

SEGMENT 1. READING COMPREHENSION**Section A****Passage 1**

Sending a robot into space to gather information is a viable option, but should only be regarded as that-an option. Even the most technologically advanced robots cannot and should not replace manned missions to outer space. Certainly it is cheaper and less dangerous to launch a computer probe that can gather reams of data, but often the information obtained by a machine only serves to produce more questions than it answers. Therefore, the space program should allow manned missions to follow up on those initial information-gathering robotic ventures.

While manned missions are more costly than are unmanned missions, they are also more successful. Robots and astronauts use much of the same equipment in space, but a human is more capable of calibrating those instruments correctly and placing them in appropriate and useful positions. A computer is often neither as sensitive nor as accurate as a human in managing the same terrain or environmental circumstances. Robots are also not as equipped as humans to solve problems as they arise, and robots often collect data that is not helpful or even desired. A human, on the other hand, can make instant decisions about what to explore further and what to ignore.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The passage supplies information to answer which of the following questions?

- A. What is the cost of launching a computer probe into space?
- B. What type of information can safely be ignored when exploring outer space?
- C. How much information can a computer probe gather in outer space?
- D. What is the next level in space exploration?
- E. Are unmanned space missions more economical than manned space missions?

2. Select the sentence that offers potential advantages to using robots as information gatherers in space.

For Question 3, select one answer choice.

3. According to the passage, all of the following are advantages of humans over robots EXCEPT

- A. humans can more accurately manage the data collected
- B. humans can apply critical thinking skills to new situations
- C. humans can only calibrate instruments designed by robots
- D. humans are more sensitive to environmental changes
- E. humans are better at preparing instrumentation for use in space

Passage 2

Given the persistent and intransigent nature of the American race system, which proved quite impervious to black attacks, Du Bois in his speeches and writings moved from one proposed solution to another, and the salience of various parts of his philosophy changed as his perceptions of the needs and strategies of black America shifted over time. Aloof and autonomous in his personality, Du Bois did not hesitate to depart markedly from whatever was the current mainstream of black thinking when he perceived that the conventional wisdom being enunciated by black spokesmen was proving inadequate to the task of advancing the race. His willingness to seek different solutions often placed him well in advance of his contemporaries, and this, combined with a strong-willed, even arrogant personality made his career as a black leader essentially a series of stormy conflicts.

Thus Du Bois first achieved his role as a major black leader in the controversy that arose over the program of Booker T. Washington, the most prominent and influential black leader at the opening of the twentieth century. Amidst the wave of lynchings, disfranchisement, and segregation laws, Washington,

seeking the good will of powerful whites, taught blacks not to protest against discrimination, but to elevate themselves through industrial education, hard work, and property accumulation; then, they would ultimately obtain recognition of their citizenship rights. At first Du Bois agreed with this gradualist strategy, but in 1903 with the publication of his most influential book, *Souls of Black Folk*, he became the chief leader of the onslaught against Washington that polarized the black community into two wings the “conservative” supporters of Washington and his “radical” critics.

8. Which of the following statements about W.E.B. Du Bois does the passage best support?

- A. He sacrificed the proven strategies of earlier black leaders to his craving for political novelty.
- B. Preferring conflict to harmony, he followed a disruptive course that alienated him from the bulk of his followers.
- C. He proved unable to change with the times in mounting fresh attacks against white racism.
- D. He relied on the fundamental benevolence of the white population for the eventual success of his movement.
- E. Once an adherent of Washington’s policies, he ultimately lost patience with them for their inefficacy.

9. It can be inferred that Booker T. Washington in comparison with W.E.B Du Bois could be described as all of the following EXCEPT.

- A. submissive to the majority
- B. concerned with financial success
- C. versatile in adopting strategies
- D. traditional in preaching industry
- E. respectful of authority

10. The author’s attitude towards Du Bois’s departure from conventional black policies can best be described as

- A. skeptical
- B. derisive
- C. shocked
- D. approving
- E. resigned

Passage3

There are few portraits in the world as famous as Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, but the identity of the model for the legendary painting has been an enduring mystery for countless people. Now some experts believe that the young woman might have been an Italian named Lisa Gherardini, the wife of an affluent silk merchant and government figure. Other researchers suspect it might have been Isabella of Aragon, the Duchess of Milan. Whoever she was, the mystery woman certainly gave the world one of its most mysterious smiles.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. Which of the following sentences can be inferred about the *Mona Lisa* painting from this passage?

- A. The model for the *Mona Lisa* was a very happy and kind woman.
- B. The *Mona Lisa* is one of the most well known portraits in the world.
- C. Leonardo da Vinci's paintings all contained some kind of mystery in them.
- D. The painting was apparently supposed to be a present to the Duchess of Milan.
- E. Lisa Gherardini must have been a very patient person to sit for such a detailed portrait.

For Question 2, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. Which of the following statements about the portrait is supported by the passage?

- A. The portrait is the subject of ongoing controversy.
- B. The portrait was of a single unidentified woman.
- C. The portrait's model was smiling as the picture was painted.

Passage 4

Scientists believe that by raising atmospheric pressure and surface temperature, it is possible to transform the climate of Mars to the point where humans would be able to live there. The process by which a hostile or unsuitable environment is transformed into one that

can sustain human life is called *terraforming*. In addition to potentially providing an alternate home for the people of Earth in the future, this undertaking may also allow scientists to test hypotheses about the process of global warming, which is a highly pertinent issue affecting our planet today.

For Question 1, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding the Martian atmosphere?

- A. It has a lower pressure than Earth's atmosphere.
- B. It has a higher surface temperature than Earth.
- C. It can most certainly be transformed to be more like Earth's atmosphere.

For Question 2, select one answer choice.

2. The passage addresses which of the following consequences of terraforming?

- A. The creation of a more hospitable planet.
- B. The risk of overpopulation.
- C. The elimination of suitable environments.
- D. The depletion of the atmosphere.
- E. The production of greenhouse gases.

Passage 5

A baby polar bear named Knut at the Berlin Zoo is the epicenter of a debate about animal rights and the ethics of keeping animals in captivity. Knut and his brother were abandoned by their mother after being born at the zoo. Knut's sibling died, and Knut himself would have died as well, had the zoo officials not intervened. The zoo workers have been bottle-feeding the bear, and providing it with nourishment and care. Yet certain animal-rights activists say that the bear would have been better off dead than raised by humans, and some go as far as to say that Knut should be killed. They believe that the current treatment of the bear is inhumane, and will lead to future difficulty for Knut in interacting with other polar bears. They argue that since the mother rejected the cub, the zoo workers should have abided by the laws of nature, and

the cub should have been allowed to die. Others have argued that in light of the fact that polar bears are an endangered species, it makes sense to keep as many bears as possible alive in captivity so that they can breed.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The author mentions animal-rights activists in order to

- A. explain how Knut became an orphan
- B. exonerate the zoo workers
- C. depict Knut's caretakers as unprofessional
- D. foster the impression that polar bear's cannot exist in the wild
- E. point out a counterargument to the zoo's position

Passage 6

When I was preparing for my two-week vacation in southern Africa, I realized that the continent would be like nothing I had ever seen. I wanted to explore the urban streets as well as the savannah; it's always been my goal to have experiences on vacation that most other tourists fail to find. When my plans were finalized, I left for Africa. The cultural differences were stunning, and made for plenty of laughter and confusion, but always ended up bringing smiles to our faces. What's funny now, though, more than ever, is how ridiculous I must have seemed to the people of one village when I played with their dog. Apparently, the role of dogs in America is nothing like it is in Africa.

I am convinced that African dogs could clobber their American counterparts, if only because African dogs are forced to be self-reliant. The relationship between a typical African dog and his owner is one of tangible mutualism. I say tangible because the African sees himself as the dominant creature not to be bothered by the dog, but nevertheless responsible for providing for it. Hence, no attempts at behavioral training are ever made with African dogs. Instead, the African seizes power with a chunk of scrap meat and a bowl of water. The dog soon learns to quit yapping and biting at the hand that feeds him. Never does the

African speak to the animal. I'm not even sure such dogs get names. Their behavior becomes interestingly balanced, however, much to the surprise of the compassionate American dog lover.

For Questions 1 to 3, select one answer choice.

1. According to information provided by the passage, which of the following traits would the author most likely ascribe to African dog owners?

- A. affectionate
- B. abusive
- C. pragmatic
- D. deceitful
- E. antagonistic

2. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with presenting

- A. a description of cultural differences
- B. an overview of animal behavior
- C. a history of international tourism
- D. evidence to refute a global theory
- E. an account of animal cruelty

3. The passage addresses which of the following differences between African dogs and American dogs?

- A. African dogs do not have owners, whereas American dogs do.
- B. African dogs undergo intense behavioral training, while American dogs remain untrained.
- C. African dogs learn to respect their owners, but American dogs cannot be disciplined.
- D. African dogs retain more independence from their owners than do American dogs.
- E. African dogs are more dominant over their owners than are American dogs.

Passage 7

Although a number of inventions not only change society but also bring the inventor enormous pride and even paychecks, some fizzle out because they just do not succeed as hoped. In fact, even the most famous inventors encounter some failed concepts. One of the world's most prestigious inventors, Thomas Alva

Edison, creator of the light bulb and the phonograph, tried to introduce the idea of cabinets and other furniture made out of concrete. This furniture was too heavy and too expensive to ever become popular, thus proving that nobody is always right.

For Question 1, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. Which of the following statements about Edison can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Edison was one of the world's most esteemed and influential inventors.
- B. Concrete furniture was the only one of Edison's inventions to ultimately fail.
- C. The light bulb and the phonograph were extremely successful inventions by Edison.

2. Select the sentence within the paragraph that describes why sales of Edison's concrete furniture turned out to be unsuccessful.

Passage 8

Defined biologically, hair is primarily composed of keratin, a protein, which grows out through the skin from follicles deep within the dermis. This definition holds for all mammals. What sets humans apart is not in the hair, but in the follicle. Under the microscope, an individual human's hair follicles are anatomically indistinguishable, meaning that a hair follicle on your head is visually identical to one on your upper arm. Physiologically, however, the two follicles behave very differently. The first type, found in all mammals, produces terminal hair, the longer, darker, thicker hair generally found on the scalp, eyebrows, and eyelashes. The second type, particular to humans, produces the fine unpigmented vellus hair found on most places of the human body, including the face and back. Vellus hair is usually very short and the follicles are not connected to sebaceous glands.

For Questions 1-3, select one answer choice.

- 1. It can be inferred from the passage that
 - A. mammals do not have sebaceous glands.
 - B. animals such as monkeys cannot grow terminal hair.
 - C. the hair of a horse is composed mainly of keratin.
 - D. scientists cannot distinguish human hair from the hair of

other mammals.

E. terminal hair grows much faster than vellus hair

2. The main purpose of the passage is to

A. Introduce the idea that human hair is different from the hair of other mammals.

B. Explain how terminal hair follicles change into vellus hair follicles.

C. Describe the similarities between two types of human hair follicles.

D. Compare the anatomy of human hair follicles with that of other types of hair follicles.

E. Demonstrate that human hair growth contradicts the commonly held definition of biology.

3. Which of the following, if true, most weakens the author's argument that human hair is distinct from the hair of other mammals?

A. Scientific research shows that both vellus hair follicles and terminal hair follicles develop from a common follicle stem cell.

B. Keratin has been found to exist in cells other than hair cells.

C. Other animals, including insects and spiders, have been categorized as having hair-like filaments.

D. Vellus hair follicles have been identified on chimpanzees.

E. Hair follicle stem cells are also responsible for new skin growth after injury.

Passage 9

By definition, tea is produced from the leaves of the *Camellia sinensis*, an evergreen plant grown mainly in the tropical and sub-tropical climates of Asia, though some varieties can also tolerate cooler, marine climates and are cultivated as far north as Great Britain and the coastal western United States. The most popular varieties of tea plant are the China and the Assam. The leaves of these plants are variously processed and blended with many different strains and fragrances to create the most popular tea varieties and flavors. While extracted oils, like bergamot, may be added to create signature flavors, such as Earl Grey, most recognized tea varieties are created through different methods of processing the tea leaves themselves. In fact, tea is traditionally classified based on the techniques with which it is produced and processed. For example, white teas are produced from wilted and unoxidized leaves. Oolongs

are from wilted, bruised, and partially oxidized leaves. And black teas are produced from wilted, sometimes crushed, and fully oxidized leaves.

For Question 1, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. Which of these statements about teas does the information in this passage support?

Select all such statements.

A. Tea plants can be cultivated across the northern hemisphere.

B. Tea leaves can be blended with various fragrances to create new flavors of tea.

C. Tea varieties are classified according to their individual processing method.

2. Select the sentence within the paragraph that identifies the most popular varieties of tea plants.

Passage 10

During the mid-twentieth century the United States began a policy toward Native Americans called "readjustment." This policy stemmed from the rise of the civil rights movement. Because of the movement, there was greater awareness that all Americans needed to be able to exercise the rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution. Readjustment recognized that life on reservations prevented Native Americans from exercising those rights. Reservations had created segregation that caused just as much damage as the racially segregated schools still prevalent throughout the nation during the period. The readjustment movement advocated the end of the federal government's involvement in Native American affairs and encouraged the assimilation of Native Americans into mainstream American society. The belief was that if it were beneficial for African American children to be placed in schools with white children, it would also be beneficial for Native Americans to become integrated into white society. The policy, however, failed to recognize the emergence of a new generation of Native American leadership and efforts to develop tribal institutions and reaffirm tribal identity. The new leadership did not desire assimilation, but instead wanted more segregation. The Native American community was vying to reassert its distinct identity and separate itself from mainstream America.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. According to the passage, the readjustment policy sought to

- A. discourage assimilation of Native Americans
- B. decrease the responsibility of tribal leaders
- C. encourage desegregation among Native Americans
- D. increase government involvement in Native American affairs
- E. increase segregation among tribal institutions

2. Select the sentence that suggests the U.S. government believed that all minorities had equivalent educational needs.

For Question 3, select one answer choice.

3. The passage suggests that the author would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements?

- A. Readjustment was a well-intentioned, though flawed, attempt to redress historical wrongs.
- B. Integration into predominantly white classrooms is the only option for minority schoolchildren.
- C. In the mid-twentieth century, tribal leaders refused to allow Native American children to attend mainstream schools.
- D. Tribal leaders did not understand the benefits of integration.
- E. In the mid-twentieth century, government leaders never visited actual tribal reservations.

Passage 11

It sounds like the premise for a science fiction novel, but scientists are today developing a drug that could eliminate traumatic events from our memories. Thus far the research is focused on altering memories immediately following one particular type of trauma, car accidents, with promising results. But the potential applications of the research are far more wide reaching and morally ambiguous. On one hand, such a drug could provide a breakthrough in the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder in war veterans and rape victims. On the other hand, by relegating our memories to oblivion, such a drug could fundamentally change our sense of self and personal history. It is unclear how the human brain stores memories, and much is unknown about why painful memories of traumatic events come back to haunt some and not others. But one thing is certain—as research into the technology of altering memories

continues, so will the ethical debates on whether this pharmaceutical innovation falls outside the spectrum of appropriate medical interventions.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The main point of the passage is to

- A. Describe the premise of a science fiction novel
- B. Propose a remedy for traumatic brain injuries
- C. Question certain medical research
- D. Admit to the failings of pharmaceutical innovation
- E. Reject the concept of drug trials

For Question 2, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding research into the memory-altering drug?

- A. It is currently applicable to many types of traumatic situations.
- B. Research is ongoing, and the treatment remains controversial.
- C. Our sense of self as well as our personal history is essentially static

3. Select the sentence that mentions a specific moral dilemma resulting from the use of a memory-altering drug.

For Question 4, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

4. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. scientists have discovered a means by which human memories can be completely eliminated
- B. only drugs that affect memory are morally ambiguous
- C. ethical debates are a predictable result of certain types of scientific research

Passage 12

In Rembrandt's day, many of his fellow painters portrayed their characters much like the idealized gods of Greek and Roman mythology. Rembrandt differed by painting people in a more realistic and humble manner. He used himself, his family members, and even beggars as models. He viewed these individuals as being just as worthy of immortalization in art as mythological figures. He also fittingly enhanced his work by the use of *chiaroscuro*, a painting technique where light striking the foregrounded figures dramatically contrasts

with a darkened back- ground. Rembrandt reflected his paintings by remaining true to his singular artistic vision and casting his own light on the darkness of conformity.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with

- A. Defining the 'technical methods Rembrandt used in painting his various works
- B. Providing a brief memoir of Rembrandt's motivations as a painter
- C. Explaining how Rembrandt differentiated himself from other painters of his time
- D. Cataloging the individuals Rembrandt used as models in his works
- E. Contrasting the works of contemporary painters to the works of Rembrandt

For Question 2, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. The passage supports which of the following statements about Rembrandt?

- A. Most of Rembrandt's contemporaries avoided the use of humble models for their paintings.
- B. Rembrandt achieved enhanced artistic effect through the use of a unique method.
- C. Rembrandt saw artistic value in subject matter outside the mainstream.

Passage 13

A recent assessment of the status of global amphibian populations identified habitat loss as the single greatest identifiable factor contributing to amphibian declines. Habitat loss primarily results from the residential, agricultural, arboricultural, or recreational development of an area.

Anthropogenic conversion of land has caused significant reductions in the wetland, forest, and grassland habitat that amphibians require for their survival. Outright habitat loss probably has the greatest effect on amphibians, but habitat degradation, or the general decline in the health of a habitat, often results from environmental contamination, the introduction of exotic invasive species, or a reduction in required resources within a habitat, and similarly affects amphibians. Likewise, habitat fragmentation (the disruption or fragmentation of habitat into

discontinuous or isolated remnants of viable habitat)

emerges from isolated patches of habitat loss and can often have delayed effects on animal populations.

Directions: For the following questions, consider each of the choices separately and select *all* that apply.

