

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 1 of 20

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

Calculus has proved adequate for modeling most objects in nature, but there remain others—snowflakes, coastlines, and clouds, for instance—whose irregular or discontinuous shapes _____ a different approach.

presuppose
represent
eventuate
undermine
necessitate

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 1 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

The sentence has to do with the adequacy of calculus for modeling objects in nature. The use of the word “but” at the beginning of the second clause signals that the second part of the sentence will contrast with the first. In the first part of the sentence, we are told that calculus *is* adequate for modeling most objects in nature. The second part of the sentence contrasts with the first by suggesting that calculus *is not* adequate for modeling other objects, such as snowflakes, coastlines, and clouds. Of the answer choices, “necessitate” best fits in the blank: these other objects, because of their irregular shapes, necessitate a different approach for modeling.

Thus the correct answer is **necessitate**.

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 2 of 20

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

To criticize a disaster film for being _____ is a bit silly, since people do not go to disaster movies to see an honest portrayal of reality.

expensive
harrowing
derivative
convoluted
implausible

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 2 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

In this sentence, the blank must be filled with a word that would be "a bit silly" when used to criticize a disaster film. Of the answer choices, "implausible" best fits in the blank. If, as the sentence says, people do not watch disaster films for the purpose of seeing an honest portrayal of reality, it would be silly to criticize a disaster film for not offering such a portrayal. In other words, it would be silly to criticize a disaster film for being implausible.

Thus the correct answer is **implausible**.

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 4 of 20

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

Traditional classroom instruction is (i)_____ for helping students construct a correct mental model of the lunar phases. Even in-class instruction augmented with a 3-D instead of a 2-D visual model has (ii)_____ student learning. There is a clear need for new and better approaches to the teaching of lunar phases.

Blank (i)

necessary
gratuitous
insufficient

Blank (ii)

yielded promising results for
posed novel questions about
had little effect on

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 4 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

In this paragraph, both blanks can be filled by focusing on the last sentence, which tells us that there is a clear need for “new and better approaches to the teaching of lunar phases.” The words that fit in the blanks must result in sentences that support the idea that there is such a need. Of the answer choices for the first blank, only “insufficient” does this. Traditional classroom instruction being “insufficient” for helping students construct a correct mental model of the lunar phases clearly demonstrates this need for new and better approaches. “Gratuitous,” in the sense of “unwarranted” or “unjustified,” seems appealing at first glance. But clearly the author sees a real need for good teaching. Looking to the second sentence, in-class instruction augmented with a 3-D visual model’s having little effect on student learning would also demonstrate this need. Therefore, the correct answer for the second blank is “had little effect on.” The other answer choices for the second blank fail to produce sentences that are consistent with the idea that new and better approaches to the teaching of lunar phases are needed.

Thus the correct answer is **insufficient** and **had little effect on**.

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 3 of 20

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

The impersonality of so much of Sontag's writings naturally leaves us wondering whether a different kind of writer will be revealed in her journals and notebooks, whether we will find there writing that is more (i)_____ and less (ii)_____.

Blank (i)

intimate
dispassionate
contentious

Blank (ii)

subjective
guarded
idiosyncratic

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 3 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

The sentence indicates that much of Sontag's writings are impersonal but implies that her journals and notebooks might reveal a "different kind of writer." The blanks have to do with what kind of writing would be found in her journals and notebooks, assuming that they reveal a writer who does not write impersonally. The best answer choice for the first blank, which is preceded by the word "more," is "intimate," since writing that is intimate would not be impersonal. Neither "dispassionate" nor "contentious" would suggest such writing. The second blank, given that it is preceded by the word "less," must be filled with a word that contrasts with the word that fits in the first blank. Of the answer choices, "guarded" best contrasts with "intimate." Writing that is less guarded along with writing that is more intimate clearly suggests a writer who does not write impersonally.

Thus the correct answer is **intimate** and **guarded**.

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 5 of 20

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

It seems that wolves will leave their otherwise strongly hierarchical society with occasional displays of (i)_____, and if a pack leader proves to be too (ii)_____, subordinate wolves will go so far as to overthrow the top cur.

