

Math Section

Q1:

The population of City X is 50 percent of the population of City Y . The population of City X is what percent of the total population of City X and City Y ?

- A. 25%
- B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- C. 40%
- D. 50%
- E. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

Answer:

Q2:

Guy's net income equals his gross income minus his deductions. By what percent did Guy's net income change on January 1, 1989, when both his gross income and his deductions increased?

- (1) Guy's gross income increased by 4 percent on January 1, 1989.
- (2) Guy's deductions increased by 15 percent on January 1, 1989.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q3:

Each participant in a certain study was assigned a sequence of 3 different letters from the set $\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H\}$. If no sequence was assigned to more than one participant and if 36 of the possible sequences were not assigned, what was the number of participants in the study? (Note, for example, that the sequence A, B, C is different from the sequence C, B, A .)

- A. 20
- B. 92
- C. 300
- D. 372
- E. 476

Answer:

Q4:

Of the total amount that Jill spent on a shopping trip, excluding taxes, she spent 50 percent on clothing, 20 percent on food, and 30 percent on other items. If Jill paid a 4 percent tax on the clothing, no tax on the food, and an 8 percent tax on all other items, then the total tax that she paid was what percent of the total amount that she spent, excluding taxes?

- A. 2.8%
- B. 3.6%
- C. 4.4%
- D. 5.2%
- E. 6.0%

Answer:

Q5:

If x and y are positive, is $x^3 > y$?

- (1) $\sqrt{x} > y$
- (2) $x > y$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q6:

The infinite sequence $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$ is such that $a_1 = 2$, $a_2 = -3$, $a_3 = 5$, $a_4 = -1$, and $a_n = a_{n-4}$ for $n > 4$. What is the sum of the first 97 terms of the sequence?

- A. 72
- B. 74
- C. 75
- D. 78
- E. 80

Answer:

Q7:

For a certain race, 3 teams were allowed to enter 3 members each. A team earned $6 - n$ points whenever one of its members finished in n th place, where $1 \leq n \leq 5$. There were no ties, disqualifications, or withdrawals. If no team earned more than 6 points, what is the least possible score a team could have earned?

- A. 0

- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

Answer:

Q8:

At a certain food stand, the price of each apple is ₱ 40 and the price of each orange is ₱ 60. Mary selects a total of 10 apples and oranges from the food stand, and the average (arithmetic mean) price of the 10 pieces of fruit is ₱ 56. How many oranges must Mary put back so that the average price of the pieces of fruit that she keeps is ₱ 52?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer:

Q9:

Professor Vasquez gave a quiz to two classes. Was the range of scores for the first class equal to the range of scores for the second class?

- (1) In each class, the number of students taking the quiz was 26, and the lowest score in each class was 70.
- (2) In each class, the average (arithmetic mean) score on the quiz was 85.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q10:

If x and y are positive integers, what is the value of x?

- (1) $3^x 5^y = 1,125$
- (2) $y = 3$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q11:

If $|d - 9| = 2d$, then $d =$

- A. -9
- B. -3
- C. 1
- D. 3
- E. 9

Answer:

Q12:

There are 11 women and 9 men in a certain club. If the club is to select a committee of 2 women and 2 men, how many different such committees are possible?

- A. 120
- B. 720
- C. 1,060
- D. 1,520
- E. 1,980

Answer:

Q13:

Is the measure of one of the interior angles of quadrilateral ABCD equal to 60 degrees?

- (1) Two of the interior angles of ABCD are right angles.
- (2) The degree measure of angle ABC is twice the degree measure of angle BCD.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q14:

\$10,000 is deposited in a certain account that pays r percent annual interest compounded annually, the amount $D(t)$, in dollars, that the deposit will grow to in t years is given by $D(t) = 10,000 \{1 + (r/100)\}^t$. What amount will the deposit grow to in 3 years?

- (1) $D(t) = 11,000$
- (2) $r = 10$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.

- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q15:

If a and b are integers, is b even?

- (1) $3a + 4b$ is even.
(2) $3a + 5b$ is even.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q16:

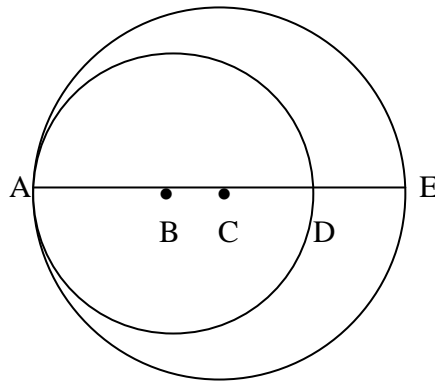
The area of square S is equal to the area of rectangle R . What is the perimeter of square S ?

- (1) The length of one of the sides of rectangle R is twice the length of a side of square S .
(2) The area of rectangle R is 36.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
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E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q17:



In the figure, points A, B, C, D, and E lie on a line. A is on both circles, B is the center of the smaller circle, C is the center of the larger circle, D is on the smaller circle, and E is on the larger circle. What is the area of the region inside the larger circle and outside the smaller circle?

