

Test 4

SECTION 1

Time—30 minutes

38 Questions

Directions: Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. If those large publishers that respond solely to popular literary trends continue to dominate the publishing market, the initial publication of new writers will depend on the writers' willingness to ----- popular tastes.
 - (A) struggle against
 - (B) cater to
 - (C) admire
 - (D) flout
 - (E) elude
2. Candidates who oppose the present state income tax must be able to propose ----- ways to ----- the financing of state operations.
 - (A) intelligent. .initiate
 - (B) individual. .diversify
 - (C) innovative. .alleviate
 - (D) arbitrary. .maintain
 - (E) alternate. .continue
3. Although strong legal remedies for nonpayment of child support are -----, the delay and expense associated with these remedies make it ----- to develop other options.
 - (A) unpopular. .useful
 - (B) required. .impossible
 - (C) available. .imperative
 - (D) unavailing. .impractical
 - (E) nonexistent. .ridiculous
4. Calculus, though still indispensable to science and technology, is no longer -----; it has an equal partner called discrete mathematics.
 - (A) preeminent
 - (B) pertinent
 - (C) beneficial
 - (D) essential
 - (E) pragmatic
5. Demonstrating a mastery of innuendo, he issued several ----- insults in the course of the evening's conversation.
 - (A) blunt
 - (B) boisterous
 - (C) fallacious
 - (D) veiled
 - (E) embellished
6. The ----- of gamblers' unsuccessful decision strategies is one ----- of the illusions built into games of chance in order to misguide players and take their money.
 - (A) distortion. .outcome
 - (B) restriction. .result
 - (C) maintenance. .function
 - (D) prediction. .accomplishment
 - (E) demonstration. .prerequisite
7. The natures of social history and lyric poetry are -----, social history always recounting the ----- and lyric poetry speaking for unchanging human nature, that timeless essence beyond fashion and economics.
 - (A) predetermined. .bygone
 - (B) antithetical. .evanescent
 - (C) interdependent. .unnoticed
 - (D) irreconcilable. .unalterable
 - (E) indistinguishable. .transitory

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Directions: In each of the following questions, a related pair of words or phrases is followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

8. JOG : EXERCISE ::
(A) immunize : disease
(B) barter : trade
(C) borrow : bank
(D) punish : law
(E) vote : candidate
9. STERILE : BACTERIA ::
(A) moldy : fungus
(B) mendacious : lies
(C) desiccated : thirst
(D) colorless : rainbow
(E) impeccable : flaws
10. STROKE : FUEL ::
(A) irrigate : water
(B) simulate : imitation
(C) radiate : steam
(D) choke : obstacle
(E) propel : force
11. ANECDOTE : AMUSEMENT ::
(A) parable : brevity
(B) lecture : instruction
(C) harangue : complacency
(D) caption : illustration
(E) slogan : repetition
12. PORTRAIT : PAINTING
(A) ballet : music
(B) meter : poetry
(C) solo : ensemble
(D) biography : history
(E) documentary : event
13. VENERABLE : REVERENCE ::
(A) fallible : correction
(B) viable : performance
(C) despicable : scorn
(D) credible : honor
(E) amiable : reconciliation
14. DOLDRUMS : ENERGY ::
(A) joy : euphoria
(B) rehabilitation : discipline
(C) hunger : thirst
(D) depravity : virtue
(E) grief : hope
15. DISINTERESTED : PARTISANSHIP ::
(A) meticulous : preservation
(B) straightforward : argument
(C) adroit : fatigue
(D) venal : probity
(E) efficient : dispatch
16. MERCENARY : SOLDIER ::
(A) amateur : artist
(B) apprentice : student
(C) pedant : teacher
(D) demagogue : leader
(E) hack : writer

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Directions: Each passage in this group is followed by questions based on its content. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Analyzing the physics of dance can add fundamentally to a dancer's skill. Although dancers seldom see themselves totally in physical terms—as body mass moving through space under the influence of well-known forces and obeying physical laws—neither can they afford to ignore the physics of movement. For example, no matter how much a dancer wishes to leap off the floor and then start turning, the law of conservation of angular momentum absolutely prevents such a movement

Some movements involving primarily vertical or horizontal motions of the body as a whole, in which rotations can be ignored, can be studied using simple equations of linear motions in three dimensions. However, rotational motions require more complex approaches that involve analyses of the way the body's mass is distributed, the axes of rotation involved in different types of movement, and the sources of the forces that produce the rotational movement.