1. Which of the following statements about habitat loss is supported by the passage?

- A. The role of habitat loss in the decline of global amphibian populations is the subject of current evaluation.
- B. Outright habitat loss causes less damage to amphibian populations than either habitat degradation or habitat fragmentation.
- C. Introduction non-native species to an area may prove detrimental to the native animal populations.

20. In the course of the passage, the author does all of the following EXCEPT

- A. define a term
- B. cite an authority
- C. state a probability
- D. qualify a statement
- E. make an assertion

Passage 14

Since 1875, when Alexander Graham Bell first discovered how to send the human voice along wires, the telephone has been one of the world's most utilized and essential methods of communication. The first telephone exchange in America was established in 1878 and served a total of 21 people. At that time, operators would answer a call and connect two parties by completing an electrical circuit. Little could those operators envision that, one century later, calls would be transmitted along optical fibers and, soon after, would become totally wireless and portable. The idea of orbiting satellites picking up millions of calls and relaying them across the planet would have been unimaginable.

For Question 1, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. satellites transmit telephone calls
- B. early telephone users were frustrated by the technology's inefficiencies
- C. wireless telephones are preferable to land-based lines

2. Select the sentence that establishes the scope of the earliest telephone communications.

Passage 15

As concerns over man's impact on the global environment increase, many interesting innovations are being considered. For example, "green roofs" - plant-filled roof top gardens - are one substantial way to confront the country's ecological problems, and there seems to be very little in the way of a downside. For one thing, a green roof acts as a sponge for rainwater, absorbing the majority of water from a typical rainstorm. Only three to five inches of soil for a green roof is sufficient for this to occur, which keeps the weight of the roof to a minimum. Because the plantings on the roof absorb the rainwater, drainage and sewage systems have a decreased volume of water pumping through them, keeping these systems from becoming over-stressed. And while the soil and plants are absorbing rainwater, they are also taking in pollutants for their own nourishment by storing carbon and then emitting necessary oxygen back into the atmosphere.

For Questions 1 to 3, select one answer choice.

1. The second and third sentences are characterized, respectively, by
 - A. warning and justification
 - B. generalization and specification
 - C. invocation and definition
 - D. authority and reverence
 - E. confession and resolution
2. The author's main point in the passage is that
 - A. green roofs are expensive to install and maintain
 - B. green roofs are both innovative and eco-friendly
 - C. global warming concerns have led to many new inventions
 - D. plant-filled roof gardens emit oxygen into the atmosphere
 - E. green roofs are the definitive cure for global warming
3. The author references the absorption capabilities of green roofs primarily in order to illustrate
 - A. a preoccupation with style over design practicality
 - B. the inefficiencies of installing plantings to a building's roof
 - C. how green roofs lead to more efficient and less-stressed home systems
 - D. the increased public interest in environmental friendliness in the construction industry

E. how global warming has accelerated society's interest in environmentally friendly structures

Passage 16

The Homestead Act of 1862 has been called one of the most important pieces of legislation in the history of the United States. Signed into law by Abraham Lincoln, this Act turned over vast amounts of the public domain to private citizens. 270 million acres, or 10% of the area of the United States was claimed and settled under this act. The Act provided that any head of a family who was a citizen, or declared his intention of becoming a citizen, could claim 160 acres of land. The claimants needed to pay a small registration fee and reside on the land for five years. Claimants were also required to build a home and grow crops on the land. If after five years, the original settler were still on the land, it would become his property, free and clear.

For question 1, select one answer choice.

1. Which of the following, if true, would most undermine the validity of the author's statements about the significance of the Homestead Act?
 - A. Most settlers had moved on from their claim sites before the end of five years.
 - B. Most settlers chose to grow non-food crops.
 - C. Some congressmen thought there should be no registration fee for settlers.
 - D. Some non-citizen claimants were unable to become citizens.
 - E. Some of the land was unsuited to growing wheat.

Passage 17

Human fascination with space began hundreds of years ago. That interest has not waned, and today, the Hubble Telescope orbits 375 miles above Earth, working nonstop to unlock the secrets of the universe. The Hubble uses state-of-the-art instruments to provide amazing views of the universe that cannot be matched by ground-based telescopes. The reason for this is that, from the ground, we look at stars and other objects in space through Earth's atmosphere. Our atmosphere is full of clouds, dust, and pollution, which cause everything we see to shimmer and shake. This effect creates difficulty for scientists on the ground to make steady, accurate measurements of objects moving in space. With assistance from the Hubble Telescope, astronomers can pinpoint the location of faraway

stars and galaxies, and measure the speeds and distances of astronomical objects with far greater precision. Astronomers may even one day tell us exactly when the universe began.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The author suggests that "steady, accurate measurements" can be difficult to attain because

- A. scientists frequently introduce unnecessary complications to simple situations
- B. Earth-based telescopes are insufficiently precise due to atmospheric dust and pollution
- C. due to Earth's constant rotation, it is nearly impossible to pinpoint exact distances in outer space
- D. most telescopes require regular repair missions when their cameras aren't functioning properly
- E. astronomers are not yet able to tell us exactly when the universe began

Passage 18

Responsibilities pertaining to property and land use are agreed upon within a signed, binding contract. And while it is fathomable that a disagreement with the owner of an adjacent property may occur, particular difficulty arises in defining the party liable for necessary maintenance when said disagreement is over the deterioration of a naturally occurring, communally-owned parcel, such as a beach. In California, the coastal city of Encinitas is slowly watching its shoreline wash away. The beach has a massive sand deficit with over 100,000 cubic yards of sand lost on an annual basis. The sand erosion is a natural occurrence, but beachfront property owners and the city government are attempting to fight mother nature with a sand replenishment project. This involves dredging up 2 million cubic yards of sand from the ocean bottom at a cost of \$25 million.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

- A. Everyone knows that \$25 million is a lot of money.
- B. However, local oceanographers claim that dredging the ocean floor will have catastrophic consequences for native sea-life.
- C. Because sand erosion occurs naturally, many city residents claim that replenishment is unnecessary.

- D. While the property owners and the government are in agreement over the value of the project, neither side is willing to assume the costs.
- E. The dredging project would be repeated every five years.

2. Select the sentence that shows the scope of the problem in Encinitas.

For Question 3, select one answer choice.

3. The passage suggests that the author would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements?

- A. The situation in Encinitas is unusual for coastal cities.
- B. Binding contracts do not necessarily preclude all conflicts over property.
- C. Sand erosion must necessarily be prevented by all means possible.
- D. Current contract law is irreparably flawed.
- E. Beachfront property owners should always work with the local government in order to achieve a favorable outcome in property disputes.

Passage 19

The evolution of culture is dependent upon the development of the tools of civilization. Civilized cultures exhibit a high degree of ingenuity. It is the concept of humans as toolmakers and modifiers that differentiates us from other animals and, some would say, makes us civilized. A monkey might use a stick to remove termites from a log, but that stick will never be reworked into a fork or other eating utensil. Monkeys have never devised a spoken language, written a book, composed a melody, built a house, or paved a street. To claim that birds build nests and beavers construct dams is to miss the mark. Man once lived in caves, but our imagination and creativity have allowed us to progress toward true civilization.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. Which generalization about modern civilization is supported by the passage?

- A. Modern civilization is not due to man's achievement.
- B. Modern civilization is a result of prolific human creativity.
- C. Modern civilization cannot be viewed as successful.
- D. Modern civilization is a result of man copying the behavior of certain animals.
- E. Modern civilization came about through luck.

For Question 2, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding man's imagination?

- A. Great imagination is a necessary prerequisite to great art.
- B. Architecture is the result of an imaginative act and results in more than simple habitation.
- C. True communication is solely the purview of man.

3. Select the sentence that suggests that some specialists overstate the complexity of animal behavior.

For Question 4, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

4. Based on the attitudes displayed in the passage, with which of the following statements would the author most likely disagree?

- A. High culture is the necessary result of a stable civilization.
- B. Flexibility is almost as important as ingenuity in the development of a civilized culture.
- C. Sophisticated social structures in the animal world can be seen as precursors to civilized culture in humans.

Passage 20

We had been anticipating this maiden voyage for a full nine months, since the initial purchase of 109 acres of northern, forested property. The property included a large, deep, somewhat murky pond that we were eager to investigate. In late April, the wait for decent weather was over, even though the sky still held intermittent steel gray clouds and the thermometer registered a mere 54° F. We could wait no longer; Buck's Pond was begging to be explored. Four adults and a precocious Golden Retriever gingerly climbed into the over-sized five-person canoe and, surprisingly, remained dry as the helmsman shoved us off the sandy launch. A bit of wind created ripples on the surface of the water, but we could only remark that this same breeze would be aiding us on our way back to shore; there was no room for any negative thoughts to mar our excitement and enthusiasm for this long-awaited adventure.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The author implies that the journey across Buck's Pond was

- A. relatively simple and required little exertion
- B. somewhat risky and uncertain
- C. difficult and required the strength of four adults
- D. a disappointment to the four weary travelers
- E. undertaken during hazardous weather conditions

For Question 2, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. The passage indicates that the author would agree with which of the following statements?

- A. It is ill-advised to commence water explorations in winter.
- B. Ponds are small bodies of water that are always easily traversed.
- C. New adventures are never a cause of excitement and enthusiasm.

Passage 21

Sometimes an object in nature is so rare that it escapes mention in nature books. Such is the case with the delightful Kirtland's warbler. The Kirtland's warbler is a plump, yellow-breasted bird that can be found nesting almost exclusively in the upper half of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Although this bird does migrate to the Bahamas during the winter months, Michigan is its natural habitat. Unfortunately, reduced numbers have caused the Kirtland's warbler to be designated an endangered species. The remaining Kirtland's warblers now enjoy living among the jack pine trees located in protected Michigan forests. The male warblers generally return north before the female birds. Often, they return as early as May. When they arrive, the male warblers stake out their territories and choose a nesting area. At the completion of their own long journey from the Bahamas, the female warblers begin to collect leaves and grass to build their nests. Oddly, the Kirtland's warbler nests on the ground and not in the nearby jack pine trees themselves. During the nesting process, the male warbler provides food for his mate while the female Kirtland's warbler lays four to five speckled eggs. The eggs hatch in two to three weeks and both the male and female warblers tend to their chicks.

For Questions 1 to 3, select one answer choice.

- 1. The passage implies that the author is
 - A. disinterested in the fate of Kirtland's warbler
 - B. a proponent of Kirtland's warbler
 - C. a native of Michigan who travels to the Bahamas

- D. reluctant to discuss the migratory patterns of Kirtland's warbler
- E. annoyed that Kirtland's warbler is not mentioned in nature books

2. In the first two sentences of the passage, the author is mostly likely suggesting that

- A. Kirkland's warblers do not merit mention in nature books
- B. birds that migrate are considered native to the place where they build their nests
- C. many bird species are so rare that they escape mention in nature books
- D. most bird species in Michigan are well documented in scientific literature
- E. Kirkland's warblers are little known because of their limited numbers

3. Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

- A. Male and female warblers generally eat small insects.
- B. Most native species of birds only lay three to four eggs.
- C. Other Michigan-native birds species also nest on the ground.
- D. Five weeks after the eggs hatch, the fledglings are able to survive on their own.
- E. While the birds nest on the ground, the jack pine trees offer unique protection.

Passage 22

In 1979, Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister of Great Britain. Her accession was one of the most important steps in finally making the Chunnel a reality. Thatcher had made it part of her political platform, finally giving the project full political weight. Still, it was not until two years later, when Thatcher met with French President Francois Mitterand for one of their routine economic meetings, that she and he organized a committee to take a new and serious look at building the Chunnel. Both political leaders felt that the underwater tunnel would be advantageous to their respective countries by bringing important financial support to local businesses as well as providing jobs to counteract growing unemployment. Both Thatcher and Mitterand also

knew that it would enhance their image worldwide and leave behind a legacy of their respective times in office.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. Which of the following sentences can be inferred from this passage about the Chunnel?

- A. At one time, the idea of the Chunnel was not necessarily a viable one.
- B. The Chunnel was originally Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's idea.
- C. French President Francois Mitterand often agreed with Margaret Thatcher's ideas.
- D. The Chunnel was an overhead bridge that would connect England and France.
- E. Construction of the Chunnel was going to be challenging to the European economy.

Passage 23

Although it is almost always taken for granted, sleep is an essential part of most creatures' lives. For giraffes, two hours a day is enough. For bats, however, that number is closer to 20! For human adults, the need averages between seven and eight hours a night, and if they do not get it, they can suffer in their ability to concentrate and to think logically. While humans sleep, a number of things occur. First, their bodies are resting and reenergizing for the next day. Second, their brains are sorting through information and retaining some details while discarding others. Some experts believe this process helps to strengthen individuals' memories. Third, humans dream.

Dreams have lent an ineffable quality to sleep. While modern scientists believe that dreams are the brain's method for sifting through life's daily events, this was not always the case. Long ago, philosophers and sages gave prophetic significance to dreams. Even the ever-practical ancient Romans thought that dreams could be messages sent directly from one of their gods.

For Question 1, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. The author of the passage most likely mentions the Romans' beliefs about dreaming because

- A. it demonstrates that some dreams originate from deities
- B. it supports the idea that some cultures give dreams different kinds of significance

C. it correlates to how the culture felt about the power of dreaming and Sleepwalking

2. Select the sentence within the passage that illustrates a possible minimum level of sleep necessary for full functionality in the animal world.

Passage 24

Thousands, perhaps even millions, of people around the world are afflicted with a neurological condition called *synesthesia*. The word *synesthesia* comes from the Greek words *syn*, which means "together," and *aisthesis*, which means "perception or sensation." Those affected by the disorder experience an involuntary, simultaneous joining of two senses; for example, some *synesthetes* - people with *synesthesia* - perceive words as colors. Researchers do not know the causes of *synesthesia*, nor do they fully understand the mechanisms of the disorder. However, some scientists believe that *synesthesia* results from crossed connections in the brain; synapses that are traditionally associated with one sensory system have somehow crossed over into another sensory system, which leads to a juxtaposition of two, typically unrelated senses. *Synesthetic* perceptions are idiosyncratic, and are as varied as the perceivers themselves. Theoretically, the number of types of *synesthesia* is bound only by the sensory pairings themselves, such as the color/sound pairing mentioned previously. Researchers estimate that there could be as many as 35 different broad pairings - sound/touch, taste/hearing, and so on - each characterized by many permutations and unique features. Indeed the variations could be endless, with each *synesthete* perceiving 8 slightly different color or sensation, for example. Although the perceptions vary among individuals, according to Dr. Richard Cytowic, a leading *synesthesia* expert, the lifelong inter-sensory associations of the *synesthetes* remain stable, no matter what senses are joined in a given *synesthete*.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. describe a medical condition that might be difficult to recognize even though it is clearly defined
- B. propose a radical new treatment for a medical condition that was once thought untreatable
- C. question the accuracy of the current definition of a well-known medical condition

D. reject one explanation of a complex phenomenon in favor of another

E. admit several weaknesses in the current theoretical approach to a complex medical condition

2. Select the sentence that best describes the scope of the sensory disorder.

For Question 3, select one answer choice.

3. According to the passage, each of the following statements regarding *synesthesia* is true EXCEPT

- A. researchers have not yet fully explained the mechanisms behind *synesthesia*
- B. *synesthetic* perceptions are unique to the individual *synesthete*
- C. the term '*synesthesia*' derives from a combination of Greek root words
- D. the various permutations of *synesthesia* suggest that individuals experience shifting inter-sensory associations
- E. researchers have so far failed to catalog all of the various sensory pairings experienced by *synesthetes*

Passage 25

Unlike some classic European novels, American literature encompasses many different, even unique, styles and genres. One of the most interesting of these is the Southern Gothic subgenre. As its name implies, Southern Gothic literature is reflective of life in the American South. Southern Gothic maintains some of the characteristics of Gothic writing, such as plot development of the supernatural or the ironic. However, Southern Gothic does not focus on creating tension and suspense like other Gothic genres. Instead, Southern Gothic story lines examine Southern society and its underlying, often implicit, social structure.

Southern Gothic writers generally spurn the stereotype of the gentleman on the plantation and the glamorous Southern belle. Instead, the authors develop characters that are sinister or reclusive and not particularly pleasant on the surface. However, these characters usually have redeeming qualities that allow and encourage the reader to empathize with their situations or dilemmas. It is through these immoral and unhappy personalities that the Southern Gothic writer is able to present and explore moral issues of the American South, such as slavery and bigotry, without blatant accusations.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The main purpose of the passage is to

- A. explain how Southern Gothic writers use immoral personalities to explore moral issues in the American South
- B. explore the primary stylistic differences between classical Gothic and Southern Gothic
- C. argue that Southern Gothic is sufficiently unique to merit its classification as a distinct subgenre
- D. deny the necessity of tension and suspense as defining features of Gothic literature .
- E. describe the identifying features of the Southern Gothic subgenre

For Question 2, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Southern Gothic writers use their writings to subtly condemn immoral traditions like slavery and bigotry.
- B. Southern Gothic maintains certain elements of the classical Gothic tradition while breaking with other elements.
- C. The main characters of Southern Gothic literature frequently alienate readers with their unpleasant, even sinister, personalities.

3. Select the sentence that weakens the author's assertion that readers are encouraged to sympathize with Southern Gothic characters.

For Question 4, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

4. Based on the attitudes displayed in the passage, with which of the following statements would the author most likely agree?

- A. Southern Gothic writers enjoy employing the character stereotypes of Southern plantation life.
- B. American literature sometimes diverges sharply from its European antecedents.
- C. Southern society is organized on clear moral guidelines of right and wrong.

Passage 26

Contemporary literary scholars have come to discard the once-conventional image of English theater in the time of

Elizabeth I as an anomalous literary wonder, a sudden flowering of creativity rooted not in the dramatic traditions of England but the theater of ancient Greece and Rome. While acknowledging the debt of the Elizabethan playwrights to the dramas of Terence, Plautus, and Seneca, and to the *Poetics* of Aristotle, the majority of theater scholars today regard Elizabethan drama as being organically related to traditional English drama, above all to the medieval cycles of mystery and morality plays. Directions: For the following questions, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. Which of the following is NOT consistent with the passage above?