Blank (i)

obeisance
lassitude
resistance

Blank (ii)

tyrannical
cooperative
intelligent

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 5 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

In the first part of the sentence, we are told that wolves will “leaven” (that is, “lighten” or “moderate”) their otherwise strongly hierarchical society. The first blank asks us to identify by what means wolves will do this. Of the answer choices, “resistance” seems to best fit in the blank, since it is more plausible that a strongly hierarchical society might be leavened by wolves’ resistance than by wolves’ “obeisance” or “lassitude.” However, to confirm that “resistance” is the correct answer, we need to look to the second part of the sentence. Here, we are told that subordinate wolves will go so far as to overthrow the top cur. This information is consistent with the idea of wolves showing resistance toward hierarchy. As for the second blank, the references to “strongly hierarchical society,” “subordinate,” and “top cur” all point to “tyrannical” being the correct answer. Additionally, it is much more plausible that wolves would overthrow their pack leader for being too “tyrannical” than for being too “cooperative” or too “intelligent.”

Thus the correct answer is **resistance** and **tyrannical**.

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 6 of 20

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

The parents of pianist Jonathan Biss were both musical performers and teachers at a high level. Sometimes a young musician's performance anxiety stems from a pressured childhood, in which (i)_____ parents, eager to see their child succeed onstage, end up (ii)_____ that child the pleasures and healthy adjustments of a normal youth. But Biss describes his as (iii)_____ musical upbringing.

Blank (i)

astute
obliging
zealous

Blank (ii)

assuring
denying
sparing

Blank (iii)

an idyllic
a tempestuous
a severe

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 6 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

The paragraph has to do with pianist Jonathan Biss's performance anxiety and his parents' possible contribution to it. In the second sentence, there are such references to a "pressured childhood" and to parents "eager to see their child succeed onstage," both of which suggest that the correct answer for the first blank is "zealous." Zealous parents, more than "astute" or "obliging" parents, would create a pressured childhood and be eager to see their child succeed onstage. With the first blank completed, the answer for the second blank becomes evident. Parents who are zealous about seeing their child succeed would end up "denying," rather than "assuring" or "sparing," that child the pleasures and healthy adjustments of a normal youth, thus creating a pressured childhood. Moving on, the third blank asks us to identify how Biss describes his musical upbringing. The word "but" is significant here. Given that it signals a contrast between Biss's musical upbringing and the scenario of the pressured childhood described in the previous sentence, the correct answer choice for the third blank is "an idyllic." An "idyllic" childhood, not a "tempestuous" or a "severe" one, contrasts with the pressured childhood described.

Thus the correct answer is **zealous**, **denying**, and **an idyllic**.

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one entry from each column.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 7 of 20

Questions 7 and 8 are based on this passage.

There are two competing hypotheses regarding the origin of gold found in South Africa's Witwatersrand basin. The placer model maintains that rivers transported sediments that included grains of gold into the basin; these sediments eventually transformed into rock. The hydrothermal model postulates that gold-rich hot fluids traveled upward through fractures within Earth's crust, adding gold to the basin after the sediments had become rock. The question could be settled by establishing the age of the gold grains. If they are older than their host rock, they must have come from a source predating the sedimentation—namely, older terrain eroded by the river waters. If they are younger, they must have arrived after the sediments were deposited.

- Which of the following, if true, would most strongly support the placer model?
- The gold found in the Witwatersrand basin is typically accompanied by deposits of minerals that originated deep within Earth's crust.
 - Some of the gold grains found in the Witwatersrand basin have a rounded shape characteristically produced by abrasion during transport by surface water.
 - Rivers flowing into the Witwatersrand basin today do not contain any grains of gold.
 - The sediments at sites eroded by the rivers flowing into the Witwatersrand basin contain no grains of gold.
 - More gold has been found in other South African basins than in the Witwatersrand basin.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 7 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage outlines two competing hypotheses regarding the origin of the gold found in South Africa's Witwatersrand basin and explains how establishing the age of the gold grains could show which of the two hypotheses is correct.

