    asceticism  
(D)    desuetude  
(E)    peregrination  
(F)    abstinence

10.    Sam’s pyromaniac younger brother had a habit of singeing the tips of his hair; the unpleasant result was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smell that permeated the house.  
(A)    querulous  
(B)    banal  
(C)    pithy  
(D)    acrid  
(E)    pungent  
(F)    dull

11.    Listening to the dulcet crooning of famous American singer Frank Sinatra, one would never suspect his temperament to be anything but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)    congenial  
(B)    irascible  
(C)    jocular  
(D)    indolent  
(E)    cantankerous  
(F)    amiable

12.    Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s role as leader of the Civil Rights Movement made him the target of violence; a flaming brick thrown through the window of his home, for example, was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of greater violence, culminating in his assassination.  
(A)    prologue  
(B)    quadrille  
(C)    renaissance  
(D)    snippet  
(E)    omen  
(F)    harbinger

13.    The US Supreme Court case Foucha v. Louisiana established that a person declared not guilty by reason of insanity must remain committed and cannot be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until he can sufficiently demonstrate he is no longer a danger to society.  
(A)    denounced  
(B)    disavowed  
(C)    acquitted  
(D)    discharged  
(E)    incarcerated  
(F)    apprehended

14.    Bradley was dumbfounded to hear his erstwhile co-conspirator go on the record and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.  
(A)    laud  
(B)    denigrate  
(C)    buttress  
(D)    aggrandize  
(E)    malign  
(F)    accost

15.    Covert societies, such as the Y Society at University of Virginia and Skull and Bones at Yale, often rely on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of former members to continue the tradition with each generation.  
(A)    progeny  
(B)    prominence  
(C)    benefaction  
(D)    tenacity  
(E)    posterity  
(F)    travail

16.    Due to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of resources, indigents in cities such as Johannesburg, South Africa, inhabit shanty towns, where they construct houses out of refuse.  
(A)    myriad  
(B)    dearth  
(C)    dichotomy  
(D)    paucity  
(E)    perpetuity  
(F)    profusion

17.    To combat the tension between conquered and conqueror that seems to inevitably spark revolution, the Roman Empire adopted a practice of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, attempting to make all conquered nations “Romans.”  
(A)    deterrence  
(B)    integration  
(C)    assimilation  
(D)    hegemony  
(E)    totalitarianism  
(F)    subjugation

18.    Stevens was infamous for writing lengthy, verbose pages before recapitulating in one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phrase.  
(A)    jocular  
(B)    interminable  
(C)    monolithic  
(D)    pithy  
(E)    monotonous  
(F)    concise

19.    With an immediate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of funds only a dubious hope, the company’s owner began to reconcile himself to bankruptcy.  
(A)    abatement  
(B)    bequest  
(C)    accretion  
(D)    fluctuation  
(E)    augmentation  
(F)    reduction

20.    When the time came to decide whether or not to hire Michael, the store manager couldn’t help but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Michael’s aptitude was certain, his probity equivocal.  
(A)    vacillate  
(B)    relent  
(C)    rejoice  
(D)    propitiate  
(E)    hesitate  
(F)    exult

**Critical Reasoning Worksheet**

**Read the argument and answer the question that follows.**

1. A proposed ordinance requires the installation in new homes of sprinklers automatically triggered by the presence of a fire. However, a home builder argued that because more than ninety percent of residential fires are extinguished by a household member, residential sprinklers would only marginally decrease property damage caused by residential fires.

**Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the home builder's argument?**

A. most individuals have no formal training in how to extinguish fires.

B. Since new homes are only a tiny percentage of available housing in the city, the new ordinance would be extremely narrow in scope.

C. The installation of smoke detectors in new residences costs significantly less than the installation of sprinklers.

D. In the city where the ordinance was proposed, the average time required by the fire department to respond to a fire was less than the national average.

E. The largest proportion of property damage that results from residential fires is caused by fires that start when no household member is present.

2. A cost-effective solution to the problem of airport congestion is to provide high-speed ground transportation between major cities lying 200 to 500 miles apart. The successful implementation of this plan would cost far less than expanding existing airports and would also reduce the number of airplanes clogging both airports and airways.

**Which of the following, if true, could be proponents of the plan above most appropriately cite as a piece of evidence for the soundness of their plan?**

A. An effective high-speed ground-transportation system would require major repairs to many highways and mass-transit improvements.

B. One-half of all departing flights in the nation's busiest airport head for a destination in a major city 225 miles away.

C. The majority of travelers departing from rural airports are flying to destinations in cities over 600 miles away.

D. Many new airports are being built in areas that are presently served by high-speed ground-transportation systems.

E. A large proportion of air travelers are vacationers who are taking long-distance flights.

**3.** Five years ago, the town of Bayside, in the Katonic River Valley, had catastrophic flooding one spring, and consequently, most insurers now refuse to write flood insurance for houses in Bayside.  The town of Dryadia, in the Phemptic River Valley, is much like Bayside in its proximity to a similar river at an almost identical point in the river valley.   We can conclude that the only reason the same insurers do not write flood insurance for houses in Dryadia either is its similarity to Bayside in terms of where it is situated in the river valley.