17. The primary purpose of the passage is to
- (A) initiate a debate over two approaches to analyzing a field of study
 - (B) describe how one field of knowledge can be applied to another field
 - (C) point out the contradictions between two distinct theories
 - (D) define and elaborate on an accepted scientific principle
 - (E) discuss the application of a new theory within a new setting
18. The author mentions all of the following as contributing to an understanding of the physics of dance EXCEPT
- (A) the law of conservation of angular momentum
 - (B) analyses of the way in which the body's mass is distributed
 - (C) equations of linear motion in three dimensions
 - (D) analyses of the sources that produce rotational motions
 - (E) the technical terms for movements such as leaps and turns
19. The author implies that dancers can become more skilled by doing which of the following?
- (A) Ignoring rotational movements
 - (B) Understanding the forces that permit various movements
 - (C) Solving simple linear equations
 - (D) Learning the technical terms utilized by choreographers
 - (E) Circumventing the law of conservation of angular momentum
20. Analysis of which of the following would require the kind of complex approach described in lines 14-19 ?
- (A) A long leap across space
 - (B) A short jump upward with a return to the same place
 - (C) A sustained and controlled turn in place
 - (D) Short, rapid steps forward and then backward without turning
 - (E) Quick sidesteps in a diagonal line

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Human relations have commanded people's attention from early times. The ways of people have been recorded in innumerable myths, folktales, novels,

poems, plays, and popular or philosophical essays.

- (5) Although the full significance of a human relationship may not be directly evident, the complexity of feelings and actions that can be understood at a glance is surprisingly great. For this reason psychology holds a unique position among the sciences. "Intuitive" knowledge may be remarkably penetrating and can significantly help us understand human behavior, whereas in the physical sciences such commonsense knowledge is relatively primitive. If we erased all knowledge of scientific physics from our modern world, not only would we not have cars and television sets, we might even find that the ordinary person was unable to cope with the fundamental mechanical problems of pulleys and levers. On the other hand, if we removed all knowledge of scientific psychology from our world, problems in interpersonal relations might easily be coped with and solved much as before. We would still "know" how to avoid doing something asked of us and how to get someone to agree with us; we would still "know" when someone was angry and when someone was pleased. One could even offer sensible explanations for the "whys" of much of the self's behavior and feelings. In other words, the ordinary person has a great and profound understanding of the self and of other people which, though unformulated or only vaguely conceived, enables one to interact with others in more or less adaptive ways. Kohler in referring to the lack of great discoveries in psychology as compared with physics, accounts for this by saying that "people were acquainted with practically all territories of mental life a long time before the founding of scientific psychology."

- Paradoxically, with all this natural, intuitive, commonsense capacity to grasp human relations, the science of human relations has been one of the last to develop. Different explanations of this paradox have been suggested. One is that science would destroy the vain and pleasing illusions people have about themselves; but we might ask why people have always loved to read pessimistic, debunking writings, from Ecclesiastes to Freud. It has also been proposed that just because we know so much about people intuitively, there has been less incentive for studying them scientifically; why should one develop a theory, carry out systematic observations, or make predictions about the obvious? In any case, the field of human relations, with its vast literary documentation but meager scientific treatment, is in great contrast to the field of physics in which there are relatively few nonscientific books.

