Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

Since the deficit predicament is fundamentally a long-term problem, the legislature's _____ short-term approaches has actually compounded the difficulty in each succeeding year, eroding the state's credit rating in the process.

vexation regarding	
addiction to	
aversion to	
wariness of	
demonization of	

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The (i) _____ seen in most of eastern Eurasia is (ii) _____ on the Mongolian plateau, despite only 200 millimeters of annual precipitation, because evaporation decreases at higher altitudes and latitudes.

Blank (i) Blank (ii)

variability in temperatures reversed

tendency toward aridity discernible

complexity of ecosystems exacerbated

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

For a philosopher of the analytic tradition, Williams' approach is somewhat (i)_____. Unlike most analytic philosophers, Williams has not kept himself (ii) the rest of the humanities; in fact, he wishes to address colleagues in other fields in terms that will make sense to them. In particular, he objects to the (iii) _____ character of analytic philosophy: the amount it tries to accomplish by conceptual analysis and a priori argument alone. Williams is convinced that philosophy must use history, including historical imagination, to understand and defend values of any kind.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
oracular	aloof from	meticulously inclusive
unorthodox	conversant with	strongly ahistorical
bland	exposed to	overly contentious

shrub seedlings.

Questions 4 and 5 are based on this passage.

Experiments and field observations show that in a Mediterranean plant community, drought has a counterintuitively positive effect on shrub seedling establishment. Due to decreased competition by annuals, droughts increase opportunities for shrub seedlings. Under nondrought conditions, annuals competed with shrub seedlings more effectively, confirming the experimenters' assumption that annuals benefit more than shrub seedlings from an increase in water availability. This may be attributed to their faster or more efficient uptake of soil resources. Similar patterns can be observed in other semi-arid communities. Jurena and Archer showed for a savanna community that root biomass of grasses increased in wetter conditions,

decreasing grassland susceptibility to encroachment by

It can be inferred from the passage that the "positive effect" occurs because

- water ceases to be a limiting factor
- seedlings require less water than mature plants do
- the growth of certain other plants is inhibited
- drier conditions favor diverse species of annuals
 - shrub seedlings use soil resources more efficiently than other seedlings do

shrub seedlings.

Questions 4 and 5 are based on this passage.

Experiments and field observations show that in a Mediterranean plant community, drought has a counterintuitively positive effect on shrub seedling establishment. Due to decreased competition by annuals, droughts increase opportunities for shrub seedlings. Under nondrought conditions, annuals competed with shrub seedlings more effectively, confirming the experimenters' assumption that annuals benefit more than shrub seedlings from an increase in water availability. This may be attributed to their faster or more efficient uptake of soil resources. Similar patterns can be observed in other semi-arid communities. Jurena and Archer showed for a savanna community that root biomass of grasses increased in wetter conditions, decreasing grassland susceptibility to encroachment by

The author of the passage would most likely agree with which of the following statements about the growth of shrub seedlings?

- In naturally occurring conditions, water availability is positively correlated with seedling growth.
- In semi-arid climates, wetter than normal conditions have no appreciable effect on seedling growth.
- When seedlings are grown in isolation, water restriction will not positively affect their growth.
- Where there is competition among annual plants, shrub seedling growth will benefit from increased rainfall.
 - Where annual plants are well established, drought will have a negative effect on shrub seedling growth.

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

In Ramachandran's opinion, it is perfectly acceptable to propose bold speculations about the brain, even if these speculations seem ______; as Ramachandran frequently remarks, science thrives on risky conjecture.

unfounded

premature

controversial

verifiable

testable

baseless

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Khirigsuurs, distinctive stone-mounded monuments, are so ______ in central and western Mongolia that it has been argued that they were the defining features of the human landscapes of prehistoric Inner Asia.

- ubiquitous
- multifarious
- prevalent
- varied
- admired
- overwhelming

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Because the critic thought that the mark of great literature was a grandiosity not to be found in common speech, writers seeking his approbation _____ the use of the vernacular.

derided

mistrusted

eschewed

espoused

embraced

shunned

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

This passage discusses Minoan buildings constructed during the Bronze Age on the Greek island of Crete.