**Which of the following, if true, would most seriously undermine the argument?**

(A) A small number of independent insurers will write flood insurance for at least some houses in each of the two towns.  
(B) It is hard for a homeowner to buy flood insurance if a large proportion of other houses in the same town have been flooded in recent years.  
(C) In many other towns in the Katonic River Valley, it is hard for home-owners to buy flood insurance.  
(D) The town of Dryadia has some flooding most springs.  
(E) Flooding from spring surges in rivers is only one of the ways in which a home can become flooded

4. Between 1960 and 1970, ivory poachers in the African nation of Zinbaku killed over 6,500 elephants. During that period, the total elephant population in Zinbaku fell from about 35,000 to just under 30,000. In 1970, new anti-poaching measures were implemented in Zinbaku, and between 1970 and 1980 over 800 poachers were arrested and expelled from the country. Nevertheless, by 1980, the elephant population in Zinbaku had fallen to about 21,000.

**Which of the following, if true, would best help to explain the apparent contradiction presented above?**

A. The poachers arrested in Zinbaku between 1970 and 1980 were rarely sentenced to long prison term.

B. Because of highly publicized campaigns against the slaughter of elephants, demand for ivory fell between 1970 and 1980

C. The elephant population in neighbouring Mombasa rose slightly between 1970 and 1980

D. In Zinbaku, between 1970 and 1980, thousands of acres of forest, the elephant's natural habitat, were cleared for farming

5. Unlike juvenile diabetes, which is a genetic condition present from birth, type 2 diabetes is acquired later in life, generally as a result of obesity and inactivity. The number of cases of type 2 diabetes has been steadily increasing in the United States since 1970, indicating to many researchers that the U.S. population is becoming increasingly heavy and sedentary. If the government wishes to stem the spread of the disease, it should educate the public about the dangers of an inactive, calorie-laden lifestyle and promote healthful diets and exercise.

**Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest reason to believe that the proposed education program will not be effective?**

(A) School health programs already educate middle-school students about the issue.

(B) The public already has access to this information through the Internet.

(C) Food companies encourage the public to indulge in unhealthful snacks.

(D) The government has not set aside money for such a program.

(E) Healthful foods and exercise programs are beyond the financial means of many people.

6. To prevent overcrowding, last month the town zoning board limited the number of new buildings that can be constructed in the town in any given year. The board claims that doing so will preserve open spaces and lessen the strain on municipal resources such as schools and garbage disposal. Critics of the changes argue that the plan will harm the community or, at the very least, will fail in its purpose.

**Which of the following, if true, most supports the claims of the critics of the plan?**

(A) Other towns have had mixed success with similar zoning plans.

(B) No new schools have been built in the town in ten years.

(C) Property taxes in the town are higher than in neighboring towns.

(D) Under the zoning plan, new apartment buildings would be exempt from the limits on new construction.

(E) The nearest garbage dump is several miles away from the town.

7. A new electronic security system will only allow a single person at a time to pass through a secure door. A computer decides whether or not to unlock a secure door on the basis of visual clues, which it uses to identify people with proper clearance. The shape of the head, the shape and color of the eyes, the shape and color of the lips, and other characteristics of a person’s head and face are analyzed to determine his or her identity. Only if the person trying to open a secure door has the required clearance will the door unlock. Because this new system never fails, an unauthorized person can never enter a secure door equipped with the system.

I**f the statements above are true, which of the following conclusions can be most properly drawn?**

(A) The new system is sure to be enormously successful and revolutionize the entire security industry.

(B) The new system can differentiate between people who are seeking to open a secure door and people passing by a secure door.

(C) No two people have any facial features that are identical, for example, identical lips.

(D) High costs will not make the new security system economically unviable.

(E) The new computer system is able to identify some slight facial differences between people who look very similar, such as identical twins.

8. Bottom trawling is a type of deep-sea fishing that involves dragging a large net along the bottom of the ocean, and it results in catching and killing many unintended species, some of which are endangered. Environmental advocates, concerned for these endangered marine species, have recommended that commercial fishers use a new set of nets, each designed specifically for the size and shape and pheromones (chemical attractors) of an individual marine species targeted by the commercial fishers. Environmentalists hope use of these new nets will protect the endangered marine species without interrupting commercial deep-sea fishing.

**Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the claim that the use of the new nets will have the intended effects?**

(A) The pheromones that would most attract the food species sought by commercial fishers indicate the presence of a dangerous threat to most of the endangered marine species

(B) Some endangered marine species are particularly large, as large any species targeted by commercial deep-sea fishing.

(C) Most of the newly designed nets are not significantly more expensive than a typical bottom trawling system.

(D) Catching unintended, endangered species adds nothing to the profits of a commercial deep- sea fishing company.

(E) Freshwater fishers often increase the odds of catching a desired fish, and avoid catching unintended species, by the specific design of the fishing hook.

9. The school board has responded to the new school lunch guidelines by replacing fried potatoes with fruit in a standard meal option that used to consist of a hamburger, fried potatoes, and milk. However, the guidelines specifically require that vegetables, not fruits, be included in every meal.

**The information above most strongly supports which of the following conclusions?**

(A) Fruit provides just as much health value to students as vegetables.

(B) Students are more likely to eat fruit than vegetables.

(C) The school board is not following the new school guidelines.

(D) The school board is responsible for the health of the student population.

(E) The new school lunch guidelines are unnecessarily strict.

