



# GRE 7月机经01

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### 课时安排

- GRE系统扫盲课
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- 附赠6课时作文录播
- 12课时填空直播
- 12课时阅读直播
- 7天Verbal刷题课

### 课程表

GRE必考题全程班							
日期	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
课程	GRE群内文字开营	GRE开营仪式	填空一	数学一	阅读一	作文录播一	阅读二
上课时间	美东 21:00-21:30 美中 20:00-20:30 美西 18:00-18:30 国内 9:00-9:30	美东 21:00-21:30 美中 20:00-20:30 美西 18:00-18:30 国内 9:00-9:30	美东 21:30-23:30 美中 20:30-22:30 美西 18:30-20:30 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00
单词课安排		单词List1-2	单词List3-4	单词List5-6	单词List7-8	单词List9-10	单词List11-10
日期	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14
课程	单词测试1 + Office Hour	填空二	数学二	数学三	填空三	作文录播二	休息
上课时间		美东 21:30-23:30 美中 20:30-22:30 美西 18:30-20:30 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:30-23:30 美中 20:30-22:30 美西 18:30-20:30 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	
单词课安排	复习List11-10	单词List11-12	单词List13-14	单词List15-16	单词List17-18	单词List19-20	单词List21-20
日期	Day 14	Day 15	Day 16	Day 17	Day 18	Day 19	Day 20
课程	单词测试2 + Office Hour	阅读三	数学四	填空四	阅读四	作文录播三	休息
上课时间		美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:30-23:30 美中 20:30-22:30 美西 18:30-20:30 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	
单词课安排	复习List21-20	单词List21-22	单词List23-24	单词List25-26	单词List27-28	单词List29-30	单词List31-30
日期	Day 21	Day 22	Day 23	Day 24	Day 25	Day 26	Day 27
课程	单词测试3 + Office Hour	阅读五	填空五	阅读六	填空六	数学五	模考训练日
上课时间		美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:30-23:30 美中 20:30-22:30 美西 18:30-20:30 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	美东 21:30-23:30 美中 20:30-22:30 美西 18:30-20:30 国内 9:30-11:30	美东 21:00-23:00 美中 20:00-22:00 美西 18:00-20:00 国内 9:00-11:00	
单词课安排	复习List31-30	单词复习1-6	单词复习7-12	单词复习13-18	单词复习19-24	单词复习25-30	
日期	Day 28	Day 29	Day 30	Day 31	Day 32	Day 33	Day 34
课程	阅读刷题 (录播)	填空刷题 (录播)	阅读刷题 (录播)	填空刷题 (录播)	阅读刷题 (录播)	填空刷题 (录播)	阅读刷题 (录播)
上课时间	3篇短文+2篇中文文章 (不限时)	20双空题专项+10道综合 训练 (不限时)	10道逻辑单题, explanation+weaken (不限时)	20道三空训练+10道综合 训练 (不限时)	2篇短文+1篇中文文章+1 篇长文章 (不限时)	20道六选二专项+10道综 合训练 (不限时)	2篇短文+1篇中文文章+1 篇长文章 (不限时)

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必考题

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Carbon dating of charcoal gathered from a Nok iron smelter at Intini, Nigeria, suggests that iron technology was established there by 410 B.C. This may not be the oldest smelter in sub-Saharan Africa, however. Archaeologists have located evidence of iron-smelting in the Termit Hills of Niger from as early as 1400 B.C., but skeptics say the wood used for that dating could have already been centuries old when burned as fuel—a problem that dogs carbon dating, especially in arid places like Niger, where wood desiccates and lasts longer. Of course, the same problem could distort dates for the Intini furnace as well, but here there is an important piece of corroborating evidence: Nok pottery found inside the furnace alongside the charcoal.

The passage is primarily concerned with

- ☐ determining which of two ancient cultures in sub-Saharan Africa was more technologically advanced
- ☐ dating the development of iron technology in sub-Saharan Africa
- ☐ assessing certain advantages and disadvantages of carbon dating in sub-Saharan Africa
- ☐ suggesting a possible link between climate and technological development in sub-Saharan Africa
- ☐ contrasting the iron-smelting techniques of two civilizations in sub-Saharan Africa

Select one answer choice.

问题反馈

### Section1 Question1

Some people believe that traveling to and living in numerous places increases one's ability to relate and connect to other people. Others believe that this ability is better cultivated by living in one place and developing a deep understanding of that community.

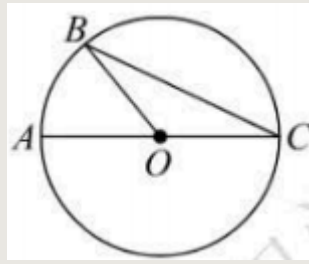
Write a response in which you discuss which view more closely aligns with your own position and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should address both of the views presented.

### Section1 Question2

In an attempt to improve highway safety, Prunty County last year lowered its speed limit from 55 to 45 miles per hour on all county highways. But this effort has failed: the number of accidents has not decreased, and, based on reports by the highway patrol many drivers are exceeding the speed limit. Prunty County should instead undertake the same kind of road improvement project that Butler County completed five years ago: increasing lane widths, resurfacing rough highways, and improving visibility at dangerous intersections. Today, major Butler County roads still have a 55 mph speed limit, yet there were 25 percent fewer reported accidents in Butler County this past year than there were five years ago.

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

## Section2 Question1



AC is a diameter of the circle with center O.

The measure of angle BOC is 120 degrees.

Quantity A

The measure, in degrees, of angle AOB

Quantity B

Twice the measure, in degrees, of angle OBC

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

## Section2 Question2

$$\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{5}$$

$$yk \neq 0$$

Quantity A

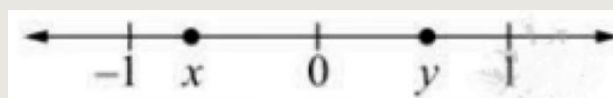
$$\frac{y}{k}$$

Quantity B

$$\frac{25}{16}$$

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

## Section2 Question3



x and y are the coordinates of the indicated points on the number line.

Quantity A

$$xy$$

Quantity B

$$x$$

- A.Quantity A is greater.
- B.Quantity B is greater.
- C.The two quantities are equal.