Although the term "Palace" is widely used and deeply ingrained in Minoan archaeology, Driessen has remarked that the term has been used to describe a number of quite different things and that there is no consensus on what the term signifies. The debate usually centers on the presumed functions of the buildings. Evans assumed that the buildings known as Palaces had several roles, including royal residences, administrative centers, economic centers, manufacturing centers, and cult centers. Over the years, each of those functions has been called into question. For example, I. Schoep notes, "The use of the term Palace carries with it a whole host of perhaps unhelpful baggage, which consciously or unconsciously encourages interpretation of the

'Palace' as the residence of a royal elite, occupying supreme position within a hierarchical social and political structure"; she suggests using the more neutral term "court-centered building" instead. The problem, however, comes not from the architectural label one applies, but from making unwarranted assumptions about how the Palaces were used. I use the word "Palaces" (capitalized to signal its arbitrariness) not to imply a range of functions but to refer to a group of

buildings that share a set of formal elements.

The author would most likely agree with which of the following statements about the buildings discussed in the passage?

- They possess a discernible architectural cohesiveness as a group.
- They probably all had the same or a similar function.
- They almost certainly were not used as royal residences.
- They were more likely to be used as administrative centers than as manufacturing centers.
- They are architecturally similar to a number of other buildings on Crete.

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about how the Palaces were used. I use the word

buildings that share a set of formal elements.

imply a range of functions but to refer to a group of

"Palaces" (capitalized to signal its arbitrariness) not to

Select the sentence in the passage that summarizes the author's primary opposition to a particular approach taken by Minoan archaeologists.

Select a sentence in the passage.

Questions 10 to 12 are based on this passage.

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applies, but from making unwarranted assumptions about how the Palaces were used. I use the word "Palaces" (capitalized to signal its arbitrariness) not to imply a range of functions but to refer to a group of buildings that share a set of formal elements. The author would most likely agree with which of the following as a response to I. Schoep's argument for using a "more neutral term"?

- The term that I. Schoep favors would exclude some sites that ought to be included in the category.
- Given the profusion of terms that archaeologists have applied to the buildings that have been called Palaces, it is redundant to introduce another one.
- If a new term is introduced, it should be based on the known functions of the buildings that have been called Palaces, rather than on their formal architectural features.
 - It is possible to use the term "Palace" without being committed to the term' s functional implications.
- It is not true that the buildings that have been called Palaces are the only evidence for a hierarchical social structure in Minoan society.

The length and width of rectangle R are x and y, respectively, and the diagonal of R has length 12.

Quantity A	Quantity B
$(x+y)^2$	144

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

In a club composed of 30 members, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the members are older than 24 years and $\frac{5}{6}$ of the members are right-handed.

Quantity A

Quantity B

The number of members in the club who are older than 24 years and right-handed

10

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

 $x > 0 \\
 y > 0$

Quantity A

 $(\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{y})$

Quantity B

 $\sqrt{x+y}$

- Quantity A is greater.
- O Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

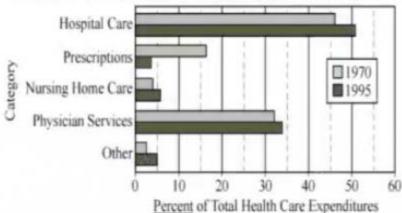
The cost to rent a car from Agency B is \$4.00 a day plus \$0.15 per mile driven, and the cost to rent a car from Agency C is \$20.00 a day plus \$0.05 per mile driven. A car is to be rented for one day and driven x miles. If the cost of renting the car from Agency B will be less than the cost of renting the car from Agency C, which of the following could be the value of x?

Indicate all such values.

\boxtimes	75
\boxtimes	100
\boxtimes	125
\boxtimes	150
	175
	200
	225
П	250



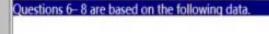


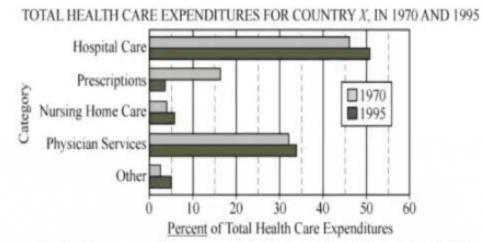


Total health care expenditures were \$2.4 billion in 1970 and \$12.8 billion in 1995. 1 billion = 1,000,000,000

For how many of the categories shown was the dollar amount of the expenditures in 1995 less than \$1 billion?