10. Inorganic pesticides remain active on the surfaces of fruits and vegetables for several days after spraying, while organic pesticides dissipate within a few hours after application, leaving the surface of the sprayed produce free of pesticide residue. Therefore, when purchasing from a farm that uses inorganic pesticides, one must be careful to wash the produce thoroughly before eating it to prevent the ingestion of toxins. But one need not worry about ingesting pesticides when purchasing from farms that use only organic pesticides.

**The argument above assumes which of the following?**

(A) All produce that has been treated with inorganic pesticides must be labeled as such at the point of sale.

(B) Produce from farms that use organic pesticides reaches the consumer within hours after it is picked or harvested.

(C) No farm uses both organic and inorganic pesticides.

(D) Organic pesticides are incapable of penetrating the skin of a fruit or vegetable.

(E) The use of either type of pesticide does not increase the cost of produce.

11. At a movie theatre in Bangalore, last year, the proprietor decided to sell about one-third of his total balcony capacity on the internet. The response was tremendous. On every new release, the entire online capacity was sold out. Today, there are at least 2 million educated and well-heeled consumers in India who are ordering everything from cinema tickets to paan and tennis racquets to shirts from the comfort of their offices or homes.

**Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?**

A. There is a growing breed of computer-savvy consumers in Bangalore.

B. It is more comfortable to purchase movie tickets through the internet.

C. A retailing revolution is underway in India with the advent of the internet.

D. The proprietor of the theatre can profitably, decide to sell all the balcony tickets through the internet

12. Company A, the second-largest supplier of triple blade razors, saw its sales of triple blade razors decrease from 150,000 units in 1983 to 100,000 units in 1986. From 1980 to 1986, Company A steadily decreased the percentage of its marketing budget that it dedicated to promoting those razors from 50% to 30%. During this same six year period, Company B, the leading manufacturer of triple blade razors, consistently spent 60% of its marketing budget on promoting its triple blade razor, while Company C, an up-and-coming competitor in the triple blade razor market, increased the percentage of its marketing budget allocated to promoting its razors to 25%.

**Which of the following conclusions is best supported by the information above?**

(A) There is a direct relationship between the amount of money that a company spends on marketing its triple blade razors and that company's sales of its razors.

(B) Company B is the leading manufacturer of triple blade razors because it spends the largest amount of money on the promotion of its razors.

(C) Company C will soon surpass Company A as the second largest supplier of triple blade razors.

(D) Companies A and B supply more than 2/3 of the triple blade razors.

(E) Between 1980 and 1986, Company A consistently dedicated a larger percentage of its marketing budget to the promotion of its triple blade razors than Company C.

13. A detailed lab analysis of a meteorite recently discovered in Antarctica revealed that the meteorite has geological characteristics common to the planet Mars. To date, scientists have not found these characteristics anywhere other than on Mars. Using a technique called “acid-etching”, scientists found that the meteorite contained fossilized remains of single-cell life forms.

**The statements above, if true, best support which of the following as a conclusion?**

(A) The fossilized remains indicate that life exist on Mars.

(B) The scientists have evidence to support a hypothesis that the meteorite came from Mars.

(C) The meteorite represents a substantial step forward in human knowledge of the development of life in the solar system.

(D) Undiscovered meteorites currently exist in Antarctica.

14. To prevent some conflicts of interest, Congress could prohibit high-level government officials from accepting positions as lobbyists for three years after such officials leave government service. One such official concluded, however, that such a prohibition would be unfortunate because it would prevent high-level government officials from earning a livelihood for three years.

**The official's conclusion logically depends on which of the following assumptions?**

A. Laws should not restrict the behavior of former government officials.

B. Lobbyists are typically people who have previously been high-level government officials.

C. Low-level government officials do not often become lobbyists when they leave government service.

D. High-level government officials who leave government service are capable of earning a livelihood only as lobbyists.

E. High-level government officials who leave government service are currently permitted to act as lobbyists for only three years.

15. Increase in the level of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) in the human bloodstream lower bloodstream-cholesterol levels by increasing the body's capacity to rid itself of excess cholesterol. Levels of HDL in the bloodstream of some individuals are significantly increased by a program of regular exercise and weight reduction.

**Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the statements above?**

A. Individuals who are underweight do not run any risk of developing high levels of cholesterol in the bloodstream.

B. Individuals who do not exercise regularly have a high risk of developing high levels of cholesterol in the bloodstream late in life.

C. Exercise and weight reduction are the most effective methods of lowering bloodstream cholesterol levels in humans.

D. A program of regular exercise and weight reduction lowers cholesterol levels in the bloodstream of some individuals.

E. Only regular exercise is necessary to decrease cholesterol levels in the bloodstream of individuals of average weight.