- (1) $AB = 3$ and $BC = 2$
- (2) $CD = 1$ and $DE = 4$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

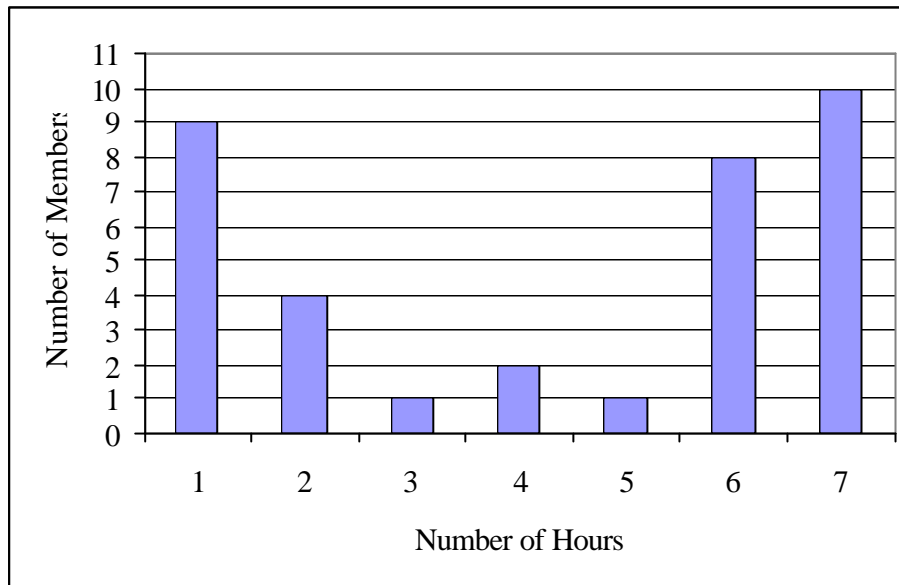
Q18:

A certain company that sells only cars and trucks reported that revenues from car sales in 1997 were down 11 percent from 1996 and revenues from truck sales in 1997 were up 7 percent from 1996. If total revenues from car sales and truck sales in 1997 were up 1 percent from 1996, what is the ratio of revenue from car sales in 1996 to revenue from truck sales in 1996?

- A. 1 : 2
- B. 4 : 5
- C. 1 : 1
- D. 3 : 2
- E. 5 : 3

Answer:

Q19:



Yesterday each of the 35 members of a certain task force spent some time working on project *P*. The graph shows the number of hours and the number of members who spent that number of hours working on project *P* yesterday. What was the median number of hours that the members of the task force spent working on project *P* yesterday?

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

Answer:

Q20:

A certain list consists of 21 different numbers. If n is in the list and n is 4 times the average (arithmetic mean) of the other 20 numbers in the list, then n is what fraction of the sum of the 21 numbers in the list?

- A. $\frac{1}{20}$
- B. $\frac{1}{6}$
- C. $\frac{1}{5}$
- D. $\frac{4}{21}$

E. $\frac{5}{21}$

Answer:

Q21:

Three printing presses, R , S , and T , working together at their respective constant rates, can do a certain printing job in 4 hours. S and T , working together at their respective constant rates, can do the same job in 5 hours. How many hours would it take R , working alone at its constant rate, to do the same job?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15
- E. 20

Answer:

Q22:

When tossed, a certain coin has equal probability of landing on either side. If the coin is tossed 3 times, what is the probability that it will land on the same side each time?

- A. $\frac{1}{8}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{8}$
- E. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer:

Q23:

In the decimal representation of x , where $0 < x < 1$, is the tenths digit if x nonzero?

- (1) $16x$ is an integer.
- (2) $8x$ is an integer.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q24:

In a certain English class, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number of girls is equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total number of students. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in the class?

- A. 1 to 4
- B. 1 to 3
- C. 1 to 2
- D. 2 to 3
- E. 2 to 1

Answer:

Q25:

In the xy -plane, the vertices of a triangle have coordinates $(0, 0)$, $(3, 3)$, and $(7, 0)$. What is the perimeter of the triangle?

- A. 13
- B. $\sqrt{34}$
- C. $\sqrt{43}$
- D. $7 + 6\sqrt{2}$
- E. $12 + 3\sqrt{2}$

Answer:

Q26:

If $|n + 5| = 5$, what is the value of n ?

- (1) n^2 is not equal to 0.
- (2) $n^2 + 10n = 0$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q27:

A store's selling price of \$2,240 for a certain computer would yield a profit of 40 percent of the store's cost for the computer. What selling price would yield a profit of 50 percent of the computer's cost?

- A. \$2,400
- B. \$2,464
- C. \$2,650

- D. \$2,732
- E. \$2,800

Answer:

Q28:

If the volume of a small container is 14,520 cubic millimeters, what is the volume of the container in cubic centimeters? (1 millimeter = 0.1 centimeter)

- A. 0.1452
- B. 1.452
- C. 14.52
- D. 145.2
- E. 1,452

Answer:

Q29:

Which of the following is equal to $\frac{2^{12} - 2^6}{2^6 - 2^3}$?

- A. $2^6 + 2^3$
- B. $2^6 - 2^3$
- C. 2^9
- D. 2^3
- E. 2

Answer:

Q30:

If the sequence $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n, \dots$ is such that $x_1 = 3$ and $x_{n+1} = 2x_n - 1$ for $n = 1$, then $x_{20} - x_{19} =$

- A. 2^{19}
- B. 2^{20}
- C. 2^{21}
- D. $2^{20} - 1$
- E. $2^{21} - 1$

Answer:

Q31:

In a certain English class, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number of girls is equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total number of students. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in the class?

- A. 1 to 4
- B. 1 to 3
- C. 1 to 2

- D. 2 to 3
- E. 2 to 1

Answer:

Q32:

If $xyz \neq 0$, is $x(y + z) = 0$?

- (1) $|y + z| = |y| + |z|$
- (2) $|x + y| = |x| + |y|$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q33:

In the decimal representation of x , where $0 < x < 1$, is the tenths digit of x nonzero?

