

## Math Section

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Q1:

If  $k$  is negative, which of the following must also be negative?

- A.  $(-k)^2$
- B.  $(-1)k$
- C.  $1 - k$
- D.  $k + 1$
- E.  $k - 1$

Answer:

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Q2:

On Saturday morning, Malachi will begin a camping vacation and he will return home at the end of the first day on which it rains. If on the first three days of the vacation the probability of rain on each day is 0.2, what is the probability that Malachi will return home at the end of the day on the following Monday?

- A. 0.008
- B. 0.128
- C. 0.488
- D. 0.512
- E. 0.640

Answer:

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Q3:

Each of the 45 boxes on shelf J weighs less than each of the 44 boxes on shelf K. What is the median weight of the 89 boxes on these shelves?

- (1) The heaviest box on shelf J weighs 15 pounds.
- (2) The lightest box on shelf K weighs 20 pounds.

- 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:

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Q4:

What is the total value of Company H's stock?

- (1) Investor P owns  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the shares of Company H's total stock.
- (2) The total value of Investor Q's shares of Company H's stock is \$16,000.

- 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:

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Q5:

If  $(y+3)(y-1) - (y-2)(y-1) = r(y-1)$ , what is the value of  $y$ ?

- (1)  $r^2 = 25$   
 (2)  $r = 5$

- 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:

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Q6:

If  $x$  and  $k$  are integers and  $(12^x)(4^{2x+1}) = (2^k)(3^2)$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?

- A. 5  
 B. 7  
 C. 10  
 D. 12  
 E. 14

Answer:

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Q7:

If  $x < 0$ , then  $\sqrt{(-x) \cdot |x|}$  is

- A.  $-x$   
 B.  $-1$   
 C.  $1$   
 D.  $x$   
 E.  $\sqrt{x}$

Answer:

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Q8:

A thin piece of wire 40 meters long is cut into two pieces. One piece is used to form a circle with radius  $r$ , and the other is used to form a square. No wire is left over. Which of the following represents the total area, in square meters, of the circular and the square regions in terms of  $r$ ?

- A.  $\pi r^2$
- B.  $\pi r^2 + 10$
- C.  $\pi r^2 + \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 r^2$
- D.  $\pi r^2 + (40 - 2\pi r)^2$
- E.  $\pi r^2 + (10 - \frac{1}{2} \pi r)^2$

Answer:

Q9:

If  $r$  is a constant and  $a_n = r \cdot n$  for all positive integers  $n$ , for how many values of  $n$  is  $a_n < 100$ ?

- (1)  $a_{50} = 500$
- (2)  $a_{100} + a_{105} = 2,050$

- 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 the length of a certain rectangle is 2 greater than the width of the rectangle, what is the perimeter of the rectangle?

- (1) The length of each diagonal of the rectangle is 10.
- (2) The area of the rectangular region is 48.

- 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  $s$  is the product of the integers from 100 to 200, inclusive, and  $t$  is the product of the integers from 100 to 201, inclusive, what is  $1/s + 1/t$  in terms of  $t$ ?

- A.  $(201)^2/t$
- B.  $[(202)(201)]/t$
- C.  $201/t$
- D.  $202/t$
- E.  $[(202)(201)]/t^2$

Answer:

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Q12:

A certain dealership has a number of cars to be sold by its salespeople. How many cars are to be sold?

- (1) If each of the salespeople sales 4 of the cars, 23 cars will remain unsold.
- (2) If each of the salespeople sales 6 of the cars, 5 cars will remain unsold.

- 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:

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Q13: (**Problematic, Do Not Calculate; Only Know the Method!**)

A certain farmer pays \$30 per acre per month to rent farmland. How much does the farmer pay per month to rent a rectangular plot of farmland that is 360 feet by 605 feet? (3,560 square feet = 1 acre)

- A. \$5,330
- B. \$3,360
- C. \$1,350
- D. \$360
- E. \$150

Answer:

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Q14: (**Problematic, Do Not Calculate; Only Know the Method!**)

How many seconds will it take for a car that is traveling at a constant rate of 45 miles per hour to travel a distance of 22 yards? (1 mile = 1,160 yards)

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 11
- E. 12

Answer:

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Q15:

If  $n$  and  $k$  are positive integers, is  $n/k$  an even integer?

- (1)  $n$  is divisible by 8.
- (2)  $k$  is divisible by 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:

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Q16:

If  $n$  is a positive integer and  $r$  is the remainder when  $(n-1)(n+1)$  is divided by 24, what is the value of  $r$ ?

(1) 2 is not a factor of  $n$ .

(2) 3 is not a factor of  $n$ .

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:

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Q17:

Which of the following is equal to  $[1/(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})]^2$ ?

A. 1

B. 5

C.  $\sqrt{6}$

D.  $5 - \sqrt{6}$

E.  $5 + 2\sqrt{6}$

Answer:

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Q18:

Last year the price per share of Stock X increased by  $k$  percent and the earnings per share of Stock X increased by  $m$  percent, where  $k$  is greater than  $m$ . By what percent did the ratio of price per share to earnings per share increase, in terms of  $k$  and  $m$ ?