Question Explanation

The question asks what would support the placer model, according to which the sediments containing grains of gold were transported by rivers into the Witwatersrand basin. **Choice 2** is correct: if some of the gold grains in the Witwatersrand basin were shaped in a way that indicates they were transported by surface water, as **Choice 2** states, then that would clearly support the claim that the gold in the basin was brought there by rivers. Choice 1 is incorrect because the fact that the gold in the basin is usually accompanied by minerals that came from deep within Earth's crust would not suggest that the gold was transported by rivers into the basin. Likewise, the absence of gold in rivers flowing into the basin today would not suggest that these rivers once transported gold into the basin, making Choice 3 incorrect. Choice 4 is also incorrect: the absence of gold from sites eroded by the rivers flowing into the basin could indicate simply that these sites never contained gold to begin with. Finally, Choice 5 is incorrect because the fact that more gold has been found in other South African basins than in the Witwatersrand basin would not support the claim that the gold in the Witwatersrand basin was brought there by rivers.

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

deep within
basin
abrasion
not contain
d.
ns

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 8 of 20

Questions 7 and 8 are based on this passage.

There are two competing hypotheses regarding the origin of gold found in South Africa's Witwatersrand basin. The placer model maintains that rivers transported sediments that included grains of gold into the basin; these sediments eventually transformed into rock. The hydrothermal model postulates that gold-rich hot fluids traveled upward through fractures within Earth's crust, adding gold to the basin after the sediments had become rock. The question could be settled by establishing the age of the gold grains. If they are older than their host rock, they must have come from a source predating the sedimentation—namely, older terrain eroded by the river waters. If they are younger, they must have arrived after the sediments were deposited.

The author of the passage mentions "the age of the gold grains" as information that would help determine

- the origin of the gold found in the Witwatersrand basin
- the quality of the gold found in the Witwatersrand basin
- the age of the rock in the Witwatersrand basin in which the gold is embedded
- where the greatest concentrations of gold deposits will be found in the Witwatersrand basin
- whether gold found in the rock of the Witwatersrand basin is older than gold found in the waters of the Witwatersrand basin

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 8 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage outlines two competing hypotheses regarding the origin of the gold found in South Africa's Witwatersrand basin and explains how establishing the age of the gold grains could show which of the two hypotheses is correct.

Question Explanation

The question asks what the age of the gold grains would help determine. In the passage, we are told that establishing the age of the gold grains could settle "the question." Given that the passage begins by claiming that there are two competing hypotheses regarding the origin of the gold found in Witwatersrand basin and then goes on to outline the two hypotheses, it becomes clear that the phrase "the question" refers to determining the origin of the gold found in the Witwatersrand basin; it is this question, according to the passage, that could be settled by establishing the age of the gold grains. To put it another way, it is the origin of the gold found in the Witwatersrand basin, as mentioned in **Choice 1**, that the age of the gold grains would help determine, making **Choice 1** correct. The passage does not mention the quality of the gold (Choice 2), the locations of the greatest concentrations of gold (Choice 4), or whether the gold in the rock is older than the gold in the waters (Choice 5), making these choices incorrect. Choice 3 is also incorrect: the age of the rock in the Witwatersrand basin in which the gold is embedded is brought up in the passage, but only to point out that its comparison to the age of the gold in the basin may help settle "the question" mentioned in the passage; it is not what establishing the age of the gold grains would help determine.

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 9 of 20

Questions 9 to 11 are based on this passage.

Most mammals reach sexual maturity when their growth rates are in decline, whereas humans experience a growth spurt during adolescence. Whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt is still undecided. In the 1950s, data on captive chimpanzees collected by James Gavan appeared devoid of evidence of an adolescent growth spurt in these apes. In a recent reanalysis of Gavan's data, however, zoologist Elizabeth Watts has found that as chimpanzees reach sexual maturity, the growth rate of their limbs accelerates. Most biologists, however, are skeptical that this is a humanlike adolescent growth spurt. While the human adolescent growth spurt is physically obvious and affects virtually the entire body, the chimpanzee's increased growth rate is detectable only through sophisticated mathematical analysis. Moreover, according to scientist Holly Smith, the growth rate increase in chimpanzees begins when 86 percent of full skeletal growth has been attained, whereas human adolescence generally commences when 77 percent of full skeletal growth has occurred.

Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?

