

1. Throughout the winter, nothing aroused the bear from his -----: he would not emerge from hibernation until spring.

- (A) lethargy
- (B) credulity
- (C) resilience
- (D) incentive
- (E) ambiguity

2. A miser hoards money not because he is endowed with ----- but because he is greedy.

- (A) prudence
- (B) despondence
- (C) aphorism
- (D) veneration
- (E) propensity

3. California, by virtue of its anti-Chinese tradition and frontier psychology, was already conditioned to anti-Orientalism before the Japanese arrived. Other special California characteristics ----- the success of the agitation.

- (A) donned
- (B) abetted
- (C) invaded
- (D) abounded
- (E) deluded

4. On occasion, the coaches thought Peter's (i) ----- attitude was a (ii) ----- to her play on the soccer field.

Blank i

- (A) scrupulous
- (B) gregarious
- (C) facetious

Blank ii

- (D) discretion
- (E) lethargy
- (F) detriment

5. Psychologists define "confirmation bias" as a fallacy (i) ----- facts that (ii) ----- one's previously held beliefs are emphasized and those that (iii) ----- are downplayed.

Blank i

- (A) despite
- (B) whereby
- (C) contrary to

Blank ii

- (D) embellish
- (E) mesmerize
- (F) corroborate

Blank iii

- (G) disseminate
- (H) diverge
- (I) estrange

6. As Natalie Tyler says, "Jane Austen is the one person whose insights about yourself you would most fear because you realize that her perceptions are penetrating, -----, and completely accurate."

- (A) dormant
- (B) sagacious
- (C) inactive
- (D) impeccable
- (E) reprehensible
- (F) perspicacious

7. Although my grandmother's English vocabulary was limited to a few ----- phrases, she always could make herself understood.

- (A) ambiguous
- (B) inadvertent
- (C) unintentional
- (D) rudimentary
- (E) inane
- (F) basic