

# Test 16

## SECTION 1

Time—30 minutes

38 Questions

**Directions:** Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. While scientists dismiss as fanciful the idea of sudden changes in a genetic code (spontaneous mutation), it is possible that nature, like some master musician, ----- on occasion, departing from the expected or predictable.  
  
(A) repeats  
(B) improvises  
(C) ornaments  
(D) corrects  
(E) harmonizes
2. Despite the ----- of time, space, and history, human societies the world over have confronted the same existential problems and have come to remarkably ----- solutions, differing only in superficial details.  
  
(A) continuity. .identical  
(B) uniformity. .diverse  
(C) actualities. .varied  
(D) contingencies. .similar  
(E) exigencies. .unique
3. Although he was known to be extremely ----- in his public behavior, scholars have discovered that his diaries were written with uncommon -----.  
  
(A) reserved. .frankness  
(B) polite. .tenderness  
(C) modest. .lucidity  
(D) reticent. .vagueness  
(E) withdrawn. .subtlety
4. With the ----- of scientific knowledge, work on the new edition of a textbook begins soon after completion of the original.  
  
(A) limitation  
(B) culmination  
(C) veneration  
(D) certainty  
(E) burgeoning
5. She is most frugal in matters of business, but in her private life she reveals a streak of -----.  
  
(A) antipathy  
(B) misanthropy  
(C) virtuosity  
(D) equanimity  
(E) prodigality
6. If the state government's latest budget problems were -----, it would not be useful to employ them as ----- examples in the effort to avoid the inevitable effects of shortsighted fiscal planning in the future.  
  
(A) typical. .representative  
(B) exceptional. .aberrant  
(C) anomalous. .illuminating  
(D) predictable. .helpful  
(E) solvable. .insignificant
7. Just as some writers have ----- the capacity of language to express meaning, Giacometti ----- the failure of art to convey reality.  
  
(A) scoffed at. .abjured  
(B) demonstrated. .exemplified  
(C) denied. .refuted  
(D) proclaimed. .affirmed  
(E) despaired of. .bewailed

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Directions: In each of the following questions, a related pair of words or phrases is followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

8. WALLET : MONEY ::
  - (A) bank : vault
  - (B) suitcase : clothing
  - (C) checkbook : balance
  - (D) wealth : prestige
  - (E) envelope : stamp
9. INSTRUMENTALIST : SYMPHONY ::
  - (A) author : drama
  - (B) photographer : cinema
  - (C) composer : concerto
  - (D) artist : painting
  - (E) dancer : ballet
10. PLATEAU : CHANGE ::
  - (A) respite : activity
  - (B) asylum : security
  - (C) terminus : journey
  - (D) interval : time
  - (E) lull : rest
11. ISTHMUS : LAND ::
  - (A) peninsula : island
  - (B) canal : river
  - (C) stratosphere : air
  - (D) strait : water
  - (E) tunnel : mountain
12. EMBARGO : COMMERCE ::
  - (A) abstention : election
  - (B) strike : lockout
  - (C) boycott : development
  - (D) quarantine : contact
  - (E) blockade : port
13. DILATORY : PROCRASTINATE ::
  - (A) recalcitrant : comply
  - (B) malcontent : complain
  - (C) ambivalent : decide
  - (D) inept : modify
  - (E) credulous : learn
14. NOMINAL : SIGNIFICANCE ::
  - (A) titular : honor
  - (B) ephemeral : brevity
  - (C) divisible : continuity
  - (D) anomalous : distinction
  - (E) disjunctive : unity
15. PLAGIARISM : IDEAS ::
  - (A) libel : words
  - (B) forgery : documents
  - (C) arson : buildings
  - (D) kidnapping : ransom
  - (E) rustling : cattle
16. POLITIC : OFFEND ::
  - (A) distressing : terrify
  - (B) aloof : associate
  - (C) misunderstood : surmise
  - (D) vacuous : deplete
  - (E) trivial : bore

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Directions: Each passage in this group is followed by questions based on its content. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each questions. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

For many years, Benjamin Quarles' seminal account of the participation of African Americans in the American Revolution has remained the standard work in the field. According to Quarles, the outcome of this conflict was mixed for African American slaves who enlisted in Britain's fight against its rebellious American colonies in return for the promise of freedom: the British treacherously resold many into slavery in the West Indies, while others obtained freedom in Canada and Africa. Building on Quarles' analysis of the latter group, Sylvia Frey studied the former slaves who emigrated to British colonies in Canada. According to Frey, these refugees—the most successful of the African American Revolutionary War participants—viewed themselves as the ideological heirs of the American Revolution. Frey sees this inheritances reflected in their demands for the same rights that the American revolutionaries had demanded from the British: land ownership, limits to arbitrary authority and burdensome taxes, and freedom of religion.

17. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the African American Revolutionary War participants who settled in Canada after the American Revolution?

- (A) Although they were politically unaligned with either side, they identified more with British ideology than with American ideology.
- (B) While they were not immediately betrayed by the British, they ultimately suffered the same fate as did African American Revolutionary War participants who were resold into slavery in the West Indies.
- (C) They settled in Canada rather than in Africa because of the greater religious freedom available in Canada.
- (D) They were more politically active than were African American Revolutionary War participants who settled in Africa.
- (E) They were more successful than were African American Revolutionary War participants who settled Africa.

18. Which of the following is most analogous to the relationship between the African American Revolutionary War participants who settled in Canada after the American Revolution and the American revolutionaries, as that relationship is described in the passage?

- (A) A brilliant pupil of a great musician rebels against the teacher, but adopts the teacher's musical style after the teacher's unexpected death.
- (B) Two warring rulers finally make peace after a lifetime of strife when they realize that they have been duped by a common enemy.
- (C) A child who has sided with a domineering parent against a defiant sibling later makes demands of the parent similar to those once made by the sibling.
- (D) A writer spends much of her life popularizing the work of her mentor, only to discover late in life that much of the older writer's work is plagiarized from the writings of a foreign contemporary.
- (E) Two research scientists spend much of their careers working together toward a common goal, but later quarrel over which of them should receive credit for the training of a promising student.

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19. The author of the passage suggests that which of the following is true of Benjamin Quarles' work?
- (A) It introduced a new and untried research methodology.
  - (B) It contained theories so controversial that they gave rise to an entire generation of scholarship.
  - (C) It was a pioneering work that has not yet been displaced by subsequent scholarship.
  - (D) It launched the career of a scholar who later wrote even more important works.
  - (E) At the time it appeared, its author already enjoyed a well-established reputation in the field.
20. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage concerning Britain's rule in its Canadian colonies after the American Revolution?
- (A) Humiliated by their defeat by the Americans, the British sharply curtailed civil rights in their Canadian colonies.
  - (B) The British largely ignored their Canadian colonies.
  - (C) The British encouraged the colonization of Canada by those African Americans who had served on the American side as well as by those who had served on the British side.
  - (D) Some of Britain's policies in its Canadian colonies were similar to its policies in its American colonies before the American Revolution.
  - (E) To reduce the debt incurred during the war, the British imposed even higher taxes on the Canadian colonists than they had on the American colonists.

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Over the years, biologists have suggested two main pathways by which sexual selection may have shaped the evolution of male birdsong. In the first, male competition and intrasexual selection produce relatively short, simple songs used mainly in territorial behavior. In the second, female choice and intersexual selection produce longer, more complicated songs used mainly in mate attraction; like such visual ornamentation as the peacock's tail, elaborate vocal characteristics increase the male's chances of being chosen as a mate, and he thus enjoys more reproductive success than his less ostentatious rivals. The two pathways are not mutually exclusive, and we can expect to find examples that reflect their interaction. Teasing them apart has been an important challenge to evolutionary biologists.

Early research confirmed the role of intrasexual selection. In a variety of experiments in the field, males responded aggressively to recorded songs by exhibiting territorial behavior near the speakers. The breakthrough for research into intersexual selection came in the development of a new technique for investigating female response in the laboratory. When female cowbirds raised in isolation in soundproof chambers were exposed to recordings of male song, they responded by exhibiting mating behavior. By quantifying the responses, researchers were able to determine what particular features of the song were most important. In further experiments on song sparrows, researchers found that when exposed to a single song type repeated several times or to a repertoire of different song types, female responded more to the latter. The beauty of the experimental design is that it effectively rules out confounding variables; acoustic isolation assures that the female can respond only to the song structure itself.

If intersexual selection operates as theorized, males with more complicated songs should not only attract females more readily but should also enjoy greater reproductive success. At first, however, researchers doing fieldwork with song sparrows found no correlation between larger repertoires and early mating, which has been shown to be one indicator of reproductive success; further, common measures of male quality used to predict reproductive success, such as weight, size, age, and territory, also failed to correlate with song complexity.

The confirmation researchers had been seeking was finally achieved in studies involving two varieties of warblers. Unlike the song sparrow, which repeats one of its several song types in bouts before switching to another, the warbler continuously composes much longer and more variable songs without repetition. For the first time, researchers found a significant correlation between repertoire size and early mating, and they discovered further that repertoire size had a more significant effect than any other measure of male quality on the number of young produced. The evidence suggests that warblers use their extremely elaborate songs primarily to attract females, clearly confirming the effect of intersexual selection on the evolution of birdsong.