- Researchers have long disagreed about whether data collected in the 1950s indicate that chimpanzees and other apes experience an adolescent growth spurt.
- Research data collected on chimpanzees living in captivity are inconclusive with respect to chimpanzees living in the wild.
- The notion that apes do not experience an adolescent growth spurt has been confirmed by research conducted since the 1950s.
- Although the idea that apes experience an adolescent growth spurt has received some support, most biologists remain unconvinced.
- Although researchers agree that chimpanzees do not experience an adolescent growth spurt, they are divided in their opinions of whether this is true of other apes.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 9 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage discusses research into whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt.

Question Explanation

The question asks about the main idea of the passage. The passage indicates that zoologist Elizabeth Watts found that the growth rate of chimpanzees' limbs increases at the time of sexual maturity but that "Most biologists" are "skeptical that this is a humanlike adolescent growth spurt." This points to **Choice 4**, which indicates that the idea that apes experience "an adolescent growth spurt has received some support," but that "most biologists" are not convinced, as the correct answer. While these biologists may be skeptical, there is no indication that research done since the 1950s confirms that apes do not experience an adolescent growth spurt, so Choice 3 is wrong. The passage indicates that it was a "recent reanalysis" of 1950s data that suggested that chimpanzees might experience a growth spurt, so this is not something researchers have "long disagreed about" (Choice 1). The passage does not suggest that findings about chimpanzees in captivity are inconclusive with regard to wild chimpanzees (Choice 2), nor does it discuss researchers' thoughts about apes other than chimpanzees (Choice 5).

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

passage?
collected in
experience
activity are
the wild.
growth
the 1950s.
growth
ain
experience
opinions of

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 10 of 20

Questions 9 to 11 are based on this passage.

Most mammals reach sexual maturity when their growth rates are in decline, whereas humans experience a growth spurt during adolescence. Whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt is still undecided. In the 1950s, data on captive chimpanzees collected by James Gavan appeared devoid of evidence of an adolescent growth spurt in these apes. In a recent reanalysis of Gavan's data, however, zoologist Elizabeth Watts has found that as chimpanzees reach sexual maturity, the growth rate of their limbs accelerates. Most biologists, however, are skeptical that this is a humanlike adolescent growth spurt. While the human adolescent growth spurt is physically obvious and affects virtually the entire body, the chimpanzee's increased growth rate is detectable only through sophisticated mathematical analysis. Moreover, according to scientist Holly Smith, the growth rate increase in chimpanzees begins when 86 percent of full skeletal growth has been attained, whereas human adolescence generally commences when 77 percent of full skeletal growth has occurred.

The passage mentions which of the following as one of the reasons why most biologists remain skeptical that chimpanzees experience a humanlike adolescent growth spurt?

- Chimpanzees do not experience a demonstrable increase in growth rate until they are fully sexually mature.
- The increase in growth rate that chimpanzees undergo at sexual maturity is less apparent than that of humans.
- The increase in growth rate once regarded as a humanlike adolescent growth spurt in chimpanzees is too sporadic to be regarded as significant.
- Not all chimpanzees undergo a calculable growth spurt.
- Watts's approach to analyzing data is considered to be highly unorthodox.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 10 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage discusses research into whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt.

Question Explanation

The passage suggests that scientists are skeptical that chimpanzees experience a humanlike adolescent growth spurt because the human growth spurt is “physically obvious” and affects virtually the whole body, while the chimpanzee growth spurt is “detectable only through sophisticated mathematical analysis.” The chimpanzee growth spurt is clearly less obvious than the human growth spurt, so **Choice 2**, which describes that fact, is the correct answer. Choice 1 is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that chimpanzees’ growth rate only increases once they have become fully sexually mature. The passage does not suggest that chimpanzees experience a humanlike adolescent growth spurt even sporadically (Choice 3), nor does it consider whether the growth spurt affects all or only some chimpanzees (Choice 4). Watts’s data analysis might possibly be unorthodox, but the passage does not indicate that this is why biologists are skeptical (Choice 5).

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

reasons
erience a

ase in

at sexual

like
dic to be

rt.

highly

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 11 of 20

Questions 9 to 11 are based on this passage.