**Spotting Errors**

1. Seventy-five percent of what we perceive as (A)/ taste, especially (B)/ the perception of flavor, is really attributable to one's sense (C)/ of smell (D)/. No error (E)

2. Development of new drugs often require (A)/ years of (B)/ testing and waiting for (C)/ labeling approval from (D)/ federal regulators. No error (E)

3. Although research in the earth and environmental sciences has pieced together narratives of ancient and historical environmental changes, but there is (A)/ still much (B)/ left to learn (C)/ about the nature and causes of changing (D) climatic conditions through time. No error (E)

4. During (A)/ the reign of Elizabeth I, dozens of commissions were sent out by the central government to investigate (B)/ the wood shortage around the nation, each one (C)/ confirmed the serious (D)/ decline of the forests. No error (E)

5. While (A)/ sperm whales are usually seen (B)/ in offshore waters, they can also be found near the shore, where (C)/ the continental or island shelf is narrow and with (D)/ the water is deep. No error (E)

6. A farmer's field can have more than 50,000 weed seeds per square meter (A) buried beneath the soil surface seeds (B)/ buried more than about one centimeter below (C)/ the soil surface do not receive enough (D)/ light to germinate. No error (E)

7. In 1952, when the Federal Communications Commission lifted its ban on new television stations, there were (A)/ 105 stations and 15 million households with television sets, but by (B)/ 1956 the number of stations had grown (C)/ to almost 500 and the number of households with sets at nearly(D)/ 35 million. No error (E)

8. Halley’s comet is a potato-shaped lump about ten miles long (A)/ with a mass (B)/estimated at (C)/10 billion tons, most of which (D)/ is water ice. No error (E)

9. The Neuse River in North Carolina is thought to be (A)/ about two million years old, and there has (B)/ likely been human settlements in the basin for (C)/ at least (D)/ 14,000 years. No error (E)

10. Shortly after (A)/ Queen Eleanor arrived in Nottingham in 1257 for a visit (B)/ , she fled the town because she could (C)/ not stand the smell of coal smoke and was afraid (D)/ and feared for her health. No error (E)

11. The great white shark is the more infamous (A)/ of all sharks (B)/ the star of (C)/ Peter Benchley's bestselling novel Jaws, four Hollywood movies, and many (D)/ television specials. No error (E)

12. The San Andreas Fault in California is just (A)/ one section to (B)/ an active circle of earthquake zones and volcanoes known as (C) the "Ring of Fire" that surrounds (D)/ the Pacific Ocean. No error (E)

13. Relying on dams for large-scale water storage and for (A)/ delivering water to places where (B)/ it does not naturally occur have (C)/ long-term effects on the balance between (D)/ groundwater and surface water and on the quality of the surrounding soil. No error (E)

14. Despite (A)/ a protest by(B) 300 angry drivers, the five members of the bridge authority voted unanimously (C)/ to raise (D)/ the passenger-car toll on the bridge from $1.00 to $2.00. No error (E)

15. Harpsichords, their sound made by quills plucking strings that are stretched (A)/ over a soundboard, dominated European music in (B)/ the 1700's, they (C)/ were replaced late in the century by the fortepiano, in which (D)/ hammers struck the strings. No error (E)

# SENTENCE CORRECTION

**Read the following sentences and select the option that corrects the underlined sections. If the sentences/sections are correct as written, choose option A.**

1. The activism of state citizens, who have demanded safer road conditions as well as stiffer penalties for intoxicated drivers, **have lead to a significant decrease in the number** of traffic accidents.

A. have lead to a significant decrease in the number

B. have lead to significant decreases in the number

C. has lead to a significant decrease in the number

D. has been significant in the decrease in the number

2. States now have an incentive to lower the blood alcohol level **that constitutes drunk driving by a federal law that withholds** highway funds from those states that don't enforce the applicable standard.

A. that constitutes drunk driving by a federal law that withholds

B. that constitutes drunk driving, because a federal law withholds

C. that constitutes drunk driving, because a federal law withheld

D. which constitutes drunk driving by a federal law that withholds

3. Unlike other primates, which are born with **fully formed craniums, a newborn human baby's cranium** consists of eight bones that take years to fuse together fully, allowing the brain to grow much larger during those early years.

A. fully formed craniums, a newborn human baby's cranium

B. fully formed craniums, a newborn human babies have craniums that

C. a fully formed cranium, a human baby's cranium

D. fully formed craniums, a human is born with a cranium that

4. With a boiling temperature of -195.8 degrees Celsius, **nitrogen composes approximately 78 percent of the volume of the atmosphere.**

A. nitrogen composes approximately 78 percent of the volume of the atmosphere

B. nitrogen is composing the volume of 78 percent of the atmosphere

C. the atmosphere is approximately 78 percent nitrogen, as measured by volume

D. nitrogen is composed of 78 percent of the atmosphere's volume

5. Because women buy approximately 80 percent of ties sold in the United States, **they are often displayed** near perfume or women's clothing departments.

A. they are often displayed

B. ties are often being displayed

C. the displaying of ties is often

D. ties are often displayed

6. In the U.S., German luxury brands **have succeeded in getting people who might have once thought the cars were out of their league in buying and leasing some snazzy rides.**

A. have succeeded in getting people who might have once thought the cars were out of their league in buying and leasing some snazzy rides

B. have succeeded in getting people who might have once thought the cars were out of their league to buy and lease some snazzy rides

C. have succeeded in getting people who once might have thought the cars were out of their league to buy and lease some snazzy rides

D. has succeeded in getting people who might have once thought the cars were out of their league to buy and lease some snazzy rides

7. Thieves steal Hondas and Toyotas from the 1990s **more than other models because they can chop them up and sell them for parts that are worth more than the car.**

A. more than other models because they can chop them up and sell them for parts that are worth more than the car

B. more than they steal other models because they can chop them up and sell them for parts that are worth more than the car

C. more than they do other models because they can dismantle the cars and sell the parts that are worth more than the car

D. more than other models because they can chop the cars up and sell them for parts that are worth more than the car

8. Recently, hopes that the European Central Bank will reach a deal to help **Spain and Italy borrow at cheaper rates has nudged financial markets higher.**

