1.In protoscientific (for example, in ancient Greece), claims about the physical world were often accepted as true if they were reasonable; experimental verification, if thought necessary at all, was A. utilitarian B. perfunctory C. egregious D. empirical E. inductive
 2. The idea of a "language instinct" may seem to those who think of language as the zenith of the human intellect and of instincts as brute impulses. A. jarring B. plausible C. gratifying D. inevitable E. conciliatory
3. When studying human history, one must be aware that the between historical periods are arbitrary; certainly none of the people alive at the time were aware of a shift from one era to another. A. judgements B. ideologies C. innovations D. demarcations E. episodes
4. The anthropologist the claim that the Neanderthal remains must represent an immediate family because they belong to the same mitochondrial lineage, noting that some chimpanzees with identical mitochondrial are not closely related. A. misapplied B. queried C. expanded D. substantiated E. surmised
5. Many legislators who helped Roosevelt shape the New Deal the fact that emerging social problems affected every segment of the population; nonetheless, they often acted with a view to aiding only their own constituents. A. disregarded B. bemoaned C. ignored D. disputed E. downplayed
6. Because the critic thought that the mark of great literature was grandiosity and elegance not to be found in common speech, writers seeking his approbation the vernacular. A. exploited B. embraced C. misapplied

D. considered E. eschewed
7. Though many avant-garde writers traditional distinctions among literary categories, combining elements of biography and fiction, prose and poetry, this fusion of forms has been slow to catch on with publishers. A. flout B. presuppose C. exploit D. imitate E. illuminate
8. The science community's perennial lament over inadequate budgets has come to seem increasing, because government support for science and engineering has never been greater. A. vital B. hopeless C. poignant D. condescending E. disingenuous
9. Even those observers who are the most about genetic privacy issues would have to concede that genetic discrimination is rare: there have only been two cases of any notoriety. A. sanguine B. zealous C. candid D. objective E. apathetic
10. In one theory, as people learn things throughout the day, connections between neurons get strengthened, but during sleep then all synapses are weakened, tenuous connections are and only the strongest bonds could remain. A. reinforced B. reproduced C. replaced D. stimulated E. severed