A.  $k/m$  %

B.  $(k-m)$  %

C.  $[100(k-m)]/(100+k)$  %

D.  $[100(k-m)]/(100+m)$  %

E.  $[100(k-m)]/(100+k+m)$  %

Answer:

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Q19:

Month	Number of Days Worked
June	20
July	17
August	19

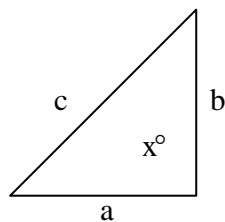
The table above shows the number of days worked by a certain sales representative in each of three months last year. If the number of sales calls that the representative made each month was proportional to the number of days worked in that month and if the representative made a total of 168 sales calls in the three months shown, how many sales calls did the representative make in August?

- A. 50
- B. 51
- C. 56
- D. 57
- E. 60

Answer:

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Q20:



In the triangle above, is  $x > 90$ ?

- (1)  $a^2 + b^2 < 15$
- (2)  $c > 4$

- 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:

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Q21:

On a recent trip, Mary drove 50 miles. What was the average speed at which she drove the 50 miles?

- (1) She drove 30 miles at an average speed of 60 miles per hour and then drove the remaining 20 miles at an average speed of 50 miles per hour.  
(2) She drove a total of 54 minutes.

- 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:

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Q22:

If a company allocates 15 percent of its budget to advertising, 10 percent to capital improvements, and 55 percent to salaries, what fraction of its budget remains for other allocations?

- A.  $\frac{4}{5}$   
B.  $\frac{3}{5}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{10}$   
D.  $\frac{1}{5}$   
E.  $\frac{1}{10}$

Answer:

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Q23:

If  $-1 < h < 0$ , which of the following has the greatest value?

- A.  $1 - h$   
B.  $1 + h$   
C.  $1 + h^2$   
D.  $1 - \frac{1}{h}$   
E.  $1 - \frac{1}{h^2}$

Answer:

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Q24:

A glass was filled with 10 ounces of water, and 0.01 ounce of the water evaporated each day during a twenty-day period. What percent of the original amount of water evaporated during this period?

- A. 0.002%  
B. 0.02%  
C. 0.2%  
D. 2%  
E. 20%

Answer:

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Q25:

In the  $xy$ -plane, what is the slope of the line with equation  $3x + 7y = 9$ ?

- A.  $-7/3$
- B.  $-3/7$
- C.  $3/7$
- D.  $3$
- E.  $7$

Answer:

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Q26:

$$(n-x) + (n-y) + (n-c) + (n-k)$$

What is the value of the expression above?

- (1) The average (arithmetic mean) of  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $c$ , and  $k$  is  $n$ .
- (2)  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $c$ , and  $k$  are consecutive integers.

- 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:

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Q27:

If  $f$  is the function defined for all  $k$  by  $f(k) = k^5/16$ , what is  $f(2k)$  in terms of  $f(k)$ ?

- A.  $1/8 f(k)$
- B.  $5/8 f(k)$
- C.  $2 f(k)$
- D.  $10 f(k)$
- E.  $32 f(k)$

Answer:

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Q28:

If  $x$  and  $y$  are integers and  $x > 0$ , is  $y > 0$ ?

- (1)  $7x - 2y > 0$
- (2)  $-y < x$

- 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:



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Q29:

Each week a certain salesman is made a fixed amount equal to \$300 plus a commission equal to 5 percent of the amount of these sales that week over \$1,000. What is the total amount the salesman was paid last week?

- (1) The total amount the salesman was paid last week is equal to 10 percent of the amount of these sales last week.
- (2) The salesman's sales last week total \$5,000.

- 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:

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Q30:

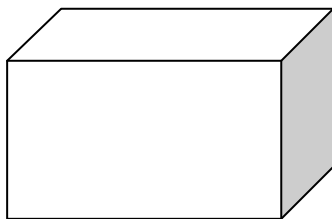
*The membership of a committee consists of 3 English teachers, 4 Mathematics teachers, and 2 Social Studies teachers. If 2 committee members are to be selected at random to write the committee's report, what is the probability that the two members selected will both be English teachers?*

- A.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{9}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{12}$
- E.  $\frac{1}{24}$

Answer:

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Q31:



In the rectangular solid above, the three sides shown have areas 12, 15, and 20, respectively. What is the volume of the solid?

- A. 60
- B. 120
- C. 450

- D. 1,800
- E. 3,600

Answer:

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Q32:

If  $S$  is a set of ten consecutive integers, is the integer 5 in  $S$ ?

- (1) The integer  $-3$  is in  $S$ .
- (2) The integer 4 is in  $S$ .

- 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:

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Q33:

A photographer will arrange 6 people of 6 different heights for photograph by placing them in two rows of three so that each person in the first row is standing in front of someone in the second row. The heights of the people within each row must increase from left to right, and each person in the second row must be taller than the person standing in front of him or her. How many such arrangements of the 6 people are possible?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 24
- E. 36

Answer:

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Q34:

If Line  $k$  in the  $xy$ -plane has equation  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  and  $b$  are constants, what is the slope of  $k$ ?

- (1)  $k$  is parallel to the line with equation  $y = (1-m)x + b + 1$ .
- (2)  $k$  intersects the line with equation  $y = 2x + 3$  at the point  $(2, 7)$ .