A. Spain and Italy borrow at cheaper rates has nudged financial markets higher

B. Spain and Italy borrow at cheaper rates have nudged financial markets to higher levels

C. Spain and Italy borrow at cheaper rates has nudged financial markets to higher levels

D. Spain and Italy borrow at cheaper rates nudged financial markets to higher levels

9. It is ironic that while the word “perfect” is **considered to be the highest compliment possible, calling someone a “perfectionist” is perceived by many as anything but**

A. considered to be the highest compliment possible, calling someone a “perfectionist” is perceived by many as anything but

B. considered the highest possible compliment, calling someone a “perfectionist” is perceived by many as anything but

C. considered as the highest compliment that is possible, calling a person “a perfectionist” is perceived as nothing much by many

D. considered the highest compliment possible, calling a person “a perfectionist” is perceived as anything but by many

10. NASA reports that ancient observers took note of solar eclipses at least as far back as 2500 BC, **as evidenced by surviving records from** ancient Babylon and China.

A. as evidenced by surviving records from

B. as the evidence that has survived from the records of

C. as shows the evidence of records surviving in

D. as the surviving records show the evidence of

11. The sense of elitism in the art world is deepened by the fact that the determination of the authenticity of long-lost works of reputed renaissance-era **painters such as Da Vinci is usually not possible by just scientific analysis and forensics but need** the expert ‘eye’ of the connoisseurs.

A. painters such as Da Vinci is usually not possible by just scientific analysis and forensics but need

B. painters like Da Vinci is usually not possible by just scientific analysis and forensics but also needs

C. painters such as Da Vinci is usually not possible by just scientific analysis and forensics but also needs

D. painters like Da Vinci are usually not possible by just scientific analysis and forensics but also needs

12. With the private space industry at the early stages of a launch revolution – it is expected that the number of launches is going to increase dramatically – **it has become imperative to study the effects of the plume of exhaust that a rocket leaves in its wake on the stratosphere and the ozone layer.**

it has become imperative to study the effects on the stratosphere and the ozone layer caused by the plume of exhaust that a rocket leaves in its wake

studying the effects on the stratosphere and the ozone layer caused by the plumes of exhaust left by rockets in their wake has become imperative

the plume of exhaust left by a rocket in its wake has to be studied for its effects on the stratosphere and the ozone layer

the study of the plumes of exhaust that rockets leaves in their wake and of the effect on the stratosphere and the ozone layer has become imperative

13. Occupying a small portion of the island of Borneo**, the tiny country of Brunei Darussalam had been having a low number of international visitors until 2017, when the numbers, attracted by its famously pristine rainforests, increased by 20%.**

A. the tiny country of Brunei Darussalam had been having a low number of international visitors until 2017, when the numbers, attracted by its famously pristine rainforests, increased by 20%

B. the number of international visitors to the tiny country of Brunei Darussalam was low till 2017 when they began to be attracted by its famously pristine rainforests, leading to an increase in numbers by 20%

C. the tiny country of Brunei Darussalam saw, in 2017, a 20% increase in the previously low number of international visitors because the tourists were attracted to its famously pristine rainforests

D. the tiny country of Brunei Darussalam increased its number of international visitors by 20% in 2017, leading to an attraction for its famously pristine rainforests.

**14. Despite smartphones and easy accessibility for social networks,** almost half of the millennials – people reaching young adulthood in the 21st century – are feeling isolated and lonely.

A. Despite smartphones and easy accessibility for social networks,

B. Although having smartphones and accessing social networks easily,

C. Despite them using smartphones and easily accessing social networks,

D. Despite their smartphones making access to social networks easy,

15. Given that Agatha Christie wrote 66 novels and 14 short story collections, all of which are still in print in multiple formats and dozens of languages, **sceptics would be well advised to admit defeat on the issue of whether or not she sold more books than any other novelist ever has.**

admit defeat on the issue of whether or not she sold more books than any other novelist ever has

be defeated on the issue of whether she sold more books than every other novelist

admit defeat on the issue of whether she sold more books than any other novelist ever has

admit defeat on the issue of whether or not she sold more books than any other novelist ever has

16. Cartographers have long struggled with the problem of having the spherical Earth to draw on a flat sheet of paper.

A having the spherical Earth to draw on a flat sheet of paper

B having a flat sheet of paper on which to draw the spherical Earth C how can one draw the spherical Earth on a flat sheet of paper

D how they could use a flat sheet of paper to draw the spherical Earth E how to draw the spherical Earth on a flat sheet of paper

17. The rise in the price of crabmeat and an increase in demand has convinced some Floridians they should try to harvest and sell a species of large crab that lives deep in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

A has convinced some Floridians they should try to harvest and sell a species of large crab B has convinced some Floridians to try harvesting and selling a large crab species

C has convinced some Floridians that they should try the harvest and sale of a large crab species D have convinced some Floridians to try to harvest and sell a species of large crab

E have convinced some Floridians to try and harvest and sell a large crab species

**PARA COMPLETION**

1. I was only 4 years old when my dad was working with elephants, lions, and tigers. ----. When I was 14, I was already taking care of and raising baboons and lion cubs, leopard cats and other animals. At 17, I began working professionally with elephants. I did that for about 8 years and then gave it up. I have been working in the construction business since then

A. Elephants and many other animals are just like people

B. Therefore, I always had animals around me

C. You have to love them unconditionally

D. But nothing would happen to elephants

E. They are the type of animal that demands food all the time

2. Most firms consider expert individuals to be too elitist, temperamental, egocentric, and difficult to work with. Force such people to collaborate on a high - stakes project and they just might come to fisticuffs. Even the very notion of managing such a group seems unimaginable. So, most organizations fall into the default mode, setting up project teams of people who get along nicely.