- A. Theater historians have significantly altered their views of the origins of Elizabethan drama.
- B. England had a native dramatic tradition antedating the Elizabethan era.
- C. Although Elizabethan drama deals with English subject matter, it derives its form and method solely from classical Greek and Roman theater.
- D. Once envisioned as a historical and literary anomaly, Elizabethan drama now is interpreted as part of a historical continuum.
- E. Modern theater scholars view Elizabethan drama as a direct offshoot of Greek and Roman dramatic traditions.

Passage 27

Comparative historian Marc Ferro claims that the largest discrepancy in knowledge between what academic historians and what the average citizens knows about history is found in the United States. How has this situation come about? Certainly the problem does not lie with the secondary literature. Whereas in the past, American historians were handicapped by secondary literature that was clearly biased towards a European viewpoint, since the civil rights movement of the 1950's and 60's, the secondary literature in American history has become far more comprehensive. And it cannot be simply a matter of space constraints; the average high school history is well over a thousand pages in length.

One theory holds that American history textbooks are simply the socializing instruments of a controlling elite. The stratification of American society is preserved, according to this theory, by the creation of what Marx termed "false consciousness." The theory holds that the way people think about their society and their history is crucial to maintaining

the status quo. If the power elites come to believe that their success is the deserved product of their hard work and ingenuity, then there will be no desire to change the system. Similarly, if the lower classes are taught that their plight is solely due to their failings, they will be more likely to accept their fate and less likely to rise up in revolution. Griffin and Marciano contended that history textbooks promote nothing more than hegemony.

Many educational theorists share this viewpoint, which in their discipline is often known as critical theory. Proponents of this view, including Kozol, Freire, and Giroux, argue that the dominant classes would never create or foster an educational system that taught subordinate classes how to critically evaluate society and the injustices it contains. As long as schools serve to transmit culture, the power elite will never allow any real reform in the system.

It is all too easy to blame citizens' poor understanding of American history on some shadowy coterie of cultural aristocracy. But critical theory and other theories that lay the blame for American ignorance of history on the doorstep of the elites cannot explain their own success. Is it not a paradox that critical theory scholarship dominates its field? If the titans of society had as much power as the critical theorists contend, they would surely censor or marginalize the works of social scientists in this field. Furthermore, graduates of "elite" preparatory schools are exposed to alternative interpretations of history, subversive teachers, and unfiltered primary source materials more frequently than are students at public institutions. This would seem to indicate that the powerbrokers have little control over what happens at their very own schools, let alone far flung rural schools or schools deep in urban territory. The real culprit may be something not as insidious as vast upper class conspiracy, but more along the lines of pernicious forces working at a highly local level. Almost half of the states have textbook adoption boards consisting of members of the community. These boards review and recommend what books are taught in neighborhood schools. And because textbook publishers are first and foremost seeking to maximize profit, it is these local boards that they must appease.

For Questions 1 to 3, select one answer choice.

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

According to the passage, proponents of the critical theory believe which of the following?

- A. The creation of a false consciousness is a significant element in maintaining the stratification of American society.
 - B. It is not in the interests of the powerful classes of society to engender critical reflection among the majority of citizens.
 - C. Alternative interpretations of history may be taught to members of the upper classes, but not to members of the subordinate classes.
2. It can be inferred from the passage that
- A. Marx was an early proponent of critical theory
 - B. textbooks are not solely designed as teaching instruments
 - C. the secondary literature on American history is no longer biased
 - D. textbook publishers do not take the views of the power elite into account
 - E. under the current system, real education reform is impossible

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

Which of the following statements about critical theory can be supported by the passage?

- A. It is simply another means by which the power elite preserves the stratification of American society.
 - B. It does not contain any of the same biases which had appeared in the secondary literature prior to the civil rights movement.
 - C. It is not unique in its attempts to attribute Americans' poor knowledge of history to the machinations of a particular class of individuals.
4. Select the sentence in the first paragraph that explains why a problem is less severe for current American historians now than it was a century ago.

Passage 28

"Joy is the holy fire that keeps our purpose warm and our intelligence aglow. Work without joy shall be as nothing. Resolve to keep happy, and your joy and you shall form an invincible host against difficulties." This quote becomes yet more inspirational upon learning it comes from Helen Keller, a remarkable woman who overcame both blindness and deafness. Her decision to be joyful despite adversity no

doubt contributed to her many impressive accomplishments. She succeeded in learning to communicate, and reached out to others with her meaningful speeches and writings.

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. Which of the following statements is most analogous to the quotation presented in the passage?

- A. Fire is an essential tool when respected and attended, but a massive destructive force if allowed to spread out of control.
- B. A child's mind is absorptive like the driest sponge, so great care must be taken to keep poisonous notions from infiltrating it.
- C. Sorrowful resignation remains the genius' malady, for truth and knowledge weigh heavy on the heart.
- D. Find your true purpose in life and your days will be filled with peace and harmony, your troubles will be few.
- E. Enthusiasm raises the sunken spirit and fosters creativity in even the most hardened heart.

Passage 29

On October 3, 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed a law that sought to overturn four decades of discrimination. The National Origins Quota System, which had been in effect since 1924, determined which immigrants should be allowed to come to the United States based solely on their national origin. The 1965 Immigration Act changed all this by making individual work skills and relationships with current U.S. citizens the criteria for immigration. President Johnson captured the essence of this exciting change by declaring that "those who can contribute most to this country—to its growth, to its strength, to its spirit—will be the first that are admitted to this land."

For Question 1, select one answer choice.

1. The author's attitude toward the Immigration Act is best characterized as one of

- A. resentment
- B. derision
- C. appreciation
- D. wonder
- E. confusion

Passage 30

English poet Elizabeth Barrett Browning is probably

best known for her collection of poems, *Sonnets from the Portuguese*. By title alone, one might assume that these poems were either translated from Portuguese or a product of Portuguese inspiration. Instead, the title refers to the author herself. Robert Browning, Elizabeth's husband, affectionately called her his "little Portuguese," on account of her dark complexion. Indeed, it was Robert, himself a successful poet, who secured his wife's literary fame through this volume of verse. While the poems in *Sonnets from the Portuguese* were intended as a private gift for him, he simply could not keep their beauty to himself. The book was subsequently published in 1850.

For Question 1, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. According to the passage, which of the following may be inferred about Robert Browning?

- A. Despite his love, Robert Browning was unable to appreciate the true quality of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's verse.
- B. Robert Browning failed to take seriously his wife's literary ambitions.
- C. Robert Browning was well qualified to judge the quality of his wife's poetry.

2. Select the sentence within the paragraph that explains Barrett Browning's inspiration for the title or her book of verse.

Section B

Passage 1:

The paintings of Eugene Delacroix are as political, complex, tumultuous, and vivid as the life of Lord Byron, who inspired some of Delacroix's best works, such as *Greece Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi* and *Scènes des massacres de Scio*. Simultaneously, the paintings boast an incredible mélange of the artistic traditions of prior masters and movements—such as a preoccupation with *terribilitas* from Michelangelo; a flair for color from Titian; and power, strength, and exuberance from Rubens—all underlain by the harmony and balance of classical artists and tinted with the Baroque. Delacroix combined eclectic elements and infused them with his own genius, creating a unique expression of Romanticism, and in so doing, inspired yet another style, Symbolism.

Q1: Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage suggests that which of the following are NOT unique elements of the paintings of Delacroix?

- A. A tint of the Baroque
- B. A preoccupation with *terribilitas*
- C. Diverse artistic traditions mixed with Delacroix's own acumen

Q2: According to the passage, Delacroix's painting *Scènes des massacres de Scio* was influenced by

- A. *Greece Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi*
- B. a mix of artistic traditions
- C. the life of Lord Byron
- D. prior masters and their movements
- E. the Baroque period

Passage 2

At night, schools of prey and predators are almost always spectacularly illuminated by the bioluminescence produced by the microscopic and larger plankton. The reason for the ubiquitous production of light by the microorganisms of the sea remains obscure, and suggested explanations are

controversial. It has been suggested that light is a kind of inadvertent by-product of life in transparent organisms. It has also been hypothesized that the emission of light on disturbance is advantageous to the plankton in making the predators of the plankton conspicuous to *their* predators! Unquestionably, it does act this way. Indeed, some fisheries base the detection of their prey on the bioluminescence that the fish excite. It is difficult, however, to defend the thesis that this effect was the direct factor in the original development of bioluminescence, since the effect was of no advantage to the individual microorganism that first developed it. Perhaps the luminescence of a microorganism also discourages attack by light-avoiding predators and is of initial survival benefit to the individual. As it then becomes general in the population, the effect of revealing plankton predators to their predators would also become important.

1. The primary topic of the passage is which of the following?
 - A. The origin of bioluminescence in plankton predators
 - B. The disadvantages of bioluminescence in microorganisms
 - C. The varieties of marine bioluminescent life forms
 - D. Symbiotic relationships between predators and their prey
 - E. Hypotheses on the causes of bioluminescence in plankton
2. The author mentions the activities of fisheries in order to provide an example of
 - A. how ubiquitous the phenomenon of bioluminescence is coastally
 - B. how predators do make use of bioluminescence in locating their prey
 - C. how human intervention imperils bioluminescent microorganisms
 - D. how nocturnal fishing expeditions are becoming more and more widespread

E. how limited bioluminescence is as a source of light for human use

20. The passage provides an answer to which of the following questions?

- A. What is the explanation for the phenomenon of bioluminescence in marine life?
- B. Does the phenomenon of plankton bioluminescence have any practical applications?
- C. Why do only certain specimens of marine life exhibit the phenomenon of bioluminescence?
- D. How does underwater bioluminescence differ from atmospheric bioluminescence?
- E. What are the steps that take place as an individual microorganism becomes bioluminescent?

Passage 3:

The literature of the American West ranges from lowbrow entertainment to great works of fiction. The extremes are obvious enough, but the middle tends to blur. The dime-store Western never aspired to be anything but entertainment. James Fenimore Cooper and Willa Cather, however, used themes of westward expansion in works clearly intended as highbrow literature. The novels of modern writer Larry McMurtry broke new ground: He took the Western and created a great piece of fiction, without changing its fundamental genre appeal or its accessibility to the general reader.

As an example of his retooling of the Western genre, consider McMurtry's themes. While the Western myth is fundamentally about resettlement to new lands, McMurtry's novels combine elements of the Western myth with less traditional motifs: profound reluctance to face change, conflict between urbanization and the Western ideal, the importance of place, and the role of the land itself. While the traditional Western is rooted in the past, McMurtry's themes combine nostalgia for that past with a sense of emptiness in the present and hopelessness for the future.

Or consider McMurtry's treatment of character. The traditional Western formula depicts mainly masculine characters and portrays them as both heroic and human. In his novels, McMurtry creates strong female characters, transmuting the conventional plot of the trials and dangers of the frontier by folding in deeper ideological insights. Critics rightly credit his novels with reshaping the Western genre, praising his work and its meticulous attention to the Western *mise en scène* as a subversive but sincere tribute to the American West.

Q1: Select the sentence that shows the author's view of McMurtry's treatment of gender.

Q2: The author refers to James Fenimore Cooper and Willa Cather in order to suggest

- A. that their works are examples of entertaining literature
- B. that their literary achievements were no less impressive than those of McMurtry
- C. that the themes of the Western genre could be employed in literature meant to appeal to a more sophisticated reader
- D. that they were contemporaries of McMurtry
- E. that the theme of westward expansion was a multicultural concept

Q3: Select all that apply.

According to the passage, the ideological undertones in McMurtry's novels stem from the:

- A. introduction of strong female characters
- B. portrayal of the dangerous nature of the Western frontier
- C. subversive nature of the writing

Q4: It can be inferred that the author regards McMurtry's treatment of character with

- A. regret because McMurtry did not adhere to Western novelistic conventions
- B. concern that the characterizations altered the nature of the Western formula
- C. approval for the manner in which their inclusion transformed the Western genre
- D. puzzlement, because the characters seem insignificant to the plot
- E. enthusiasm, because the characters reform the conventionality of Western plots

Passage 4:

Critics of Mark Twain's novel, *Huckleberry Finn*, view the protagonist's proclamation "All right, then, I'll go to hell" in chapter 31 as the story's climax. Twain's novel lent itself to such radical interpretations because it was the first major American work to depart from traditional European novelistic structures, thus providing critics with an unfamiliar framework. The remaining twelve chapters act as a counterpoint, commenting on, if not reversing, the first part in which a morality play receives greater confirmation. Huck's journey down the Mississippi represents a rite of passage, in which the character's personal notions of right and wrong come into constant conflict with his socially constructed conscience by the various people and situations the protagonist encounters.

The novel's cyclical structure encourages critics to see the novel's disparate parts as interlinked; the novel begins and ends with the boys playing games. Granted, this need not argue to an authorial awareness of novelistic construction; however, it does facilitate attempts to view the novel as a unified whole. Nevertheless, any interpretation that seeks to unite the last few chapters with the remaining book is bound to be tenuous. This is not because such an interpretation is unnecessarily rigid, but because *Huckleberry Finn* encompasses individual scenes of the protagonist's self-recognition that are difficult to accommodate in an all-encompassing interpretation. In this respect, the protagonist can best be likened to the Greek tragic figure, Oedipus.

Q1: The author most probably mentions the "novel's cyclical structure" in order to

- A. demonstrate that Twain was keenly aware of novelistic construction
- B. show that the remaining twelve chapters have little connection to the rest of the novel
- C. support the critic's position that Twain was unaware of novelistic construction
- D. provide support for a particular critical interpretation of Twain's work
- E. argue that Twain's protagonist has much in common with Oedipus

Q2: Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- A. In order to understand Twain's novel, critics must compare its protagonist to Oedipus.

- B. Twain's novel contains some chapters that resist easy inclusion into a unified interpretation
- C. The unconventional structure of *Huckleberry Finn* indicates a lack of authorial awareness.
- D. Twain's novel was the first major American novel to discard traditional European structures.
- E. The protagonist of *Huckleberry Finn* is considered a modern day Oedipus by critics.

Passage 5:

Scientists are growing increasingly concerned that coral, which grows abundantly in the circumtropical shallow waters near bodies of land, is evincing a paling, or bleaching effect. Though experts are still at odds over what has precipitated this event, most agree that it is a stress response to changes in habitat and water quality, including temperature variations and salination percentage, and predict a loss of 95 percent of existing coral populations.

An exemplary symbiotic entity, scleractinian coral lives harmoniously with vertebrates, invertebrates, and plants. Corals receive nutrients in two ways: by capturing planktonic organisms with nematocyst-capped tentacles and by resource-sharing and recycling with single-celled algae called zooxanthellae. These algae live within the polyps of the coral, using photosynthesis to increase (and thereby strengthen) coral calcification, and providing energy for coral growth. The zooxanthellae benefit from the relationship through protection from predators and a steady supply of necessary carbon dioxide. Interestingly, it is the zooxanthellae that provide coral with its brilliant coloration.

When coral loses its color, it is a sign that the single-celled algae are not able to thrive. Though not necessarily a sign of mortality, a pale, wan color indicates imminent danger and is considered a stress response. The zooxanthellate invertebrates lose their concentration of pigmentation or die altogether when stressed, turning translucent and allowing the slightly darker coral skeleton to show through the decaying tissue. Whether this response stems from anthropogenic pollutions such as overharvesting coral for the exotic travel market, overfishing coral waters, and increased water temperatures due to global warming, or from natural disturbances (storms, temperature extremes, and diseases), scientists fear for the future of the radiant corals. If zooxanthellate populations continue to decrease without recovery, their host corals will eventually follow suit, triggering a cascade of unanticipated biological events.

Q1: It can be inferred from the passage that zooxanthellae are

- A. able to use camouflage to blend into their surroundings
- B. dependent on carbon dioxide
- C. unable to live without coral hosts
- D. considered parasitical to coral
- E. unnecessary for the continued survival of coral

Q2: The author attributes the pollution cited as being detrimental to coral to

- A. overpopulation by large sea mammals, such as dolphins
- B. activities of humans
- C. purely accidental causes which cannot be influenced
- D. overpopulation by photosynthetic archaeobacteria
- E. natural phenomena, such as changes in weather

Q3: Select the sentence from the third paragraph that explains why zooxanthellae lose their coloration.

Q4: It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following situations is a possible contributing factor to coral bleaching?

- A. The proliferation of large-scale freight ships in circumtropical regions
- B. Modern civilization's dependence on fossil fuels
- C. Tourists' demand for coral souvenirs
- D. Governmental apathy due to more pressing problems
- E. Coral's unusual sensitivity to the vagaries of natural climate changes

Passage 6:

In the decades leading up to the 1970's, the primarily French-speaking Canadian province of Quebec saw its proportion of native French speakers diminish from year to year. The attrition of French was attributed to

preeminence of English in the workplace, particularly in affluent, "white-collar" jobs. The French-speaking majority was economically marginalized within its own province, as it was left with the choice of either working in lower-paying jobs or teaching its children English as a first language. The latter option would further erase its cultural autonomy and singularity within a country that primarily spoke English. Facing the risk of linguistic extinction, the province passed *Loi 101* (Law 101): The Charter of the French Language. It established French as the only official language of the province, established the primacy of French in the workplace, and led to more economic equity. Since its passage in 1977, the percentage of people in Quebec who speak French as a first language has begun to rise.

Q1: Which of the following is suggested in the passage as a reason for the decline of French in Quebec?

- A. economic devaluation
- B. influx of English-speaking immigrants
- C. efforts of French Canadians to further integrate themselves with Canadian culture
- D. emigration of French Canadians
- E. outlawing of French in the other provinces

Q2: According to the passage, *Loi 101* was significant in that it

- A. was a final, unsuccessful attempt at enforcing the usage of French in Quebec.
- B. curtailed the economic supremacy of English.
- C. restricted the teaching of English in schools.
- D. highlighted the uniqueness of the cultural identity of Quebec from the rest of Canada.
- E. provided for bilingual education.