D.The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

### Section2 Question4

The price of one share of stock in a certain company at the end of June last year was  $x$  dollars. At the end of July last year the price was 10 percent greater than the price at the end of June last year and at the end of August last year the price was 10 percent greater than the price at the end of July last year. At the end of September last year the price was 70 percent of the price at the end of August last year.

Quantity A

The price of one share of the stock at  
the end of September last year

Quantity B

$0.9x$  dollars

A.Quantity A is greater.

B.Quantity B is greater.

C.The two quantities are equal.

D.The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

### Section2 Question5

$y > 0$

Quantity A

$(\sqrt{y})^2$

Quantity B

$\frac{1}{y^2}$

A.Quantity A is greater.

B.Quantity B is greater.

C.The two quantities are equal.

D.The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

### Section2 Question6

Quantity A

The perimeter of a square that has a diagonal  
length of 3.

Quantity B

$6\sqrt{2}$

A.Quantity A is greater.

B.Quantity B is greater.

C.The two quantities are equal.

D.The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

### Section2 Question7

$r = -2s$ , where  $r$  and  $s$  are nonzero numbers.

Quantity A

Quantity B



$$\frac{3}{4}r^2s$$

$$\frac{3}{2}rs^2$$

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

### Section2 Question8

List R contains 30 values, and the average (arithmetic mean) of the values in R is m. List S contains 20 values, and the average of the values in S is m+40. List T consists of the values in R followed by the values in S.

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The average of the values in T	m+16

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

### Section2 Question9

A coin collector bought a certain coin for \$25, sold it for \$35, then bought it back for \$45, and finally sold it for \$55. What was the gain or loss for the collector on this series of transactions?

- A.\$30 gain
- B.\$20 gain
- C.\$10 gain
- D.\$10 loss
- E.Neither gain nor loss

### Section2 Question10

A certain restaurant offers each customer a combination dinner consisting of a choice of any entree a choice of any beverage, and a choice of any dessert. The number of different combination dinners that are possible is 90. Which of the following CANNOT be the number of desserts available to be chosen for a combination dinner?

- A.2
- B.3
- C.4
- D.5
- E.6

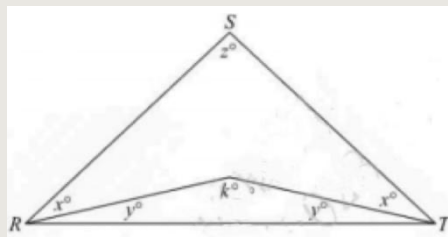


## Section2 Question11

The operation  $\diamond$  is defined by  $x \diamond y = 3x + 5y$  for all positive integers  $x$  and  $y$ . If  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers and  $a \diamond b = b \diamond a$ , what is the ratio of  $a$  to  $b$ ?

- A. 1 to 1
- B. 2 to 3
- C. 3 to 5
- D. 5 to 3
- E. 5 to 8

## Section2 Question12



Which of the following represents  $k$  in terms of  $x$  and  $z$ ?

- A.  $\frac{2x + 2z}{3}$
- B.  $\frac{x + z}{2}$
- C.  $x + 2z$
- D.  $2x + z$
- E.  $2x + 2z$

## Section2 Question13

Machine A produces buttons at a constant rate of 16,000 buttons in 1 hour 36 minutes. Machine B produces buttons at a constant rate of 10,000 buttons in 3 hours 20 minutes. If the two machines work simultaneously and independently at their respective constant rates, what is the total number of buttons that machines A and B will produce in 1 hour?

\_\_\_\_\_ buttons

## Questions 14 and 16 are based on the following data

## Number of Motor Vehicles Owned by a Random Sample of 900 Families

Number of Motor Vehicles Owned	Number of Families
At least 1	900
At least 2	610
At least 3	250



必考词  
这些单词必考词



More than 3

75

**Section2 Question14**

Approximately what percent of the families in the sample own more than 3 motor vehicles?

- A.2.8%
- B.3.5%
- C.4.2%
- D.8.3%
- E.27.5%

**Section2 Question15**

How many of the families own exactly 2 motor vehicles?

- A.610
- B.360
- C.285
- D.250
- E.175

**Section2 Question16**

If a family were selected at random from the survey sample, what is the probability that the family would own more than 2 motor vehicles?

- A.  $\frac{5}{18}$
- B.  $\frac{13}{36}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{5}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{5}$
- E.  $\frac{61}{90}$

**Section2 Question17**

A line in the xy-plane has x-intercept -4 and y-intercept 3. What is the slope of the line?

Give your answer as a fraction.




必考词  
这些词都是必考词

**Section2 Question18**

A store had annual revenues of \$4 million, \$4 million, \$5 million, and \$6 million for the four years from 2001 to 2004. If the annual revenue of the store was greater than \$6 million in 2005, which of the following statements must be true?

Indicate all such statements.

- A. The average (arithmetic mean) of the annual revenues of the store for the 5 years from 2001 to 2005 was greater than \$5 million.
- B. The range of the annual revenues of the store for the 5 years from 2001 to 2005 was greater than \$5 million.
- C. The median of the annual revenues of the store for the 5 years from 2001 to 2005 was greater than \$5 million.

**Section2 Question19**

The average (arithmetic mean) of 20 numbers is  $x$ . The average of 15 of these numbers is 8.4. If each of the 20 numbers is at least 0 and at most 10, which of the following must be true?

- A.  $4.3 \leq x \leq 7.1$
- B.  $5.2 \leq x \leq 7.6$
- C.  $5.5 \leq x \leq 8.0$
- D.  $6.3 \leq x \leq 8.8$
- E.  $6.7 \leq x \leq 9.5$

**Section2 Question20**

Which of the following is a value of  $x$  for which  $x^{12} - x^{10} + x^8 - x^6 > 0$ ?

- A. -2
- B. -1
- C.  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- E. 1

## Section3 Question1

Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

String theory is often claimed to be \_\_\_\_\_: we do not need to worry that it will be replaced by another theory.

A) incomplete
B) arcane
C) controversial
D) terminal
E) provisional

## Section3 Question2

Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

Although not enough to \_\_\_\_\_ the conventional view of the manuscript's provenance, the new study was thought to have weakened the prevailing theory considerably.