Most mammals reach sexual maturity when their growth rates are in decline, whereas humans experience a growth spurt during adolescence. Whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt is still undecided. In the 1950s, data on captive chimpanzees collected by James Gavan appeared devoid of evidence of an adolescent growth spurt in these apes. In a recent reanalysis of Gavan's data, however, zoologist Elizabeth Watts has found that as chimpanzees reach sexual maturity, the growth rate of their limbs accelerates. Most biologists, however, are skeptical that this is a humanlike adolescent growth spurt. While the human adolescent growth spurt is physically obvious and affects virtually the entire body, the chimpanzee's increased growth rate is detectable only through sophisticated mathematical analysis. Moreover, according to scientist Holly Smith, the growth rate increase in chimpanzees begins when 86 percent of full skeletal growth has been attained, whereas human adolescence generally commences when 77 percent of full skeletal growth has occurred.

The passage suggests which of the following about the adolescent growth spurt that takes place in humans?

- Its primary effects are found in parts of the body other than the limbs.
- It is generally completed by the time 77 percent of full skeletal growth is attained.
- It is normally detectable without the assistance of sophisticated mathematical analysis.
- The rate of growth is much faster at the beginning of puberty than at any other time.
- The estimated growth rate varies depending on the methods of measurement that are used.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 11 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage discusses research into whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt.

Question Explanation

The passage indicates that the human growth spurt is “physically obvious.” It would therefore be detectable without mathematical analysis, making **Choice 3** the correct answer. The passage suggests that the human growth spurt affects virtually the entire body, but that does not mean its “primary effects” are in parts other than the limbs (Choice 1). The final sentence of the passage indicates that the human adolescent growth spurt “commences,” or begins, when 77 percent of full skeletal growth is attained, not that it is completed by that point (Choice 2). The passage does not compare the rate of growth at the beginning of puberty to the rate at other times during adolescence (Choice 4), nor does the passage discuss the methods by which the growth rate in humans are measured (Choice 5).

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

escent

than the

skeletal

nistered

uberty than

thods of

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 12 of 20

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 author sometimes loses track of her line of argument, her work includes a number of _____.

- insights
- descriptions
- lessons
- tangents
- morals
- digressions

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 12 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

Starting the sentence with the word “Because” indicates that the first part of the sentence gives a reason for a situation described in the second part. The first part states that the author sometimes loses track of her line of argument. The second part, therefore, should describe a situation that can be explained by the author sometimes losing track of her line of argument. Of the answer choices, only “tangents” and “digressions” produce sentences that are alike in meaning and describe such a situation. The “tangents” or “digressions” in the author’s work can be explained by the fact that the author sometimes loses track of her line of argument.

Thus the correct answer is **tangents** (Choice 4) and **digressions** (Choice 6).

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 13 of 20

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.

One of the strangest aspects of the trend is that it is so _____: the data show that the trend does not slow or stop and restart but just keeps increasing steadily.

- positive
- benign
- innocuous
- severe
- persistent
- relentless

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 13 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

In this sentence about “the trend,” the colon that follows the blank indicates that the second part of the sentence will explain the first part. The second part explains that a certain trend “does not slow or stop and restart” but keeps increasing steadily. Of the answer choices, “persistent” and “relentless” as well as “benign” and “innocuous” produce sentences that are alike in meaning, but only the first pair describes a trend that can be explained by the second part of the sentence. A trend that keeps increasing steadily is reasonably described as “persistent” or “relentless.”

Thus the correct answer is **persistent** (Choice 5) and **relentless** (Choice 6).

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 14 of 20

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.

In the Southwestern United States, periodic droughts constrict fish into refuge areas when waters dry up, but historically there was greater connectivity of stream systems, which _____ recolonization of desiccated reaches when precipitation returned.

- precluded
- facilitated
- revealed
- forestalled
- expedited
- required

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 14 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

The use of the word “but” at the beginning of the second clause signals that the first part of the sentence will contrast with the second part. In the first part of the sentence, we are told that periodic droughts sometimes “constrict fish into refuge areas when waters dry up.” In the second part of the sentence, we are told that “historically there was greater connectivity of stream systems.” The word that fits in the blank must describe how this greater connectivity affected recolonization of desiccated reaches when precipitation returned. Of the answer choices, only “facilitated” and “expedited” produce sentences that are alike in meaning and present a contrast. The contrast is one between periodic droughts, which move fish out of certain areas when waters dry up, and the connectivity of stream systems, which facilitates or expedites the recolonization of these areas when waters return.