Passage 7:

The advent of online education in the first decade of the 21st century was the result of and response to a number of factors that were both internal and external to the field of higher education. Traditional tertiary institutions, especially those that were privately endowed, raised tuition rates far in excess of the rate of inflation. This, in concert with a larger demand for

postsecondary education for working adults, helped facilitate the introduction of online learning. However, it should be acknowledged that the relative simplicity of using the Internet as a platform, as well as its cost-effectiveness, was seized upon by entrepreneurs in the private sector. Online education is largely in the hands of for-profit companies. The question now becomes whether the democratization of higher education is worth the price of removing it from nonprofit, research-based universities.

Q1. The passage is concerned primarily with

- A. the advent of online education.
- B. adult-oriented educational systems.
- C. the usefulness of the Internet in postsecondary education
- D. trends in online education.
- E. the advantages and disadvantages of online education.

Q2. The author's use of the term "seized upon" evokes an image of _____ on the part of the entrepreneurs.

- A. accidental realization
- B. opportunistic tactics
- C. violent appropriation
- D. collusive behavior
- E. predatory business practices

Q3. The underlined section refers to

- A. the cost of online education.
- B. the popularity of online courses.
- C. the opening of online education to the free market.
- D. the role of voting in class selection.
- E. whether or not a democratic society should have online education.

Passage 8:

One of the most noxious wind-borne allergens is ragweed (Ambrosia), as evidenced by an estimated 30 million sufferers in the U.S. alone and a societal cost of over \$3 billion. Each plant is able to produce more than a billion grains of pollen over the course of a season, and the plant is the prime cause of most cases of hay fever in North

America. Although the plant produces more pollen in wet years, humidity rates above seventy percent tend to depress the spread of pollen by causing the grains to clump.

Ragweed spreads rapidly by colonizing recently disturbed soil, such as that endangered by roads, subdivisions, and cultivation and has adapted to a multitude of climatic conditions, including desert and high mountain areas. Complete elimination is virtually impossible. Physical removal is undone by even one seed or one bit of root left behind. Ragweed regenerates in about two weeks from only a half-inch of stem, usually with additional branching and flowering, so mowing can actually be counterproductive. Ragweed is susceptible to only the most aggressive herbicides, and because ragweed tends to cover large areas, control would mean widespread use of highly toxic chemicals. Control by natural predators? No known mammal browsers on ragweed. Some species of *Lepidoptera* (butterflies, skippers, and moths) larvae feed on ragweed, but this arena of control is not well funded, and consequently not well-researched. Given the health issues and costs occasioned by ragweed, government funding for natural control research is warranted.

For Questions 1-3, select one answer choice.

1. Which of the following can be inferred about the spread of ragweed pollen?

- A. Ragweed plants adapted to desert and mountain climates tend to spread fewer grains of pollen than do plants in other locations.
- B. Some attempts to control it may exacerbate the problem.
- C. The clumping of pollen grains caused by high humidity levels affects the ability of the wind to carry the grains.

2. The author most probably mentions some species of *Lepidoptera* in order to

- A. detail a species that may be more effective at controlling ragweed than are the most aggressive herbicides
- B. suggest a potential research avenue to the problem of controlling ragweed that is at present poorly explored
- C. discuss a type of mammal that feeds on ragweed plants and may be successful at controlling the spread of ragweed
- D. plead with the government to spend more money and put more research efforts into finding a natural control for ragweed
- E. argue that complete elimination of the ragweed plant will only be possible if the government funds research into natural controls of ragweed

Passage 9:

The harshness and extreme unpopularity of the "war communism" system imposed in Russia from 1918 to 1921 led the Soviet leadership to adopt the New Economic Policy (NEP) in March of 1921. Under the NEP, the prodnalog system of tax in kind was begun, and a semi-market economy was allowed to develop alongside government control of what Lenin had called the "commanding heights industries." When the NEP was abandoned in 1927, the state declared it a failure as a result of several adverse events: the scissors crisis, the goods famine, and speculation by "NEPmen."

The scissors crisis of 1923 was caused by high industrial prices relative to agricultural prices. When these two sets of prices are graphed, the wide disparity resembles an open pair of scissors. The government had been spurring industry but felt that this price disparity had to be immediately addressed. To do so, it adopted policies favoring agriculture. There is some speculation by economists, however, that the scissors would have closed on their own.

The goods famine occurred at roughly the same time. Because of burgeoning industry, demand for industrial and consumer products skyrocketed. The state could not produce goods equal to demand, forcing prices up. In the midst of shortages, the state found itself in a losing contest with "NEPmen," small entrepreneurs who sold goods at prices often higher than those of the state. NEPmen were seen as capitalists who sought to return the Soviet state to its position as lapdog to the Western capitalist states. Since the state could not produce or profit as well as the NEPmen, it adopted measures to put the NEPmen out of business. By 1926, speculating on pricing was a crime. As a result, profits and incentives had fallen, and the speculation crisis was somewhat alleviated.

Q1: Select the sentence from the third paragraph which describes an action undertaken by the Soviet government.

Q2: The speculation by economists refers to which of the following beliefs?

- A. The government's belief that the crisis would one day have ended, even if the government had not moved to support agriculture.

- B. Economists' belief that the government was mistaken in supporting agriculture over industry.
- C. Economists' belief that the scissors crisis could have been averted without government intervention.
- D. Economists' belief that the price disparity would have eventually resolved itself without action by the government.
- E. The government's belief that agricultural and industrial prices would have balanced each other, but not in time to stop a crisis from occurring.

Q3: Which of the following would make the most appropriate title for this passage?

- A. The Fall of the New Economic Policy
- B. An End to War Communism
- C. Why the New Economic Policy Failed
- D. Three Crises that Ended an Era
- E. Soviet Economic Systems: an Overview

Q4: Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

It can be inferred from the passage that each of the following accurately represent the author's opinions EXCEPT

- A. NEPmen were like capitalists, who sought to earn from their fortune at the expense of others and brought about the downfall of the NEP.
- B. The government was partially responsible for the goods famine, due to its inability to control supply and demand.
- C. The war communism system caused the scissors crisis by spurring agriculture prices.

Passage 10:

One phase of business cycle is the expansion phase. This phase is a twofold one, including recovery and prosperity. During the recovery period there is ever-growing expansion of existing facilities, and new

facilities for production are created. More businesses are created and older ones expanded. Improvements of various kinds are made. There is an ever-increasing optimism about the future of economic growth. Much capital is invested in machinery or “heavy” industry. More labor is employed. More materials are required. As one part of the economy develops, other parts are affected. For example, a great expansion in automobiles results in an expansion of the steel, glass, and rubber industries. Roads are required; thus the cement and machinery industries are stimulated. Demand for labor and materials results in greater prosperity for workers and suppliers of raw materials, including farmers. This increases purchasing power and the volume of goods bought and sold. Thus, prosperity is diffused among the various segments of the population. This prosperity period may continue to rise and rise without an apparent end. However, a time comes when this phase reaches a peak and stops spiraling upwards. This is the end of the expansion phase.

Q1: Which of the following statements best exemplifies the optimism mentioned in the boldfaced sentence of the passage as being part of the expansion phase?

- A. Public funds are designated for the construction of new highways designed to stimulate tourism.
- B. Industrial firms allocate monies for the purchase of machine tools.
- C. The prices of agricultural commodities are increased at the producer level.
- D. Full employment is achieved at all levels of the economy.
- E. As technology advances, innovative businesses replace antiquated firms.

Q2: It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes that

- A. When consumers lose their confidence in the market, a recession follows

- B. Cyclical ends to business expansion are normal
- C. Luxury goods such as jewelry are unaffected by industrial expansion
- D. With sound economic policies, prosperity can become a fixed pattern
- E. The creation of new products is essential for prosperity

Q3: Which of the following statements would be most likely to begin the paragraph immediately following the passage?

- A. Union demands may also have an effect on business cycles.
- B. Some industries are, by their very nature, cyclical, having regular phases of expansion and recession.
- C. Information is a factor that must be taken into consideration in any discussion of the expansion phase.
- D. The farmer’s role during the expansion phase is of vital importance.
- E. The other phase of the business cycle is called the recession phase.

Passage 11:

According to scholars, the indigenous peoples of ancient Mesoamerica, specifically the Nahuas, developed a rich and complex philosophy comprising four interrelated and overlapping branches of knowledge: metaphysics, epistemology, theory of value, and aesthetics. At the core of their philosophy was *teotl*, which, rather than an immutable supernatural being like the Judaeo-Christian deity, was an ever-moving and ever-changing, self-producing sacred power that animated the universe and its contents. It was responsible for all things in nature—animals, rocks, rain, and so on—and permeated the details of everything. There was no distinction between *teotl* and the natural world; *teotl* was in every entity, and every entity was also *teotl*. Unlike Western philosophy, which fosters dichotomies such as the personal versus the impersonal, that of the Nahuas posited a sacred power that was united with everything; it was both intrinsic and transcendent.

Q1: The definition of *teotl* and its comparison to the Judaeo – Christian deity plays which of the following roles within the passage?

- A. It compares a lesser-known idea to a more common one to further understanding.
- B. It contrasts the sacred power of teotl with a more familiar object of veneration in order to illustrate that cultures often possess diverging narratives on the origins of the world and the organisms therein.
- C. It provides an explanation of the origins of the cosmos according to some of the proponents of Western philosophy.
- D. It bolsters the case for accepting an aboriginal explanation for the creation of the universe over a Western one.
- E. It encourages further inquiry into a lesser known understanding of the world.

Q2: Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

In writing this passage, the author most likely intended to

- A. explain the system of principles that guided the customs of an ancient group of people
- B. elaborate on a theoretical belief that is incongruous with other beliefs on a similar topic
- C. describe the fundamental ideology of a certain society

Q3: According to the passage, the ancient philosophy of the Nahua people is different from European-based philosophy in that

- A. at the center of Nahua philosophy was a detached and unmoving deity, whereas Christianity is based on the notion of a dynamic, ever-flowing supernatural force
- B. Nahua philosophy consisted of several interlocking concepts, whereas Western philosophy is composed only of dichotomies
- C. Nahua philosophy was based on the notion that a vivifying and mutable force saturated all matter, whereas in Western religion there is little or no division between supernatural powers and the natural world

- D. rather than promoting mutually exclusive but dependent binaries Nahua philosophy fostered an integrated and holistic worldview
- E. within Nahuas society there was not a strong sense of individualism, whereas in Western societies, worldviews based on dichotomies engender excessive concern for self

Passage 12:

The wombat is a muscular quadruped, about 3 feet in length with a short tail. The animal, which is not a mythical creature but an Australian marsupial, has a name derived from the language of the native peoples of the Sydney area, the Eora aboriginals. Wombats are herbivores and leave cubic scats that are easily recognized. Because wombats are seldom seen, attributed to the fact that they are nocturnal, the scats provide crucial evidence regarding territory. This large, burrowing mammal is not related to the badger, whose habits are similar. In fact, the koala is the wombat's closest relative. The principal burrowing instrument of the latter is its incisors which, like those of other rodents with orange enamel, are never worn down. Burrows can be extensive and shared by more than one wombat, despite the generally solitary nature of the creature. Territories within the burrow are marked by scent, vocalizations, and aggressive displays.

Q1: Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true regarding wombats and their territory?

- A. Scats are the only way to determine territorial limits of wombats.
- B. The question of how much territory a wombat covers is of interest to some people.
- C. Wombats are generally not territorial about the space they occupy within their burrows.

Q2: The author states that the wombat is an Australian marsupial in order to

- A. describe the role of stories about the wombat as part of the Eora's oral tradition
- B. dispel the belief of some people that the wombat is not a real animal

- C. create parallels between the Eora culture and the mythology of the ancient Greeks
- D. contrast the behaviour of wombats with that of other rodents
- E. undermine the validity of research surrounding naming standards

Passage 13:

Face perception is the mind's ability to recognize and register another visage. It plays a significant role in social interactions. Through it we distinguish the familiar from the strange and formulate nuanced readings of people's moods and characters. However, controversy surrounds the process of face perception. Psychologists argue that it involves a series of stages: Individuals recognize physical features, make broad inferences regarding gender and age, and finally recall meaningful information regarding the face they perceive, such as a name. Cognitive neuroscientists, on the other hand, posit the idea that face perception works through analogy: The mind has an inherent ability to connect similar objects. While the exact process of face perception is still unclear, evidence suggests that it involves a specific set of skills and that the fusiform gyrus, a part of the brain, is necessary for it to occur.

Q1: The author mentions cognitive neuroscientists in order to

- A. provide a specific example of a general idea that author mentions in the preceding sentence
- B. present one side in the debate surrounding the issue of how minds identify and understand faces
- C. trace the development of scientific inquiry into the phenomenon of face perception
- D. compare the process of face perception with the process of visual recognition more generally
- E. reconcile two contradictory view points

Q2: What can be inferred from the use of the word "analogy" to describe face perception?

- A. Cognitive neuroscientists believe face perception works via a process of comparison.
- B. Psychologists believe face perception works via a process of dissemblance.
- C. Cognitive neuroscientists believe face perception works via a process of analysis.
- D. Psychologists believe face perception works via a process of resolving discrepancies.
- E. Cognitive neuroscientists believe it works via contraposition.

Passage 14:

It has frequently been argued that freeing schools from the rigid rules, regulations, and statutes that have traditionally fettered them would have a revolutionary effect on academic achievement. For instance, it has been suggested that schools embodying this idea could develop more effective teaching methods that could then be replicated in other schools. Charter schools—public schools that operate under a contract, or "charter"—were given just such an opportunity beginning in 1991, when Minnesota passed the first charter school law. At that time, many critics warned of deleterious rather than beneficial effects that such freewheeling schools could have on the academic achievement of students. Thus, while public opinion differed concerning the social desirability of charter schools, most agreed that there would be a pronounced effect.

Surprisingly, educators who study educational reform now seriously question the degree to which charter schools have made an impact. They conclude that freedom from many of the policies and regulations affecting traditional public schools and the concomitant control over decisions that guide the day-to-day affairs of the school have not resulted in equally dramatic changes in students' academic performance. In some states, charter schools are less likely to meet state performance standards than traditional public schools. It is, however, impossible to know whether this difference is due to the performance of the schools, the prior achievement of the students, or some other factor.

Metrics for educational accountability have changed considerably in the past decade, moving increasingly to performance as measured by state mandated tests of individual student achievement. Fundamentally, however, the challenging conditions under which schools operate, be they traditional or charter, have changed little: the struggle for resources, low pay for teachers, accountability to multiple stakeholders, and the difficulty of meeting the educational requirements of children with special needs all persist.

Q1: Which of the following statements best summarizes the main point of the passage?

- A. Charter schools, despite their merits, fail to overcome the long-standing problems in public education.
- B. Recent studies have shown that charter schools have had a revolutionary effect on student achievement.
- C. Freeing schools from some of the restrictions that govern them has caused a change in education since 1991.
- D. Charter schools have created a whole new way of educating children that did not previously exist.
- E. Assessments of charter schools' performance have reinforced the position that rigid rules and regulations are stifling academic achievement.

Q2: Select the sentence from the second paragraph that best explains why author neither dismisses nor endorses the opinion of the critics of charter schools.

Q3: In the last paragraph the author mentions all of the following as challenges faced by all schools EXCEPT

- A. the difficulty of securing capital
- B. the challenge of providing appropriate conditions for special-needs students
- C. the necessity to answer to different interest groups
- D. the manner in which student performance is measured
- E. poor compensation for teachers

Q4: Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

It can be inferred from the passage that the author would consider which of the following, if true, a likely indication of a fundamental alteration in education brought about by charter schools?

- A. Statistics show that the majority of children who attended charter schools in the 1990s are attending or have attended college.
- B. A national standard of academic performance, to which all students in every type of school must adhere, is created.
- C. A consistent score improvement in state-mandated tests has been achieved by children who attend charter schools, but not by those who attend traditional schools.

Passage 15:

"Solar wind" is the term scientists use to describe the stream of particles that the sun's corona constantly emits. These solar winds, which consist mainly of hydrogen and helium, are intensely hot, fully ionized plasma. Because of the corona's intense heat, these particles continuously escape the sun's gravitational attraction, flowing away from the sun at extreme velocities. Solar winds, though, are not without variation, because they contain faster and slower moving pockets. For instance, solar winds that originate from streamers are slower moving winds at approximately 300 km/second, as opposed to the winds that originate from corona holes and reach speeds of 800 km/second. As they flow away from the sun, tangential discontinuities and interplanetary shocks form, producing pressure variations. Moreover, researchers also know that solar winds are directly related to geomagnetic storms, auroras, and comets. It is these winds that cause comet tails to bend away from the sun, as Kepler accurately predicted in the early 1600s.

Studies have been done on the effect of solar winds on the planets in the solar system. While all the planets are surrounded by this hot, super-charged plasma, the Earth's magnetic field protects it from the solar wind by deflecting the particles. However, solar winds are responsible for the Earth's magnetosphere, and changes in their speed and direction strongly influence Earth's space environment. As the planet closest to the sun, Mercury endures the main impact of solar winds. If Mercury had an atmosphere, these winds would have stripped it away, leaving the planet bathed in radiation. Though Mars is much further from the sun than Mercury, solar winds have also greatly reduced its atmosphere. While Venus has a substantial atmosphere—100 times denser than ours—solar winds reduce its clouds. It is not just those planets nearest the sun which bear the effects of solar winds: The winds travel far beyond the limits of Pluto. Interestingly, while much is now known about solar winds, scientists still do not fully understand how the gases and particles in the sun's corona reach such high velocities.

Q1: Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

According to the passage, which of the following is true of the effect of solar winds on the Earth?