A) undermine
B) affect
C) resurrect
D) disturb
E) topple

## Section3 Question3

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The great (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of most books that examine the American presidency is their ideological bias, but for the most part, this volume on the presidency maintains an impressive degree of (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) contribution	D) certainty
B) limitation	E) fluency
C) paradox	F) objectivity

## Section3 Question4

**For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.**

Scholarly works on detective stories often begin with (i)\_\_\_\_\_, suggesting that there is something vaguely wrong with adults who spend their time reading such fiction and certainly something (ii)\_\_\_\_\_those who devote energy to its analysis.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) chronologies	D) awry in
B) apologies	E) astute about
C) synopses	F) courageous about

### Section3 Question5

**For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.**

The virtual absence of cougars from late prehistoric faunas in the North American Great Basin (i)\_\_\_\_\_a general scarcity of carnivores from these sites: bobcats, coyotes, and badgers are routinely found, and even such historically (ii)\_\_\_\_carnivores as bears and wolves are found as well.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) largely parallels	D) widespread
B) does not reflect	E) rare
C) is a consequence of	F) representative

### Section3 Question6

**For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.**

According to Daniel J. Solove, one harm to individuals' privacy emerges from the (i)\_ of small bits of seemingly innocuous data. By joining together pieces of information we might not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_the government can glean details about our lives that we might indeed wish to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A) distillation	D) regard as public knowledge	G) conceal
B) aggregation	E) see as inherently	H) modify

	unrevealing	
C) dissimulation	F) take pains to guard	I) impart

### Questions 7 and 8 are based on this passage

In an attempt to legitimize Inuit carvings as art, **numerous mid-twentieth-century publications** suggested that Inuit carvers from the period did not copy their own or others' carvings. Yet, if carving was essentially an economic activity, it would make sense to copy economically successful pieces. The belief that unsuccessful Inuit carvers would not copy successful pieces assumes an economic innocence that observers noted was not present among the Inuit. **Moreover, although the publications claimed that "no two items are alike," many items look remarkably similar.** Not only did successful artists have their work copied, but artists also copied their own work. For example, Povungnituk artist Joe Talirunili was well-known for his carving, *The Migration*. Over a three-year period, twenty-five "migration" carvings by Talirunili were documented.

### Section3 Question7

The highlighted sentence performs which of the following functions in the passage?

- A. It suggests that Inuit artists copied the work of other carvers as part of their training
- B. It implies that attributions of carvings to particular Inuit carvers were often inaccurate.
- C. It argues that mid-twentieth-century publications were largely unsuccessful in persuading people to regard Inuit carvings as art.
- D. It supports the suggestion that some Inuit carvings may have been copies of other Inuit carvings
- E. It undermines the implication that Inuit carving was regarded as an economic activity by its practitioners.

### Section3 Question8

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage's treatment of "numerous mid-twentieth-century publications" implies that these publications regarded which of the following criteria as important in determining whether something should be regarded as art?

- A. The work should be original.
- B. The work should be able to support multiple interpretations.
- C. The work should not be made for economic gain.

### Questions 9 and 12 are based on this passage

How, exactly, did historic preservation-the attempt to preserve and protect historically significant buildings, landscapes, and other material artifacts-first take root in New York City? To **most historians**, New York is infertile soil for historic preservation. The headline of New York's urban biography is the hegemony of **commerce and the real estate market**. In keeping with this seemingly self-evident truth, such a keen observer as Kenneth Jackson has argued that "History is for losers"-historic preservation was a preoccupation of social factions that were losing out in the contest to control New York's future. Turning the old adage "History is written by the winners" on its head, the "History is for losers" notion stems from the idea that cultural hegemony was in the early twentieth century, falling like sand through the fingers of **older established elite groups** and being collected by new elite groups led by entrepreneurs without Old New York social ties. **As the winners" were busy writing the future of the city the losers" busied themselves by trifling in the past.** Richard Hofstadter promoted this view of preservation in his 1955 Age of Reform, and serious historical works have followed his lead, marginalizing preservation as "a decidedly un-New York sort of enterprise."

The archives paint a different picture. The preservation field was created in the period surrounding the turn of the twentieth century by some of the winners-not the losers-and was built into a serious and fairly successful reform movement. By dramatically overstating the case that the economy determines everything of consequence in New York historians mistakenly suggest that the city's culture and landscape resulted from a zero-sum game in which commerce and memory are in competition, the latter ever beholden to the former. The story of preservation's emergence reminds us that historical memory has long been cultivated (by preservationists among others) despite the power of the market to erase the past. The pace of market-fed destruction has never been fast enough to eclipse memory altogether, and the fusion of commerce and historical memory formed in this period has proven more lasting than competition between them.

### Section3 Question9

The author would probably criticize "most historians" for which of the following?

- A. Misinterpreting Jackson's claim that "history is for losers"
- B. Failing to engage Hofstadter's Age of Reform seriously enough
- C. Ignoring the increasing social power of the new entrepreneurial class in New York  
Exaggerating the extent to which the real estate
- D. market and the preservation movement were in opposition in New York
- E. Spending too much time in the archives and not enough time looking at New York's historically significant buildings

### Section3 Question10

The primary function of the highlighted sentence is to

- A.call into question a conventional historical view
- B.present a thesis that most historians now reject
- C.summarize a view that the author considers erroneous
- D.criticize certain groups for their ineffectiveness
- E.explain the origins of a particular point of view

### Section3 Question11

According to the passage, historians such as Jackson and Hofstadter viewed the “older, established elite groups” in New York as being

- A.unwilling to welcome less established groups into the historic preservation movement
- B.less committed to historic preservation than many New Yorkers thought they were
- C.positioned to profit from participation in the New York real estate market
- D.unconcerned by a potential loss of cultural hegemony
- E.notably concerned with historic preservation

### Section3 Question12

The author implies which of the following about “commerce and the real estate market” in New York City?

- A.They have had a large effect on New York’s buildings but less of an effect on landscapes and other material artifacts.
- B.Their power to shape the history of New York has waned since the turn of the twentieth century.
- C.The impact that they have had on New York City is not fully reflected in the relevant historical archives.
- D.They did at times cause the destruction of historically significant material artifacts.
- E.Their scope of influence was even greater than what Hofstadter imagined it to be.

### Section3 Question13

Select the **two** answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole **and** produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

No sensible person would seriously advise the rock superstar to\_\_\_\_\_her former band’s musical catalog altogether in concert, since some of those songs simply must be played.