- (1) $16x$ is an integer.
- (2) $8x$ is an integer.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q34:

If $xy \neq 0$, what is the value of $\frac{25x^2}{y^2}$?

- (1) $x = 3$
- (2) $5x - 2y = 0$

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q35:

Stations X and Y are connected by two separate, straight, parallel rail lines that are 250 miles long. Train P and train Q simultaneously left Station X and Station Y , respectively, and each train traveled to the other's point of departure. The two trains passed each other after traveling for 2 hours. When the two trains passed, which train was nearer to its destination?

- (1) At the time when the two trains passed, train P had averaged a speed of 70 miles per hour.
- (2) Train Q averaged a speed of 55 miles per hour for the entire trip.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q36:

What is the median number of employees assigned per project for the projects at Company Z?

- (1) 25 percent of the projects at Company Z have 4 or more employees assigned to each project.
- (2) 35 percent of the projects at Company Z have 2 or fewer employees assigned to each project.

- A. Statement (1) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) **ALONE** is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. **BOTH** statements **TOGETHER** are sufficient, but **NEITHER** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- D. **EACH** statement **ALONE** is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) **TOGETHER** are **NOT** sufficient.

Answer:

Q37:

Of the following, which is greatest?

- A. $(1/5)^{-2}$
- B. $(1/3)^{-2}$
- C. 3^{-2}
- D. 5^{-2}
- E. 2^3

Answer:

Answers:

BECCE, BDEEA, DECDC, BAAEB, EBBCE, AACAA, CCABC, CA

Verbal Section

Q1:

Although she had been known as an effective legislator first in the Texas Senate and later in the United States House of Representatives, not until Barbara Jordan's participation in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon in 1974 was she made a nationally recognized figure, as it was televised nationwide.

- A. later in the United States House of Representatives, not until Barbara Jordan's participation in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon in 1974 was she made a nationally recognized figure, as it was
- B. later in the United States House of Representatives, Barbara Jordan did not become a nationally recognized figure until 1974, when she participated in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, which were
- C. later in the United States House of Representatives, it was not until 1974 that Barbara Jordan became a nationally recognized figure, with her participation in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, which was
- D. then also later in the United States House of Representatives, not until 1974 did Barbara Jordan become a nationally recognized figure, as she participated in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, being
- E. then also later in the United States House of Representatives, Barbara Jordan did not become a nationally recognized figure until 1974, when she participated in the hearings on the impeachment of President Richard Nixon, which was

Answer:

Q2 to Q4:

- Firms traditionally claim that they downsize (i.e., make permanent personnel cuts) for economic reasons, laying off supposedly unnecessary staff in an attempt to become more efficient and competitive. Organization theory would explain this reasoning as an example of the "economic rationality" that it assumes underlies all organizational activities. There is evidence that firms believe they are behaving rationally whenever they downsize; yet recent research has shown that the actual economic effects of downsizing are often negative for firms. Thus, organization theory cannot adequately explain downsizing; non-economic factors must also be considered.
- Line (5)
- (10)
- (15)

- (20) One such factor is the evolution of downsizing into a powerful business myth: managers simply believe that downsizing is efficacious. Moreover, downsizing nowadays is greeted favorably by the business press; the
- (25) press often refers to soaring stock prices of downsizing firms (even though research shows that stocks usually rise only briefly after downsizing and then suffer a prolonged decline).
- (30) Once viewed as a sign of desperation, downsizing is now viewed as a signal that firms are serious about competing in the global marketplace; such signals are received positively by key actors—
- (35) financial analysts, consultants, shareholders—who supply firms with vital organizing resources. Thus, even if downsizers do not become economically more efficient, downsizing's mythic
- (40) properties give them added prestige in the business community, enhancing their survival prospects.

Q2:

According to the passage, the “key actors” (line 34) view a firm’s downsizing activities as an indication of the firm’s

- A. troubled financial condition
- B. inability to develop effective long-term strategies
- C. inability to retain vital organizational resources
- D. desire to boost its stock price
- E. desire to become more competitive

Answer:

Q3:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. criticize firms for engaging in the practice of downsizing
- B. analyze the negative economic impact of downsizing on firms
- C. offer an alternative to a traditional explanation for the occurrence of downsizing
- D. chronicle how perceptions of downsizing have changed over time
- E. provide evidence disputing the prevalence of downsizing

Answer:

Q4:

The passage suggests which of the following about the claim that a firm will become more efficient and competitive by downsizing?

- A. Few firms actually believe this claim to be true.
- B. Fewer firms have been making this claim in recent years.
- C. This claim contradicts the basic assumption of organization theory.
- D. This claim is called into question by certain recent research.
- E. This claim is often treated with skepticism by the business press.

Answer:

Q5:

Vorland's government is planning a nationwide ban on smoking in restaurants. The objection that the ban would reduce restaurants' revenues is ill founded. Several towns in Vorland enacted restaurant smoking restrictions five years ago. Since then, the amount the government collects in restaurant meal taxes in those towns has increased 34 percent, on average, but only 26 percent elsewhere in Vorland. The amount collected in restaurant meal taxes closely reflects restaurants' revenues.

Which of the following, if true, most undermines the defense of the government's plan?

- A. When the state first imposed a restaurant meal tax, opponents predicted that restaurants' revenues would decline as a result, a prediction that proved to be correct in the short term.
- B. The tax on meals in restaurants is higher than the tax on many other goods and services.
- C. Over the last five years, smoking has steadily declined throughout Vorland.
- D. In many of the towns that restrict smoking in restaurants, restaurants can maintain separate dining areas where smoking is permitted.
- E. Over the last five years, government revenues from sales taxes have grown no faster in the towns with restaurant smoking restrictions than in the towns that have no such restrictions.