Thus the correct answer is **facilitated** (Choice 2) and **expedited** (Choice 5).

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 15 of 20

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 of the newspaper's policy of _____ joint bylines, lots of reporters were forced to do anonymous work on stories credited to other people.

- banning
- provoking
- disallowing
- condemning
- instigating
- intercepting

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 15 of 20

Explanation



Question Explanation

The sentence has to do with a newspaper's policy regarding "joint bylines." The word "Because" indicates that the first part of the sentence gives a reason for a situation described in the second part. The situation is that "lots of reporters were forced to do anonymous work on stories credited to other people." Of the choices given, "banning" and "disallowing" as well as "provoking" and "instigating" produce sentences that are alike in meaning, but only the first pair provides a reason for this situation. Lots of reporters might be forced to do anonymous work if the newspapers banned or disallowed joint bylines. That is, if only one reporter could be given credit for a particular story, all the other reporters who worked on the story would have been forced to work on it anonymously.

Thus the correct answer is **banning** (Choice 1) and **disallowing** (Choice 3).

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select two answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 16 of 20

Question 16 is based on this passage.

In mountainous regions, the timberline is the highest altitude at which trees grow. In the Rocky Mountains, the current timberline is at the altitude above which growing-season temperatures remain cooler than 10 degrees centigrade. Fossilized remains of trees that grew 10,000 years ago have been found 100 meters above the current Rocky Mountain timberline. Clearly, therefore, the climate of the Rocky Mountains is colder now than it was 10,000 years ago.

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

- In the past 10,000 years, the only trees to have grown above today's timberline are the trees whose fossilized remains have been found.
- No trees grew 10,000 years ago at altitudes higher than the ones at which fossilized tree remains have been found.
- The fossils are not of species of trees that were able to tolerate cooler growing temperatures than are the species that currently grow near the timberline.
- The Rocky Mountains have not eroded significantly over the past 10,000 years.
- The climate of the Rocky Mountains has never been significantly warmer than during the lifetime of the trees whose fossilized remains have been found.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 16 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage presents an argument for the conclusion that the climate of the Rocky Mountains is colder now than it was 10,000 years ago.

Question Explanation

The argument's conclusion that the climate of the Rocky Mountains is colder now than it was 10,000 years ago is based on evidence that 10,000 years ago some trees grew 100 meters above the current Rocky Mountain timberline. According to the passage, this evidence indicates that during this time some areas above the current timberline were warmer than they are now, since they allowed for the growth of trees. However, if it were known that these trees that grew 100 meters above the current timberline were able to do so because they could tolerate cooler temperatures than could the trees that grow near the timberline today, that would undermine the claim that it was the presence of warmer temperatures that allowed for the growth of these trees. Therefore, for the passage's argument to be valid, it must be assumed that these trees were not ones that were able to tolerate the cooler growing temperatures, making **Choice 3** correct. Choices 1 and 2 are incorrect: the claim that these trees that grew 100 meters above the current timberline were the only ones that did so in the past 10,000 years (Choice 1) and the claim that 10,000 years ago no trees grew at altitudes higher than the ones at which these trees grew (Choice 2) are both irrelevant to the argument. Likewise, Choices 4 and 5 are incorrect: no part of the passage's argument turns on any claim about the lack of significant erosion of the Rocky Mountains in the past 10,000 years (Choice 4) or about the climate of the Rocky Mountains having never been significantly warmer than it was 10,000 years ago (Choice 5).

Difficulty level: 4 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

ment
above
ains have
n the ones
tolerate
currently
ver the past
significantly
ossilized

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 17 of 20

Questions 17 and 18 are based on this passage.

In their study of women in tribal communities in India, Reena Shah and Danièle Bélanger found that being employed outside the home had a negative effect on women's utilization of maternal healthcare services. In theory, working women are assumed to have greater freedom and greater control over resources than are nonworking women, and hence should be more likely to utilize healthcare facilities. Shah and Bélanger's finding may be related to the fact that tribal women employed outside the home mostly work in construction or agriculture on daily wages, and hence are less likely to visit a healthcare center during working hours. It is further possible that nonworking women belong to households with high standards of living, and hence would be more likely to seek medical care.