- A.forswear
- B.revisit
- C.abjure



- D.embrace
- E.reprise
- F.transform

### Section3 Question14

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Advertising's role in popular music culture has been redefined: instead of a last resort for the creation and distribution of popular music, advertising now functions as a \_\_\_\_\_ of music that might otherwise go unheard.

- A.promoter
- B.reflection
- C.component
- D.foe
- E.champion
- F.rival

### Section3 Question15

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

The colors of brocaded silks made by Merina weavers in Madagascar were not \_\_\_\_\_: magenta, blue, black, pink, yellow, and brown characterize pieces before 1880, while thereafter green, purple, and orange come to the fore.

- A.invariable
- B.generic
- C.conventional
- D.repetitious
- E.static
- F.traditional

### Section3 Question16

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

The concept of increasing complexity of organisms has \_\_\_\_\_ history among evolutionary biologists, and yet many laypeople would unhesitatingly say that the pattern applies to the history of life on Earth.

- A. an illustrious.
- B. a sordid
- C. a curious
- D. a contentious
- E. a distinguished
- F. a fraught

### Section 3 Question 17

The Great Sphinx, a huge statue in the Sahara Desert has a lion's body and a man's head. The face was long thought to be that of the pharaoh Khafre, who lived around 2600 B.C. Certain erosion patterns recently discovered on the Sphinx's legs can only have been caused by heavy rains. Since the Sahara has not had heavy rains in over 10,000 years the face of the Sphinx cannot possibly be that of Khafre.

The argument that the Sphinx's face is not that of Khafre relies on which of the following as an assumption?

- A. The face of the Sphinx bears no resemblance to the face of the pharaoh Khafre.
- B. There are no other erosion patterns on the legs of the Sphinx of a sort that could have been caused by wind and sand alone.
- C. The Sphinx was not originally created for the purpose of honoring any individual person.
- D. A new face was not made on the Sphinx during Khafre's reign.
- E. On the face of the Sphinx, there are erosion patterns that could only have been caused by heavy rains.

### Questions 18 and 20 are based on this passage

Recently, Pyare and Longland conducted a three-year study of the mechanisms employed by northern flying squirrels to detect truffles-subterranean, edible fungi that serve as a primary food source for the squirrels. In a foraging area, squirrels successfully retrieved buried truffles that lacked aboveground, visual clues in 19 of 30 trials and did not search near sites that lacked truffles altogether, confirming the importance of olfaction (sense of smell) as the primary factor in the squirrels' foraging behavior. The study also sought to evaluate the effect of the presence of decaying logs and woody debris since such material is often associated with fungi such as truffles. Sites with a single log, but no truffle, failed to elicit a search attempt in nearly all trials. However, the initial detection rate at truffle-and-log sites was significantly greater than at truffle-only sites. Thus, although olfaction remains

primary squirrels may also benefit by foraging near woody debris as an aboveground clue to truffle locations. Pyare and Longland also note that during the course of their study truffles often appeared to fruit in the same locations each year; hence, squirrels may improve their foraging efficiency by returning to fruiting sites on a year-to-year basis.

### Section3 Question18

The primary purpose of the passage is to discuss

- A.the utility of a study regarding truffle-foraging behavior in northern flying squirrels
- B.contradictory results from a study of the truffle detection mechanisms used by northern flying squirrels
- C.certain findings from a study examining the truffle foraging behavior of northern flying squirrels
- D.a study examining the distribution and fruiting patterns of truffles in areas frequented by northern flying squirrels
- E.a study examining the various olfactory strategies employed by northern flying squirrels when foraging for truffles

### Section3 Question19

It can be inferred from the passage that the fact that sites with a single log, but no truffle, almost always failed to elicit a search attempt is significant to Pyare and Longland because this finding

- A.provides evidence suggesting that olfaction is a greater factor in some search attempts than in others
- B.undermines the notion that visual clues play a significant role in squirrels' foraging behavior
- C.indicates that only certain squirrels are capable of exploiting the presence of visual clues
- D.indicates that woody debris is less important in truffle foraging than other visual clues are
- E.suggests that the presence of woody debris is not the determining factor in the decision to forage

### Section3 Question20

Based on Pyare and Longland's study as it is presented in the passage, which of the following can be inferred about truffle-foraging among northern flying squirrels?

- A.When using only olfactory clues, squirrels will sometimes fail to retrieve buried truffles.
- B.When visual clues are present squirrels will often initiate a search attempt even if there are no truffles.

C.The rate at which squirrels successfully retrieve truffles is unrelated to the presence of visual clues.

D.An exclusive reliance on olfaction can often lead squirrels to search in areas where there are no truffles

E.Squirrels that forage in the same locations every year are less likely to be successful than are squirrels that vary their foraging sites.



## Section4 Question1

Quantity A

The amount of interest earned in a 1-year period on \$100 invested at an interest rate of 6 percent compounded annually

Quantity B

The amount of interest earned in a 2-year period on \$100 invested at an interest rate of 3 percent compounded annually

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

## Section4 Question2

$$4 < x < y < 8$$

The ratio of x to y is 4 to 7.

Quantity A

y-x

Quantity B

3

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

## Section4 Question3

Probability Distributions of the Random Variables X and Y

X	P(X)
0	0.05
1	0.15
2	0.25
3	0.55

Y	P(Y)
1	0.25
2	0.25
3	0.25
4	0.25

Quantity A

The expected value of X

Quantity B

The expected value of Y

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

## Section4 Question4

$$T_1, T_2, T_3, \dots, T_k, \dots$$

The sequence shown is defined by  $T_1=2$  and  $T_{k+1}=\frac{1}{3}T_k$  for each positive integer k.

Quantity AQuantity B

$$T_5$$

$$(3^{11})T_{16}$$

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

#### Section4 Question5

When the positive integer  $t$  is divided by 5, the remainder is 3, and when  $t$  is divided by 6, the remainder is 2.

$$\frac{\text{Quantity A}}{t}$$

$$\frac{\text{Quantity B}}{38}$$

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

#### Section4 Question6

For all values of  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $(a+b)^3 - a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$ .

$$\frac{\text{Quantity A}}{(c-d)^3 + 3(c-d)^2d + 3(c-d)d^2 + d^3}$$

$$\frac{\text{Quantity B}}{c^3}$$

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

#### Section4 Question7

The length of each side of quadrilateral ABCD is 5.

$$\frac{\text{Quantity A}}{\text{The length of diagonal AC}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Quantity B}}{5}$$

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

#### Section4 Question8

The probability that event S will occur is 0.6, and the probability that event T will occur is 0.8, If events S and T are independent, what is the probability that neither of them will occur?