- O One
- O Two
- O Three
- O Four
- O Five





Approximately what was the ratio of the dollar amount of the expenditures for prescriptions in 1995 to the dollar amount of the expenditures for prescriptions in 1970 ?

1 to 4

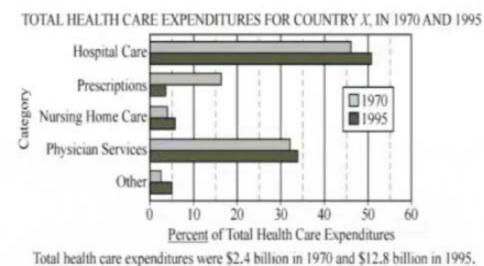
Total health care expenditures were \$2.4 billion in 1970 and \$12.8 billion in 1995. 1 billion = 1,000,000,000

- 1 to 2
- O 4 to 3
- O 8 to 3
- O 4 to 1



Questions 6-8 are based on the following data.

00:09:38 ⊝ Hide Time



1 billion = 1,000,000,000

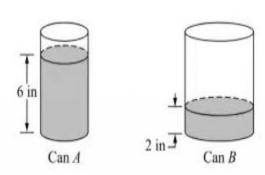
50%150%200%550%

From 1970 to 1995, the dollar amount of expenditures for nursing home care increased by approximately what percent?

700%

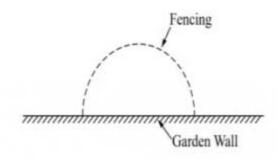
In the xy-plane, the graph of $y = x^3 - 4x$ intersects the x-axis between x = -1 and x = 5 at how many points?

- O None
- O One
- Two
- O Three
- O Four



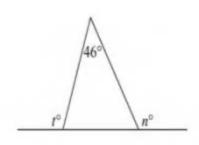
Two metal cans are right circular cylinders of different sizes. The interior base of can A has an area of 5π square inches, and the height of the oil in can A is 6 inches. The interior base of can B has an area of 10π square inches, and the height of the oil in can B is 2 inches. Oil is to be moved from can A to can B so that the height of the oil will be the same in both cans. Which of the following is closest to what will be the new height of the oil, in inches?

$$\bigcirc$$
 4 \bigcirc $\frac{10}{3}$ \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc $\frac{5}{2}$ \bigcirc $\frac{12}{5}$



The figure above represents a semicircular garden that is enclosed by 20 feet of fencing and a straight garden wall. What is the area, in square feet, of the garden?

$$\bigcirc \ \frac{20}{\pi} \quad \bigcirc \ \frac{50}{\pi} \quad \bigcirc \ \frac{100}{\pi} \quad \bigcirc \ \frac{200}{\pi} \quad \bigcirc \ \frac{400}{\pi}$$



In the figure, if n - t = 80, what is the value of n?

Select one entry for the blank. Fill the blank in the way that best completes the text.

Adapting to its changing environment and building its own ecological niche in interactions with other disciplines, the scientific discipline of ecology can be seen as highly ______.

anarchic	
cerebral	
opportunistic	
speculative	
competitive	
	cerebral opportunistic speculative

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Political debates supposedly exist to inform viewers, who watch them with open minds to learn about the candidates and decide how to vote. Of course, given the (i)______ that routinely permeates most debates, it is hard to (ii)_____ that they fulfill their purpose.

Blank (i)

Didik (i)	Didrik (II)	
heated discussion	deny	
ideological division	maintain	
notorious disingenuousness	complain	

Blank (ii)

Blank (i)

Blank (iii)

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Unlike those glossy *Architectural Digest* photographs that are deliberately (i) lest they distract from a focus on the building itself, Friedlander's architectural photography is the product of his insistence that he is an individual looking at buildings and scenes as they actually exist. Friedlander reminds us that everyday objects (ii) or, more exactly, that the unimpeded visual scene of a building without cars or power lines or street signs is a highly (iii) photographic artifact.

