### SECTION 3 Verbal Reasoning Time—35 minutes 25 Questions

For questions 1 to 8, select <u>one</u> entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

1.	they did not originate are so	species that become established in ecosystems where ometimes referred to by the alarming term "invasive are in their new environments.
	(A) innocuous	
	B conspicuous	
	© robust	
	menacing	
	(E) distinctive	
2.	Far from being the researchers are playing a gr	e corporate world because of cutbacks, serious rowing role in innovation at many firms.
	(A) lured to	
	B enchanted with	
	© banished from	
	① protected by	
	(E) immured in	
3.	of Life Sustains Us, is surpr	under the title <i>The Work of Nature: How the Diversity</i> isingly (i) Indeed it makes several longer lost biodiversity seem (ii)
	Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
	(A) distorted	① redundant
	(B) objective	(E) pithy
	© comprehensive	(F) premature
4.	reform, and yet any govern	pice but to (i) the incessant demands for land mental action that initiated land reform without ian reform would (ii) the overall goal of
	Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
	(A) anticipate	(D) delineate
	B heed	© condone
	© silence	(F) compromise
		_

5.		of for (i), but when to they feel uncomfortable	
	Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
	(A) novelty	(D) wrong	
	(B) beauty	visionary	
	© flawlessness	(F) changed	
6.	water filtration "service" p been a (i) process impressive but (ii)	e ecological services provide rovided by a forested water . Early attempts at such valu figures that were seized or these figures were later (iii)	shed—has, historically, uation resulted in
	Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
	(A) dispassionate	(h)  D redundant	G ignored
	B problematic	E unsound	(H) discredited
	© straightforward	(F) understated	① confirmed
7.	(CFCs), which destroy ozo to halt production of CFCs industry no longer felt con had recently (ii)t	an ozone hole over Antarctish their opposition to a ban ne. The discovery suggested might be (i), and for a pelled to oppose such action heir research into CFC substitution of the produced (iii) resulting resulting the substitution of the produced (iii) resulting resulti	on chlorofluorocarbons that strong political action ortunately, the chemical on: although companies titutes, studies they had
	Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
	(A) imminent	© corroborated	G encouraging
	(B) imprudent	© publicized	(H) inconclusive
	© premature	© curtailed	① unsurprising
8.	countries much more than going on for years. Unforte disagreements.	regarding taxes could affect a the (ii) banana im unately, the trade regulators	trade between the two
	Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	
	A row	profitable dealing in	
	(B) accord	E predicament regardi	
	© investigation	(F) festering dispute over	g-

For each of questions 9 to 14, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

### Questions 9 and 10 are based on the following reading passage.

Fossil bones of the huge herbivorous dinosaurs known as sauropods were first discovered and studied between 1840 and 1880, providing evidence for the gargantuan dimensions of the adults. The shape of sauropod teeth suggested what they ate. But aside from trackways, or series of fossilized footprints—which established that sauropods at least occasionally lived in herds—fossils incorporating direct evidence of other behavior, such as reproductive behavior, have been almost nonexistent. Because no modern land animals even approach sauropod size, scientists have also lacked a living analogue to use as a guide to possible sauropod behavior. Until the recent discovery of fossilized sauropod nesting grounds, scientists were thus uncertain whether sauropods laid eggs or gave birth to live young.

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

- 9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding the evidence provided by sauropod teeth?
  - A The teeth allow inferences to be made about sauropod social behavior.
  - B The shape of the teeth indicates that sauropods were herbivorous.
  - The teeth have no resemblance to those of any modern land animal.

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

- 10. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding the recently discovered fossilized sauropod nesting grounds?
  - A They are among the few fossils incorporating direct evidence of sauropod behavior.
  - B They confirm the evidence provided by trackways about sauropod behavior.
  - C They have forced a reevaluation of theories regarding the nature of sauropod herd behavior.

10

Tarre .

# Questions 11 to 14 are based on the following reading passage.

Some researchers contend that sleep plays no role in the consolidation of declarative memory (i.e., memory involving factual information). These researchers note that people with impairments in rapid eye movement (REM) sleep continue to lead normal lives, and they argue that if sleep were crucial for memory, then these individuals would have apparent memory deficits. Yet the same researchers acknowledge that the cognitive capacities of these individuals have never been systematically examined, nor have they been the subject of studies of tasks on which performance reportedly depends on sleep. Even if such studies were done, they could only clarify our understanding of the role of REM sleep, not sleep in general.