- A.0.08
- B.0.10
- C.0.12
- D.0.13
- E.0.15

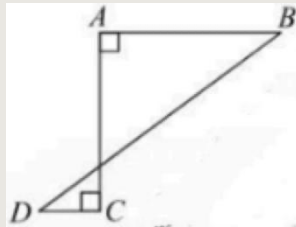
#### Section4 Question9

If  $c^3d^2 < 0$ , which of the following statements must be true?

Indicate all such statements.

- A. $c < 0$
- B. $d > 0$
- C. $|c| > |d|$

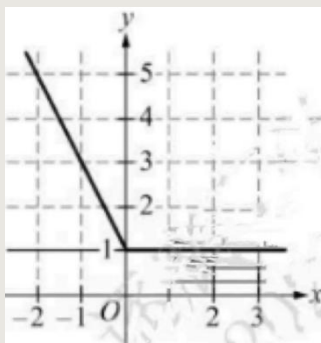
#### Section4 Question10



In the figure above, AB and AC each have length 3, and DC has length 1. What is the length of DB?

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7
- E.9

#### Section4 Question11



In the xy-plane, which of the following is an equation of the graph shown?

- A. $y = -|x| + 1$



- B.  $y = |x| + x + 1$   
 C.  $y = |x| - x + 1$   
 D.  $y = -|x| + x + 1$   
 E.  $y = 2|x| + x + 1$

### Section4 Question12

$m$  is an integer and 4 is a factor of  $5m-9$ . Which of the following must be an odd integer?

- A.  $3-m$   
 B.  $m^2-1$   
 C.  $m(m+1)$   
 D.  $m(1-m)$   
 E.  $(m+2)(m+4)$

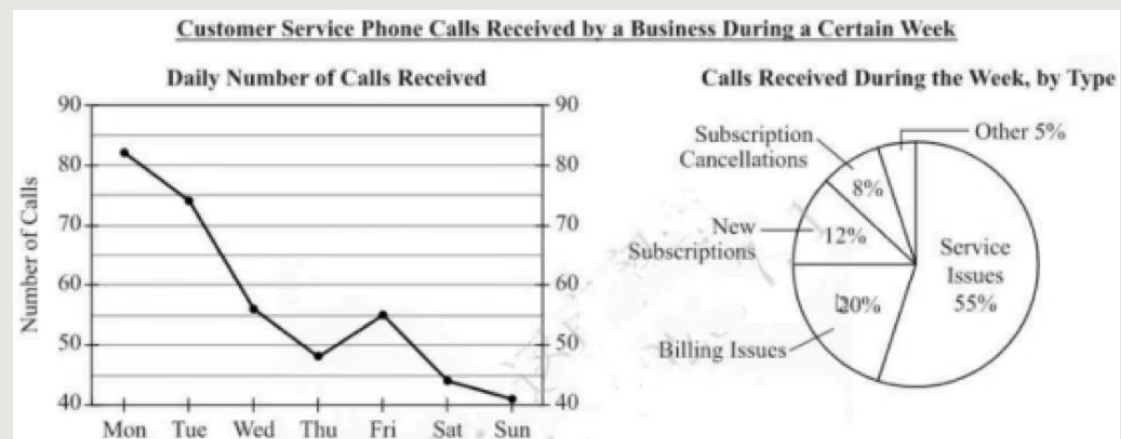
### Section4 Question13

The average (arithmetic mean) weight of the packages in a certain shipment of 30 packages is 60 pounds. If 10 additional packages are added to the shipment, the average weight of the packages in the 40-package shipment will be between 0.5 pound and 1.2 pounds less than the average weight of the packages in the original shipment of 30 packages. Which of the following values could be the average weight, in pounds of the 10 additional packages?

Indicate all such values.

- A. 0.5  
 B. 1.0  
 C. 1.8  
 D. 2.7  
 E. 3.5  
 F. 4.3

### Questions 14 and 16 are based on the following data



**Section4 Question14**

Approximately what was the percent decrease from Monday to Friday in the daily number of calls received?

- A.49%
- B.40%
- C.33%
- D.27%
- E.8%

**Section4 Question15**

If the business received calls of only two types on Saturday and if calls of one of the two types accounted for 25 percent of all the calls received on that day, which of the following could be the remaining type of call?

Indicate all such types of call.

- A.Billing issues
- B.New subscriptions
- C.Other
- D.Service issues
- E.Subscription cancellations

**Section4 Question16**

In the xy-plane, line k passes through the point (8, 15). If the slope of line k is -3, what is the y-intercept of line k?

**Section4 Question17**

At a constant rate of  $\frac{x}{6}$  miles for every y seconds, how many minutes would it take an aircraft to travel z miles? ( $xyz \neq 0$ )

- A.  $\frac{60yz}{x}$
- B.  $\frac{10yz}{x}$
- C.  $\frac{yz}{60x}$
- D.  $\frac{yz}{10x}$
- E.  $\frac{xyz}{60}$

**Section4 Question18**

In a sample of  $n$  people, 80 percent of the people filled out a questionnaire. If 65 percent of those who filled out the questionnaire are college graduates, what is the greatest possible percent of college graduates in the sample of  $n$  people?

- A.52%
- B.57%
- C.62%
- D.67%
- E.72%

**Section4 Question19**

If a rectangular room has length 20 meters, width 10 meters, and height 4 meters, then the volume of the room is how many cubic centimeters?

- A.80,000
- B.800,000
- C.8,000,000
- D.80,000000
- E.800,00000



## Section5 Question1

Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

The development of junior high schools in American education was motivated by \_\_\_\_\_ rather than by pedagogical validity: these schools provided an efficient and inexpensive way to eliminate overcrowding in the high schools.

A) idealism
B) reform
C) expediency
D) privilege
E) tradition

## Section5 Question2

Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

In his writings on Bob Dylan, Greil Marcus is admirably \_\_\_\_\_: he knows that not to hold Dylan to the highest possible standard is to condescend to him.