- 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:

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Q35:

In June 1989, what was the ratio of the number of sales transactions made by Salesperson X to the number of sales transactions made by Salesperson Y?

- (1) In June 1989, Salesperson X made 50 percent more sales transactions than Salesperson Y did in May 1989.
- (2) In June 1989, Salesperson Y made 25 percent more sales transactions than in May 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:

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Q36:

If M is the least common multiple of 90, 196, and 300, which of the following is NOT a factor of M?

- A. 600
- B. 700
- C. 900
- D. 2,100
- E. 4,900

Answer:

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Q37:

If  $k/60125 = 0.001$ , what is the units digit of k?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 5
- E. 6

Answer:

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Answers:

EBAEE, EAEDD, DCECE, CEDDC, DDDDB, AEEDD, AEAAC, AA

## Verbal Section

Q1:

Sulfur dioxide, a major contributor to acid rain, is an especially serious pollutant because it diminishes the respiratory system's ability to deal with all other pollutants.

- A. an especially serious pollutant because it diminishes the respiratory system's ability to deal
- B. an especially serious pollutant because of diminishing the respiratory system's capability of dealing
- C. an especially serious pollutant because it diminishes the capability of the respiratory system in dealing
- D. a specially serious pollutant because it diminishes the capability of the respiratory system to deal
- E. a specially serious pollutant because of diminishing the respiratory system's ability to deal

Answer:

Q2:

Kernland imposes a high tariff on the export of unprocessed cashew nuts in order to ensure that the nuts are sold to domestic processing plants. If the tariff were lifted and unprocessed cashews were sold at world market prices, more farmers could profit by growing cashews. However, since all the processing plants are in urban areas, removing the tariff would seriously hamper the government's effort to reduce urban unemployment over the next five years.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. Some of the by-products of processing cashews are used for manufacturing paints and plastics.
- B. Other countries in which cashews are processed subsidize their processing plants.
- C. More people in Kernland are engaged in farming cashews than in processing them.
- D. Buying unprocessed cashews at lower than world market prices enables cashew processors in Kernland to sell processed nuts at competitive prices.
- E. A lack of profitable crops is driving an increasing number of small farmers in Kernland off their land and into the cities.

Answer:

Q3:

Business Consultant: Some corporations shun the use of executive titles because they fear that **the use of titles indicating position in the corporation tends to inhibit communication up and down the corporate hierarchy**. Since an executive who uses a title is treated with more respect by outsiders, however, **use of a title can facilitate an executive's dealings with external businesses**. The obvious compromise is for these

executives to use their corporate titles externally but not internally, since even if it is widely known that the corporation's executives use executive titles outside their organization, this knowledge does not by itself inhibit communication within the corporation.

In the consultant's reasoning, the two portions in **boldface** play which of the following roles?

- A. The first presents an obstacle to achieving a certain goal; the second presents a reason for considering that goal to be undesirable.
- B. The first is a consideration that has led to the adoption of a certain strategy; the second presents a reason against adopting that strategy.
- C. The first describes a concern that the consultant dismisses as insignificant; the second is a consideration that serves as the basis for that dismissal.
- D. The first is a belief for which the consultant offers support; the second is part of that support.
- E. The first is a belief against which evidence is offered; the second is part of the evidence offered against that belief.

Answer:

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Q4:

In the year following an eight-cent increase in the federal tax on a pack of cigarettes, sales of cigarettes fell ten percent. In contrast, in the year prior to the tax increase, sales had fallen one percent. The volume of cigarette sales is therefore strongly related to the after-tax price of a pack of cigarettes.

The argument above requires which of following assumptions?

- A. During the year following the tax increase, the pretax price of a pack of cigarettes did not increase by as much as it had during the year prior to the tax increase.
- B. The one percent fall in cigarette sales in the year prior to tax increase was due to a smaller tax increase.
- C. The pretax price of a pack of cigarettes gradually decreased throughout the year before and the year after the tax increase.
- D. For the year following the tax increase, the pretax price of a pack of cigarettes was not eight or more cents lower than it had been the previous year.
- E. As the after-tax price of a pack of cigarettes rises, the pretax price also rises.

Answer:

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Q5 to Q7:

Line In *American Genesis*, which covers  
(5) the century of technological innovation  
in the United States beginning in 1876,  
Thomas Hughes assigns special promi-  
nence to Thomas Edison as archetype  
of the independent nineteenth-century

- inventor. However, Hughes virtually ignores Edison's famous contemporary and notorious adversary in the field of electric light and power, George Westinghouse. This comparative neglect of Westinghouse is consistent with other recent historians' works, although it marks an intriguing departure from the prevailing view during the inventors' lifetimes (and for decades afterward) of Edison and Westinghouse as the two "pioneer innovators" of the electrical industry.
- (10) My recent reevaluation of Westinghouse, facilitated by materials found in railroad archives, suggests that while Westinghouse and Edison shared important traits as inventors, they
- (15) differed markedly in their approach to the business aspects of innovation. For Edison as an inventor, novelty was always paramount: the overriding goal of the business of innovation was
- (20) simply to generate funding for new inventions. Edison therefore undertook just enough sales, product development, and manufacturing to accomplish this. Westinghouse, however, shared the
- (25) attitudes of the railroads and other industries for whom he developed innovations: product development, standardization, system, and order were top priorities. Westinghouse
- (30) thus better exemplifies the systematic approach to technological development that would become a hallmark of modern corporate research and development.
- (35)
- (40)

