**Unit 4 Review & Test**

**For each of Questions 1- 5, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices.**

1. The playwright complained that the musical comedy version of his play was

    a **--------** of his work

(A) remorse

(B) facsimile

(C) detachment

(D) travesty

(E) hunch

2. Some of the most **--------** concentration camps in history were the Gulag camps

     used by the former Soviet Union to control dissidents.

(A) esoteric

(B) inclusive

(C) notorious

(D) disinterested

(E) perfunctory

3. The senator’s remark that she is ambivalent about running for a second term is

     futile given the extremely **--------** fund-raising activities of her campaign

      committee.

  (A) reticent

  (B) clandestine

  (C) egocentric

  (D) indigenous

  (E) superfluous

4. Franz Joseph Haydn was (i) **--------**  enough to produce over 150 symphonies

    during his lifetime, 104 of which still exist in today’s repertoire, although only

    the last 16 are (ii) **--------**  frequently.

**Blank i                                              Blank ii**

     (A) prolific                                        (D) impeded

     (B) inclusive                                     (E) mesmerized

     (C) diffident                                      (F) performed

5. Though Socrates was (i) -------- by his students who found truth in his teachings,

      his philosophy, constituting a threat to the existing government, was not

     (ii) --------- by those in authority. Consequently, without the extreme position of

     completely destroying Socrates’ position and philosophy, angry official had

      sough to (iii) --------- the value of Socrates’ premises.

**Blank I                                              Blank ii                                   Blank iii**

   (A) restrained                                 (D) reinstated                          (G) emancipate

   (B) emulated                                   (E) advocated                          (H) arouse

   (C) salvaged                                    (F) beleaguered                        (I) undermine

**For each of Questions 6- 8, select the two answer choices that when used to complete the sentence blank, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.**

6. Heathcliff, the protagonist of Emily Bronte's novel Wuthering Heights, feels great

**--------**  for Edgar Linton, the man who marries the woman Heathcliff loves.

(A) impartiality

 (B) hostility

 (C) idiosyncrasy

 (D) antipathy

 (E) detachment

     (F) certitude

*7.*The title *Rage of a Privileged Class*seems **--------**, for such a privileged group would

     seem on the surface to have no reason sustained anger with anyone.

 (A) unusual

 (B) contentious

 (C) imminent

 (D) precarious

 (E) unsafe

     (F) incongruous

8. The auditor’s **--------** inspection of the books failed to spot many obvious errors.

(A) contentious

 (B) careless

 (C) disinterested

 (D) controversial

 (E) perfunctory

     (F) prolific

**Question 9 is based on this passage.**

     9. **Which of the following best completes the passage below?**

One tax-reform proposal that has gained increasing support in recent years is the flat tax, which would impose a uniform tax rate on incomes at every level. Opponents of the flat tax say that a progressive tax system, which levies a higher rate of taxes on higher-income taxpayers, is fairer, placing the greater burden on those better able to bear it. However, the present crazy quilt of tax deductions, exemptions, credits, and loopholes benefits primarily the high-income taxpayer, who is consequently able to reduce his or her effective tax rate, often to a level below that paid by the lower-income taxpayer. Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) higher-income taxpayers are likely to lend their support to the flat-tax

       proposal now being considered by Congress

(B) a flat-tax system that allowed no deductions or exemptions would

       substantially increase actual government revenues

(C) the lower-income taxpayer might well be penalized by the institution

        of a flat-tax system in this country

(D) the progressive nature of our present tax system is more illusory than

       real

(E) the flat tax would actually be fairer to the lower-income taxpayer than

        any progressive tax system could be

**Question 10 is based on this passage.**

  10. **Which of the following best completes the passage below?**

the most serious flaw in television’s coverage of election campaigns is its tendency to focus on the horse-race side of politics—that is, to concentrate on the question “Who’s winning?” at the expense of substantive coverage of the issues and the candidates’ positions on them. The endless interviews with campaign managers, discussions of campaign strategies, and, especially, the obsession with opinion polls have surrounded elections with the atmosphere of a football game or a prizefight. To reform this situation, a first step might well be\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) a shortening of the length of election campaigns to a period of six weeks

(B) a stringent limit on campaign spending

(C) a reduction in the television coverage of opinion polls during election

       campaigns

(D) the publication and distribution of voter-education literature to inform

       the public about each candidate’s position on the major issues

(E) a limit on the length and number of political advertisements broadcast

       on television

**Question 11 is based on this passage.**

   11. **Which of the following best completes the passage below?**

In today’s pluralistic society, textbook publishers find themselves in an increasingly uncomfortable position. Since the schools are regarded as a repository of society’s moral and cultural values, each group within society wishes to prevent any material that offends its own values from appearing in textbooks. As a result, stance on an issue is certain to run afoul of one group or another. And since textbook publishers must rely on community goodwill to sell their books, it is inevitable that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) fewer and fewer publishers will be willing to enter the financially

        uncertain textbook industry

(B) the ethical and moral content of textbooks will become increasingly

       neutral and bland

(C) more and more pressure groups will arise that seek to influence the

       content of textbooks

(D) the government will be forced to intervene in the increasingly

       rancorous debate over the content of textbooks

(E) school boards, teachers, and principals will find it nearly impossible to

       choose among the variety of textbooks being offered

**Questions 12-13 are based on this passage.**

Visual recognition involves storing and retrieving memories. Neural activity, triggered by the eye, forms an image in the brain’s memory system that constitutes an internal representation of the viewed object. When an object is encountered again, it is matched with its internal representation and thereby recognized. Controversy surrounds the question of whether recognition is a parallel, one-step process or a serial, step-by-step one. Psychologists of the Gestalt school maintain that objects are recognized as wholes in a parallel procedure: the internal representation is matched with the retinal image in a single operation. Other psychologists have proposed that internal representation features are matched serially with an object’s features. Although some experiments show that, as an object becomes familiar, its internal representation becomes more holistic and the recognition process correspondingly more parallel, the weight of evidence seems to support the serial hypothesis, at least for objects that are not notably simple and familiar.