A) eclectic
B) severe
C) sympathetic
D) concise
E) accessible

## Section5 Question3

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Because the requerimiento, a formal statement in Spanish that was read to indigenous people in Southwestern pueblos during the Coronado expedition in the 1540s, was replete with concepts and terms that (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the pueblo world of that day, its audience likely found it (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) portended danger to	D) inscrutable
B) lacked equivalents in	E) evenhanded
C) underscored	F) auspicious



divisions within

## Section5 Question4

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The great divide between science and the humanities appeared during the last decades of the nineteenth century: before then, most people had seen those realms of human thought as (i)\_\_\_\_\_. It would therefore be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_us to study early-or mid-nineteenth-century science as something completely separate from the art of the time.

Blank (i)

A) recondite
B) overlapping
C) inapposite

Blank (ii)

D) prescient of
E) uncharacteristic of
F) anachronistic for

## Section5 Question5

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

She is (i)\_\_\_\_\_on the Senate floor, just as she is elsewhere: her speech is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_with the verbal pomposity of much senatorial oratory.

Blank (i)

A) gregarious
B) opinionated
C) plainspoken

Blank (ii)

D) fraught
E) unadorned
F) consistent

## Section5 Question6

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The purpose of the Endangered Species Act, which was signed into law in 1973, is to conserve species at risk of extinction and the ecosystems upon which these species depend. (i)\_\_\_\_\_a requirement simply to prevent extinction, the Act entails an (ii)\_\_\_\_\_mandate: to use...all methods and procedures which are necessary to bring any [listed] species...to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to this [Act] are no longer necessary” According to the Act, in other words, conservation requires the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_of listed species.



Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A) More than	D) insurmountable	G) dispersal
B) Hampered by	E) ambiguous	H) recovery
C) Equivalent to	F) affirmative	I) sequestration

### Questions 7 and 8 are based on this passage

Elizabeth Bishop's Complete Poems 1927-1979 has come to seem to most readers so achieved and sufficient a life's work that it is hard not to lose sight of how slowly Bishop wrote poems and of how few poems finally, she completed. But the size and pace of her output were always in her own eyes a failing (vaguely moral in **complexion**) for which she apologized throughout her career. The small, manageable size of Bishop's body of work has facilitated its extraordinary critical reception since her death. Yet the size of her work is also a sign of Bishop's alienation; that is her uneasy resistant relation to the literary culture that today claims her as the major poet of her generation.

### Section5 Question7

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage indicates that the small size of Bishop's body of work contributed to bringing about which of the following?

- A. Bishop's alienation from the literary culture of her generation
- B. The favorable scholarly attention that Bishop's work has received since her death
- C. An interest among readers regarding why Bishop wrote so slowly

### Section5 Question8

In the context in which it appears, "complexion" most nearly means

- A. appearance
- B. constitution
- C. hue
- D. intricacy
- E. personality

### Questions 9 and 11 are based on this passage

Stylistic analysis of ancient works of visual art can help in determining their time and place of origin. It is therefore important to identify the elements that constitute style and their relative value for establishing relationships among artworks. Most helpful in

this regard is Schapiro's breakdown of style into the three properties of art: form elements, form relationships, and qualities (including overall expression). Particularly helpful is his distinction between the first two categories. Citing the wide distribution over time of pointed and rounded arches in architecture, for example, Schapiro points out that form elements alone are insufficient for characterizing a style: one must also look at the different ways that the elements are combined—the compositional pattern or syntax. He compares style directly to language as having a similar internal order and expressiveness; this order (or grammar) can distinguish one stylistic group from another. The way visual motifs are articulated and combined is crucial when dealing with themes that are shared by a number of different cultures contemporary with one another. As Winter has noted subject matter or iconography then becomes much less important than style in determining the place of origin of a particular artwork.

### Section5 Question9

The passage is primarily concerned with doing which of the following?

- A. Comparing two writers' definitions of style
- B. Refining a classification of stylistic elements
- C. Describing a tool for the study of ancient works of art
- D. Drawing a comparison between visual and verbal arts
- E. Discussing formal characteristics of ancient works of

### Section5 Question10

In the passage, the point of comparing visual style to language is to emphasize that

- A. similar cultures often share similar form elements in their visual art
- B. subject matter is relatively unimportant in determining the place of origin of a work of visual art
- C. the elements that constitute visual style differ in their value for establishing relationships between artworks
- D. the arrangement of form elements in works of visual art observes certain conventions
- E. the distinguishing features of a particular visual style are likely to have analogs in the literary style that prevails in the same time and place

### Section5 Question11

Pointed arches are mentioned in the passage in order to do which of the following?

- A. Underscore the importance of compositional pattern for the stylistic analysis of works of visual art
- B. Highlight a connection between form elements and visual motifs in works of visual art
- C. illustrate a means of dating ancient architectural works through form elements



D.Cite a means of identifying ancient architectural works that may lead to errors in dating

E.Provide an example of a visual motif used by Schapiro in the iconographical analysis of ancient architectural works

### Section5 Question12

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

It is possible to create acoustics\_\_\_\_\_for both speech and music in the same hall, although this is rarely accomplished without some degree of compromise.

- A.suitable
- B.dampened
- C.ideal
- D.perfect
- E.adaptable
- F.appropriate

### Section5 Question13

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Given the important role that apologies can play in human relations and the almost daily news reports of the latest celebrity or political apology, the\_\_\_\_\_of empirical research on the subject is surprising.

- A.weakness
- B.scarcity
- C.complexity
- D.impartiality
- E.want
- F.sophistication

### Section5 Question14

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

The reliable production of usable energy through the controlled fusion of hydrogen atoms into helium remains an elusive dream: even the most ardent efforts to achieve it have thus far been\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.concealed
- B.debated
- C.thwarted
- D.maligned
- E.veiled
- F.frustrated

### Section5 Question15

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Hugh Trevor-Roper's series of essays on the Puritan Revolution are considered to be the\_\_\_\_\_of the genre: though these essays have exerted a welcome influence on the work of many subsequent historians, their quality has never been equaled.