- A. Though the Earth's magnetic field largely protects it from the full effects of solar winds, the winds have

an impact on its magnetosphere and its space environment.

- B. Solar winds play a significant role in the development of auroras and geomagnetic storms in the earth's space environment.
- C. Because of the corona's intense heat, solar wind particles continuously escape the sun's gravitational attraction, flowing away from the corona at extremely high velocities.

Q2: It can be inferred from the passage that the Earth's magnetic field acts to

- A. absorb the particles blown by solar winds
- B. incinerate the particles present in solar winds
- C. assimilate the particles in solar winds into the Earth's atmosphere
- D. divert the particles in solar winds from the Earth
- E. re-orient the particles in solar winds toward a central collection point

Q3: The author most likely discusses Kepler's predictions in order to

- A. illustrate the observable effect solar winds have had on other celestial objects
- B. denounce Kepler's work as unreliable because the technology required to study solar winds directly has only been developed within the last century
- C. describe more generally the first major contribution to the study of solar winds and the sun
- D. disprove Kepler's theories on the motion of comets and auroras
- E. establish a standard against which to compare the observations concerning the atmospheres of Mars and Mercury

Q4: Select the sentence that attempts to correct a possible misconception about the effects of solar winds.

Passage 16:

William Le Baron Jenney is considered the founder of the Chicago School of architecture, as well as the father of the American skyscraper. He served as an engineering officer during the Civil War but by 1868 was a practicing architect. His greatest accomplishments were his mammoth commercial buildings, including the Home Insurance Building in Chicago, which was one of the first buildings to use a metal skeleton. This structure, in fact, would become the archetypical American skyscraper design. Other notable accomplishments included his 16-story Manhattan Building, which was the first edifice ever to achieve that height, and the Horticultural Building, which was the largest botanical conservatory ever erected.

William Holabird also assisted in the evolution of the Chicago School, beginning as a draftsman for Jenney and then founding his own practice in 1880. Holabird invented the "Chicago window," which made buildings appear to be constructed of glass.

Q1. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

According to the passage, which of the following describe William Jenney?

- A. He served as an architect during the Civil War.
- B. He is credited with the development of a much-copied design for skyscrapers.
- C. He designed buildings in New York, as well as Chicago.

Q2. The author mentions the "Chicago window" in order to

- A. highlight a feature of glass buildings
- B. strengthen the argument that Holabird developed the Chicago School
- C. argue that Holabird was a better inventor than Jenney
- D. provide an example of Holabird's contributions to the Chicago School
- E. demonstrate the artistry of architecture

Passage 17:

In *The Federalist Number Ten*, James Madison forewarned against the dangers of factions—groups of people with a common interest adverse to the overall good of the nation, what today are referred to as "special interest groups." Madison described two hypothetical ways to check a faction: Either eliminate the causes or mitigate the effects of the faction. To eliminate the causes, the government would either have to make all people perfectly equal, an impossible goal, or take away people's liberty and thus defeat the purpose of having a republican form of government. Madison argued, alternatively, for ameliorating the effects of factions by enlarging the population of the country and thus diluting their influence. If there are a sufficient number of diverse peoples, it will be difficult for a majority to share a common interest at the same time.

Q1. According to the passage, why does Madison believe it necessary to check a faction?

- A. Madison considered factions to be detrimental to the common welfare.
- B. Madison thought factions were a way to encourage population growth.
- C. Madison relied on factions to support the republican style of government.
- D. Madison accepted factions as a consequence of allowing people to participate in government.
- E. Madison surmised that factions would likely be run by his political adversaries.

Q2. Which of the following can be most correctly inferred from the passage?

- A. Madison solved the problem of factions in the United States.
- B. Madison thought that the best solution was to make all citizens equal.
- C. Madison argued against a republican government in *The Federalist Number Ten*.
- D. Madison analyzed the effects of increased population.
- E. Madison considered more than one way to constrain factions.

Passage 18:

Sociobiologists, the most well known of whom is Edward O. Wilson, contend that there is a biological basis for the social behavior of animals, and they test their hypotheses through observation of animals in situations. Species studied have varied as widely as to encompass both termites and rhesus macaques. Sociobiologists further argue that students of human behavior cannot adequately account for the panoply of human nature through only such traditional variables as culture, ethnicity, and environment but must also include evolutionary processes. However, many scientists, notably Stephen Jay Gould and Richard Lewontin, have criticized this approach to the study of humans on a number of grounds: for example, that it is based on Eurocentric notions and that it is plagued by methodological problems. These detractors label it a pseudo-science because sociobiological theories are not falsifiable and thus, in this respect, are similar to alchemy or astrology.

Q1. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

It can be inferred that Gould and Lewontin might agree with which of the following statements about a sociobiological approach to the study of humans?

- A. Sociobiological theories cannot be proven false, and consequently they cannot be conclusively verified; thus, sociobiology is not a real science.
- B. When applied to the study of humans, sociobiology is problematic because it is rooted in a Western worldview and it does not comport with proper scientific methodology.
- C. Scientists cannot adequately explain human behavior through the consideration of cultural, ethnic, and environmental factors alone; therefore, they must resort to sociobiological explanations.

Q2. The author mentions culture, ethnicity, and environment in order to

- A. offer justification for a comparative study between termite colonies and rhesus macaques

- B. assert that sociobiology is problematic because it is Eurocentric and beset by methodological complications
- C. illustrate that sociobiology is an inappropriate method for studying humans
- D. enumerate some variables that socio-biologists believe are insufficient in the study of humans and thus necessitate the addition of biological considerations
- E. provide a comprehensive list of the factors that influence human behavior

Q3. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. offer praise for an influential scientific approach to the study of animal and human behavior
- B. argue for a sociobiological approach to the study of human behavior
- C. dispute a sociobiological approach to the study of human behavior
- D. justify a sociobiological approach to the study of termite colonies and rhesus macaques
- E. set forth an influential approach to the study of animal and human behavior and discuss some objectives to this approach

Passage 19:

Line It might seem illogical that the development
(5) of modern currency rests on a scientific discovery, but the invention of the "touchstone" allowed ancient societies to create a standard by which valuable metals could be judged. In its most basic form, a touchstone is any dark, finely grained stone upon which soft metals leave traces. When rubbed, a process known as "probing," precious metal alloy cleaves to the
(10) stone, leaving a stripe. The color of the stripe (which reveals the percentage of its content that is base metal) can then be compared to a stripe of a known grade of standard alloy. Despite its primitiveness, this probing process allowed
(15) merchants to examine alloys quickly and with reasonable certainty. Though civilizations were using gold and silver currencies as early as 500 B.C., coins were easily forged or diluted with less valuable metals, such as tin or lead. The
(20) invention and popularization of the touchstone ensured that pure gold and silver could become a standard expression of value.

Q1. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. demonstrate that science can influence non-scientific progress
- B. underlie the touchstone's importance in the history of currency
- C. explain how the touchstone is able to measure the purity of an alloy
- D. explore the etymology of the word "touchstone"
- E. refute the historical misconception

Q2. The author's description of how coins were adulterated is included in the passage in order to

- A. illustrate the historical precedent replaced by the invention
- B. outline for the reader the chronology of the events in the passage
- C. explain the larger importance of the details just provided
- D. give the passage a cultural context
- E. dismiss a misleading counterargument

Q3. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage indicates that the advances brought about by the probing process included

- A. an efficient means of ascertaining the purity of a metal
- B. a means by which governments could standardize currency values
- C. a measure of security against adulterated coins

Passage 20:

Line Television programming is big business, with
(5) sales of interstitial advertising reaching billions of dollars annually. Advertising rates are determined by the viewership of the program in question, which has traditionally been determined by ACNielsen, part of The Nielsen Company. Nielsen wields an immoderate amount of industry clout considering its questionable methods of statistics gathering.
(10) The Nielsen Company relies on selected households to catalog their television watching habits in "diaries." The ratings are then reported as a percentage that indicates the number of viewers watching a television program at a given
(15) time. The company has come under criticism for choosing residences that underreport daytime and late-night television viewing and for over-representing minorities in sample populations. Critics also point to the nonviable practice of
(20) measuring how many individuals are watching a given television set and of gauging how attentive the audience is to a program or its advertising.

Q1. It can be inferred from the passage that the author considers the Nielsen Company's techniques

- A. intentionally biased
- B. dubious
- C. worthless
- D. unscrupulous
- E. overly boastful

Q2. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

Which of the following does the passage indicate is true of the household members who report their viewing habits?

- A. Because ratings are reported as a percentage, each household is counted only as one person.

- B. They are not always accurate when it comes to recording their viewing habits.
- C. The indirect influence they exert on advertising costs may not be based on all relevant factors.

Passage 21:

“Hydrothermal vent” is the term that scientists use to describe a crack in a planet’s surface from which geothermally heated water emerges. Because these vents are common in places that are volcanically active, they are plentiful on Earth. While the most famous hydrothermal vent is probably the geyser at Yellowstone National Park in the United States, there are several different types of vents, existing both on land and underwater. Black Smokers for instance, are a common type of submarine vent. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration first discovered these in the vicinity of the Galapagos Islands in 1977. Underwater vents such as these form when water that has been heated by magma beneath the earth’s crust exists through cracks in the ocean floor. Scientists are interested in these vents primarily for their ability to host biologically dense communities in areas that are otherwise hostile to life. Studies show that Chemosynthetic archaea, a life form similar to bacteria, allows these areas to support such diverse organisms as clams and shrimp. Black Smokers are also visually striking. Minerals in the water that emerge from the earth’s crust crystallize around each vent to create their distinctive black chimney-like formations.

While on a vessel exploring the Atlantis Massif in the mid-Atlantic Ridge, scientists recently discovered a completely new kind of hydrothermal system, which they dubbed “Lost City.” Here, a “forest” of white limestone pillars rises 180 feet above the sea floor. There are several important differences that distinguish the hydrothermal vents in Lost City from the more familiar Black Smokers. The heat and fluid flow at Lost City is driven by the intermingling of seawater and mantle rocks on the sea floor, rather than by hot magma. As these fluids mix with magnesium-rich sea water, they deposit calcium carbonate and magnesium hydroxide, thereby creating the stunning white structures of Lost City. The fluids here are also much cooler (less than 100 degrees Celsius) and are composed of substances and gases that are different from those of Black Smokers. For instance, the fluids here have high pH content and contain significant amounts of hydrogen and methane gas.

The discovery of Lost City is still a fairly recent one,

and scientists currently have more questions than answers. However, they hope that the insights they gain from this study will provide information that will lead to a better understanding of some of the earliest hydrothermal systems on earth and the life they supported.

For Questions 1 to 3, select one answer choice.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - A. refute a well-established theory
 - B. describe a newly discovered natural phenomenon and compare it to another
 - C. explain how the study of a certain natural phenomenon has changed over time
 - D. evaluate opposing theories
 - E. reconsider a natural phenomenon in light of new discoveries
2. Select the sentence that explains why Black Smokers have piqued the curiosity of biologists.
3. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.
The passage suggests that the hydrothermal vents that constitute Lost City are different from Black Smokers in which of the following ways?
 - A. Magma propels the heat and water of Black Smokers, whereas the vents at Lost City are driven by the merging of seawater and mantle rocks.
 - B. Black Smoker vents release water that is much cooler than the water released at Lost City.
 - C. Chemosynthetic archaea fosters many different life forms around Black Smokers but is not present at Lost City.
4. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.
According to the passage, which of the following statements are true about Black Smokers?
 - A. As water emerges from the vents it deposits calcium carbonate.
 - B. Black chimney-like structures form around each vent.
 - C. Black Smokers host biologically dense communities.

Passage 22:

Women played a substantial role in the furthering of the Polish art song in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. One notable woman from this time period was Maria Szymanowska, who was both a concert pianist and a composer.

Szymanowska was a member of the Warsaw Music Society who contributed pieces to a cycle entitled Historical Songs. Her songs are by far the most creative and individualistic of the cycle. In addition, Szymanowska composed more than one hundred other pieces, mostly for the piano, including six romances.

Her songs most resemble French romances, and she also employs Polonaise rhythms in two of her songs. In all her works, the melodic line is technically superior. She employs idiomatic keyboard writing, wide chord-spacing, broad cantilenas, and interesting modulations. She also uses the most compelling registers of the instrument and pianistic keys. Her romances are on par with those of Beethoven, Schubert, and Mozart. In fact, Szymanowska was praised by her contemporaries, such as Schumann, who lauded her etudes. Her piano playing was frequently equated to that of Hummel, though Szymanowska's was said to be more ethereal. Thus, she is a progenitor of Chopin in both piano technique and composition.

Female contributors to the development of Polish music have been chiefly ignored. From the meager records which have been preserved, it is incontrovertible that Polish women were, in fact, playing, instructing, and writing music as early as the fifteenth century. However, patriarchal societal structures have precluded adequate documentation about, and preservation of, their work. Unless changes take place, human society will be made poorer for its inability to recognize the expertise and inventiveness of these women.

Q1. Select the sentence in the third paragraph that gives evidence for the idea that Szymanowska's work laid the foundation for at least one future composer.

Q2. The author's tone in the final sentence ("Unless changesthese women") is best described as

- A. nostalgic
- B. emphatic
- C. dismissive
- D. perplexed
- E. didactic

Q3. According to the passage, the musical contributions of Polish women have been neglected due to

- A. an absence of any documentation of the efforts of female composers
- B. improper preservation of musical scores produced by women
- C. the male-dominated social order that has existed since at least the fifteenth century
- D. society willfully ignoring the talent and hard work of female composers
- E. the fact that people did not realize the genius and creativity of female composers

Q4. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

Which of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?

- A. Szymanowska's advancement of the music of Polish art songs in spite of patriarchal pressure demonstrates her feminist tendencies.
- B. Szymanowska composed works beyond the genre of the Polonaise that are deserving of praise.
- C. Szymanowska's works that contributed to the development of Polish art song garnered a disproportionate amount of attention, considering that such compositions were only a small part of her repertoire.

Passage 23:

Some readers categorize Maxine Hong Kingston as a great Asian-American writer, a classification that is ultimately too narrow for her body of work. However, the subject matter of Kingston's novels and autobiographies espouses the Asian immigrant experience, as the following characters suggest: immigrant laborers in California and Hawaii, railroad laborers, and Chinese doctors. In natural harmony with her choice of subject matter are the personal sensibilities of a first-generation American writer who endeavors to explain her mother's alien sensibility and her relationship with her silent, angry father.

Kingston's Asian influences are present in another type of work, Chinese myths in the guise of "talk stories." A character in her novel *Tripmaster Monkey* is based on Sun Wu Kong, a mythical Chinese figure. In response to this work, Herbert Gold notes that the author "invigorates her novel with an avid personal perspective, doing what the novel is supposed to do—she brings us the news of the world and makes magic of it."

Q1. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

It can be inferred that Kingston uses "talk stories"

- A. to provide an outlet for critiques of her work
- B. as a way to present Chinese myths in her stories
- C. as a method of engaging children who are not yet reading on their own

Q2. The author focuses on the content of Kingston's work primarily to

- A. illustrate why one might be tempted to call Kingston an Asian-American author
- B. assert why Kingston's work is difficult to categorize
- C. explain why Kingston's work is thought by many to have universal appeal
- D. illustrate how Kingston's work is affected by her parental influences
- E. show what makes Kingston unique among Asian-American writers

Passage 24:

Little is known about the elusive section of the earth's atmosphere known as the mesosphere. Located between the stratosphere (the maximum altitude that airplanes can achieve) and the thermosphere (the minimum altitude of spacecraft), the mesosphere is poorly understood and little explored. The most significant feature of the mesosphere is the various tides and waves that propagate up from the troposphere and stratosphere. The dissipation of these waves is largely responsible for propelling the mesosphere around the globe. These wave patterns are further affected when gas particles in the mesosphere collide with meteoroids, producing spectacular explosions, which usually generate enough heat to consume the meteor before it can fall to earth. The conflagration leaves behind traces of iron and other metals and fuels the atmospheric tides radiating outward from the mesosphere.