A. The result, however, is disastrous.

B. The result is mediocrity.

C. The result is the creation of experts who then become elitists.

D. Naturally, they drive innovations.

3. Nanotechnology is the 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ of ‘miniature’. It is the engineering of working 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the molecular level. Due to advancement in the technology area,  
nanotechnology is the 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ field that interests many people. From the clothes and sunglasses we wear to computer drives and even cleaning products, nanotechnology which is 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the natural world, plays a big part in manufacturing many familiar products of our daily use.

A. fiction, art, science, project B. style, systems, flair, ability

C. impending, forthcoming, upcoming, awaiting D. transpired, emerged, inspired, revealed

E. All of these

4. Shopping complex-destroyed-bomb-7 o’clock-80 people burnt alive-two young men-seen speeding off-police assured immediate arrest of culprits.  
  
The citizens of Kantipur were shocked when one of its (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a (b) \_\_\_\_\_ The place was crowded and about (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Witnesses say that (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a two wheeler soon after the blast. The police commissioner assured the people that (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. shopping complexes was destroyed

B. bomb explosion at 7o’clock

C. 80 people were burnt alive

D. they had seen two young men speeding

E. the culprits will be soon arrested

F. All of these

5. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world's tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas: yet, it is also the most polluted. \_\_\_\_\_

A. Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.

B. Several European countries have changed their economic policies.

C. The housing problem has increased over the years.

D. However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.

6. We owe the name and the concept of Atlantis to Plato. It was first mentioned in his dialogues Timaeus and Critias, where he claims to be reporting a conversation that had taken place between his ancestor, Solon, and an Egyptian priest. The dialogues tell us the overwhelming of a culture by a catastrophe which by modern chronology would have occurred about 9600 BC, at the end of the last Ice Age \_\_\_\_. Therefore, it’s hard for archaeologists to believe that it’s fictitious and this has given rise to a host of speculations about where Atlantis might have been and even to expeditions aiming to discover, vestiges of the civilization itself.

A. Nevertheless, the story doesn’t appeal to the logical reader

B. Atlantis was said to have been under the Atlantic Ocean in the accounts of Plato

C. In the dialogues, epic voyages in primitive craft proved that they could have sailed immense distances simply by drifting with the current

D. Atlantis was destroyed by a group of primitive huge creatures which had human intelligence but a body of a monster

7. In 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh tried to start the first English settlement in North America \_\_\_\_\_. Many settlers became sick and others died of hunger or in battles with the Native  
Americans. When another ship came from England a few years later, the newcomers found that all the settlers were dead.

A. The settlers were not glad to see the native people

B. However, the settlement was not successful

C. Therefore, they all married Indians

D. The settlement had grown

8. It is important for HR and talent management professionals to understand the distinction between happy, satisfied employees and engaged employees. Engaged employees are happy, satisfied employees, but not all happy, satisfied employees are engaged employees (\_\_\_\_\_). Similarly, satisfied employees are happy to show up to work each day and do  
their work, but will be equally happy to take their satisfaction elsewhere for a salary increase.

A. The renewed interest in improving employee engagement in organizations has originated from actions executives took during the recession.

B. Engaged employees speak positively about their organizations to their co-workers, potential employees, and customers.

C. Happy employees, for example, may gladly show up for work on most days, but that happiness does not necessarily translate into productivity and profitability

D. Not all satisfied, emotionally invested professionals are engaged at the same level in an organization.

9. Providing benefits for women on maternity leave and children is a societal responsibility which can be funded in a large country through a combination of general taxation and contributory payments from those who have the means. Health care should be treated as a right and deliveries handled without cost to women. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Such a policy would harmonize the varying harmonize benefit provisions found in different laws that govern labour at present.

A. The income guarantees during the pregnancy period can be ensured through a universal social insurance system.

B. Beneficiaries covered by the latest amendment must be protected from discrimination through clear provisions.

C. Mandating creche facilities to help women workers under the changed law is a forward-looking move.

D. Women’s empowerment can be achieved through universal initiatives, not by imposing conditionalities to avail benefits.

10. Traditional pharmacies have been knocking at the doors of the government for some time now as they face intense competition from e-pharmacies. Their profit margins and market share have faced pressure in recent years from e-pharmacies that often offer medicines at cheaper prices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The AIOCD has repeatedly accused repeatedly accusedide range of malpractices, including selling fake drugs and enabling self-medication. The organisation has been citing these issues to seek a ban on the sale of drugs online.

A. While this has improved the accessibility of drugs to a wider population, the concern of traditional pharmacists too is easy to understand.

B. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare proposed the setting up of an e-portal to track and regulate the sale of drugs across the retail chain.

C. The risks associated with e-pharmacies, especially when it comes to the dispensation of prescription drugs without the necessary checks, cannot be taken lightly.