- A.embodiment
- B.apogee
- C.forerunner
- D.acme
- E.precursor
- F.paradigm

### Section5 Question16

Many criminologists argue that the chances that first time offenders will be rehabilitated can be improved by giving them sentences that promote their reintegration into society rather than by sentencing them to jail. In support of this hypothesis, it is often pointed out that **whereas 10 percent of first-time offenders sentenced to community service go on to commit further crimes, fully 60 percent of first-time offenders who are imprisoned do so.** The hypothesis thus seems strongly confirmed. In actual fact, however, the statistics **cited do little to prove it,** since judges tend to impose jail sentences on those first-time offenders they consider likely to commit further crimes.

in the argument given, the two highlighted portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a position that the argument rejects; the second is a judgment about the significance of evidence that has been offered in support of that position.
- B. The first is a position that the argument defends; the second is a judgment about the significance of evidence that has been used to attack that position
- C. The first is evidence that has been offered in support of a position rejected in the argument; the second states that position
- D. The first is evidence presented in support of a position defended in the argument; the second is a judgment about the force of other evidence that has been used to attack that position.
- E. The first is evidence whose significance is evaluated in the argument; the second is the evaluation that the argument supports.

### Questions 17 and 18 are based on this passage

The case for rainfall on a warm, wet early Mars is not without controversy, particularly because many climate models cannot explain how such conditions could have occurred if **the Sun was only ~70% as luminous as it is today**. However, the geologic evidence is strong: surface features and analyses of fluvial sediments at several landing sites all attest to large bodies of liquid water on the surface, which makes rainfall likely. Even if precipitation were mostly frozen, climatic conditions would still have to support the melting of large volumes of snow and ice, and under such conditions rainfall could occur. Furthermore, the presence of sulfates and phyllosilicates and their **stratigraphic relationship** can be explained by rain percolating through layers of basaltic rock.

### Section5 Question17

According to the passage, the “stratigraphic relationship” is

- A. a feature that cannot form in the absence of rainfall
- B. possibly the result of the movement of liquid water
- C. most apparent in areas with thick fluvial sediments
- D. surprising given the basaltic nature of Martian rocks
- E. difficult to interpret in the presence of large volumes of snow and ice

### Section5 Question18

The author mentions the possibility that “the Sun was only ~70% as luminous as it is today” primarily to

- A. account for certain geologic features on Mars
- B. emphasize that the Sun’s luminosity has been increasing
- C. argue that early Mars was an exception to a rule
- D. question the validity of certain empirical data
- E. explain the reasoning behind a particular point of view

**Questions 19 and 20 are based on this passage**

As a classic text on alchemy, George Ripley's *Compound of Alchemy* (1471) has received substantial scholarly attention, primarily focused on the English print editions published by Ralph Rabbards (1591). However, the work known to sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century Europe was not the *Compound* known today from Rabbards' editions. Rabbards strived to produce the fullest possible version of the text, including two prefatory poems **"Prologue" and "Preface"**, and an associated dedicatory poem. Yet no authoritative "master text" dates from Ripley's lifetime in which all of these elements are preserved. Rather, the *Compound's* text was adapted over a century of circulation in the form of multiple copies, later reassembled by diligent scribes—a process that continued even after the work's translation into Latin and European vernaculars.

**Section5 Question19**

The passage suggests which of the following about "Prologue" and "Preface"?

- A.They may have been originally written by someone other than George Ripley
- B.They were not included in copies of the *Compound* until long after Ripley's death.
- C.They have been largely ignored by scholars who focused on the Rabbards editions.
- D.They may not have appeared together in every sixteenth-century copy of the *Compound*.
- E.Their overall content and style changed considerably over a century of circulation.

## Section6 Question1

$$5k < 35 < 7k$$

Quantity A

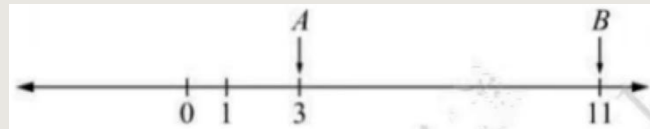
k

Quantity B

4

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

## Section6 Question2



A and B are two points on the number line.

Quantity A

The coordinate of the midpoint of L segment AB

Quantity B

7

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

## Section6 Question3

Data set S: 15, 17, 16, 12, 17, 14, 16, 19, 15, 17

Quantity A

The median of the numbers in S

Quantity B

The mode of the numbers in S

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

## Section6 Question4

Quantity A

$$(2\sqrt[3]{7})^3$$

Quantity B

56

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

## Section6 Question5

List L consists of 6,000 numbers. List S consists of all the numbers in list L and the number 1.

Quantity A

The standard deviation of the 6000 numbers in list L

Quantity B

The standard deviation of the 6001 numbers in list S

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

## Section6 Question6

A small manufacturing company uses a quadratic function to model its daily profit as a function of the number of items that are manufactured in a day. The model predicts that the maximum daily profit will occur when 520 items are manufactured in a day

Quantity A

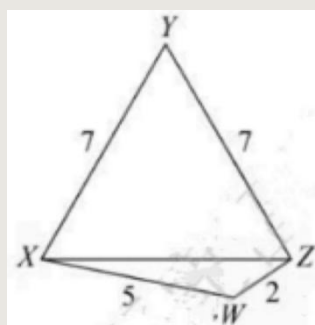
The daily profit predicted by the model for manufacturing 500 items in a day

Quantity B

The daily profit predicted by the model for manufacturing 550 items in a day

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

## Section6 Question7

Quantity A

The measure of angle XYZ

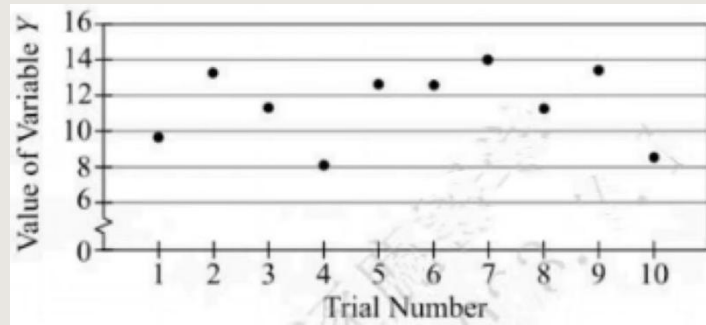
Quantity B

$60^\circ$

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



## Section6 Question8



The graph shows the values of ten trials of the random variable Y. Approximately what is the range of the ten values of Y?

- A.6.0
- B.8.2
- C.9.0
- D.12.1
- E.14.0

## Section6 Question9

Tony's total monthly earnings consist of a base monthly salary of \$900 and a commission equal to 10 percent of his monthly sales. If Tony's total earnings last month were \$1,200. what was the amount of his sales last month?