100000000	No. 200 (1.70) (P. 10)	30-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0
impersonal	are largely inessential	intriguing
offhand	resist interpretation	imprecise
evocative	normally interfere	contrived

Blank (ii)

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Many historians of the ancient w sentence and the temptation is in	mmediately to (ii) it. E	ven in cases when the sources for
a given event are (iii),	uncertainties and discrepancies	crop up everywhere.
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
fusty	recapitulate	consistent
anachronistic	forswear	plentiful
dogmatic	qualify	biased

of possession.

Questions 5 and 6 are based on this passage.

When a museum or an art gallery takes refuge in the argument that something it possesses has been legitimately acquired by the standards of its day and has been properly cared for ever since, it is not a trivial piece of special pleading, but a valid appeal to our sense of fairness. This sort of claim can be strengthened when a museum returns other objects not acquired lawfully. Such concessions recognize that injustices can occur, and they serve to undergird legitimate claims rather than undermine them. But even with legitimate claims, possession of art is not out-and-out ownership, but a duty of care, since stewardship comes as the counterpart

The primary purpose of the last sentence of the passage is to

- describe a dilemma
- refute an argument
- explain an anomaly
- affirm a principle
- present a speculation

Questions 5 and 6 are based on this passage.

What is really meant by "ownership" of works of art? When a museum or an art gallery takes refuge in the argument that something it possesses has been legitimately acquired by the standards of its day and has been properly cared for ever since, it is not a trivial piece of special pleading, but a valid appeal to our sense of fairness. This sort of claim can be strengthened when a museum returns other objects not acquired lawfully. Such concessions recognize that injustices can occur, and they serve to undergird legitimate claims rather than undermine them. But even with legitimate claims, possession of art is not out-and-out ownership, but a duty of care, since stewardship comes as the counterpart of possession.

The passage suggests that a museum's claim on some possessions may be strengthened by its return of unlawful acquisitions because such returns imply that

- ownership of art can be legitimate even when art is acquired unlawfully
- the claims of other museums on objects in their collections may be suspect
- objects acquired lawfully are the museum's legitimate possessions
- the museum is interested in developing some areas of its collections more than others
 - museums are the places where works of art can best be cared for

Questions 7 to 9 are based on this passage

Although many hypotheses have been proposed to explain why some plant communities are more susceptible than others to invasion by nonnative species, results from field studies have been inconsistent and no general theory of invasibility has yet emerged. However, a theory based on fluctuating resource availability could integrate most existing hypotheses and successfully resolve many of the apparently conflicting and ambiguous results of previous studies. The suggested theory is that a plant community becomes more susceptible to invasion whenever there is an increase in the amount of unused resources.

The diversity in the range of resource-release mechanisms could partly explain the absence of consistent ecological correlates of invasibility. In particular, the theory predicts that there will be no necessary relationship between the species diversity of a plant community and its susceptibility to invasion, since near-complete exploitation of resources and very incomplete resource exploitation can each occur in both species-rich and species-poor communities. Though Lonsdale found a positive association between species richness and invasion, this may arise from the tendency of diverse plant communities to be nutrient poor and therefore more responsive to the effects of human-

caused influxes of nutrients.

It can be inferred that the author would most likely agree with which of the following assessments of the "results from field studies"?

- Many of the results contradict predictions of susceptibility to invasion that are based on the availability of resources unused by the community.
- If fluctuating resource availability were taken into account, many of the apparent inconsistencies among the results could be explained.
- The apparent inconsistencies and ambiguities in the results are caused by trying to make them fit an inadequate general theory of invasibility.
- No general theory of invasibility has emerged because none of the studies has been able to assess the degree of an invasion accurately.
- The results tend to show a degree of susceptibility to invasion that is lower than would be expected given the prevalence in the wild of nonnative species.

Questions 7 to 9 are based on this passage

Although many hypotheses have been proposed to explain why some plant communities are more susceptible than others to invasion by nonnative species, results from field studies have been inconsistent and no general theory of invasibility has yet emerged. However, a theory based on fluctuating resource availability could integrate most existing hypotheses and successfully resolve many of the apparently conflicting and ambiguous results of previous studies. The suggested theory is that a plant community becomes more susceptible to invasion whenever there is an increase in the amount of unused resources.