D. However, the Ministry’s plan on regulating e-pharmacies is a rather outdated one.

E. But perhaps the only thing clear from the All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists (AIOCD)’s demands is its intention to protect the business interests of traditional brick-and-mortar pharmacies.

1. If I were you, I\_\_\_\_\_\_ this jacket. It fits you perfectly.

A. bought B.buy C. will buy would buy

2. She doesn't have a garden. If she had a garden, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ her favorite flowers.

A. can grow B. could grow C. might have grown D. would have grown

3. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour earlier, he wouldn't have missed his train.

A. had left B. left C. might leave D. would leave

4. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_ go there with you.

A. can B. could C. could have D. would have

5. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the music so loudly. I have a headache.

A. don't B. shouldn't C. won't D. wouldn't

6. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me about it yesterday, before I sent out the invitations.

A. could tell B. had told C. told D. would tell

7. It is imperative that he\_\_\_\_\_\_ before one o'clock.

A. arrive B. had arrived C. has arrived D. will arrive

8. She looked ill. I insisted that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.

A. had seen B. might see C. should see D. would have seen

9. I suggest that these questions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discussed at the next meeting.

A. be B. have been C. should have been D. will be

10. What would you do if your car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the road?

A. break down B.broke down C. has broken down D. will break down

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**RC Passage 1:**

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called “the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth.”Synder, Daly and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A1 and A2.

Snyder et al propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would.

For many years, caffeine’s effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al point out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase’s activity are not stimulants.

To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine derivatives with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. “In general,” they reported, “the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion.” Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards. There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine-receptor binding and stimulation.One of these was a compound called 3-isobuty1-1-methylxanthine(IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al suggest that this is not a major stumbling block to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine, which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

**Based on the Passage, answer the following questions:**

**1. The primary purpose of the passage is to**

**(A)**discuss a plan for investigation of a phenomenon that is not yet fully understood

**(B)**present two explanations of a phenomenon and reconcile the differences between them

**(C)** summarize two theories and suggest a third theory that overcomes the problems encountered in the first two

**(D)**describe an alternative hypothesis and provide evidence and arguments that support it

**(E)**challenge the validity of a theory by exposing the inconsistencies and contradictions in it

**2. According to Snyder et al, caffeine differs from adenosine in that caffeine**

**(A)** stimulates behavior in the mouse and in humans, whereas adenosine stimulates behavior in humans only

**(B)**has mixed effects in the brain, whereas adenosine has only a stimulatory effect

**(C)** increases cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons, whereas adenosine decreases such concentrations

**(D)** permits release of neurotransmitters when it is bound to adenosine receptors, whereas adenosine inhibits such release

**(E)**inhibits both neuron firing and the production of phosphodiesterase when there is a sufficient concentration in the brain, whereas adenosine inhibits only neuron firing

**3. In response to experimental results concerning IBMX, Snyder et al contended that it is not uncommon for psychoactive drugs to have**

**(A)**mixed effects in the brain

**(B)** inhibitory effects on enzymes in the brain

**(C)** close structural relationships with caffeine

**(D)** depressive effects on mouse locomotion

**(E)** the ability to dislodge caffeine from receptors in the brain

**4. According to Snyder et al, all of the following compounds can bind to specific receptors in the brain EXCEPT**

**(A)** IBMX

**(B)**caffeine

**(C)** adenosine

**(D)**theophylline

**(E)**phosphodiesterase

**5. Snyder et al suggest that caffeine’s ability to bind to A1 and A2 receptors can be at least partially attributed to which of the following?**

**(A)** The chemical relationship between caffeine and phosphodiesterase

**(B)** The structural relationship between caffeine and adenosine

**(C)** The structural similarity between caffeine and neurotransmitters

**(D)** The ability of caffeine to stimulate behavior

**(E)** The natural occurrence of caffeine and adenosine in the brain

**RC Passage 2**

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems.

First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet archaeologists deal with priceless objects every day.

Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder.

I would like to make an outrageous suggestion that would at one stroke provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator’s grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities.

You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply, everything that comes out of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong.

I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a single courtyard, even precious royal seal impressions known as melekh handles have been found in abundance — more than 4,000 examples so far.

The basement of museums is simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes. It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold in the open market. But the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

**Based on the Passage, answer the following questions:**

**1. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose**

**(A)**an alternative to museum display of artifacts

**(B)** a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession

**(C)** a way to distinguish artifacts with scientific value from those that have no such value

**(D)** the governmental regulation of archaeological sites

**(E)** a new system for cataloging duplicate artifacts

**2. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:**

**(A)** A market for such artifacts already exists.

**(B)**Such artifacts seldom have scientific value.

**(C)** There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts.

**(D)** Museums are well supplied with examples of such artifacts.

**(E)** Such artifacts frequently exceed in quality in comparison to those already cataloged in museum collections

**3. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a disadvantage of storing artifacts in museum basements?**

**(A)** Museum officials rarely allow scholars access to such artifacts.

**(B)** Space that could be better used for display is taken up for storage.

**(C)** Artifacts discovered in one excavation often become separated from each other.

**(D)** Such artifacts are often damaged by variations in temperature and humidity.

**(E)** Such artifacts’ often remain uncatalogued and thus cannot be located once they are put in storage

**4. The author’s argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavation is based on which of the following assumptions?**