Q1. The author primarily describes the mesosphere as

- A. turbulent
- B. opaque
- C. unfamiliar
- D. radiant
- E. anarchic

Q2. Consider each of the following answer choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage suggests that the mesosphere is influenced by

- A. collisions with extraterrestrial debris
- B. vibrations from the troposphere
- C. oceanic tides

SEGMENT 2. TEXT COMPLETION

1. Upstanding citizens founded the committee to extirpate lawlessness in the post civil war period; however , as the historical record shows (i) _____ elements soon infiltrated, vitiated the noble intent, and engaged in (ii) _____ deeds against honest residents of the region.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. outside | D. unforeseen |
| B. obstreperous | E. nefarious |
| C. miscreant | F. ameliorative |

2. With the (i) _____ of advanced medical technologies like magnetic resonance imaging(MRI),computerized axial tomography (CAT),ultrasound and even the comparatively antiquated x-ray, doctors have (ii) _____ the somewhat old-fashioned physical examination .However, some practitioners argue that the physical examination is still a profoundly useful tool ,percussing the lungs, palpating the spleen, and in general laying caring hands on the body not only adds in (iii) _____ but also promotes trust and intimacy between physician and patient.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. repudiation | D. reluctantly disinterested | G. synthesis |
| B. experimentation | E. decisively presaged | H. bonding |
| C. proliferation | F. seemingly transcended | I. diagnosis |

3. An experienced film critic is the one who not only calls attention to the (i) _____ of a particular feature, but also puts forth legitimate (ii) _____ that, if employed, would create a more satisfying product.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| A. fascinations | D. recommendations |
| B. origins | E. statistics |

C. shortcomings

F. controversies

4. Often considered one of the best films in cinematic history, Breakfast at Tiffany's faced several (i) _____ during production. The film's star, Audrey Hepburn, almost refused the part, afraid it would (ii) _____ her pristine image; further, the film faced intense scrutiny from censors, and the director had to make several compromises to (iii) _____ them.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. complications | D. augment | G. assuage |
| B. harbingers | E. tarnish | H. refute |
| C. advancements | F. peruse | I. discomfit |

5. The delegates seemed ill-matched, coming as they did from disparate walks of life; And yet they voiced (i) _____ opinions that proved they functioned as a (ii) _____ group, notwithstanding the picayune differences in attitude among them.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| ii. | ii. |
| A. eclectic | D. coherent |
| B. congruous | E. discordant |
| C. incongruous | F. quarrelsome |

6. Known as "The City of Trees", Sacramento has more trees per capita than does Paris, is filled with tree-lined streets and thoroughfares, and even has (i) _____ art installation in City Hall. However, recent budget cuts have (ii) _____ the Urban Forestry workforce, causing some concern about the future of Sacramento's green canopy.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. an arboreal | D. amalgamated |
| B. an impressionist | E. ameliorated |
| C. a terrestrial | F. abridged |

7. The (i) _____ lining of an eggshell is (ii) _____, and this is the reason using salt water to boil an egg can make the egg taste salty. For the same reason, it is important

not to store eggs in the refrigerator with uncovered, strong-smelling food items since the scents can (iii) _____ the egg, causing it to taste bad.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. yolk | D. impermeable | G. permeate |
| B. membrane | E. flexible | H. addle |
| C. albumen | F. porous | I. infect |

8. Initially (i) _____ the homeowner's claims of supernatural activity, the Ghost Hunters soon discovered that the house was indeed haunted, but that the ghost was more playful and curious than the traditionally (ii) _____ and solitary spirits they had encountered other places.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. credulous of | D. lugubrious |
| B. dubious of | E. jocund |
| C. receptive | F. inquisitive |

9. One might sometimes wonder whether some of the stories passed down through generations are veritable or (i) _____; whether the heroes had such endless mettle or were, in their hearts, occasionally (ii) _____; and whether the denizens of the times described were really so _____ (iii) _____, or were perhaps tinged with a bit of guile.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. heretical | D. pusillanimous | G. halcyon |
| B. jejune | E. arrant | H. ingenuous |
| C. apocryphal | F. insouciant | I. piquant |

10. As part of Marina Abramovič's groundbreaking exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, the artist herself logged 700 hours over the course of 3 months in a small chair. Visitors were invited to sit across from the performance artist's stolid countenance, for whatever (i) _____ they desired, the (ii) _____ sitting for only a few moments and the bold sitting for several hours; the visitors thus became (iii) _____ components of the piece, wittingly or unwittingly.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. motive | D. irresolute | G. integral |
| B. tenure | E. boorish | H. culpable |

- C. approbation F. genial I. nascent

11. The well-behaved children were (i) _____ and required no (ii) _____ so their parents were always happy to take them on trips.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. decorous | D. supervision |
| B. finicky | E. affluence |
| C. exquisite | F. encumbrance |

12. Prior to taking on the new invader, the defending army had engaged in arduous combat; it is likely that the _____ resulting from waging two battles in two days played a part in its subsequent defeat.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. bellicosity | D. enervation |
| B. pugnacity | E. aggravation |
| C. pacification | |

13. The retiree's testimonial dinner was a great mixture of (i) _____, that highlighted his many accomplishments as well as some good-natured (ii) _____ that caused everyone to break into laughter.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. insults | D. gravity |
| B. accolades | E. malevolence |
| C. inquiries | F. satire |

14. Critics agree the popular artist emulates the impressionist painter he reveres, as evidenced by his emphasis on the ephemeral effects of natural light. Furthermore, his most successful painting reflect that _____ (i) _____ interest in the _____ (ii) _____ atmospheric effects of the outdoor.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. fervid | D. effervescent |
| B. unusual | E. evanescent |
| C. superficial | F. unpredictable |

15. During the series between the Hawks and the Bears, the Bear's coach wrongly accused Archer, the Hawk's star player, of using (i) ___ performance enhancing drugs. At the inquiry, despite Archer's eloquent (ii) ___ of his innocence, the tribunal chose to censure him as punishment. A few months later however, Archer was (iii) ___ when another player from the Bears confessed his coach's perfidy.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. deleterious | D. attestation | G. consternated |
| B. illicit | E. repudiation | H. habituated |
| C. irregular | F. abridgement | I. exculpated |

16. Although World War II ended more than half a century ago, Russia and Japan still have not signed a formal peace treaty; and both countries have been (i) ___ to develop more (ii) ___ relations.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. reticent | D. controversial |
| B. averse | E. amiable |
| C. loath | F. hostile |

17. Critics agree that media reports of bitter rivalry between two opera singers are ___ (i) ___. The critics find similarity to the century old case of salieri and Mozart noting that the persistent belief in salieri's poisonous feud with Mozart results more from ___ (ii) ___ fabrication than any foundation in fact.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. spurious | D. salutary |
| B. ongoing | E. unmitigated |
| C. veracious | F. nebulous |

18. Considering the (i) ___ upbringing he sings about in his ferociously bitter lyrics, it was a total surprise to his fans that Randy's autobiography had such a(n) (ii) ___ tone when describing his childhood.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. wretched | D. unhappy |
| B. substantial | E. innocuous |

C. successful

F. troubled

19. Despite the fact that the (i) ___ writer had no previous publishing experience, she was still able to get a contract for her (ii) ___ novel through hard work and (iii) ___.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. seasoned | D. debut | G. indolence |
| B. neophyte | E. fictional | H. tenacity |
| C. successful | F. subsequent | I. savvy |

20. In her startlingly original writing, she went further than any other twentieth century author in English (perhaps in any language) in (i) ___ literary language and form, (ii) ___ stylistic conventions, and (iii) ___ a rich diverse structure of meaning.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. reinventing | D. undoing | G. replicating |
| B. canonizing | E. over praising | H. borrowing |
| C. stabilizing | F. misunderstanding | I. introducing |

21. Though Adam was incredulous upon hearing Madam Sofia's psychic reading, after a few weeks had passed, he was (i) ___ by how remarkably (ii) ___ she had turned out to be.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. dubious | D. prescient |
| B. stupefied | E. exhaustive |
| C. blasé | F. mundane |

22. Altruism is thought by some to be a purely human trait, developed during our evolution as a tribal species. However, studies of other animals (i) ___ this notion. Chimps will adopt orphaned infants, and many species of birds will warn others, at the risk of exposing themselves, when a predator approaches the flock. These displays of animal altruism (ii) ___ that

animals other than humans also evolved to exhibit this trait.

- | | |
|---|---|
| i.
A. belie
B. confirm
C. promote | ii.
D. assuage
E. intimate
F. rescind |
|---|---|

23. The diversion of rivers for irrigation and other human developments, due to increasing scarcity of freshwater resources have __ (i) __ several species of damselflies, for whom ponds and rivers are the primary habitats. While the loss of any species is unfortunate, this impending extinction is particularly troubling, as the damselfly's demise may (ii) _____ predictions by climate change scientists that calamitous drought conditions are indeed on the horizon.

- | | |
|---|--|
| i.
A. negated
B. aggrandized
C. decimated | ii.
D. sanction
E. contravene
F. corroborate |
|---|--|

24. The two friends, both English teachers, had a tendency to endlessly (i) _____ over small grammatical points; no one else cared whether the word in question was the predicate nominative or predicate adjective of the sentence, but determining who was right was, for them, (ii) _____.

- | | |
|---|--|
| i.
A. prevail
B. quibble
C. exult | ii.
D. irrelevant
E. paramount
F. didactic |
|---|--|

25. It is refreshing to read a book about our planet by an author who does not allow facts to be __ (i) __ by politics: well aware of the political disputes about the effects of human activities on the climate and biodiversity, this author does not permit them to __ (ii) __ his comprehensive description of what we know about our biosphere. He emphasizes the enormous gap in our knowledge, the sparseness of our

observation, and the __ (iii) __, calling attention to the many aspects of planetary revolution that must be better understood before we can accurately diagnose the condition of our planet.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| i.
A. overshadowed

B. invalidated

C. illuminated | ii.
D. enhance

E. obscure

F. underscore | iii.
G. plausibility of our hypotheses
H. certainty of our entitlement
I. superficiality of our theories |
|--|---|--|

26. Female labor was essential to the growth of eighteen-century European textile industries, yet it remains difficult to (i) _____. Despite significant (ii) _____ in research about women, the role of female labor remains the single most glaring omission the most economic analyses of the history of European industrialization. Women far outnumbered men in the textile industries, yet wage indices and discussion of growth, cost of living, and the like (iii) _____ about the male labor force.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| i.
A. track

B. overestimate

C. ignore | ii.
D. advances

E. gaps

F. disinterest | iii.
G. incorporate data only
H. suppress most information
I. too rarely talk |
|---|--|---|

27. The figure skating pair's convincing victory last week was particularly (i) _____ to their rivals, who were in peak form and complained privately about judging. That the pair won when their rivals were _____ too is also impressive

- | | |
|---|--|
| i.
A. unsurprising

B. irksome | ii.
D. terrific

E. nervous |
|---|--|

C. gratifying

F. inconsistent

28. The so-called "thieves' cant" was a (i) _____ language created by thieves, beggars, and swindlers in England in the 1530s to allow them to communicate without the authorities knowing what was going on. Although the cant was widely used by criminal subcultures five hundred years ago, it is now mostly (ii) _____, found only in literature and fantasy role-playing games.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. clandestine | D. obsolete |
| B. bourgeois | E. pervasive |
| C. sacrilegious | F. contemporary |

29. A _____ personality like his is enough to intimidate the other person.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. remediable | B. redoubtable | C. refulgent |
| D. rancid | E. ravishing | |

30. The mishap was caused by the (i) _____ driver who was not (ii) _____ while driving.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. precipitate | D. cautious |
| B. conscientious | E. poignant |
| C. peremptory | F. plausible |

31. The detectives were (i) _____ in stalking the fugitive and contributed greatly in the (ii) _____ of his egregious conspiracy.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. ubiquitous | D. foiling |
| B. frail | E. emancipation |
| C. conscientious | F. foray |

32. Body language involves a combination of multiple facial (i) _____ and various physical positions to convey its unique (ii) _____ message.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. movements | D. oral |
| B. expressions | E. strident |
| C. appearances | F. nonverbal |

33. Although the scientist's recommendations may have been (i) _____, the students had trouble following his (ii) _____ presentation and were, therefore, against his proposal.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. absurd | D. organized |
| B. realistic | E. empirical |
| C. ubiquitous | F. convoluted |

34. Many dog owners treat their pets too _____, forgetting that canines have evolved in competitive environments in which emotional
Many dog owners treat their pets too _____, forgetting that canines have evolved in competitive environments in which emotional coddling was a sign of weakness.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. aggressively | D. indulgently |
| B. quixotically | E. belligerently |
| C. fortuitously | |

35. Many people suspect that (i) _____ humans are only a few inventions away since it is already possible to (ii) _____ many body parts with improvements made out of plastic and metal, and many key organs can be (iii) _____ from one body to another.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| i | ii | iii |
| A. artificial | D. articulate | G. stabilized |
| B. geriatric | E. discard | H. transferred |
| C. mortal | F. replace | I. filched |

36. During training to handle (i) _____ arguments, the students on the debate team practiced techniques for quickly coming up with remarks that were (ii) _____ even when they might know very little about the topic and would have only a few minutes to prepare.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. spurious | D. sanctimonious |
| B. extemporaneous | E. germane |
| C. contentious | F. seditious |

37. According to color psychologists, certain hues tend to reflect particular personality _____; violet, for example, indicates a tendency towards mysticism and intuition, while brown suggests an uncomfortable and aimless character.

- A. flaws** **B. aptitudes** **C. traits**
D. endowments **E. imperfections**

38. Long considered one of the most beautiful of the planets, Saturn has rings that scientists believe (i) _____ the wreckage of scattered moons, but that is partially just (ii) _____ as, so far, no spaceship has been able to bring any ring material specimens back to Earth.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. consist of | D. experimentation |
| B. revolve around | E. speculation |
| C. resulted in | F. vacillation |

39. A recent Harris Poll indicated that many professions have seen a decline in their (i) _____ over the past several years; teaching, in contrast, has (ii) _____ more respect over the same time period.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. ranks | D. reflected |
| B. prestige | E. squandered |
| C. fortunes | F. reaped |

40. Some scientists believe that certain human beings may be more _____ than others because the former possess a gene that predisposes them toward aggressive behavior.

- A. reserve** **B. timorous** **C. self-possessed**
D. uncouth **E. quarrelsome**

41. Vain and prone to violence, Caravaggio could not handle success: the more his (i) _____ as an artist increased, the more (ii) _____ his life became.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. temperance | D. tumultuous |
| B. notoriety | E. providential |
| C. eminence | F. dispassionate |

42. Primarily a fantasy writer, Ursula K. Leguin is also a (i) _____ literary critic and philosophical commentator. Her fiction (ii) _____ this: Her stories are woven through with a wide range of complex themes, such as the importance of naming, the nature of identity, and courage in the face of the self, which draw from such (iii) _____ sources as the work of Carl Jung and the Tao Te Ching.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| i | ii | iii |
| A. conventional | D. stymies | G. relevant |
| B. recondite | E. conspires | H. eclectic |
| C. profound | F. underscores | I. vapid |

43. For some time, scientists refused to believe that Earth's continents are made of moving tectonic plates. Physicists, who could not devise a theory to explain the now-accepted process, rejected the theory outright, as did geologists, who were far too (i) _____ in their thinking, thereby (ii) _____ the advancement of science for a time.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. officious | D. checking |
| B. assiduous | E. limning |
| C. dogmatic | F. asseverating |

44. Computer technology has made checking dictionaries written in Chinese a much more (i) _____ task. Since the Chinese languages did not traditionally use a phonetic alphabet, looking up a word in a traditional dictionary could be incredibly (ii) _____. Computers have decreased that time remarkably.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. reliable | D. noisome |
| B. specious | E. noxious |
| C. accessible | F. vexatious |

45. E.L. Doctorow argues that the role of artists in the 21st century is to provide a reminder that even in (i) _____ world, one thing is (ii) _____: America will always be a nation of (iii) _____ free expression.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i | ii | iii |
| A. an arcadian | D. egregious | G. unfettered |
| B. an idiosyncratic | E. autonomous | H. circumscribed |
| C. a volatile | F. immutable | I. jingoistic |

46. Many reformist criminal justice experts tend to believe that the key to long-term success with prisoners is through (i) _____ into the community itself, rather than just through the traditional, yet often unproductive, attempt at extended (ii) _____.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. imprisonment | A. inclusion |
| B. isolation | B. justice |
| C. reintegration | C. punishment |

47. The teacher's directions regarding how to write our research paper were very (i) _____ and vague, so when she returned the papers and had graded them all extremely harshly, the class was (ii) _____ that she hadn't given us a better understanding of her expectations.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) | (ii) |
| A. meticulous | D. indignant |
| B. ambitious | E. agitated |
| C. indefinite | F. fortuitous |

48. The 1966 opening of the relatively expansive Grace Memorial Bridge signaled a (i) _____ improvement in highway safety in the low country of South Carolina; the old bridge had been (ii) _____ narrow, creating a (iii) _____ driving experience for traders and tourists alike.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| I | ii | iii |
| A. prodigious | D. insufficiently | G. malodorous |
| B. subsidiary | E. meagerly | H. cantankerous |
| C. radiant | F. precariously | I. perilous |

49. The company's effort to improve safety were apparently (i) _____ at least according to company's own data, which showed that the (ii) _____ incidents with the potential to cause a serious accident declined significantly. nevertheless independent analysts argue that those statistics are (iii) _____. These analysts maintain that the company has consistently underestimated both probability and likely effects of accidents in

sensitive and poorly understood environment in which company is operating.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| I | ii | iii |
| A. innovative | D. frequency of | G. deceptive |
| B. successful | E. impediments to | H. testable |
| C. frustrated | F. attention to | I. consistent |

50. Policymakers urged that, as burgeoning military and economic power, nation must maintain its competitive edge by (i) _____ overseas, most controversially through the annexation of far flung, strategically useful territories. However league of anti-imperialists argued vehemently that establishing subjugated colonies of any kind (ii) _____ the nation's republican ethos.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. undermine it's liaisons | D. was thoroughly antithetical to |
| B. examining its jurisdiction | E. was faddish expression of |
| C. asserting its hegemony | F. made modest atonement for |

51. The availability of carbon dioxide is an essential (i) _____ plant life, while oxygen is equally (ii) _____ for animal life.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. choice | D. optional |
| B. luxury | E. harmful |
| C. condition | F. necessary |

52. People frequently state that books about recent catastrophes are morally (i) _____ attempts to profit from the misfortune of others, but an alternate opinion suggests that our desire for such material, together with the venerable tradition to which they belong, (ii) _____ their suffering.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. repugnant | D. legitimizes |
| B. treacherous | E. safeguards |
| C. fortuitous | F. honors |

53. Possessing few natural resources upon its newly-granted independence in 1863, Singapore remained economically _____ until an influx of industrialization and foreign investment took hold there.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. powerful | B. prosperous |
| C. solvent | D. fortuitous |
| E. dubious | |

54. Despite claims that his artistic style can be traced to (i) _____ source, the style actually draws upon several traditions and methodologies and could justifiably be termed (ii) _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. a fraudulent | D. eclectic |
| B. a schematic | E. derivative |
| C. a particular | F. consistent |

55. The (i) _____ state of the city's public schools certainly demands immediate attention, but it is important that our remedies be thoughtful and comprehensive. While appropriate measures of teacher performance and subsequent accountability will undoubtedly play a vital role in revitalizing our schools, it would be (ii) _____ the many other factors at play, factors as widely divergent as the system's deteriorating physical capital and students' home lives. Even the most talented teachers are challenged, for example, to (iii) _____ of an unstable or abusive home environment on a student's ability to learn.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
| A. execrable | D. an error to neglect | G. terminate the ability |
| B. tendentious | E. a solution to ignore | H. mitigate the effects |
| C. transient | F. a panacea to solve | I. exacerbate the influence |

56. Economic predictions can be reasonably accurate when the assumption that the future will be much like the past is (i) _____; however, in times of major (ii) _____ in the economy, forecasts can be dangerously wrong.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. contradicted | D. spirals |
| B. entertained | E. surges |
| C. satisfied | F. shifts |

57. Wealth and technology brought by industrialization gave nations in the northern hemisphere strategic (i) _____. This included sophisticated weaponry that could easily overpower the more (ii) _____ arms held by the countries of the southern hemisphere.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. adoration | D. intricate |
| B. advantage | E. perilous |
| C. consequence | F. rudimentary |

58. Pathological liars are seldom disturbed by the use of a polygraph, since their overall _____ response to lying is often drastically reduced and as such, is undetectable.