Answer:

Q6:

After more than four decades of research and development, a new type of jet engine is being tested that could eventually propel aircraft anywhere in the world within two hours or help boost cargoes into space at significantly lower costs than current methods permit.

- A. tested that could eventually propel aircraft anywhere in the world within two hours or help
- B. tested that could eventually have the capability of propelling aircraft anywhere in the world within two hours or to help
- C. tested, eventually able to propel aircraft anywhere in the world within two hours, or helping

- D. tested, and it eventually could propel aircraft anywhere in the world within two hours or helping
- E. tested, and it could eventually have the capability to propel aircraft anywhere in the world within two hours or help

Answer:

Q7:

Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

A significant number of Qualitex Corporation's department heads are due to retire this year. The number of employees other than current department heads who could take on the position of department head is equal to only about half of the expected vacancies. Qualitex is not going to hire department heads from outside the company or have current department heads take over more than one department, so some departments will be without department heads next year unless Qualitex _____.

- A. promotes some current department heads to higher-level managerial positions
- B. raises the salary for department heads
- C. reduces the number of new employees it hires next year
- D. reduces the average number of employees per department
- E. reduces the number of its departments

Answer:

Q8:

A new hair-growing drug is being sold for three times the price, per milligram, as the drug's maker charges for another product with the same active ingredient.

- A. as
- B. than
- C. that
- D. of what
- E. at which

Answer:

Q9:

Business Analyst: National Motors began selling the Luxora—its new model of sedan—in June. Last week, National released sales figures for the summer months of June, July, and August that showed that by the end of August only 80,000 Luxoras had been sold. Therefore, National will probably not meet its target of selling 500,000 Luxoras in the model's first twelve months.

Which of the following would be most useful to establish in order to evaluate the analyst's prediction?

- A. Whether new-car sales are typically lower in the summer months than at any other time of the year

- B. Whether National Motors currently produces more cars than any other automaker
- C. Whether the Luxora is significantly more expensive than other models produced by National Motors
- D. Whether National Motors has introduced a new model in June in any previous year
- E. Whether National Motors will suffer serious financial losses if it fails to meet its sales goal for the Luxora

Answer:

Q10:

Authoritative parents are more likely than permissive parents to have children who as adolescents are self-confident, high in self-esteem, and responsibly independent.

- A. Authoritative parents are more likely than permissive parents to have children who as adolescents are self-confident, high in self-esteem, and responsibly independent.
- B. Authoritative parents who are more likely than permissive parents to have adolescent children that are self-confident, high in self-esteem, and responsibly independent.
- C. Children of authoritative parents, rather than permissive parents, are the more likely to be self-confident, have a high self-esteem, and to be responsibly independent as adolescents.
- D. Children whose parents are authoritative rather than being permissive, are more likely to have self-confidence, a high self-esteem, and be responsibly independent when they are an adolescent.
- E. Rather than permissive parents, the children of authoritative parents are the more likely to have self-confidence, a high self-esteem, and to be responsibly independent as an adolescent.

Answer:

Q11:

A South American bird that forages for winged termites and other small insects while swinging upside down from the foliage of tall trees, the graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and that are represented in virtually every kind of habitat.

- A. graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and that are
- B. graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and is
- C. graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that include more than 230 species and is
- D. graveteiro, which belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and that are
- E. graveteiro, which belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and is

Answer:

Q12:

A study by the Ocean Wildlife Campaign urged states to undertake a number of remedies to reverse a decline in the shark population, which includes the establishment of size limits for shark catches, closing state waters for shark fishing during pupping season, and requiring commercial fishers to have federal shark permits.

- A. which includes the establishment of size limits for shark catches, closing
- B. which includes establishing limits to the size of sharks that can be caught, closing
- C. which include the establishment of size limits for shark catches, the closing of
- D. including establishing size limits for shark catches, closing
- E. including the establishing of limits to the size of sharks that are caught, the closing of

Answer:

Q13:

Being that she was secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used preventing him from restraining strikes by longshoremen and automobile workers.

- A. Being that she was secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used preventing
- B. As secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used to prevent
- C. Being secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used preventing
- D. As secretary of labor, Frances Perkins used her considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt to prevent
- E. Secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence was used with Franklin D. Roosevelt preventing

Answer:

Q14:

Maize contains the vitamin niacin, but not in a form the body can absorb. Pellagra is a disease that results from niacin deficiency. When maize was introduced into southern Europe from the Americas in the eighteenth century, it quickly became a dietary staple, and many Europeans who came to subsist primarily on maize developed pellagra. Pellagra was virtually unknown at that time in the Americas, however, even among people who subsisted primarily on maize.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the contrasting incidence of pellagra described above?

- A. Once introduced into southern Europe, maize became popular with landowners because of its high yields relative to other cereal crops.

- B. Maize grown in the Americas contained more niacin than maize grown in Europe did.
- C. Traditional ways of preparing maize in the Americas convert maize's niacin into a nutritionally useful form.
- D. In southern Europe many of the people who consumed maize also ate niacin-rich foods.
- E. Before the discovery of pellagra's link with niacin, it was widely believed that the disease was an infection that could be transmitted from person to person.

Answer:

Q15:

Concerns about public health led to the construction between 1876 and 1904 of three separate sewer systems to serve metropolitan Boston.