- A.\$300
- B.\$1,020
- C.\$2,100
- D.\$2,400
- E.\$3,000

## Section6 Question10

A watch gains 15 seconds per hour. At this rate, how many 24-hour days will it take for the watch to gain exactly one hour?

- A.2
- B.4
- C.10
- D.20
- E.24

## Section6 Question11

If  $3^n < 8,100 < 3^{n+1}$ , where n is an integer what is the value of n?



- A.8
- B.10
- C.20
- D.21
- E.40

### Section6 Question12

When the integer  $n$  is divided by 5, the remainder is 2. When  $n$  is divided by 7, the remainder is 3. Which of the following could be the value of  $n$ ?

- A.35
- B.38
- C.52
- D.58
- E.72

### Section6 Question13

The numbers  $v$ ,  $w$ , and  $x$  are equal to  $\frac{a}{3}$ ,  $\frac{b}{5}$  and  $\frac{c}{7}$ , respectively, for some positive integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ . If  $2 < v < w < x$ , what is the least possible value of  $x$ ?  
Give your answer as a fraction.


Questions 14 and 16 are based on the following data

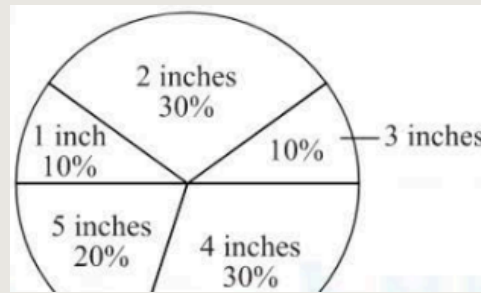
### Study of 300 Plants

Numbers of Plants by Actual Species and as Identified by a Student

		Identified Species						
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Actual Species	A	33	7	0	0	0	0	0
	B	17	35	0	1	0	0	0
	C	0	0	33	0	0	4	0
	D	0	2	1	30	0	0	1
	E	0	0	0	1	41	7	1
	F	0	0	1	0	1	40	1
	G	0	0	0	8	1	2	32

Note: A and B are crop species and the rest are weed species.  
**Distribution of Recorded Heights of Plants of Actual Species A**





### Section6 Question14

Of the plants whose actual species are weed species what percent are plants for which the identified species is the same as the actual species?

Give your answer to the nearest whole percent.

\_\_\_\_\_ %

### Section6 Question15

For each value  $x$  in a list of values with mean  $m$ , the squared deviation of  $x$  from the mean is defined as  $(x-m)^2$ . The variance of the values in the list is the mean of the squared deviations.

Given that the mean of the recorded heights of the actual species A plants is 3.2 inches

what is the variance of the recorded heights, in square inches?

- A. 1.44
- B. 1.76
- C. 2.04
- D. 3.24
- E. 4.84

### Section6 Question16

If two plants are to be randomly selected, one at a time and without replacement, from the plants of actual species A, what is the probability that at least one of the plants selected will be a plant that has a recorded height of 2 inches or more?

- A.  $\frac{6}{65}$
- B.  $\frac{12}{65}$
- C.  $\frac{99}{100}$
- D.  $\frac{243}{245}$
- E.  $\frac{129}{130}$

**Section6 Question17**

Both solution S and solution T consist of salt and water; solution S is 6 percent salt by weight and solution T is 2 percent salt by weight. If 6 kilograms of solution S are combined with  $n$  kilograms of solution T, the combined solution will be 3.5 percent salt by weight. What is the value of  $n$ ?

$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Section6 Question18**

The units digit and the tens digit of the positive integer  $k$  are both equal to  $x$ , where  $x$  is nonzero. The units digit of the positive integer  $m$  is equal to 9, and the tens digit of  $m$  is equal to  $x$ . Which of the following could be the tens digit of  $k+m$ ?

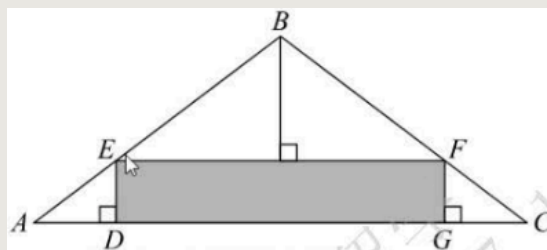
Indicate all such digits.

- A.0
- B.1
- C.2
- D.3
- E.4
- F.5
- G.6
- H.7
- I.8
- G.9

**Section6 Question19**

A farmer builds a triangular enclosure with side lengths in the ratio of 5 to 12 to 13, using 90 yards of fencing along the perimeter of the enclosure. What is the are, in square yards, of the enclosure?

- A.90
- B.180
- C.270
- D.540
- E.702

**Section6 Question20**

必考词  
这些词是必考词

The figure shows shaded rectangle DEFG inside isosceles triangle ABC, where  $AB=BC$  and  $AB=3(AE)$ . What is the ratio of the area of DEFG to the area of ABC?

- A. 3 to 10
- B. 1 to 3
- C. 3 to 8
- D. 2 to 5
- E. 4 to 9



## 答案领取方式

扫码关注“GRE 必考题”公众号，后台回复“202307”即可获取机经参考答案。注：答案仅供参考，如果发现答案有疑问，欢迎同学老师加入机经群讨论。



关注公众号



添加老师

## 答案汇总

(GRE 2023.7.1)

### Section1

- 1.略
- 2.略

### Section2

1.C 2.B 3.A 4.B 5.D 6.C 7.D 8.C 9.B 10.C 11.A 12.D 13.13000  
14.D 15.B 16.A 17.3/4 18.A 19.D 20.A

### Section3

1.D 2.E 3.BF 4.BD 5.BE 6.BFG 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.C 11.E 12.A  
next to 13 13.AC 14.AE 15.AE 16.DF 17.D 18.C 19.E 20.A

### Section4

1.B 2.A 3.B 4.C 5.D 6.C 7.D 8.A 9.A 10.B 11.C 12.E 13.1.8  
2.7 3.5 14.C 15.E 16.39 17.D 18.E 19.E

### Section5

1.C 2.B 3.BD 4.BE 5.CE 6.AEH 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.A 11.A 12.AF  
13.BE 14.BF 15.CE 16.E 17.A 18.E 19.A

### Section6

1.A 2.C 3.B 4.C 5.D 6.A 7.B 8.A 9.E 10.C 11.A 12.C 13.17/7  
14.85 15.B 16.C 17.10 18.1 3 5 7 9 19.C 20.E