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therefore more responsive to the effects of human-

caused influxes of nutrients.

According to the author, the theory based on fluctuating resource availability might resolve "apparently conflicting and ambiguous results" because

- it explains how a particular circumstance can produce disparate effects
- it does not assume that all of the results are instances of the phenomenon that the theory is intended to explain
- it predicts that seemingly minor variations in research methodology can have a dramatic effect on results
- its account is based on a statistical tendency rather than on the supposition that the results arise from a causal connection
 - it indicates why a similar outcome may be preceded by very different circumstances on different occasions

Questions 7 to 9 are based on this passage

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caused influxes of nutrients.

The passage treats Lonsdale's finding as

- data that contradict a prediction of a suggested theory
- something that can be accommodated by appealing to an observed relationship
- evidence that provides the basis for the position that the passage puts forward
- a result that is unlikely to survive empirical tests that are more stringent
- a reason to revisit the assumptions on which a theoretical account depends

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

Like his fellow _____ covering the campaign tour, who rarely had the luxury of spending more than one night in one place, Tony had his bags packed well before the evening fund-raiser.

roisterers

itinerants

peripatetics

carousers

oracles

inquisitors

Question 13 is based on this passage

Pharmaceutical Developer: Until recently, certain bacteria were considered too dangerous for use in vaccines.

However, without a particular gene, these bacteria are harmless, and we can now remove the gene from these bacteria. Therefore, vaccines containing these bacteria can now be used safely.

Scientist: Actually, the safety of such vaccines remains doubtful. Genes often migrate from one strain of bacteria to another, and other strains of bacteria in the human body contain the harmful gene.

The scientist's response does which of the following?

- Indicates a possibility that shows that the conclusion drawn by the pharmaceutical developer does not follow from the evidence cited in its support
- Argues that all of the evidence that the pharmaceutical developer cites actually undermines the pharmaceutical developer's own conclusion
- Challenges the truth of a piece of evidence cited in support of the pharmaceutical developer's conclusion
- Offers a hypothesis that, if true, would provide an alternative explanation of the facts cited by the pharmaceutical developer
- Points out a further consequence of the pharmaceutical developer's conclusion that follows directly from that conclusion

Select one answer choice.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on this passage.

Mark Twain relished the huge cutthroat trout fished from Lake Tahoe but reported them uncommonly difficult to catch. Tahoe's extraordinary clarity may be one reason: Twain thought it an advantage that he could see the trout but did not realize that they could see him. Light bends when it enters water, rendering floating objects outside a given circle invisible from underwater. The radius of such a circle, known as Snell's Window, expands with the relative depth of the viewer's position. The Tahoe cutthroats lived very deep and could have seen Twain's boat long before it came to rest overhead. Moreover, the eyes of trout continue to grow along with their overall body size, and larger eyes, having more cones, provide sharper vision.

Which of the following best describes the function of the highlighted sentence?

- It qualifies an assertion made earlier in the passage.
- It helps explain why Twain made a particular assumption.
- It presents a fact that helps to explain the functioning of Snell's Window.
- It introduces a fact that complicates an explanation presented in the previous sentence.
- It provides information that helps to explain a phenomenon mentioned in the first sentence.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on this passage.

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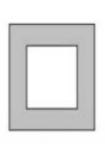
Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage suggests which of the following about Snell's Window?

It is smaller for viewers in shallow water.

Its radius is affected by the amount of light entering the water.

Its size is not correlated with the size of a viewer's eyes.



The shaded region represents a square frame that borders a square picture represented by the unshaded region. The distance between each side of the inner square and the corresponding side of the outer square is 1 inch, and the area of the picture is 16 square inches.

Quantity A

Quantity B

The area of the frame

16 square inches

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

In the sequence shown, each term after the first two terms is the absolute value of the difference of the two terms preceding it.

Quantity A	Quantity B			

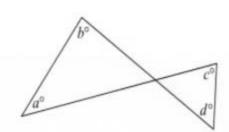
Quantity A is greater.

The 35th term of the sequence

Quantity B is greater.

The two quantities are equal.