- A. Concerns about public health led to the construction between 1876 and 1904 of three separate sewer systems to serve
- B. Concerns about public health have led to the construction of three separate sewer systems between 1876 and 1904 to serve
- C. Concerns about public health have led between 1876 and 1904 to the construction of three separate sewer systems for serving
- D. There were concerns about public health leading to the construction between 1876 and 1904 of three separate sewer systems serving
- E. There were concerns leading between 1876 and 1904 to the construction of three separate sewer systems for serving

Answer:

Q16 to Q19:

- In 1675, Louis XIV established the Parisian seamstresses' guild, the first independent all-female guild created in over 200 years. Guild members could make and sell women's and children's clothing, but were prohibited from producing men's clothing or dresses for court women. Tailors resented the ascension of seamstresses to guild status; seamstresses, meanwhile, were impatient with the remaining restrictions on their right to clothe women.

The conflict between the guilds was not purely

- (20) economic, however. A 1675 police report indicated that since so many seamstresses were already working illegally, the tailors were unlikely to
- (25) suffer additional economic damage because of the seamstresses' incorporation. Moreover, guild membership held very different meanings
- (30) for tailors and seamstresses. To the tailors, their status as guild members overlapped with their role as heads of household, and entitled them
- (35) to employ as seamstresses female family members who did not marry outside the trade. The seamstresses, however, viewed guild membership as
- (40) a mark of independence from the patriarchal family. Their guild was composed not of family units but of individual women who enjoyed unusual
- (45) legal and economic privileges. At the conflict's center was the issue of whether tailors' female relatives should be identified as family members
- (50) protected by the tailors' guild or as individuals under the jurisdiction of the seamstresses' guild.
-

Q16:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. outline a scholarly debate over the impact of the Parisian seamstresses' guild
- B. summarize sources of conflict between the newly created Parisian seamstresses' guild and the tailors' guild
- C. describe opposing views concerning the origins of the Parisian seamstresses' guild
- D. explore the underlying reasons for establishing an exclusively female guild in seventeenth-century Paris

- E. correct a misconception about changes in seamstresses' economic status that took place in Paris in the late seventeenth century

Answer:

Q17:

According to the passage, one source of dissatisfaction for Parisian seamstresses after the establishment of the seamstresses' guild was that

- A. seamstresses were not allowed to make and sell clothing for all women
- B. tailors continued to have the exclusive legal right to clothe men
- C. seamstresses who were relatives of tailors were prevented from becoming members of the seamstresses' guild
- D. rivalry between individual seamstresses increased, thus hindering their ability to compete with the tailors for business
- E. seamstresses were not allowed to accept male tailors as members of the guild

Answer:

Q18:

It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following was true of seamstresses employed by relatives who were members of the tailors' guild?

- A. They were instrumental in convincing Louis XIV to establish the seamstresses' guild.
- B. They were rarely allowed to assist master tailors in the production of men's clothing.
- C. They were considered by some tailors to be a threat to the tailors' monopoly.
- D. They did not enjoy the same economic and legal privileges that members of the seamstresses' guild enjoyed.
- E. They felt their status as working women gave them a certain degree of independence from the patriarchal family.

Answer:

Q19:

The author mentions the seamstresses' view of guild membership as a "mark of independence from the patriarchal family" (lines 40-41) primarily in order to

- A. emphasize that the establishment of the seamstresses' guild had implications that were not solely economic
- B. illustrate the conflict that existed between tailors and their female family members over membership in the tailors' guild
- C. imply that the establishment of the seamstresses' guild ushered in a period of increased economic and social freedom for women in France
- D. provide an explanation for the dramatic increase in the number of women working as seamstresses after 1675
- E. indicate that members of the seamstresses' guild were financially more successful than were tailors' female relatives protected by the tailors' guild

Answer:

Q20:

Charles Lindbergh, for his attempt at a solo transatlantic flight, was very reluctant to have any extra weight on his plane, he therefore refused to carry even a pound of mail, despite being offered \$1,000 to do so.

- A. Charles Lindbergh, for his attempt at a solo transatlantic flight, was very reluctant to have any extra weight on his plane, he therefore
- B. When Charles Lindbergh was attempting his solo transatlantic flight, being very reluctant to have any extra weight on his plane, he
- C. Since he was very reluctant to carry any extra weight on his plane when he was attempting his solo transatlantic flight, so Charles Lindbergh
- D. Being very reluctant to carry any extra weight on his plane when he attempted his solo transatlantic flight was the reason that Charles Lindbergh
- E. Very reluctant to have any extra weight on his plane when he attempted his solo transatlantic flight, Charles Lindbergh

Answer:

Q21:

Despite the growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, many travelers will still use travel agents.

- A. growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, many travelers will
- B. growing number of people who purchase plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers to automatic teller machines, that many travelers would
- C. growing number of people purchasing plane tickets online, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers as compared to automatic teller machines, many travelers will
- D. fact that the number of people purchasing plane tickets online is growing, airline executives are convinced, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers as compared to automatic teller machines, that many travelers would
- E. fact that the number of people who purchase plane tickets online are growing, airline executives are convinced that, just as one-third of bank customers still prefer human tellers compared with automatic teller machines, many travelers would

Answer:

Q22:

In a certain wildlife park, park rangers are able to track the movements of many rhinoceroses because those animals wear radio collars. When, as often happens, a collar slips off, it is put back on. Putting a collar on a rhinoceros involves immobilizing the

animal by shooting it with a tranquilizer dart. Female rhinoceroses that have been frequently recollared have significantly lower fertility rates than uncollared females. Probably, therefore, some substance in the tranquilizer inhibits fertility.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. The dose of tranquilizer delivered by a tranquilizer dart is large enough to give the rangers putting collars on rhinoceroses a generous margin of safety.
- B. The fertility rate of uncollared female rhinoceroses in the park has been increasing in the past few decades.
- C. Any stress that female rhinoceroses may suffer as a result of being immobilized and handled has little or no negative effect on their fertility.
- D. The male rhinoceroses in the wildlife park do not lose their collars as often as the park's female rhinoceroses do.
- E. The tranquilizer used in immobilizing rhinoceroses is the same as the tranquilizer used in working with other large mammals.