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Q5:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. reevaluate a controversial theory
- B. identify the flaws in a study
- C. propose a new method of historical research
- D. compare two contrasting analyses
- E. provide a fresh perspective

Answer:

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Q6:

According to the passage, Edison's chief concern as an inventor was the

- A. availability of a commercial market
- B. costs of developing a prototype
- C. originality of his inventions
- D. maintenance of high standards throughout production
- E. generation of enough profits to pay for continued marketing

Answer:

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Q7:

The author of the passage implies that the shift away from the views of Westinghouse's contemporaries should be regarded as

- A. a natural outgrowth of the recent revival of interest in Edison
- B. a result of scholarship based on previously unknown documents
- C. reflective of modern neglect of the views of previous generations
- D. inevitable, given the changing trends in historical interpretations
- E. surprising, given the stature that Westinghouse once had

Answer:

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Q8:

A sudden increase in the production of elephant ivory artifacts on the Mediterranean coast of North Africa occurred in the tenth century. Historians explain this increase as the result of an area opening up as a new source of ivory and argue on this basis that the important medieval trade between North Africa and East Africa began at this period.

Each of following, if true, provides some support for the historians' account described above EXCEPT:

- A. In East Africa gold coins from Mediterranean North Africa have been found at a tenth-century site but at no earlier sites.
- B. The many surviving letters of pre-tenth-century North African merchants include no mention of business transactions involving East Africa.
- C. Excavations in East Africa reveal a tenth-century change in architectural style to reflect North African patterns.
- D. Documents from Mediterranean Europe and North Africa that date back earlier than the tenth century show knowledge of East African animals.
- E. East African carvings in a style characteristic of the tenth century depict seagoing vessels very different from those used by local sailors but of a type common in the Mediterranean.

Answer:

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Q9 to Q12:

Line      Ecoefficiency (measures  
 (5)      to minimize environmental  
          impact through the reduction  
          or elimination of waste from  
          production processes) has  
          become a goal for companies  
          worldwide, with many realizing  
          significant cost savings from  
          such innovations. Peter Senge  
 (10)      and Goran Carstedt see this  
          development as laudable but  
          suggest that simply adopting  
          ecoefficiency innovations could  
          actually worsen environmental  
 (15)      stresses in the future. Such  
          innovations reduce production  
          waste but do not alter the num-  
          ber of products manufactured  
          nor the waste generated from  
 (20)      their use and discard; indeed,  
          most companies invest in eco-  
          efficiency improvements in  
          order to increase profits and  
          growth. Moreover, there is  
 (25)      no guarantee that increased  
          economic growth from eco-  
          efficiency will come in similarly  
          ecoefficient ways, since in  
          today's global markets,  
 (30)      greater profits may be turned  
          into investment capital that  
          could easily be reinvested  
          in old-style eco-inefficient  
          industries. Even a vastly  
 (35)      more ecoefficient industrial  
          system could, were it to grow  
          much larger, generate more  
          total waste and destroy more  
          habitat and species than would  
 (40)      a smaller, less ecoefficient  
          economy. Senge and Carstedt  
          argue that to preserve the  
          global environment and sustain  
          economic growth, businesses  
 (45)      must develop a new systemic  
          approach that reduces total



- material use and total accumulated waste. Focusing exclusively on ecoefficiency, (50) which offers a compelling business case according to established thinking, may distract companies from pursuing radically different (55) products and business models.

-----  
Q9:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. explain why a particular business strategy has been less successful than was once anticipated
- B. propose an alternative to a particular business strategy that has inadvertently caused ecological damage
- C. present a concern about the possible consequences of pursuing a particular business strategy
- D. make a case for applying a particular business strategy on a larger scale than is currently practiced
- E. suggest several possible outcomes of companies' failure to understand the economic impact of a particular business strategy

Answer:

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Q10:

According to the passage, an exclusive pursuit of ecoefficiency may cause companies to

- A. neglect the development of alternative business models and products
- B. keep the number of products that they manufacture unchanged
- C. invest capital from increased profits primarily in inefficient and outmoded industries that may prove unprofitable
- D. overemphasize the production process as the key to increasing profits and growth
- E. focus more on reducing costs than on reducing the environmental impact of production processes

Answer:

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Q11:

The passage mentions which of the following as a possible consequence of companies' realization of greater profits through ecoefficiency?

- A. The companies may be able to sell a greater number of products by lowering prices.
- B. The companies may be better able to attract investment capital in the global market.

- C. The profits may be reinvested to increase economic growth through ecoefficiency.
- D. The profits may be used as investment capital for industries that are not ecoefficient.
- E. The profits may encourage companies to make further innovations in reducing production waste.

Answer:

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Q12:

NOTE: You must scroll to read the answer choices for this question.

The passage implies that which of the following is a possible consequence of a company's adoption of innovations that increase its ecoefficiency?