These researchers also claim that improvements of memory overnight can be explained by the mere passage of time, rather than attributed to sleep. But recent studies of memory performance after sleep—including one demonstrating that sleep stabilizes declarative memories from future interference caused by mental activity during wakefulness—make this claim unsustainable. Certainly there are memory-consolidation processes that occur across periods of wakefulness, some of which neither depend on nor are enhanced by sleep. But when sleep is compared with wakefulness, and performance is better after sleep, then some benefit of sleep for memory must be acknowledged.

- 11. The primary purpose of the passage is to
  - (A) present the evidence that supports a particular claim regarding REM sleep and memory
  - B describe how various factors contribute to the effect of sleep on memory
  - © argue against a particular position regarding sleep's role in memory
  - ① summarize the most prevalent theory regarding sleep and memory
  - (E) defend the importance of the consolidation of declarative memory
- 12. According to the author of the passage, which of the following generalizations about memory and sleep is true?
  - (A) There are some memory-consolidation processes that have nothing to do with sleep.
  - B Sleep is more important to the consolidation of declarative memory than to the consolidation of other types of memory.
  - © REM sleep is more important to memory consolidation than is non-REM sleep.
  - ① There are significant variations in the amount of sleep that people require for the successful consolidation of memory.
  - (E) It is likely that memory is more thoroughly consolidated during wakefulness than during sleep.
- 13. Which of the following best describes the function of the sentence in lines 14–16 ("Certainly...sleep")?
  - (A) It provides the reasoning behind a claim about the role of sleep in memory consolidation.
  - (B) It explains why a previous claim about sleep and memory is unsustainable.

The contract of the contract o

# Section 3. Verbal Reasoning

- C It demonstrates why wakefulness is central to the process of declarative memory consolidation.
- ① It emphasizes the limited role sleep plays in the process of declarative memory consolidation.
- (E) It concedes that the consolidation of declarative memory does not depend entirely on one factor.
- 14. The importance of the study mentioned in lines 12-14 is that it
  - (A) reveals the mechanism by which declarative memory is stabilized during sleep
  - B identifies a specific function that sleep plays in the memory-consolidation process
  - © demonstrates that some kinds of mental activity can interfere with memory consolidation
  - ① suggests that sleep and wakefulness are both important to memory consolidation
  - (E) explains how the passage of time contributes to memory consolidation

For questions 15 to 19, select the <u>two</u> answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole <u>and</u> produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

15.	In American Indian art, the supposed distinction between modern and traditional was fabricated by critics, and when artists have control over interpretation of their own work, the distinction appears, happily, to have been
	A eliminated
	B reinforced
	C put to rest
	D intensified
	E recognized
	F established
16.	Notwithstanding their regarding other issues, township residents have consistently passed the board of education's annual budget.
	A accord
	B indecision
	C consensus
	D disagreement

E divergence
F enthusiasm

# GRE Practice Test 2

17.	Some of the company's supporters charged that the negative report had been
	motivated by a broader political assault on the company that was designed to
	help market rivals who would like to see the company
	A reined in
	B bolstered
	C indemnified
	D propped up
	E manacled
	F lionized
	Skeptics contend that any scheme for charging visitors to Web sites that rewards the vendor adequately would require steep prices, the kind of frequent, casual use of Web sites that surfers now take for granted.  A bridling  B exciting  C forbidding  D inhibiting  E provoking  F reversing
     	It seems obvious that Miles Davis' the Juilliard School, which resulted in his decision to drop out, was based on the school's training of musicians for a kind of music that he did not want to play.  A disaffection with  B dislocation of  C disentanglement from  D subversion of  E displacement of  E estrangement from

For each of questions 20 to 25, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

## Question 20 is based on the following reading passage.

Astronomers found a large body orbiting close to the star Upsilon Andromedae. The standard theory of planet formation holds that no planet that large could be formed so close to a star, leading to the suggestion that the body is a companion star. A subsequent discovery puts that suggestion in doubt: two other large bodies were found orbiting close to Upsilon Andromedae, and the standard theory of companion stars allows for at most one companion star.