- A. cognitive operational**
B. operational
C. physiological
D. qualitative
E. correlative

59. Onlookers considered Justin a (i) _____ after watching him eat; however, little did they know that he was (ii) _____ following a week long hunger strike.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. miser | D. parched |
| B. glutton | E. famished |
| C. hoarder | F. sated |

60. In a recent history of Renaissance, by showing how the artistic efflorescence of that era was (i) _____ linked to its commercial vitality, Jardine demonstrated that the spirit of acquisitiveness may be (ii) _____ that of cultural creativity.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. questionably | D. threatened by |
| B. intimately | E. inseparable |

from

C. skeptically

F. comparable to

61. The media once portrayed governor as anything but ineffective; they now, however, make her out to be the epitome of ____.

- A. fecklessness**
- B. brilliance**
- C. dynamism**
- D. egoism**
- E. punctiliousness**

62. During the Elizabethan era of the mid and late 1500s, (i) _____ were common, including Christopher Marlowe and William Shakespeare, and tragedies were by far the most popular type of performance, despite their (ii) _____ endings.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>i.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. journalists B. playwrights C. biographers | <p>ii.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. unanticipated E. exultant F. heartrending |
|--|---|

63. In its first few hours out of the nest, a fledgling bird can find itself alone on the lawn, looking lost and (i) _____, where its main danger is local (ii) _____, especially in a residential neighborhood where there are many outdoor cats.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>i.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. abandoned B. owned C. duped | <p>ii.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. wildlife E. predators F. predicates |
|--|---|

64. Carolyn suffers from myopia, often known as nearsightedness, which necessitates the use of contacts or eyeglasses, and recent genetic studies indicate that it appears to be a(n) _____ condition.

- A. inherited**
- B. contagious**

- C. predominantly**
- D. untreatable**
- E. discriminating**

65. The depiction of the (i) _____ koala bear is largely a misconception: koalas can be very (ii) _____ creatures that should never be approached in the wild.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>i.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. ferocious B. volatile C. affable | <p>ii.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. fierce E. hysterical F. assertive |
|---|---|

66. It is surprising to observe that Susan's paintings have recently been criticized as (i) _____, because her advocates have been touting her great (ii) _____.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>i.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. ambiguous B. feckless C. banal | <p>ii.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. uncertainty E. imagination F. incompetence |
|---|--|

67. The supply of fresh water continues to be a _____ for most environmentalists since, surprisingly, over 97 percent of the world's water is un-potable because it comes from salty oceans.

- A. digression**
- B. concern**
- C. catalyst**
- D. precept**
- E. compromise**

68. Susan _____ the theater; she bought tickets for all the shows put on by the local drama group.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| A. abhorred | B. cherished | C. owned |
| D. loathed | E. managed | |

69. Many Major League Baseball relief pitchers choose an electrifying theme song to play as they take the mound; the song _____ their fans and instills fear in their opponents.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. eviscerates | D. innervates |
| B. enervates | E. pervades |

C. assuages

70. For most of the first half of the nineteenth century, science at the university was in ____ state , despite the presence of numerous luminaries.

- A. a scintillating
- B. a pathetic
- C. a controversial
- D. an incendiary
- E. a veracious

71. Even though their subjects and approaches are quite different, each of these filmmakers takes great care to (i) _____ a strong sense of place. In this way, they make their films intimate portraits of not only the characters but also the (ii) _____.

i.

ii

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| A. reject | D. settings they emulate |
| B. impart | E. families they abandon |
| C. vitiate | F. spaces they inhabit |

72. The country is a regional (i)_____, an absolute but highly dynamic monarchy that has created an economic (ii)_____ out of little more than vision, geography and will.

i.

ii.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. myriad | D. powerhouse |
| B. synchronicity | E. dependency |
| C. anomaly | F. dwarf |

73. The settings in which concert took place (i)_____: the group's performance was elegant and polished, but the sound , which speed across the cold, unresonant high school auditorium, was oddly (ii)_____, given the energy the players seemed to be putting into it.

i.

ii.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| A. exacted a toll | D. clangorous |
| B. encouraged nervousness | E. tepid |
| C. solved a dilemma | F. inviting |

74. Rugby is still largely a/an (i)_____ sport in Georgia, but in its traditional (ii)_____ of England, France, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa it has, since turning professional in 1995, become a multi-billion-dollar industry.

i.

ii.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. voluntary | D. vicinity |
| B. amateur | E. bastions |
| C. failed | F. locality |

75. Humans have a natural affinity for Vervet monkeys; in both their habits and their personalities, they remind us of the essential humanity of non-human creatures. Vervet monkeys, like most humans, are (i) _____, conducting most of their activities during the day. Their (ii) _____ behavior and desire for company shows us that humans are not the only species that values (iii) _____.

i.

ii.

iii.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. quotidian | D. collaborative | G. litheness |
| B. circadian | E. gregarious | H. camaraderie |
| C. diurnal | F. egregious | I. fatuity |

76. When she first came to France from Bulgaria, she was hardly the _____ student she had later made herself out to be , since she had access to considerable family wealth.

- A. naive
- B. precocious
- C. impecunious
- D. ambitious
- E. assiduous

77. Most heart attacks occur when a blood clot (i)_____ off one of the coronary arteries that (ii)_____ blood to the heart muscle itself.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. closes | D. abets |
| B. stops | E. pumps |
| C. halts | F. presage |

78. Looking to expand its foothold overseas, CSC has purchased a majority stake in Germany's leading television news agency, giving the U.S. broadcaster (i) _____ of a leading channel in the German television (ii) _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. control | D. market |
| B. part | E. fringe |
| C. desperation | F. locality |

79. Students may consider modernist works such as James Joyce's *Finnegan's Wake* to be more _____ than Victorian prose: Victorian narratives are linear and predictable, while Joyce's tortuous plots are fragmented and fickle, and they confound the reader.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. banal | D. mundane |
| B. recondite | E. conditions |
| C. elegiac | F. panegyric |

80. Researchers have observed chimpanzees feigning injury in order to influence other members of the group, thus showing that the capacity to ____ is not uniquely human.

- i.
- A. cooperate
B. instruct
C. conspire
D. dissemble
E. dominate

81. A mathematician should not automatically reject theorems that might at first seem witless or juvenile; advanced degrees are not a license for (i) ____, nor do they (ii) ____ arrogance or egotism.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. haughtiness | D. sanction |

- B. puerility
C. alacrity

- E. dispel
F. cultivate

82. Bettelheim's (i) _____ of "Hansel and Gretel" is thorough and well-researched, but ultimately not compelling due to his (ii) _____ focus, which is severely constricted by his narrow worldview.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. incantation | D. parochial |
| B. exegesis | E. sweeping |
| C. relish | F. jaundiced |

83. Scanners have long been neglected by the designers of the PC world — (i) _____ boxes that take up far too (ii) _____ space on the desktop.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. sleek | D. much |
| B. blustering | E. little |
| C. clunky | F. few |

84. It struck Professor Steele as (i) _____ that the eighteenth-century Bavarians devoted such effort to building houses of worship because at the same time, the rest of Europe's religious fervor was (ii) _____, while movements such as nihilism gained steam.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. felicitous | D. weltering |
| B. anomalous | E. forswearing |
| C. querulous | F. dissipating |

85. On April 15, Sangers International, a / an (i) _____ mainstay here for 112 years, told its 300 employees to stop work mid-shift because it was (ii) _____ down.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. factious | D. closing |
| B. manufacturing | E. traipsing |
| C. economical | F. slogging |

86. British modernists used the literary tropes of fragmentation and failure to explore the impending (i)

_____ of British colonialism; illustrating the imminent (ii) _____ of the empire through their literature.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. avarice | D. sunset |
| B. castigation | E. rise |
| C. dissolution | F. wealth |

87. The development of hydrogen-powered cars will always be (i) _____ by the physical fact that hydrogen, while containing more energy per gallon than does gasoline, is much less dense than gasoline; hydrogen thus carries less energy per pound, making it (ii) _____ for any vehicle to carry enough hydrogen on board for long trips.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| i. | ii. |
| enhanced | convenient |
| hindered | austere |
| parodied | ungainly |

88. Dolly Madison, the wife of President James Madison, was known especially for her _____, remaining calm even as the British invaded Washington D.C. during the War of 1812.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. impractically | D. zeal |
| B. cynicism | E. malevolence |
| C. equanimity | |

89. There is growing (i) _____ that a child's earliest experiences have a more (ii) _____ and long-lasting effect on subsequent health than had been previously thought.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. evidence | D. transitory |
| B. reflection | E. obsequious |
| C. spurt | F. powerful |

90. Following years of generous stock options, corporate jets and other (i) _____, boards are (ii) _____ their belts when it comes to executive pay.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. perks | D. tightening |
| B. liabilities | E. emancipating |
| C. encumbrances | F. mitigating |

91. The (i) _____ of tap dance can be traced to the antebellum South when African-American slaves, adept at copying Irish jigs and Lancashire clogging, improvised and embellished those dances with their own (ii) _____ and movements.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. origins | D. rhythms |
| B. account | E. feelings |
| C. chronicle | F. apathy |

92. Though Denise's colleagues occasionally took the distant look on her face to mean that she was (i) _____, she was actually thoroughly (ii) _____ of what was happening in the office at all times.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. truant | D. insensible |
| B. oblivious | E. sedulous |
| C. fetching | F. cognizant |

93. The improved sales were largely the result of a 21.3% increase in unit volume, but a 12.1% (i) _____ in average selling (ii) _____ negatively impacted results.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. drop | D. strategy |
| B. augmentation | E. price |
| C. certification | F. charge |

94. Wealth and technology wrought by industrialization gave nations in the northern hemisphere strategic (i) _____. This included sophisticated weaponry that could easily overpower the more (ii) _____ arms held by the countries of the southern hemisphere.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| i. | ii. |
| A. adoration | D. intricate |
| B. advantage | E. perilous |
| C. consequence | F. rudimentary |

95. Seth was extremely _____, and did not enjoy activities that required effort to meet new people.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. extroverted | D. lackluster |
|----------------|---------------|

B. introverted
C. gregarious

E. jaded

96. The credibility of *The Evening Guardian* has made it a valuable (i)_____ for reaching medical consumers and for helping medical researchers obtain family (ii)_____.

i.
A. means
B. viaduct
C. pylon

ii.
D. histories
E. associations
F. kinship

97. Although she had received many compliments for her (i)_____ in debate, at her inauguration as president of the student body she was surprisingly (ii)_____.

i.
A. candor
B. analysis
C. fluency

ii.
D. inarticulate
E. inattentive
F. inconsiderate

98. Rich found the chance shift in the path of the storm (i) _____, as he was hoping to use the excuse of heavy weather to (ii)_____ more much needed time. With the deadline (iii) _____ and his credibility on the line, he will have to find a way to get the presentation done.

i.
A. hilarious
B. disappointing
C. successful

ii.
D. deplete
E. garner
F. refuse

iii.
G. deferred
H. nigh
I. audacious

99. The defense attorney's _____ closing statement was not enough to sway the jurors in his client's favor; stirring words could not conceal the defendant's evident guilt.

A. deceptive **D. crafty** **B. eloquent**
E. impromptu **C. lengthy**

100. The Calverts were a young New England couple looking for an inexpensive way to (i)_____ a small vacation cottage in Massachusetts when they first

began purchasing country (ii)_____ and folk art in the 1920s.

i.
A. furnish
B. endow
C. conjure

ii.
D. antiques
E. remnants
F. baubles

SEGMENT 3. SENTENCE EQUIVALENCE

1. The problem with activists is that far too often they merely _____ the protection of various ecosystems, instead of taking a lead role in their management.

- A. circumvent**
- B. abridge**
- C. diversify**
- D. advocate**
- E. abhor**
- F. support**

2. Despite having earned over two hundred million dollars during his career, the boxer's _____ spending and bad investments left him insolvent within a few years of retirement.

- A. parsimonious**
- B. penurious**
- C. perfidious**
- D. prodigal**
- E. profligate**
- F. pugnacious**

3. As we traveled to college for the first time, the family car was _____ with books, clothing, appliances, and other necessities.

- A. keen**
- B. indigent**
- C. barren**
- D. pallid**
- E. laden**
- F. overflowing**

4. The _____ of sediment in the river caused concern among environmentalists and industrialists alike; the water levels in the river were being reduced almost daily.

- A. accretion**
- B. disposal**
- C. depletion**
- D. alienation**
- E. ethnology**
- F. accumulation**

5. Running a marathon is an _____ task, taking months of both physical and mental preparation and training before actually running a grueling 26.2 miles.

- A. arduous**
- B. ambiguous**
- C. involuntary**
- D. eloquent**
- E. overt**
- F. ambitious**

6. Because of his _____, Brian's guests felt very welcome and comfortable staying at his house for the weekend.

- A. animosity**
- B. hospitality**
- C. determination**
- D. wittiness**
- E. severity**
- F. receptiveness**

7. Some of the earliest bicycles came equipped with solid wooden wheels that were annoyingly _____ to break or crack at the worst moment.

- A. fabricated**
- B. constructed**
- C. prone**
- D. unlikely**
- E. debatable**
- F. liable**

8. Skin contains millions of sensory receptors which inform the brain, through electrical _____, when you have injured yourself.

- A. compulsions**
- B. thrusts**
- C. impulses**
- D. signals**
- E. flashes**
- F. imitations**

9. Because the employee's motives were found to be _____ no disciplinary action will be taken against him for the mistake.

- A. absurd
- B. gratuitous
- C. improvised
- D. benign
- E. intentional
- F. harmless

10. Jennifer loves roses for the _____ of their petals and leaves, but I am most enthralled by their olfactory properties.

- A. aesthetics
- B. scent
- C. beauty
- D. usefulness
- E. enjoyment
- F. location

11. His penchant for learning history should prove to be _____ during his studies to become a history teacher.

- A. fickle
- B. practical
- C. exceptional
- D. futile
- E. advantageous
- F. gratuitous

12. We felt _____ once the committee issued its report that authenticated our actions.

- A. angered
- B. abused
- C. vindicated
- D. helpless

- E. ignorant
- F. justified

13. The political science of international relations is renowned for being a _____ subject; beyond a few

governing principles, very little is graced with universal agreement.

- A. fractious
- B. divisive
- C. discerning
- D. lucrative
- E. pervasive
- F. significant

14. Before eating the main courses at a buffet, my mother likes to _____ her appetite with a garden salad.

- A. discern
- B. obscure
- C. whet
- D. obviate
- E. clear
- F. sharpen

15. Earth sheltering, the practice of using packed earth or soil to cover and insulate homes, is sometimes regarded with _____ by those who employ this technique, though practical considerations often temper their original enchantment.

- A. disdain
- B. enthrallment
- C. apathy
- D. agitation
- E. fascination
- F. disinterest

16. During a time of protracted economic duress, the wealthy can become poor, _____ both income from high-paying jobs and dividends earned on investments.

- A. losing
- B. regaining
- C. denying
- D. insuring

- E. pursuing**
- F. forfeiting**

17. In addition to the detailed written regulations regarding play, a novice golfer must also learn the _____, but nonetheless important, rules of etiquette.

- A. implicit**
- B. laconic**
- C. express**
- D. tacit**
- E. reclusive**
- F. manifest**

18. The elementary school students have a _____ understanding of fractions; some days they comprehend the math concepts, but other days they seem not to grasp them at all.

- A. formidable**
- B. conducive**
- C. clear**
- D. tenuous**
- E. peripatetic**
- F. questionable**

19. Joanna's _____ lack of enthusiasm about the job made the interviewer extremely apprehensive to hire her; the company was searching for motivated employees who enjoyed what they did.

- A. covert**
- B. manifest**
- C. furtive**
- D. feigned**
- E. deceptive**
- F. obvious**

20. The American Civil War began after the Confederate States of America seceded from the Union, in essence dividing the United States into two _____ countries.

- A. concordant**
- B. allied**

- C. distinct**
- D. discrete**
- E. united**
- F. banded**

21. Despite the capricious impulses that often impelled him to action in his social life, he was actually quite _____ when it came to making business decisions.

- A. logical**
- B. garrulous**
- C. pragmatic**
- D. guileless**
- E. reclusive**
- F. pretentious**

22. The fear inspired by the media's coverage of unprovoked shark attacks is _____; there are actually more fatalities each year from lightning strikes than from shark attacks.

- A. pompous**
- B. exaggerated**
- C. candid**
- D. subdued**
- E. excessive**
- F. inevitable**

23. Agriculturists have traditionally considered crop rotation to be _____; it helps to preserve soil nutrients, control disease, and deter weed growth.

- A. aesthetic**
- B. didactic**
- C. pedantic**
- D. incidental**
- E. crucial**
- F. indispensable**

24. It comes as no surprise that different cultures have certain behavioral norms; however, to an outsider, the specifics of these behaviors can often be _____.

- A. explicit
- B. startling
- C. predictable
- D. unexpected
- E. derisive
- F. admirable

25. Specific concerns frequently motivate the topics of scientific research, but the results are often _____.

- A. surprising
- B. specialized
- C. unanticipated
- D. beneficial
- E. spectacular
- F. expensive

26. Many people believe that strong individual initiative characterized the Industrial Revolution and see inventors as the _____ of that age.