- A. Company profits resulting from such innovations may be reinvested in that company with no guarantee that the company will continue to make further improvements in ecoefficiency.
- B. Company growth fostered by cost savings from such innovations may allow that company to manufacture a greater number of products that will be used and discarded, thus worsening environmental stress.
- C. A company that fails to realize significant cost savings from such innovations may have little incentive to continue to minimize the environmental impact of its production processes.
- D. A company that comes to depend on such innovations to increase its profits and growth may be vulnerable in the global market to competition from old-style eco-inefficient industries.
- E. A company that meets its ecoefficiency goals is unlikely to invest its increased profits in the development of new and innovative ecoefficiency measures.

Answer:

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Q13:

Scientists who studied the famous gold field known as Serra Pelada concluded that the rich lode was not produced by the accepted methods of ore formation but that swarms of microbes over millions of years concentrated the gold from jungle soils and rivers and rocks.

- A. not produced by the accepted methods of ore formation but that swarms of microbes over millions of years
- B. not produced by the accepted methods of ore formation but instead swarms of microbes over millions of years that
- C. not produced by the accepted methods of ore formation but swarms of microbes over millions of years that
- D. produced not by the accepted methods of ore formation but by swarms of microbes that over millions of years
- E. produced not by the accepted methods of ore formation but that swarms of microbes over millions of years

Answer:

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Q14:

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:

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Q15:

The commission's office of compliance, inspections, and investigations plans to intensify its scrutiny of stock analysts to investigate not only whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or when they are paid for their work by a firm's investment banking division.

- A. to investigate not only whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or when they are
- B. to investigate not only whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also if conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or they are
- C. to not only investigate whether or not research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also if conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or are
- D. not only to investigate whether or not research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or are
- E. not only to investigate whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or when

Answer:

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Q16:

The nineteenth-century chemist Humphry Davy presented the results of his early experiments in his ‘Essay on Heat and Light,’ a critique of all chemistry since Robert Boyle as well as a vision of a new chemistry that Davy hoped to found.

- A. a critique of all chemistry since Robert Boyle as well as a vision of a
- B. a critique of all chemistry following Robert Boyle and also his envisioning of a
- C. a critique of all chemistry after Robert Boyle and envisioning as well
- D. critiquing all chemistry from Robert Boyle forward and also a vision of
- E. critiquing all the chemistry done since Robert Boyle as well as his own envisioning of

Answer:

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Q17:

Several financial officers of the company spoke on condition that they not be named in the press reports.

- A. that they not be named
- B. that their names will not be used
- C. that their names are not used
- D. of not having their names
- E. of not naming them

Answer:

-----

Q18:

The growing popularity of computer-based activities was widely expected to result in a decline in television viewing, since it had been assumed that people lack sufficient free time to maintain current television-viewing levels while spending increasing amounts of free time on the computer. That assumption, however, is evidently false: in a recent mail survey concerning media use, a very large majority of respondents who report increasing time spent per week using computers report no change in time spent watching television.

Which of the following would it be most useful to determine in order to evaluate the argument?

- A. Whether a large majority of the survey respondents reported watching television regularly
- B. Whether the amount of time spent watching television is declining among people who report that they rarely or never use computers
- C. Whether the type of television programs a person watches tends to change as the amount of time spent per week using computers increases
- D. Whether a large majority of the computer owners in the survey reported spending increasing amounts of time per week using computers
- E. Whether the survey respondents’ reports of time spent using computers included time spent using computers at work

Answer:

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Q19:

In Kravonia, the average salary for jobs requiring a college degree has always been higher than the average salary for jobs that do not require a degree. Current enrollments in Kravonia's colleges indicate that over the next four years the percentage of the Kravonian workforce with college degrees will increase dramatically. Therefore, the average salary for all workers in Kravonia is likely to increase over the next four years.

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

- A. Kravonians with more than one college degree earn more, on average, than do Kravonians with only one college degree.
- B. The percentage of Kravonians who attend college in order to earn higher salaries is higher now than it was several years ago.
- C. The higher average salary for jobs requiring a college degree is not due largely to a scarcity among the Kravonian workforce of people with a college degree.
- D. The average salary in Kravonia for jobs that do not require a college degree will not increase over the next four years.
- E. Few members of the Kravonian workforce earned their degrees in other countries.

Answer:

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Q20 to Q23:

- In *Winters v. United States* (1908), the Supreme Court held that the right to use waters flowing through or adjacent to the
- Line  
(5) Fort Berthold Indian Reservation was reserved to American Indians by the treaty establishing the reservation. Although this treaty did not mention water rights, the Court
- (10) ruled that the federal government, when it created the reservation, intended to deal fairly with American Indians by preserving for them the waters without which
- (15) their lands would have been useless. Later decisions, citing *Winters*, established that courts can find federal rights to reserve water for particular purposes if
- (20) (1) the land in question lies within an enclave under exclusive federal jurisdiction, (2) the land has been formally withdrawn from federal

- (25) public lands — i.e., withdrawn from the stock of federal lands available for private use under federal land use laws — and set aside or reserved, and (3) the circumstances reveal the government intended to reserve water as well as land when establishing the reservation.