The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



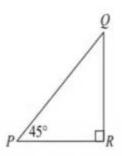
Quantity A

a+b-c

Quantity B

d

- Quantity A is greater.
- O Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



The area of triangular region PQR is 16.

Quantity A

The length of PQ

Quantity B

8

- Quantity A is greater.
- O Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

List A contains 11 different positive integers that are less than or equal to 20. List B contains all the integers in A except for the greatest integer. The average (arithmetic mean) of the integers in A is x, and the average of the integers in B is y.

Quantity A	Quantity
X	<i>y</i> + 1

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

If $a = 3^n$ and $b = 7^n$, where n is a positive integer, what is the units digit of ab?

- O 9
- 0 7
- 0 5
- \bigcirc 3
- 01

In the xy-plane, the points (-2, 1) and (2, 3) lie on line ℓ . Which of the following points does NOT lie on line ℓ ?

- \bigcirc (-1, 1.5)
- O (0, 2)
- (3, 4)
- \bigcirc (5, 4.5)
- \bigcirc (6, 5)

Which of the following is equal to $\frac{5^9 - 5^8}{4}$?

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$$
 $\bigcirc \frac{5}{4}$ $\bigcirc \frac{5^3}{4}$ $\bigcirc 5^8$ $\bigcirc 5^9$

The price of n nails is d dollars. At this rate, what is the price of n + 600 nails, in dollars?

$$\bigcirc \frac{600n+n^2}{d}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{600nd+d}{n}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{600d + nd}{n}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{nd+d}{600n}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{600d + n}{d}$$

Of the 7 guests at a party, 3 are close friends of the host and 4 are acquaintances of the host. At the end of the party, the host will randomly select 2 different guests to win prizes. What is the probability that both of the prizewinners will be among the 3 close friends of the host?

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{7} \quad \bigcirc \frac{1}{6} \quad \bigcirc \frac{2}{7} \quad \bigcirc \frac{1}{3} \quad \bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$$

Method of	Percent of Workers					
Transportation	2000	2010				
Private vehicle	85.9%	88.0%				
Public transportation	6.2%	5.1%				
Walk	5.6%	3.9%				
None (work at home)	2.3%	3.0%				

The table above shows four categories of methods of transportation to work, including the category None for people who work at home. For each category and for the years 2000 and 2010, the table shows the percent of workers in a certain city who used that method most of the time during the year. Based on the information given, which of the following statements must be true?

Indicate all such statements.

	In 2010 the ratio of the number of workers in the private vehicle category to the
	number of workers who were not in that category was 22 to 3.
_	The 1 Control of the 12 contro

The number of workers in the public transportation category in 2010 was less than that in 2000.

□ The number of workers in the category None in 2010 was greater than that in 2000.

Select one or more answer choices.

Machines A, B, and C produce widgets at their respective constant rates. Machine A produces n widgets in x hours, machine B produces n widgets in A0 hours, and machine A0 produces A1 hours. In terms of A2, how many hours does it take the three machines, working simultaneously at their respective constant rates, to produce A2 widgets?

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{11}x$$
 $\bigcirc \frac{1}{6}x$ $\bigcirc \frac{6}{11}x$ $\bigcirc \frac{11}{6}x$ $\bigcirc 2x$

Of the paperbacks in a private library, 5 percent are biographies. If 3 percent of all the books in the library are paperbacks that are biographies, what percent of all the books in the library are paperbacks?

- O 2%
- O 15%
- O 30%
- O 48%
- O 60%

The functions f and g are defined by f(x) = |2x + 1| and g(x) = 3 for all numbers x. What is the least value of c for which f(c) = g(c)?

$$A = \{7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

 $B = \{25, 26, 27, 28\}$

If a number x is selected from set A and a number y is selected from set B, then x + y can have how many different possible values?

⊃ Ten

Eight

- Twelve
- Fifteen
- Twenty

Section2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
答案	В	BA	BAB	C	c	AF	AC	DF	CF	A	The problem, however, comes not				
Section3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
答案	В	A	D	D	ABCD	С	С	E	C	В	D	153			
Section4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	С	СВ	ACC	ССВ	D	c	В	E	В	DF	CE	вс	A	E	A
Section5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	A	С	С	С	D	E	С	D	C	A	A	C	E	-2	A