- A. aberration
- B. legends
- C. personification
- D. misrepresentation
- E. liberators
- F. symbols

27. Buried thousands of years ago inside various sediments, recently discovered fossils are _____ time capsules, filled with information for scientists who study organisms from the remote past.

- A. impenetrable
- B. resplendent
- C. veritable
- D. inconsequential
- E. broken
- F. truly

28. The advertising executives were in _____ over continuing their latest successful, yet highly controversial, ad campaign; they could not decide on a course of action.

- A. agreement
- B. a quandary
- C. harmony
- D. a revolution
- E. accord
- F. a predicament

29. Based on the desire to restrict further water pollution, the Clean Water Act of 1972 began under _____ terms, but opponents soon assailed the bill in the court system and discouraged those who had fought for its ratification.

- A. bleak
- B. auspicious
- C. unfavorable
- D. suspicious
- E. promising
- F. ineffectual

30. Judged by almost any standard, the seahorse remains one of nature's more _____ creatures, with the male of the species giving birth to offspring.

- A. unique
- B. feckless
- C. novel
- D. lackluster
- E. industrious
- F. mettlesome

31. After numerous rejections, the actress was _____, certain that she would never act in a Broadway play.

- A. speculative
- B. optimistic
- C. despondent
- D. resilient
- E. insipid

F. melancholy

32. After a slump in sales, the board of directors decided to _____ with another corporation, forming one of the largest conglomerates in the country.

- A. unite**
- B. capitulate**
- C. dissipate**
- D. merge**
- E. alternate**
- F. disperse**

33. The topic of teaching evolution in schools, still a rather _____ issue, has been a subject of debate for years.

- A. ephemeral**
- B. controversial**
- C. abbreviated**
- D. contentious**
- E. inexplicable**
- F. settled**

34. While most addictions in today's culture center on recreational drugs or alcohol, some experts believe that more than six percent of the 189 million Internet users in the United States are _____ being on the web to the point of not being able to imagine going 24 hours without accessing the computer.

- A. fed up with**
- B. compulsive about**
- C. tired of**
- D. obsessed with**
- E. afraid of**
- F. disgusted with**

35. Although the act is often referred to as "book burning," occasionally other items are thrown into the flames in an act of extreme _____, including a variety of supposedly offensive graphic novels and records.

- A. revolution**
- B. celebration**
- C. censorship**
- D. liberation**
- E. suppression**
- F. freedom**

36. When Henry David Thoreau wrote, "If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer," it was his way of declaring that _____ and solitude were perfectly acceptable habits for a fulfilling life.

- A. poverty**
- B. minimalism**
- C. duplicity**
- D. exorbitance**
- E. infamy**
- F. simplicity**

37. Eager to sell her home and move to another city, Kendra accepted the proffered purchase agreement with _____.

- A. reluctance**
- B. humility**
- C. enthusiasm**
- D. probity**
- E. alacrity**
- F. aversion**

38. Until Andrew learned to _____ a strict schedule, he seldom managed to complete his homework in a timely manner.

- A. inner form**
- B. commingle with**
- C. adhere to**
- D. vacillate from**
- E. inure to**
- F. stick with**

39. Although sometimes extremely _____ of automobile repair shops as a whole, people are unwilling to treat their own mechanics with equal criticism.

- A. reverential**
- B. deferential**
- C. contemptuous**
- D. redemptive**

E. disdainful

F. trusting

40. Consider the continuing pessimism of the political candidate, whose proposals are increasingly _____.

A. dreary

B. astute

C. euphoric

D. popular

E. bleak

F. versatile

41. He entered his supervisor's office with an _____ sense of doom; his misdeeds at the office party would certainly cause him to be fired.

A. elemental

B. impractical

C. inadvertent

D. inexorable

E. assiduous

F. unerring

42. The music store attracts an _____ group of customers; people with varied interests and lifestyles congregate there.

A. irate

B. assorted

C. apprehensive

D. aberrant

E. eclectic

F. optimum

43. Linda exposed the illegal actions of her company and was, unfortunately, _____ by her peers for her ethical actions.

A. adored

B. shunned

C. ostracized

D. relieved

E. celebrated

F. admired

44. Because the media corporation owned such a large portion of the news channels, it enjoyed remarkable _____ in the news market.

A. hegemony

B. discretion

C. atonement

D. monotony

E. zeal

F. predominance

45. The spellings of many Old English words have been _____ in the living language, although their pronunciations have changed.

A. preserved

B. shortened

C. preempted

D. revised

E. improved

F. perpetuated

46. In addition to huge gas _____, the Caspian sea may hold as much as 200 billion barrels of oil, reserves second only to those of the Persian Gulf.

A. tanks

B. quotas

C. canisters

D. supplies

E. deposits

F. reserves

47. _____ we bought equipment at the end of last year but weren't billed until 2003, we had to include it on this year's books.

A. Because

B. Despite

C. Since

D. So

E. Whereas

F. After

48. For the first time in 38 years, Essex Packaging has _____ an unprofitable quarter.

- A. understood
- B. managed
- C. handled
- D. experienced
- E. related
- F. witnessed

49. A week-long investigation began yesterday in Florida, with _____ speculation on the cause of the crash centering on damage to the plane's right wing.

- A. final
- B. momentary
- C. initial
- D. middling
- E. definitive
- F. preliminary

50. Despite the hours many children spend watching television, the report found that reading _____ to be a regular part of many children's lives.

- A. ceases
- B. stops
- C. continues
- D. fails
- E. neglects
- F. remains

51. The proponents of recombinant DNA research have decided to----federal regulation of their work; they hope that by making this compromise they can forestall proposed state and local controls that might be even stiffer.

- A. support
- B. institute
- C. deny
- D. encourage
- E. disregard
- F. protest

52. It is to the novelist's credit that all of the episodes in her novel are presented realistically, without any _____ or playful super-natural tricks.

- A. quixotic
- B. discrimination
- C. artlessness
- D. authenticity
- E. whimsy
- F. elucidation

53. Few of us take the pains to study our cherished and enshrined convictions; indeed, we almost have a natural _____ doing so.

- A. aptitude for
- B. repugnance to
- C. interest in
- D. ignorance of
- E. reaction after
- F. aversion to

54. The new biological psychiatry does not deny the contributing role of psychological factors in mental illnesses, but posits that these factors may act as a catalyst on existing physiological conditions and _____ such illnesses.

- A. disguise
- B. impede
- C. constrain
- D. precipitate
- E. expedite
- F. consummate

55. After a series of storms, the once arid landscape became _____ for the first time in many months.

- A. innocuous
- B. barren
- C. verdant
- D. desolate
- E. bountiful
- F. limpid

56. Winsor McCay, the cartoonist, could draw with incredible_____: his comic strip about Little Nemo was characterized by marvelous draftsmanship and sequencing.

- A. artistry**
- B. efficiency**
- C. virtuosity**
- D. rapidity**
- E. energy**
- F. sincerity**

57. In the seventeenth century, direct flouting of a generally accepted system of values was regarded as____, even as a sign of madness.

- A. adventurous**
- B. absurd**
- C. willful**
- D. impermissible**
- E. irrational**
- F. frivolous**

58. Kagan maintains that an infant's reactions to its first stressful experiences are part of a natural process of development, not harbingers of childhood unhappiness or____ signs of adolescent anxiety.

- A. prophetic**
- B. normal**
- C. monotonous**
- D. portentous**
- E. typical**
- F. virtual**

59. Unenlightened authoritarian managers rarely recognize a crucial reason for the low levels of serious conflict among members of democratically run work groups: a modicum of tolerance for dissent often prevents _____.

- A. demur**
- B. schism**
- C. cooperation**
- D. compliance**

E. shortsightedness

F. rift

60. Roman historians who study the period 30 B.C. to A.D. 180 can ____ the "Augustan peace" only by failing to recognize that this peace in many respects resembled that of death.

- A. decry**
- B. applaud**
- C. ridicule**
- D. demand**
- E. hail**
- F. disprove**

61. Copyright and patent laws attempt to encourage innovation by ensuring that inventors are paid for creative work, so it would be ____ if expanded protection under these laws discouraged entrepreneurial innovation by increasing fears of lawsuits.

- A. desirable**
- B. coincidental**
- C. ironic**
- D. natural**
- E. sensible**
- F. paradoxical**

62. Marshall's confrontational style could alienate almost anyone; he even antagonized a board of directors that included a number of his supporters and that had a reputation for not being easily ____.

- A. aroused**
- B. mollified**
- C. reconciled**
- D. provoked**
- E. motivated**
- F. intimidated**

63. Many more eighteenth-century novels were written by women than by men, but this dominance has, until very recently, been regarded merely as ____

fact, a bit of arcane knowledge noted only by bibliographers.

- A. a controversial**
- B. a statistical**
- C. an analytical**
- D. an explicit**
- E. an unimpeachable**
- F. quantitative**

64. Although the passage of years has softened the initially hostile reaction to his poetry, even now only a few independent observers ____ his works.

- A. praise**
- B. revile**
- C. scrutinize**
- D. exacerbate**
- E. condemn**
- F. neglect**

65. The significance of the Magna Carta lies not in its ____ provisions, but in its broader impact: it made the king subject to the law.

- A. specific**
- B. revolutionary**
- C. implicit**
- D. controversial**
- E. finite**
- F. explicit**

66. Under ethical guidelines recently adopted by the National Institutes of Health, human genes are to be manipulated only to correct diseases for which ____ treatments are unsatisfactory.

- A. similar**
- B. most**
- C. dangerous**
- D. substitute**
- E. alternative**
- F. uncommon**

67. Early critics of Emily Dickinson's poetry mistook for simplemindedness the surface of artlessness that in fact she constructed with such ____.

- A. astonishment**
- B. vexation**
- C. craftiness**
- D. innocence**
- E. cunning**
- F. allusion**

68. Even though formidable winters are the norm in the Dakotas, many people were unprepared for the ____ of the blizzard of 1888.

- A. inevitability**
- B. ferocity**
- C. importance**
- D. probability**
- E. mildness**
- F. fury**

69. Aptly enough, this work so imbued with the notion of changing times and styles has been constantly ____ over the years, thereby reflecting its own mutability.

- A. appreciated**
- B. emulated**
- C. criticized**
- D. revised**
- E. reprinted**
- F. altered**

70. Because they have been so dazzled by the calendars and the knowledge of astronomy possessed by the Mayan civilization, some anthropologists have ____ achievements like the sophisticated carved calendar sticks of the Winnebago people.

- A. disregarded**
- B. acknowledged**
- C. overlooked**
- D. defended**
- E. authenticated**
- F. validated**

71. Meant to demonstrate an air of sophistication and worldliness, the comments that Hannah made upon exiting the building served only to emphasize her _____ mentality and reinforce Mr. Hassan's conviction that her dismissal was justified because she was not yet mature enough for the corporate world.

- A. adroit
- B. venal
- C. puerile
- D. callow
- E. indolent
- F. audacious

72. There is perhaps some truth in that waggish old definition of a scholar-a siren that calls attention to a fog without doing anything to _____ it.

- A. clear
- B. cause
- C. analyze
- D. dispel
- E. thicken
- F. describe

73. Many admirers of art _____ the beauty of Jackson Pollock's paintings, while others disparage the splatters of color as simplistic.

- A. defame
- B. overlook
- C. ignore
- D. commend
- E. underrate
- F. extol

74. Despite the fact that the two council members belonged to different political parties, they _____ the issue of how to finance the town debt.

- A. simplified
- B. were at loggerheads on
- C. attested to
- D. reported on
- E. agreed on
- F. were in unison on

75. The breathing spell provided by the _____ arms shipments should give all the combatants a chance to reevaluate their positions.

- A. plethora of
- B. moratorium on
- C. reciprocation of
- D. concentration on
- E. development of
- F. abeyance of

76. At several points in his discussion, Graves, in effect, _____ evidence when it does not support his argument, tailoring it to his needs.

- A. addresses
- B. modifies
- C. alters
- D. suppresses
- E. substitutes
- F. engenders

77. Regardless of what _____ theories of politics may propound, there is nothing that requires daily politics to be clear, thorough, and consistent - nothing, that is, that requires reality to conform to theory.

- A. immaculate
- B. assertive
- C. casual
- D. vicious
- E. tidy
- F. vague

78. After a slow sales start early in the year, mobile homes have been gaining favor as _____ to increasingly expensive conventional housing.

- A. a substitute
- B. an addition
- C. an introduction
- D. an alternative
- E. a challenge
- F. reaction

79. Just as such apparently basic things as rocks, clouds, and clams are, in fact, intricately structured entities, so the self, too, is not an "elementary particle," but is _____ construction.

- A. a complicated**
- B. a convoluted**
- C. a distorted**
- D. an amorphous**
- E. an illusory**
- F. a mellifluous**

80. The self-important cant of musicologists on record jackets often suggests that true appreciation of the music is an _____ process closed to the uninitiated listener, however enthusiastic.

- A. unreliable**
- B. arcane**
- C. esoteric**
- D. elementary**
- E. intuitive**
- F. ominous**

81. As long as nations cannot themselves accumulate enough physical and economic power to dominate all others, they must depend on _____.

- A. resources**
- B. benefactors**
- C. freedom**
- D. allies**
- E. self-determination**
- F. education**

82. Expecting Tom to protest the poor grade on his psychology paper, the professor was disheartened when he _____ tossed it in his bag and left the room.

- A. gingerly**
- B. flippantly**
- C. timidly**
- D. prudently**
- E. thoughtlessly**
- F. delicately**

83. The stock market having plunged drastically, the investor's _____ mood on the trading floor seemed incongruous.

- A. enervated**
- B. sanguine**
- C. inconsolable**
- D. sardonic**
- E. funereal**
- F. buoyant**

84. Considering how long she had yearned to see Italy, her first reaction was curiously _____.

- A. meditative**
- B. tepid**
- C. categorical**
- D. unoriginal**
- E. insightful**
- F. half-hearted**

85. Many artists believe that successful imitation, far from being symptomatic of a lack of _____, is the first step in learning to be creative.

- A. elegance**
- B. resolution**
- C. goodness**
- D. originality**
- E. sympathy**
- F. freshness**

86. Hundreds of _____ fans waited in line for hours at the comic book convention to talk to their favorite artists and buy limited-edition toy variants otherwise unavailable.

- A. staunch**
- B. malodorous**
- C. hirsute**
- D. zealous**
- E. noisome**
- F. impecunious**

87. Although adolescent maturational and developmental states occur in an orderly sequence,

their timing _____ with regard to onset and duration.

- A. lasts
- B. dwindles
- C. differs
- D. accelerates
- E. varies
- F. falters

88. Paradoxically, Robinson's excessive denials of the worth of early works of science fiction suggest that she has become quite _____ them.

- A. reflective about
- B. enamored of
- C. skeptical of
- D. encouraged by
- E. offended by
- F. smitten by

89. Cezanne's delicate watercolor sketches often served as _____ of a subject, a way of gathering fuller knowledge before the artist's final engagement of the subject in an oil painting.

- A. an exploration
- B. an enhancement
- C. a synthesis
- D. a reconnaissance
- E. a transcription
- F. an abstraction

90. Remelting old metal cans rather than making primary aluminum from bauxite ore shipped from overseas saves producers millions of dollars in _____ and production costs.

- A. distribution
- B. salvage
- C. storage
- D. procurement
- E. research
- F. import

91. Ironically, Carver's precision in sketching lives on the edge of despair ensures that his stories will sometimes be read too narrowly, much as Dickens' social-reformer role once caused his broader concerns to be _____.

- A. wide-ranging
- B. reinforced
- C. contradicted
- D. diminished
- E. diversified
- F. ignored

92. Those who fear the influence of television deliberately _____ its persuasive power, hoping that they might keep knowledge of its potential to effect social change from being widely disseminated.

- A. mitigate
- B. underplay
- C. excuse
- D. laud
- E. suspect
- F. promote

93. It has been argued that politics as _____, whatever its transcendental claims, has always been the systematic organization of common hatreds.

- A. a theory
- B. an ideal
- C. a practice
- D. a contest
- E. an enigma
- F. an observance

94. During the opera's most famous aria the tempo chosen by the orchestra's conductor seemed _____, without necessary relation to what had gone before.

- A. unpredictable
- B. melodious
- C. capricious
- D. compelling

- E. cautious**
- F. tedious**

95. Fashion is partly a search for a new language to discredit the old, a way in which each generation can _____ its immediate predecessor and distinguish itself.

- A. honor**
- B. repudiate**
- C. condone**
- D. renounce**
- E. emulate**
- F. placate**

96. Without seeming unworldly, William James appeared wholly removed from the _____ of society, the conventionality of academe.

- A. ethos**
- B. idealism**
- C. platitudes**
- D. paradoxes**
- E. commonplaces**
- F. romance**

97. Some scientists argue that carbon compounds play such a central role in life on Earth because of the possibility of _____ resulting from the carbon atom's ability to form an unending series of different molecules.

- A. diversity**
- B. stability**
- C. reproduction**
- D. variety**
- E. invigoration**
- F. deviation**

98. Inspired interim responses to hitherto unknown problems, New Deal economic stratagems became _____ as a result of bureaucratization, their flexibility and adaptability destroyed by their transformation into rigid policies.

- A. politicized**
- B. consolidated**
- C. ossified**
- D. ungovernable**
- E. streamlined**
- F. fossilized**

99. This project is the first step in a long-range plan of research whose _____ goal, still many years off, is the creation of a new prototype.

- A. decisive**
- B. penultimate**
- C. original**
- D. ultimate**
- E. intentional**
- F. cooperative**

100. The struggle of the generation is one of the obvious constants of human affairs; therefore, it may be presumptuous to suggest that the rivalry between young and old in Western society during the current decade is _____ critical.

- A. perennially**
- B. disturbingly**
- C. uniquely**
- D. archetypal**
- E. cautiously**
- F. exceptionally**