- (35) Some American Indian tribes have also established water rights through the courts based on their traditional diversion and use of certain waters prior to the United States' acquisition of sovereignty. For example, the Rio Grande
- (40) pueblos already existed when the United States acquired sovereignty over New Mexico in 1848. Although they at that time became part of the United States, the pueblo lands
- (45) never formally constituted a part of federal public lands; in any event, no treaty, statute, or executive order has ever designated or withdrawn the pueblos from
- (50) public lands as American Indian reservations. This fact, however, has not barred application of the *Winters* doctrine. What constitutes an American Indian
- (55) reservation is a question of practice, not of legal definition, and the pueblos have always been treated as reservations by the United States. This pragmatic
- (60) approach is buttressed by *Arizona v. California* (1963), wherein the Supreme Court indicated that the manner in which any type of federal reservation is created does not
- (65) affect the application to it of the *Winters* doctrine. Therefore, the reserved water rights of Pueblo Indians have priority over other citizens' water rights as of 1848,

- (70) the year in which pueblos must be considered to have become reservations.
- 

Q20:

The author cites the fact that the Rio Grande pueblos were never formally withdrawn from public lands primarily in order to do which of the following?

- A. Suggest why it might have been argued that the *Winters* doctrine ought not to apply to pueblo lands
- B. Imply that the United States never really acquired sovereignty over pueblo lands
- C. Argue that the pueblo lands ought still to be considered part of federal public lands
- D. Support the argument that the water rights of citizens other than American Indians are limited by the *Winters* doctrine
- E. Suggest that federal courts cannot claim jurisdiction over cases disputing the traditional diversion and use of water by Pueblo Indians

Answer:

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Q21:

The passage suggests that, if the criteria discussed in lines 16 – 32 were the only criteria for establishing a reservation's water rights, which of the following would be true?

- A. The water rights of the inhabitants of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation would not take precedence over those of other citizens.
- B. Reservations established before 1848 would be judged to have no water rights.
- C. There would be no legal basis for the water rights of the Rio Grande pueblos.
- D. Reservations other than American Indian reservations could not be created with reserved water rights.
- E. Treaties establishing reservations would have to mention water rights explicitly in order to reserve water for a particular purpose.

Answer:

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Q22:

According to the passage, which of the following was true of the treaty establishing the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation?

- A. It was challenged in the Supreme Court a number of times.
- B. It was rescinded by the federal government, an action that gave rise to the *Winters* case.
- C. It cited American Indians' traditional use of the land's resources.
- D. It failed to mention water rights to be enjoyed by the reservation's inhabitants.
- E. It was modified by the Supreme Court in *Arizona v. California*.

Answer:

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Q23:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. trace the development of laws establishing American Indian reservations
- B. explain the legal bases for the water rights of American Indian tribes
- C. question the legal criteria often used to determine the water rights of American Indian tribes
- D. discuss evidence establishing the earliest date at which the federal government recognized the water rights of American Indians
- E. point out a legal distinction between different types of American Indian reservations

Answer:

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Q24:

Several financial officers of the company spoke on condition that they not be named in the press reports.

- A. that they not be named
- B. that their names will not be used
- C. that their names are not used
- D. of not having their names
- E. of not naming them

Answer:

---

Q25:

Scientists typically do their most creative work before the age of forty. It is commonly thought that this happens because **aging by itself brings about a loss of creative capacity**. However, a study has found that almost all scientists who produce highly creative work beyond the age of forty entered their fields late and less than a dozen years before their creative breakthroughs. Since **creative breakthroughs by scientists under forty also generally occur within a dozen years of the scientist's entry into the field**, the study's finding strongly suggests that the real reason why scientists over forty rarely produce highly creative work is not due to age but rather because most have spent too long in their fields.

In the argument given, the two portions in **boldface** play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is the position that the argument as a whole defends; the second is evidence that is advanced as part of that defense.
- B. The first and second are both claims that have been advanced in support of a position that the argument as a whole opposes.
- C. The first is an explanation that the argument challenges; the second provides evidence in support of a competing explanation that the argument defends.
- D. The first is an explanation that the argument challenges; the second is evidence that has been used against an alternative explanation that the argument defends.
- E. The first is an explanation that the argument defends; the second is evidence that has been used to challenge that explanation.



Answer:

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Q26:

There are several ways to build solid walls using just mud or clay, but the most extensively used method has been the forming of bricks out of mud or clay, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, they are laid in the wall in mud mortar.

- A. the forming of bricks out of mud or clay, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, they are laid
- B. forming the mud or clay into bricks, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, to lay them
- C. having bricks formed from mud or clay, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, they were laid
- D. to form the mud or clay into bricks, and, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, to lay them
- E. that bricks were formed from mud or clay, which, after some preliminary air drying or sun drying, were laid

Answer:

---

Q27:

The first trenches that were cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence for centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East that were arising simultaneously with but independently of the more celebrated city-states of southern Mesopotamia, in what is now southern Iraq.

- A. that were cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence for centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East that were arising simultaneously with but
- B. that were cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, yields strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East were arising simultaneously with but also
- C. having been cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East were arising simultaneously but
- D. cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, yields strong evidence of centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East arising simultaneously but also
- E. cut into a 500-acre site at Tell Hamoukar, Syria, have yielded strong evidence that centrally administered complex societies in northern regions of the Middle East arose simultaneously with but

Answer:

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Q28:

Certain politicians in the country of Birangi argue that a 50 percent tax on new automobiles would halt the rapid increase of automobiles on Birangi's roads and thereby slow the deterioration of Birangi's air quality. Although most experts agree that such a

tax would result in fewer Birangians buying new vehicles and gradually reduce the number of automobiles on Birangi's roads, they contend that it would have little impact on Birangi's air-quality problem.