12.   The author is primarily concerned with

(A) explaining how the brain receives images

(B) synthesizing hypotheses of visual recognition

(C) examining the evidence supporting the serial recognition hypothesis

(D) discussing visual recognition and some hypotheses proposed to explain

       it

(E) reporting on recent experiments dealing with memory systems and

       their relationship to neural activity

13.   It terms of its tone and form, the passage can best be characterized as

(A) a biased exposition

(B) a speculative study

(C) a dispassionate presentation

(D) an indignant denial

(E) a dogmatic explanation

**Questions 14-18 are based on this passage.**

          In choosing a method for determining climatic conditions that existed in the past, paleoclimatologists invoke four principal criteria. First, the material—rocks, lakes, vegetation, etc.—on which the method relies must be widespread enough to provide plenty of information, since analysis of material that is rarely encountered will not permit correlation with other regions or with other periods of geological history. Second, in the process of formation, the material must have received an environmental signal that reflects a change in climate and that can be deciphered by modern physical or chemical means. Third, at least some of the material must have retained the signal unaffected by subsequent changes in the environment. Fourth, it must be possible to determine the time at which the inferred climatic conditions held. This last criterion is more easily met in dating marine sediments, because dating of only a small number of layers in a marine sequence allows the age of other layers to be estimated fairly reliably by extrapolation and interpolation. By contrast, because sedimentation is much less continuous in continental regions, estimating the age of a continental bed from the known ages of beds above and below is more risky.

          One very old method used in the investigation of past climatic conditions involves the measurement of water levels in ancient lakes. In temperate regions, there are enough lakes for correlations between them to give us a reliable picture. In arid and semiarid regions, on the other hand, the small number of lakes and the great distances between them reduce the possibilities for correlation. Moreover, since lake levels are controlled by rates of evaporation as well as by precipitation, the interpretation of such levels is ambiguous. For instance, the fact that lake levels in the semiarid southwestern United States appear to have been higher during the last ice age than they are now was at one time attributed to increased precipitation. On the basis of snow-line elevations, however, it has been concluded that the climate then was not necessarily wetter than it is now, but rather that both summers and winters were cooler, resulting in reduced evaporation.

            Another problematic method is to reconstruct former climates on the basis of pollen profiles. The type of vegetation in a specific region is determined by identifying and counting the various pollen grains found there. Although the relationship between vegetation and climate is not as direct as the relationship between climate and lake levels, the method often works well in the temperate zones. In arid and semiarid regions in which there is not much vegetation, however, small changes in one or a few plant types can change the picture dramatically, making accurate correlations between neighboring areas difficult to obtain.

14.   Which of the following statements about the difference between marine and

           continental sedimentation is supported by information in the passage?

(A) Data provided by dating marine sedimentation is more consistent with

        researchers’ findings in other disciplines than is data provided by

        dating continental sedimentation.

(B) It is easier to estimate the age of a layer in a sequence of continental

       sedimentation than it is to estimate the age of a layer in a sequence of

       marine sedimentation.

(C) Marine sedimentation is much less widespread than continental

       sedimentation.

(D) Researchers are more often forced to rely on extrapolation when dating

       a layer of marine sedimentation than when dating a layer of

       continental sedimentation.

(E) Marine sedimentation is much more continuous than is continental

       sedimentation.

15.   Which of the following statements best describes the organization of the

          passage as a whole?

(A) The author describes a method for determining past climatic

        conditions and then offers specific examples of situations in which it

        has been used.

(B) The author discusses the method of dating marine and continental

       sequences and then explains how dating is more difficult with lake

       levels than with pollen profiles.

(C) The author describes the common requirements of methods for

       determining past climatic conditions and then discusses examples of

       such methods.

(D) The author describes various ways of choosing a material for

       determining past climatic conditions and then discusses how two such

       methods have yielded contradictory data.

(E) The author describes how methods for determining past climatic

       conditions were first developed and then describes two of the earliest

       known methods.

16.   Which of the following would be the most likely topic for a paragraph that

          logically continues the passage?

(A) The kinds of plants normally found in arid regions

(B) The effect of variation in lake levels on pollen distribution

(C) The material best suited to preserving signals of climatic changes

(D) Other criteria invoked by paleoclimatologists when choosing a method

       to determine past climatic conditions

(E) A third method for investigating past climatic conditions

17.   The author discusses lake levels in the southwestern United States in order

          to

(A) illustrate the mechanics of the relationship between lake level,

        evaporation, and precipitation

(B) provide an example of the uncertainty involved in interpreting lake

      levels

(C) prove that there are not enough ancient lakes with which to make

        accurate correlations

(D) explain the effects of increased rates of evaporation on levels of

       precipitation

(E) suggest that snow-line elevations are invariably more accurate than

       lake levels in determining rates of precipitation at various points in the

       past

**For the following question consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.**

18.   According to the passage, the material used to determine past climatic

         conditions must be widespread for which of the following reasons?

(A) Paleoclimatologists need to make comparisons between periods of

       geological history.

(B) Paleoclimatologists need to compare materials that have supported a

       wide variety of vegetation.

(C) Paleoclimatologists need to make comparisons with data collected in

        other regions.

**Answer key:** 1. D     2. C   3.B       4. A/F        5. B/E/I       6. B/D       7. A/F    8.B/E     9. D

                         10. C     11. B     12. D       13. C      14. E     15. C    16. E

                         17. B     18. A/C