21. The passage is primarily concerned with
  - (A) showing that intrasexual selection has a greater effect on birdsong than does intersexual selection
  - (B) contrasting the role of song complexity in several species of birds
  - (C) describing research confirming the suspected relationship between intersexual selection and the complexity of birdsong
  - (D) demonstrating the superiority of laboratory work over field studies in evolutionary biology
  - (E) illustrating the effectiveness of a particular approach to experimental design in evolutionary biology
22. The author mentions the peacock's tail in line 9 most probably in order to
  - (A) cite an exception to the theory of the relationship between intrasexual selection and male competition
  - (B) illustrate the importance of both of the pathways that shaped the evolution of birdsong
  - (C) draw a distinction between competing theories of intersexual selection
  - (D) give an example of a feature that may have evolved through intersexual selection by female choice
  - (E) refute a commonly held assumption about the role of song in mate attraction
23. According to the passage, which of the following is specifically related to intrasexual selection?
  - (A) Female choice
  - (B) Territorial behavior
  - (C) Complex song types
  - (D) Large song repertoires
  - (E) Visual ornamentation

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24. Which of the following, if true, would most clearly demonstrate the interaction mentioned in lines 13-15?
- (A) Female larks respond similarly both to short, simple songs and to longer, more complicated songs.
  - (B) Male canaries use visual ornamentation as well as elaborate song repertoires for mate attraction.
  - (C) Both male and female blackbirds develop elaborate visual and vocal characteristics.
  - (D) Male jays use songs to compete among themselves and to attract females.
  - (E) Male robins with elaborate visual ornamentation have as much reproductive success as rivals with elaborate vocal characteristics.
25. The passage indicates that researchers raised female cowbirds in acoustic isolation in order to
- (A) eliminate confounding variables
  - (B) approximate field conditions
  - (C) measure reproductive success
  - (D) quantify repertoire complexity
  - (E) prevent early mating
26. According to the passage, the song sparrow is unlike the warbler in that the song sparrow
- (A) uses songs mainly in territorial behavior
  - (B) continuously composes long and complex songs
  - (C) has a much larger song repertoire
  - (D) repeats one song type before switching to another
  - (E) responds aggressively to recorded songs
27. The passage suggests that the song sparrow experiments mentioned in lines 37-43 failed to confirm the role of intersexual selection because
- (A) females were allowed to respond only to the song structure
  - (B) song sparrows are unlike other species of birds
  - (C) the experiments provided no evidence that elaborate songs increased male reproductive success
  - (D) the experiments included the songs of only a small number of different song sparrows
  - (E) the experiments duplicated some of the limitations of previous field studies

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Directions: Each question below consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by five lettered words or phrases. Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Since some of the questions require you to distinguish fine shades of meaning, be sure to consider all the choices before deciding which one is best.

28. STRINGENT :  
(A) lax  
(C) impartial  
(D) evident  
(E) vast
29. INTERIM :  
(A) obscure  
(B) permanent  
(C) prudent  
(D) resolute  
(E) secure
30. SCATHING :  
(A) easily understood  
(B) politely cooperative  
(C) intentionally involuted  
(D) calmly complimentary  
(E) strongly partisan
31. CAPITULATE :  
(A) enjoin  
(B) resist  
(C) observe closely  
(D) consider carefully  
(E) appraise critically
32. RECONSTITUTE :  
(A) detail  
(B) invent  
(C) spoil  
(D) conform  
(E) dehydrate
33. REPUTE :  
(A) lack of caution  
(B) lack of knowledge  
(C) lack of emotion  
(D) lack of generosity  
(E) lack of distinction
34. TAME :  
(A) resolute  
(B) ruinous  
(C) racy  
(D) erratic  
(E) experienced
35. INDURATE :  
(A) soften  
(B) puncture  
(C) denude  
(D) immure  
(E) exchange
36. PROLIXITY :  
(A) succinctness  
(B) profundity  
(C) persuasiveness  
(D) complacency  
(E) cleverness
37. CALLOW :  
(A) displaying keen intelligence  
(B) behaving with adult sophistication  
(C) reacting cheerfully  
(D) showing foresight  
(E) deciding quickly
38. FRIABLE :  
(A) not easily crumbled  
(B) not easily torn  
(C) not easily melted  
(D) not easily eroded  
(E) not easily punctured

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.  
DO NOT TURN TO ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.