Which of the following, if true in Birangi, would most strongly support the experts' contention about the effect of the proposed automobile tax on Birangi's air-quality problem?

- A. Automobile emissions are the largest single source of air pollution.
- B. Some of the proceeds from the new tax would go toward expanding the nonpolluting commuter rail system.
- C. Currently, the sales tax on new tax on new automobiles is considerably lower than 50 percent.
- D. Automobiles become less fuel efficient and therefore contribute more to air pollution as they age.
- E. The scrapping of automobiles causes insignificant amounts of air pollution.

Answer:

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Q29:

Most of the purported health benefits of tea comes from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C that inhibit the formation of plaque along the body's blood vessels.

- A. comes from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C that
- B. comes from antioxidants—compounds that are also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C, and they
- C. come from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C, and
- D. come from antioxidants—compounds that are also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C and that
- E. come from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C, and they

Answer:

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Q30:

The percentage of households with an annual income of more than \$40,000 is higher in Merton county than in any other county. However, the percentage of households with an annual income of \$60,000 or more is highest in Sommer county.

If the statements above are true, which of the following can properly be concluded on the basis of them?

- A. No household in Merton county has an annual income of \$60,000 or more.
- B. Some households in Merton county have an annual income between \$40,000 and \$60,000.

- C. The number of households with an annual income of more than \$40,000 is greater in Merton than in Sommer county.
- D. Average annual household income is higher in Sommer than in Merton county.
- E. The percentage of households with an annual income of \$80,000 is higher in Sommer than in Merton county.

Answer:

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Q31:

Scholars who once thought Native American literatures were solely oral narratives

recorded by missionaries or anthropologists now understand this body of work to consist of both oral literatures and the written works of Native American authors, who have been publishing since 1772.

- A. Scholars who once thought Native American literatures were solely oral narratives
- B. Scholars thinking of Native American literatures once solely as oral narratives, and
- C. Scholars who once had thought of Native American literatures solely as oral narratives and
- D. Native American literatures, which some scholars once thought were solely oral narratives
- E. Native American literatures, which some scholars once, thinking they were solely oral narratives

Answer:

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Q32:

Ecologist: The Scottish Highlands were once the site of extensive forests, but these forests have mostly disappeared and been replaced by peat bogs. The common view is that the Highlands' deforestation was caused by human activity, especially agriculture. However, **agriculture began in the Highlands less than 2,000 years ago**. Peat bogs, which consist of compressed decayed vegetable matter, build up by only about one foot per 1,000 years and, **throughout the Highlands, remains of trees in peat bogs are almost all at depths great than four feet**. Since climate changes that occurred between 7,000 and 4,000 years ago favored the development of peat bogs rather than the survival of forests, the deforestation was more likely the result of natural processes than of human activity.

In the ecologist's argument the two portions in **boldface** play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is evidence that has been used in support of a position that the ecologist rejects; the second is a finding that the ecologist uses to counter that evidence.
- B. The first is evidence that, in light of the evidence provided in the second, serves as grounds for the ecologist's rejection of a certain position.
- C. The first is a position that the ecologist rejects; the second is evidence that has been used in support of that position.

- D. The first is a position that the ecologist rejects; the second provides evidence in support of that rejection.
- E. The first is a position for which the ecologist argues; the second provides evidence to support that position.

Answer:

Q33:

Which of the following, if true, most logically completes the passage?

A recent poll found that over 80 percent of the residents of Nalmed Province favored a massive expansion of the commuter rail system as a means of significantly easing congestion on the province's highways and were willing to help pay for the expansion through an increase in their taxes. Nevertheless, the poll results indicate that expansion of the rail system, if successfully completed, would be unlikely to achieve its goal of easing congestion, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. most people in favor of expanding the rail system reported less congestion during their highway commute as the primary benefit they would experience
- B. of the less than 20 percent of residents not counted as favoring the expansion, about half claimed to have no opinion one way or the other
- C. the twice-daily periods of peak congestion caused by people commuting in cars have grown from about an hour each to almost two and a half hours each in the past 20 years
- D. expanding the commuter rail system will require the construction of dozens of miles of new railbed
- E. the proposed expansion to the commuter rail system will make it possible for some people who both live and work at suburban locations to commute by rail

Answer:

Q34:

Just like the background in art history needed by an archaeologist in order to evaluate finds of ancient art, the nautical archaeologist needs specialized knowledge of the history and theory of ship design in order to understand shipwrecks.