Answer:

Q23:

In January of last year the Moviemania chain of movie theaters started propping its popcorn in canola oil, instead of the less healthful coconut oil that it had been using until then. Now Moviemania is planning to switch back, saying that the change has hurt popcorn sales. That claim is false, however, since according to Moviemania's own sales figures, Moviemania sold 5 percent more popcorn last year than in the previous year.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the argument against Moviemania's claim?

- A. Total sales of all refreshments at Moviemania's movie theaters increased by less than 5 percent last year.
- B. Moviemania makes more money on food and beverages sold at its theaters than it does on sales of movie tickets.
- C. Moviemania's customers prefer the taste of popcorn popped in coconut oil to that of popcorn popped in canola oil.
- D. Total attendance at Moviemania's movie theaters was more than 20 percent higher last year than the year before.
- E. The year before last, Moviemania experienced a 10 percent increase in popcorn sales over the previous year.

Answer:

Q24 to Q26:

Anthropologists studying the
Hopi people of the southwestern
United States often characterize
Line Hopi society between 1680 and
(5) 1880 as surprisingly stable, con-

sidering that it was a period of diminution in population and pressure from contact with outside groups, factors that might
(10) be expected to cause significant changes in Hopi social arrangements.

The Hopis' retention of their distinctive sociocultural system
(15) has been attributed to the Hopi religious elite's determined efforts to preserve their religion and way of life, and also to a geographical isolation greater
(20) than that of many other Native American groups, an isolation that limited both cultural contact and exposure to European diseases. But equally important
(25) to Hopi cultural persistence may have been an inherent flexibility in their social system that may have allowed preservation of traditions even as the Hopis
(30) accommodated themselves to change. For example, the system of matrilineal clans was maintained throughout this period, even though some clans
(35) merged to form larger groups while others divided into smaller descent groups. Furthermore, although traditionally members of particular Hopi clans appear
(40) to have exclusively controlled particular ceremonies, a clan's control of a ceremony might shift to another clan if the first became too small to manage
(45) the responsibility. Village leadership positions traditionally restricted to members of one clan might be similarly extended to members of other
(50) clans, and women might assume such positions under certain

unusual conditions.

Q24:

The author of the passage would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements about the explanation outlined in lines 13-24?

- A. It fails to take into account the effect of geographical circumstances on Hopi culture.
- B. It correctly emphasizes the role of the religious elite in maintaining the system of matrilineal clans.
- C. It represents a misreading of Hopi culture because it fails to take into account the actual differences that existed among the various Hopi clans.
- D. It underestimates the effect on Hopi cultural development of contact with other cultural groups.
- E. It is correct but may be insufficient in itself to explain Hopi sociocultural persistence.

Answer:

Q25:

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the Hopis' geographic situation between 1680 and 1880?

- A. It prevented the Hopis from experiencing a diminution in population.
- B. It helped to promote flexibility within their social system.
- C. It limited but did not eliminate contact with other cultural groups.
- D. It reinforced the religious elite's determination to resist cultural change.
- E. It tended to limit contact between certain Hopi clans.

Answer:

Q26:

The passage is primarily concerned with

- A. reassessing a phenomenon in light of new findings
- B. assessing the relative importance of two factors underlying a phenomenon
- C. examining the assumptions underlying an interpretation of a phenomenon
- D. expanding on an explanation of a phenomenon
- E. contrasting two methods for evaluating a phenomenon

Answer:

Q27:

Which if the following, if true, most logically completes the argument?

Aroca County's public schools are supported primarily by taxes on property. The county plans to eliminate the property tax and support schools with a new three percent sales tax on all retail items sold in the county. Three percent of current retail sales is less than the amount collected through property taxes, but implementation of the plan would not

necessarily reduce the amount of money going to Aroca County public schools, because _____.

- A. many Aroca County residents have already left the county because of its high property taxes
- B. a shopping mall likely to draw shoppers from neighboring counties is about to open in Aroca County
- C. at least some Aroca County parents are likely to use the money they will save on property taxes to send their children to private schools not funded by the county
- D. a significant proportion of parents of Aroca County public school students do not own their homes and consequently do not pay property taxes
- E. retailers in Aroca County are not likely to absorb the sales tax by reducing the pretax price of their goods

Answer:

Q28:

Fossils of the arm of a sloth found in Puerto Rico in 1991, and dated at 34 million years old, made it the earliest known mammal of the Greater Antilles islands.

- A. sloth found in Puerto Rico in 1991, and dated at 34 million years old, made it the earliest known mammal of
- B. sloth, that they found in Puerto Rico in 1991, has been dated at 34 million years old, thus making it the earliest mammal known on
- C. sloth that was found in Puerto Rico in 1991, was dated at 34 million years old, making this the earliest known mammal of
- D. sloth, found in Puerto Rico in 1991, have been dated at 34 million years old, making the sloth the earliest known mammal on
- E. sloth which, found in Puerto Rico in 1991, was dated at 34 million years old, made the sloth the earliest known mammal of

Answer:

Q29:

For protection from the summer sun, the Mojave lived in open-sided, flat-topped dwellings known as shades, each a roof of poles and arrowweed supported by posts set in a rectangle.