- 20. Which of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the status of the orbiting body without easting doubt on the two standard theories mentioned?
  - (A) The smaller a planet orbiting a star is, and the farther away it is from the star, the less likely it is to be discovered.
  - (B) If a planet's orbit is disturbed, the planet can be drawn by gravity toward the star it is orbiting.
  - The largest of the bodies orbiting Upsilon Andromedae is the farthest away from the star, and the smallest is the nearest.
  - ① It is likely that there are many stars, in addition to Upsilon Andromedae and the Sun, that are orbited by more than one smaller body.
  - (E) In most cases of companion stars, the smaller companion is much fainter than the larger star.

### Question 21 is based on the following reading passage.

In Gilavia, the number of reported workplace injuries has declined 16 percent in the last five years. However, perhaps part of the decline results from injuries going unreported: many employers have introduced safety-incentive programs, such as prize drawings for which only employees who have a perfect work-safety record are eligible. Since a workplace injury would disqualify an employee from such programs, some employees might be concealing injury, when it is feasible to do so.

- 21. Which of the following, if true in Gilavia, most strongly supports the proposed explanation?
  - (A) In the last five years, there has been no decline in the number of workplace injuries leading to immediate admission to a hospital emergency room.
  - B Employers generally have to pay financial compensation to employees who suffer work-related injuries.
  - Many injuries that happen on the job are injuries that would be impossible to conceal and yet would not be severe enough to require any change to either the employee's work schedule or the employee's job responsibilities.
  - A continuing shift in employment patterns has led to a decline in the percentage of the workforce that is employed in the dangerous occupations in which workplace injuries are likely.
  - Employers who have instituted safety-incentive programs do not in general have a lower proportion of reported workplace injuries among their employees than do employers without such programs.

#### Questions 22 and 23 are based on the following reading passage.

The attribution of early-nineteenth-century English fiction is notoriously problematic. Fewer than half of new novels published in Britain between 1800 and 1829 had the author's true name printed on the title page. Most of these titles have subsequently been attributed, either through the author's own acknowledgment of a previously anonymous or pseudonymous work, or through bibliographical research. One important tool available to researchers is the list of earlier works "by the author" often found on title pages. But such lists are as likely to create new confusion as they are to solve old problems. Title pages were generally prepared last in the publication process, often without full authorial assent, and in the last-minute rush to press, mistakes were frequently made.

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

- 22. The passage suggests that which of the following factors contributes to the "notoriously problematic" (line 1) nature of authorial attribution in early-nineteenth-century English fiction?
  - A The unwillingness of any writers to acknowledge their authorship of works that were originally published anonymously or pseudonymously
  - B The possibility that the title page of a work may attribute works written by other authors to the author of that work
  - The possibility that the author's name printed on a title page is fictitious

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

- 23. The passage suggests that which of the following is frequently true of the title pages of early-nineteenth-century English novels?
  - A The title page was prepared for printing in a hurried manner.
  - B Material on the title page was included without the author's knowledge or approval.
  - C Information on the title page was deliberately falsified to make the novel more marketable.

## Questions 24 and 25 are based on the following reading passage.

The more definitions a given noun has, the more valuable is each one. Multiple definitions, each subtly different from all the others, convey multiple shades of meaning. They expand the uses of the word; language is enriched, thought is widened, and interpretations increase or dilate to fill the potentialities of association. The very impossibility of absoluteness in the definition of certain nouns adds to the levels of connotation they may reach. The inner life of a writer often says more than most readers can know; the mind of a reader can discover truths that go beyond the intent or perhaps even the comprehension of the writer. And all of it finds expression because a word can mean many things.

- 24. In the context in which it appears, "shades" (line 2) most nearly means
  - (A) reminders
  - (B) nuances
  - (C) obscurities
  - (II) coverings
  - (E) degrees
- 25. The passage suggests that a writer's use of nouns that have multiple definitions can have which of the following effects on the relationship between writer and reader?
  - (A) It can encourage the reader to consider how the writer's life might have influenced the work.
  - B It can cause the reader to become frustrated with the writer's failure to distinguish between subtle shades of meaning.
  - C It can allow the reader to discern in a work certain meanings that the writer did not foresee.
  - ① It allows the writer to provide the reader with clues beyond the word itself in order to avoid ambiguity.
  - (E) It allows the writer to present unfamiliar ideas to the reader more efficiently.

STOP. This is the end of Section 3.