- A. Just like the background in art history needed by an archaeologist in order to evaluate finds of ancient art, the
- B. Just as an archaeologist who needs a background in art history to evaluate finds of ancient art, a
- C. Just as an archaeologist needs a background in art history to evaluate finds of ancient art, so a
- D. Like the archaeologist who evaluates finds of ancient art and requires a background in art history, so the
- E. As evaluating finds of ancient art requires an archaeologist who has a background in art history, so the

Answer:

**Q35 to Q37:**

- For many years, historians thought that the development of capitalism had not faced serious challenges in the United States. Writing in the early twentieth century, Progressive historians sympathized with the battles waged by farmers and small producers against large capitalists in the late nineteenth century, but they did not question the widespread acceptance of laissez-faire (unregulated) capitalism throughout American history. Similarly, Louis Hartz, who sometimes disagreed with the Progressives, argued that Americans accepted laissez-faire capitalism without challenge because they lacked a feudal, precapitalist past. Recently, however, some scholars have argued that even though laissez-faire became the prevailing ethos in nineteenth-century America, it was not accepted without struggle. Laissez-faire capitalism, they suggest, clashed with existing religious and communitarian norms that imposed moral constraints on acquisitiveness to protect the weak from the predatory, the strong from corruption, and the entire culture from materialist excess. Buttressed by mercantilist notions that government should be both regulator and promoter of economic activity, these norms persisted long after the American Revolution helped unleash the economic forces that produced capitalism. These scholars argue that even in the late nineteenth century, with the government's role in the economy considerably diminished, laissez-faire had not triumphed completely. Hard times continued to revive popular demands for regulating business and softening the harsh edges of laissez-faire capitalism.

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Q35:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. reveal the underlying similarities of certain arguments regarding the development of capitalism in the United States
- B. synthesize two competing arguments regarding the development of capitalism in the United States
- C. defend an established argument regarding the development of capitalism in the United States
- D. summarize a scholarly refutation of an argument regarding the development of capitalism in the United States
- E. discuss a new methodology for the study of the development of capitalism in the United States

Answer:

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Q36:

According to the passage, the Progressive historians mentioned in line 5 and the scholars mentioned in line 17 disagree with regard to which of the following?

- A. Whether laissez-faire became the predominant ethos in the nineteenth-century United States
- B. Whether moral restraints on acquisitiveness were necessary in the nineteenth-century United States
- C. The economic utility of mercantilist notions of government
- D. The nature of the historical conditions necessary for the development of laissez-faire capitalism in the nineteenth-century United States
- E. The existence of significant opposition to the development of laissez-faire capitalism in the nineteenth-century United States

Answer:

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Q37:

The passage suggests that the scholars mentioned in line 17 would agree with which of the following statements regarding the “norms” mentioned in line 23?

- A. They provided a primary source of opposition to the development of laissez-faire capitalism in the United States in the nineteenth century.
- B. Their appeal was undermined by difficult economic times in the United States at the end of the nineteenth century.
- C. They disappeared in the United States in the late nineteenth century because of the triumph of laissez-faire capitalism.
- D. They facilitated the successful implementation of mercantilist notions of government in the United States in the nineteenth-century.
- E. They are now recognized by historians as having been an important part of the ideology of the American Revolution.

Answer:

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Q38:

The globalization of financial-services companies has been a boon to money launders, because of allowing money placed in a bank in a less regulated jurisdiction to be transferred to a branch in a more regulated one.

- A. of allowing money placed in a bank in a less regulated jurisdiction to be transferred
- B. of allowing the transfer of money placed in a bank in a less regulated jurisdiction
- C. it allows that money placed in a bank in a less regulated jurisdiction is transferred
- D. it allows the transfer of money have been placed in a bank in a less regulated jurisdiction
- E. it allows money placed in a bank in a less regulated jurisdiction to be transferred

Answer:

-----

Q39:

The greatest road system built in the Americas prior to the arrival of Christopher Columbus was the Incan highway, which, over 2,500 miles long and extending from northern Ecuador through Peru to Southern Chile.

- A. Columbus was the Incan highway, which, over 2,500 miles long and extending
- B. Columbus was the Incan highway, over 2,500 miles in length, and extended
- C. Columbus, the Incan highway, which was over 2,500 miles in length and extended
- D. Columbus, the Incan highway, being over 2,500 miles in length, was extended
- E. Columbus, the Incan highway was over 2,500 miles long, extending

Answer:

-----

Q40:

For most people, the left half of the brain controls linguistic capabilities, but some people have their language centers in the right half. When a language center of the brain is damaged, for example by a stroke, linguistic capabilities are impaired in some way. Therefore, people who have suffered a serious stroke on the left side of the brain without suffering any such impairment must have their language centers in the right half.

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

- A. No part of a person's brain that is damaged by a stroke ever recovers.
- B. Impairment of linguistic capabilities does not occur in people who have not suffered any damage to any language center of the brain.
- C. Strokes tend to impair linguistic capabilities more severely than does any other cause of damage to language centers in the brain.
- D. If there are language centers on the left side of the brain, any serious stroke affecting that side of the brain damages at least one of them.
- E. It is impossible to determine which side of the brain contains a person's language centers if the person has not suffered damage to either side of the brain.

Answer:

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Q41:

The market for recycled commodities like aluminum and other metals remain strong despite economic changes in the recycling industry.

- A. commodities like aluminum and other metals remain
- B. commodities like those of aluminum and other metals are remaining
- C. commodities such as aluminum and other metals remains
- D. commodities, such as aluminum and other metals, remain
- E. commodities, like the commodities of aluminum and other metals, remains

Answer:

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Answers:

AEBDE, CEDCA, DBDAA, BCECA, CDBEC, DEDDE, ABACD, EAEED, E