- A. each a roof of poles and arrowweed
- B. each a roof of poles and arrowweed that are being
- C. with each being a roof of poles and arrowweed
- D. with roofs of poles and arrowweed to be
- E. with roofs of poles and arrowweed that are

Answer:

Q30:

For the first time in the modern era, non-Hispanic Whites are officially a minority in California, which amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from nearly three-quarters only a decade ago.

- A. which amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from nearly three-quarters only a decade ago
- B. which amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from a decade ago, when it was nearly three-quarters
- C. and that amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from a decade ago, when they were nearly three-quarters
- D. amounting to a little less than half the population of the state, down from nearly three-quarters a decade ago
- E. amounting to a little less than half the population of the state, down from what it was a decade ago by nearly three-quarters

Answer:

Q31:

By competing with rodents for seeds, black ants help control rodent populations that pose a public health risk. However, a very aggressive species of black ant, the Loma ant, which has recently invaded a certain region, has a venomous sting that is often fatal to humans. Therefore, the planned introduction into that region of ant flies, which prey on Loma ants, would benefit public health.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- A. Ant flies do not attack black ants other than Loma ants.
- B. Loma ants are less effective than many bird species in competing with rodents for seeds.
- C. Certain other species of black ants are more effective than Loma ants in competing with rodents for seeds.
- D. The sting of Loma ants can also be fatal to rodents.
- E. The use of pesticides to control Loma ants could have harmful effects on the environment.

Answer:

Q32:

Macrophages are cells that play a role in the response of the immune system of mice and other mammals to invasive organisms such as bacteria. Unlike other mice, mice that are genetically incapable of making these particular cells do not show elevated levels of nitrates when infected with bacteria.

The statements above, if true, provide the most support for which of the following conclusions?

- A. Mice that are unable either to make macrophages or to make them in sufficient numbers will protect themselves from bacterial infections in some other way.
- B. Mice that show elevated levels of nitrates can easily fight off most types of bacterial infections.
- C. In mice, macrophages play a role in the production of nitrates or inhibit a process by which nitrates are broken down or otherwise eliminated.
- D. When a healthy mouse becomes infected with an invasive organism, the number of macrophages in the mouse's body decreases.
- E. Injections of nitrates into mice that lack macrophages will not enhance the ability of these animals' immune systems to fight off infection.

Answer:

Q33:

For the last five years the Dutch economy has grown faster than Britain, France, or Germany, with the unemployment rate having remained well below that of the other three countries.

- A. Britain, France, or Germany, with the unemployment rate having remained
- B. have those of Britain, France, or Germany, and the unemployment rate remaining
- C. have Britain, France, and Germany, and the unemployment rate has remained
- D. the economy of Britain, France, and Germany, with the unemployment rate that has remained
- E. the economies of Britain, France, and Germany, and the unemployment rate has remained

Answer:

Q34 to Q37:

A small number of the forest species of lepidoptera (moths and butterflies, which exist as caterpillars during most of their life cycle) exhibit regularly recurring patterns of population growth and decline—such fluctuations in population are known as population cycles. Although many different variables influence population levels, a regular pattern such as a population cycle seems to imply a dominant, driving force. Identification of that driving force, however, has proved surprisingly elusive despite considerable research. The common approach of studying causes of population cycles by measuring the mortality caused by different agents, such as predatory birds or parasites,

- (20) has been unproductive in the case of lepidoptera. Moreover, population ecologists' attempts to alter cycles by changing the caterpillars' habitat and by reducing caterpillar populations have not succeeded. In short, the evidence implies that these insect populations, if not self-regulating, may at least be regulated by an agent more intimately connected with the insect than are predatory birds or parasites.

- (30) Recent work suggests that this agent may be a virus. For many years, viral disease had been reported in declining populations of caterpillars, but population ecologists had usually considered viral disease to have contributed to the decline once it was underway rather than to have initiated it. The recent work has been made possible by new techniques of molecular biology that allow viral DNA to be detected at low concentrations in the environment. Nuclear polyhedrosis viruses are hypothesized to be the driving force behind population cycles in lepidoptera in part because the viruses themselves follow an infectious cycle in which, if protected from direct sun light, they may remain virulent for many years in the environment, embedded in durable crystals of polyhedrin protein. Once ingested by a caterpillar, the crystals dissolve, releasing the virus to infect the insect's cells. Late in the course of the infection, millions of new virus particles are formed and enclosed in polyhedrin crystals. These crystals reenter the environment after the insect dies and decomposes, thus becoming available to infect other caterpillars.

- (60) One of the attractions of this hypothesis is its broad applicability.

- (70) Remarkably, despite significant differences in habitat and behavior, many species of lepidoptera have population cycles of similar length, between eight and eleven years. Nuclear polyhedrosis viral infection is one factor these disparate species share.
-

Q34:

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's conclusion in lines 25-30?

- A. New research reveals that the number of species of birds and parasites that prey on lepidoptera has dropped significantly in recent years.
- B. New experiments in which the habitats of lepidoptera are altered in previously untried ways result in the shortening of lepidoptera population cycles.
- C. Recent experiments have revealed that the nuclear polyhedrosis virus is present in a number of predators and parasites of lepidoptera.
- D. Differences among the habitats of lepidoptera species make it difficult to assess the effects of weather on lepidoptera population cycles.
- E. Viral disease is typically observed in a large proportion of the lepidoptera population.