21. According to the passage, it has been suggested that the science of human relations was slow to develop because

- (A) intuitive knowledge of human relations is derived from philosophy
- (B) early scientists were more relations in the investigate the obvious
- (C) scientific studies of human relations appear to investigate the obvious
- (D) the scientific method is difficult to apply to the study of human relations
- (E) people generally seem to be more attracted to literary than to scientific writings about human relations

22. The author's statement that "psychology holds a unique position among the sciences"(lines 8-9) is supported by which of the following claims in the passage?

- (A) The full meaning of a human relationship may not be obvious.
- (B) Commonsense understanding' of human relations can be incisive.
- (C) Intuitive knowledge in the physical sciences is relatively advanced.
- (D) Subjective bias is difficult to control in psychological research.
- (E) Psychological facts are too imprecise to lead to great discoveries.

23. According to the passage, an understanding of the self can be

- (A) highly biased due to unconscious factors
- (B) profound even when vaguely conceived
- (C) improved by specialized training
- (D) irrelevant for understanding human relations
- (E) more reliable than knowledge about other people

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24. It can be inferred that the author would most likely agree with of the following people who lived before the advent of scientific psychology?
- (A) Their understanding of human relations was quite limited.
 - (B) They were uninterested in acquiring knowledge of the physical world.
 - (C) They misunderstood others more frequently than do people today.
 - (D) Their intuitions about human relations were reasonably sophisticated.
 - (E) They were more likely to hold pleasing illusions about themselves than are people today.
25. The author implies that attempts to treat human relations scientifically have thus far been relatively
- (A) unilluminating
 - (B) paradoxical
 - (C) pessimistic
 - (D) encouraging
 - (E) uninterpretable
26. The author refers to people who are attracted to "pessimistic, debunking writings"(line 44) in order to support which of the following ideas?
- (A) Interesting books about human relations are typically pessimistic.
 - (B) People tend to ignore scientific explanations of human relations.
 - (C) People rarely hold pleasing illusions about themselves.
 - (D) A scientific approach to human relations would undermine the pleasing illusions people hold of themselves.
 - (E) It is doubtful that the science of human relations developed slowly because of a desire to maintain pleasing illusions.
27. It can be inferred that the author assumes that commonsense knowledge of human relations is
- (A) equally well developed among all adults within a given society
 - (B) considerably more accurate in some societies than in others
 - (C) biased insofar as it is based on myths and folktales
 - (D) typically unrelated to an individual's interactions with other people
 - (E) usually sufficiently accurate to facilitate interactions with others

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Directions: Each question below consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by five lettered words or phrases. Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Since some of the questions require you to distinguish fine shades of meaning, be sure to consider all the choices before deciding which one is best.

28. UNSUBSTANTIATED :
(A) having unknown consequences
(B) carefully done
(C) modified
(D) minimized
(E) verified
29. CHICANERY :
(A) public praise
(B) unimpassioned declaration
(C) honest dealing
(D) extemporaneous argument
(E) consistent action
30. VIABILITY :
(A) inability to change
(B) inability to breathe
(C) inability to live
(D) state of frivolity
31. PROTUBERANT :
(A) depressed
(B) slick
(C) desiccated
(D) contorted
(E) opaque
32. CURSORY :
(A) extremely delicate
(B) unusually brilliant
(C) completely natural
(D) painstakingly thorough
(E) overwhelmingly emotional
33. AMELIORATE :
(A) preserve
(B) participate
(C) aggravate
(D) implement
(E) implicate
34. STIPULATION :
(A) heated discussion
(B) demanding task
(C) erroneous interpretation
(D) tacit requirement
(E) paramount concern
(E) state of immobility
35. ABDICATE :
(A) assume
(B) resist
(C) defend
(D) propose
(E) dictate
36. RESTIVENESS :
(A) contentment
(B) heartiness
(C) smugness
(D) bashfulness
(E) urbanity
37. FORESTALL :
(A) defend
(B) abet
(C) renounce
(D) accept
(E) badger
38. GRANDILOQUENT :
(A) precious
(B) ambiguous
(C) colloquial
(D) secretive
(E) ribald

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT TURN TO ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.