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- reconcile two competing theories
- account for a finding at odds with a theory
- explain how a finding corroborates a theory
- describe the evolution of a theory
- apply a theory to a problem

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 17 of 20

Explanation



Passage Description

The passage cites a study showing that for women in tribal communities in India, employment outside the home has a negative impact on utilization of maternal healthcare services. The passage offers two possible explanations for why this may be true.

Question Explanation

The question asks about the primary purpose of the passage. The passage describes a finding (that tribal women in India who work outside the home are less apt to utilize maternal healthcare services than nonworking women are) that is at odds with a theory (that working women would be more likely to utilize those services) and then tries to account for this by offering two potential explanations—that women's working hours make it hard for them to utilize healthcare facilities and/or that nonworking women have a higher standard of living and are therefore more likely to seek healthcare. This makes **Choice 2** ("account for a finding at odds with a theory") the correct answer. Choice 3 is incorrect because the finding does not "corroborate," or confirm, the theory but rather calls it into question. The passage does not attempt to "reconcile" two competing theories, or make them consistent with each other (Choice 1). The passage notes that a finding is at odds with a theory, but it does not "apply a theory to a problem" (Choice 5), nor does it describe how a theory has evolved, or changed, over time (Choice 4).

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 18 of 20

Questions 17 and 18 are based on this passage.

In their study of women in tribal communities in India, Reena Shah and Danièle Bélanger found that being employed outside the home had a negative effect on women's utilization of maternal healthcare services. In theory, working women are assumed to have greater freedom and greater control over resources than are nonworking women, and hence should be more likely to utilize healthcare facilities. Shah and Bélanger's finding may be related to the fact that tribal women employed outside the home mostly work in construction or agriculture on daily wages, and hence are less likely to visit a healthcare center during working hours. It is further possible that nonworking women belong to households with high standards of living, and hence would be more likely to seek medical care.

Which of the following statements, if true, would most challenge an explanation for the "finding" advanced in the passage?

- Tribal women who work in fields other than construction and agriculture do not utilize maternal healthcare services significantly less than do nonworking tribal women.
- Daily wages for tribal women working in construction and agriculture jobs are no greater than they are for tribal women working in other fields.
- Healthcare centers that tribal women can access and afford are generally open outside the normal working hours for construction and agriculture jobs.
- Tribal women who utilize maternal healthcare services tend to be healthier overall than are tribal women who do not utilize maternal healthcare services.
- Tribal women seeking maternal healthcare usually utilize informal services rather than visit formal healthcare centers.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 18 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage cites a study showing that for women in tribal communities in India, employment outside the home has a negative impact on utilization of maternal healthcare services. The passage offers two possible explanations for why this may be true.

Question Explanation

The finding discussed in the passage is that being employed outside the home has a negative effect on the rate that tribal women utilize maternal healthcare services. An explanation offered for this finding is that most tribal women work in construction or agriculture on daily wages and are thus less likely to visit a healthcare center during working hours. But if it were true that healthcare centers were open outside of working hours, as **Choice 3** states, then women could more easily visit them. **Choice 3**, therefore, is the option that most challenges this explanation and is the correct answer. If anything, **Choice 1** seems to support the explanation: If tribal women working in other fields do not use healthcare services any less than nonworking women do, as **Choice 1** indicates, then perhaps there is something specific about construction and agricultural jobs that does have an impact. **Choice 2** neither strengthens nor challenges the explanation in the passage because the passage does not make wage comparisons between fields. Women who utilize healthcare services might indeed be healthier overall than those who do not (**Choice 4**), but this would not challenge an explanation given in the passage. **Choice 5** is incorrect because one explanation offered in the passage is that working women do not utilize healthcare centers because they are working while the centers are open. It might possibly be true that tribal women usually utilize informal services, as **Choice 5** states, but that would not make the above explanation any less valid.

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

challenge an
ion and
s
and
women
fford are
s tend to be
ilize
ize
centers.

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 20 of 20

Questions 19 and 20 are based on this passage.