Answer:

Q35:

It can be inferred from the passage that the mortality caused by agents such as predatory birds or parasites was measured in an attempt to

- A. develop an explanation for the existence of lepidoptera population cycles
- B. identify behavioral factors in lepidoptera that affect survival rates
- C. identify possible methods for controlling lepidoptera population growth
- D. provide evidence that lepidoptera populations are self-regulating
- E. determine the life stages of lepidoptera at which mortality rates are highest

Answer:

Q36:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. describe the development of new techniques that may help to determine the driving force behind population cycles in lepidoptera
- B. present evidence that refutes a particular theory about the driving force behind population cycles in lepidoptera
- C. present a hypothesis about the driving force behind population cycles in lepidoptera
- D. describe the fluctuating patterns of population cycles in lepidoptera

- E. question the idea that a single driving force is behind population cycles in lepidoptera

Answer:

Q37:

According to the passage, before the discovery of new techniques for detecting viral DNA, population ecologists believed that viral diseases

- A. were not widely prevalent among insect populations generally
- B. affected only the caterpillar life stage of lepidoptera
- C. were the driving force behind lepidoptera population cycles
- D. attacked already declining caterpillar populations
- E. infected birds and parasites that prey on various species of lepidoptera

Answer:

Q38:

Frobisher, a sixteenth-century English explorer, had soil samples from Canada's Kodlunarn Island examined for gold content. Because high gold content was reported, Elizabeth I funded two mining expeditions. Neither expedition found any gold there. Modern analysis of the island's soil indicates a very low gold content. Thus the methods used to determine the gold content of Frobisher's samples must have been inaccurate.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- A. The gold content of the soil on Kodlunarn Island is much lower today than it was in the sixteenth century.
- B. The two mining expeditions funded by Elizabeth I did not mine the same part of Kodlunarn Island.
- C. The methods used to assess gold content of the soil samples provided by Frobisher were different from those generally used in the sixteenth century.
- D. Frobisher did not have soil samples from any other Canadian island examined for gold content.
- E. Gold was not added to the soil samples collected by Frobisher before the samples were examined.

Answer:

Q39:

Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

According to promotional material published by the city of Springfield, more tourists stay in hotels in Springfield than stay in the neighboring city of Harristown. A brochure from the largest hotel in Harristown claims that more tourists stay in that hotel than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel in Springfield. If both of these sources are accurate, however, the "Report on Tourism" for the region must be in error in stating that _____.

- A. the average length of stay is longer at the largest hotel in Harristown than it is at the Royal Arms Hotel
- B. there is only one hotel in Harristown that is larger than the Royal Arms Hotel
- C. more tourists stay in hotels in Harristown than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel
- D. the Royal Arms Hotel is the largest hotel in Springfield
- E. the Royal Arms Hotel is the only hotel in Springfield

Answer:

Note: Today's edition is different from the previous edition in the main body and the answer choices!

QX:

Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

According to promotional material published by the city of Springfield, more tourists stay in hotels in Springfield than stay in the neighboring city of Harristown. A brochure from the largest hotel in Harristown claims that more tourists stay in that hotel than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel in Springfield. If both of these sources are accurate, however, the county's "Report on Tourism" must be in error in indicating that _____.

- A. *more tourists stay in hotel accommodations in Harristown than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel*
- B. *the Royal Arms Hotel is the only hotel in Springfield*
- C. *there are several hotels in Harristown that are larger than the Royal Arms Hotel*
- D. *some of the tourists who have stayed in hotels in Harristown have also stayed in the Royal Arms Hotel*
- E. *some hotels in Harristown have fewer tourist guests each year than the Royal Arms Hotel has*

Answer:

Q40:

In response to viral infection, the immune systems of mice typically produce antibodies that destroy the virus by binding to proteins on its surface. Mice infected with a herpesvirus generally develop keratitis, a degenerative disease affecting part of the eye. Since proteins on the surface of cells in this part of the eye closely resemble those on the herpesvirus surface, scientists hypothesize that these cases of keratitis are caused by antibodies to herpesvirus.

Which of the following, if true, gives the greatest additional support to the scientists' hypothesis?

- A. Other types of virus have surface proteins that closely resemble proteins found in various organs of mice.
- B. There are mice that are unable to form antibodies in response to herpes infections, and these mice contract herpes at roughly the same rate as other mice.

- C. Mice that are infected with a herpesvirus but do not develop keratitis produce as many antibodies as infected mice that do develop keratitis.
- D. There are mice that are unable to form antibodies in response to herpes infections, and these mice survive these infections without ever developing keratitis.
- E. Mice that have never been infected with a herpesvirus can sometimes develop keratitis.

Answer:

Q41:

In April 1997, Hillary Rodham Clinton hosted an all-day White House scientific conference on new findings that indicates a child's acquiring language, thinking, and emotional skills as an active process that may be largely completed before age three.

- A. that indicates a child's acquiring language, thinking, and emotional skills as
- B. that are indicative of a child acquiring language, thinking, and emotional skills as
- C. to indicate that when a child acquires language, thinking, and emotional skills, that it is
- D. indicating that a child's acquisition of language, thinking, and emotional skills is
- E. indicative of a child's acquisition of language, thinking, and emotional skills as

Answer:

Answers:

BECD, EEDAA, BDDCA, BADA, ACAEC, DBCAD, ACEBA, CDEE(B)D, D