**(A)** Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy authenticated artifacts.

**(B)** The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise.

**(C)** Computers could be used to trace sold artifacts.

**(D)** Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.

**(E)** Money gained from selling authenticated artifacts could be used to investigate and prosecute illegal excavators

**5. The author anticipates which of the following initial objections to the adoption of his proposal?**

**(A)** Museum officials will become unwilling to store artifacts.

**(B)** An oversupply of salable artifacts will result and the demand for them will fall.

**(C)** Artifacts that would have been displayed in public places will be sold to private collectors.

**(D)** Illegal excavators will have an even larger supply of artifacts for resale.

**(E)** Counterfeiting of artifacts will become more commonplace

**RC Passage 3:**

Federal efforts to aid minority businesses began in the 1960’s when the Small Business Administration (SBA) began making federally guaranteed loans and government-sponsored management and technical assistance available to minority business enterprises. While this program enabled many minority entrepreneurs to form new businesses, the results were disappointing, since managerial inexperience, unfavorable locations, and capital shortages led to high failure rates. Even 15 years after the program was implemented, minority business receipts were not quite two percent of the national economy’s total receipts. Recently federal policymakers have adopted an approach intended to accelerate development of the minority business sector by moving away from directly aiding small minority enterprises and toward supporting larger, growth-oriented minority firms through intermediary companies. In this approach, large corporations participate in the development of successful and stable minority businesses by making use of government-sponsored venture capital. The capital is used by a participating company to establish a Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company or MESBIC. The MESBIC then provides capital and guidance to minority businesses that have potential to become future suppliers or customers of the sponsoring company.

MESBIC’s are the result of the belief that providing established firms with easier access to relevant management techniques and more job-specific experience, as well as substantial amounts of capital, gives those firms a greater opportunity to develop sound business foundations than does simply making general management experience and small amounts of capital available. Further, since potential markets for the minority businesses already exist through the sponsoring companies, the minority businesses face considerably less risk in terms of location and market fluctuation. Following early financial and operating problems, sponsoring corporations began to capitalize MESBIC’s far above the legal minimum of $500,000 in order to generate sufficient income and to sustain the quality of management needed. MESBIC’s are now emerging as increasingly important financing sources for minority enterprises.

Ironically, MESBIC staffs, which usually consist of Hispanic and Black professionals, tend to approach investments in minority firms more pragmatically than do many MESBIC directors, who are usually senior managers from sponsoring corporations. The latter often still think mainly in terms of the “social responsibility approach” and thus seem to prefer deals that are riskier and less attractive than normal investment criteria would warrant. Such differences in viewpoint have produced uneasiness among many minority staff members, who feel that minority entrepreneurs and businesses should be judged by established business considerations. These staff members believe their point of view is closer to the original philosophy of MESBIC’s and they are concerned that, unless a more prudent course is followed, MESBIC directors may revert to policies likely to re-create the disappointing results of the original SBA approach.

**Based on the Passage, answer the following questions:**

**1. Which of the following best states the central idea of the passage?**

**(A)** The use of MESBIC’s for aiding minority entrepreneurs seems to have greater potential for success than does the original SBA approach.

**(B)** There is a crucial difference in point of view between the staff and directors of some MESBIC’s.

**(C)** After initial problems with management and marketing, minority businesses have begun to expand at a steady rate.

**(D)** Minority entrepreneurs wishing to form new businesses now have several equally successful federal programs on which to rely.

**(E)** For the first time since 1960, large corporations are making significant contributions to the development of minority businesses

**2. According to the passage, the MESBIC approach differs from the SBA approach in that MESBIC’s**

**(A)** seek federal contracts to provide markets for minority businesses

**(B)** encourage minority businesses to provide markets for other minority businesses

**(C)** attempt to maintain a specified rate of growth in the minority business sector

**(D)** rely on the participation of large corporations to finance minority businesses

**(E)** select minority businesses on the basis of their location

**3. Which of the following does the author cite to support the conclusion that the results of the SBA program were disappointing?**

**(A)** The small number of new minority enterprises formed as a result of the program

**(B)** The small number of minority enterprises that took advantage of the management and technical assistance offered under the program

**(C)** The small percentage of the nation’s business receipts earned by minority enterprises following the programs, implementation.

**(D)** The small percentage of recipient minority enterprises that were able to repay federally guaranteed loans made under the program

**(E)** The small number of minority enterprises that chose to participate in the program

**4. Which of the following statements about the SBA program can be inferred from the passage?**

**(A)** The maximum term for loans made to recipient businesses was 15 years.

**(B)** Business loans were considered to be more useful to recipient businesses than was management and technical assistance.

**(C)** The anticipated failure rate for recipient businesses was significantly lower than the rate that actually resulted.

**(D)** Recipient businesses were encouraged to relocate to areas more favorable for business development.

**(E)** The capitalization needs of recipient businesses were assessed and then provided for adequately

**5. The author’s primary objective in the passage is to**

**(A)** disprove the view that federal efforts to aid minority businesses have been ineffective

**(B)** explain how federal efforts to aid minority businesses have changed since the 1960’s

**(C)** establish a direct link between the federal efforts to aid minority businesses made before the 1960’s and those made in the 1980’s

**(D)** analyze the basis for the belief that job-specific experience is more useful to minority businesses than is general management experience

**(E)** argue that the “social responsibility approach” to aiding minority businesses is superior to any other approach