In examining whether Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* (written between 1387 and 1400) was influenced by Boccaccio's *Decameron* (written about 1350), earlier scholars found several broad correlations. Both are framed collections of interconnected popular narratives using narrators and a director of narrative. They share several narratives and a broad similarity of subject matter. Though the trend in favor of influence ended when Cummings' 1916 study concluded that Boccaccio's work was not a source, it has recently been revived. But there is little positive evidence—apart from the aforementioned correlations—to link the two texts. There are no close verbal parallels, few shared characters, and no narratives with highly similar plots, save the example of the "Griselda" narrative, which comes directly from an earlier work by Petrarch.

It can be inferred that the author of the passage mentions Petrarch primarily in order to

- provide specific evidence to support the conclusion that Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by Boccaccio's *Decameron*
- point out a similarity between Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* and Boccaccio's *Decameron* that was overlooked by Cummings
- explain why earlier scholars formed the conclusions that they did about the influence of Petrarch on Boccaccio and Chaucer
- indicate that the shared "Griselda" narrative is not clear evidence that Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by Boccaccio's *Decameron*
- suggest that the writings of Petrarch had a greater influence on Chaucer than did the works of Boccaccio

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer[Explanation](#)[Exit Section](#)[Review](#)[Back](#)[Next](#)

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 20 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage discusses scholars' views about whether Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by Boccaccio's *Decameron* and concludes that there is little convincing evidence that it was.

Question Explanation

The author of the passage asserts that "there is little positive evidence," apart from some general "correlations," that the *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by the *Decameron*. The author acknowledges that they do share the "Griselda" narrative. However, by pointing out at the end of the passage that this narrative comes directly from Petrarch, the author makes it clear that this is not evidence that the *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by the *Decameron*, making **Choice 4**, which mentions the "shared 'Griselda' narrative," the correct answer. Choice 1 is incorrect because the author is making the opposite argument—that there is little evidence that the *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by the *Decameron*. The passage does not indicate whether Cummings overlooked this similarity (Choice 2), nor does it indicate that the earlier scholars formed any conclusions at all about the influence of Petrarch on Boccaccio and Chaucer (Choice 3). Choice 5 is incorrect because the author's purpose is not to compare Petrarch's and Boccaccio's influence on Chaucer, but rather to describe and evaluate claims about Boccaccio's influence.

Difficulty level: 2 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

etrarch
at
accio's
Tales and
mings
hat they did
aucer
ar evidence
Boccaccio's
uence on

Select one answer choice.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 19 of 20

Questions 19 and 20 are based on this passage.

In examining whether Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* (written between 1387 and 1400) was influenced by Boccaccio's *Decameron* (written about 1350), earlier scholars found several broad correlations. Both are framed collections of interconnected popular narratives using narrators and a director of narrative. They share several narratives and a broad similarity of subject matter. Though the trend in favor of influence ended when Cummings' 1916 study concluded that Boccaccio's work was not a source, it has recently been revived. But there is little positive evidence—apart from the aforementioned correlations—to link the two texts. There are no close verbal parallels, few shared characters, and no narratives with highly similar plots, save the example of the "Griselda" narrative, which comes directly from an earlier work by Petrarch.

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

According to the passage, earlier scholars noted which of the following as a correlation between the *Canterbury Tales* and the *Decameron*?

- A number of shared characters
- The telling of multiple narratives within an overall frame
- The use of popular narratives

Select one or more answer choices.

 My Answer Correct Answer

Explanation

Exit Section

Review

Back

Next

Section 4 of 5 | Review Mode: Question 19 of 20

Explanation

Passage Description

The passage discusses scholars' views about whether Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* was influenced by Boccaccio's *Decameron* and concludes that there is little convincing evidence that it was.

Correct Answer

Choices 2 and 3 are both correct.

Question Explanation

Choice 1, which mentions a number of shared characters, is incorrect. The earlier scholars observed that both works use multiple narrators and a director of narrative, and that both works "share several narratives and a broad similarity of subject matter," but these scholars did not indicate that these narrators are the same characters, nor did they indicate that the works share other characters.

Choice 2, which mentions multiple narratives within an overall frame, is correct. The earlier scholars observed that both works are "framed collections of interconnected popular narratives," meaning that there are multiple narratives and that they are presented within some kind of framing narrative.

Choice 3, which mentions popular narratives, is correct. The passage explicitly indicates that the earlier scholars noted that both works are framed collections of "popular narratives."

Difficulty level: 1 (1 = easy, 5 = hard)

Select one or more answer choices.