Opening Exam Directions

Welcome to Manhattan GMAT's simulated exam platform! This platform is designed specifically for the Internet Explorer web browser. (Other browsers may work but are not explicitly supported.)

In order to ensure an optimal simulated experience, **please adjust your browser window so that you can see all of the buttons on the bottom of the exam interface *without* needing to scroll down.** You should NOT see an active vertical scroll bar on the right of your browser window.

If you do see an active vertical scroll bar on the right side of your browser window, go to the VIEW menu at the top of the Internet Explorer window, then select TOOLBARS, and **uncheck** as many toolbars as necessary to eliminate the active vertical scroll bar. After doing this, you will no longer need to scroll down to see the buttons on the bottom of the exam interface. At the end of the exam, you may go back and re-check these toolbars to return to your normal view.

If you have any questions, please contact us at techsupport@manhattangmat.com or call 800-576-GMAT (4628).

Good luck practicing!

AWA Essays

In the Analytical Writing Assessment, you will be asked to write 2 essays. You will have exactly 30 minutes to write each essay.

In the first essay, you are requried to **analyze an argument**. Your task is to critique the argument, not to present your own view on the given subject.

In the second essay, you are required to **analyze an issue**. Your task is to present and support your particular view on the given issue.

AWA ESSAYS: ANALYSIS OF AN ARGUMENT

ESSAY QUESTION:

The following appeared in a newspaper editorial during the holiday shopping season:

"Americans spend far too much of their time buying and consuming non-essential goods. Studies show that, on average Americans spend over a quarter of their leisure time shopping. As such, it is no secret why America is losing its competitive edge relative to other countries. Instead of spending their time productively, Americans are wasting time through frivolous consumption. In order to counteract this trend, Americans should spend more time focused on personal and communal development--by, for example, pursuing educational advancement or participating in volunteer opportunities."

Discuss how well reasoned you find this argument. Point out flaws in the argument's logic and analyze the argument's underlying assumptions. In addition, evaluate how supporting evidence is used and what evidence might counter the argument's conclusion. You may also discuss what additional evidence could be used to strengthen the argument or what changes would make the argument more logically sound.

YOUR RESPONSE:

AWA ESSAYS: ANALYSIS OF AN ISSUE

ESSAY QUESTION:

"A 'superpower' country is not responsible for policing world affairs. It should remain neutral towards world events except in cases of self-defense."

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the position stated above. Support your viewpoint using reasons and examples from your own experience, observations, or reading.

YOUR RESPONSE:

Problem Solving

Each Problem Solving question consists of a quantitative question and 5 answer choices. Solve the problem and select the best of the given answer choices.

Note that all numbers given are real numbers. Figures are drawn as accurately as possible, except when explicitly stated otherwise.

1. A hand purse contains 6 nickels, 5 pennies and 4 dimes. What is the probability of picking a coin other than a nickel twice in a row if the first coin picked is not put back?

- $\dfrac{8}{25}$
- $\dfrac{12}{35}$
- $\dfrac{13}{35}$
- $\dfrac{9}{25}$
- $\dfrac{17}{25}$

2. In a town of 17,000 residents, 65 percent of all residents own a car, 55 percent own a motorcycle, and 25 percent own neither a car nor a motorcycle. How many residents own a car but not a motorcycle?

- 2,150
- 3,400
- 4,300
- 5,900
- 7,650

3. $10^{25} - 560$ is divisible by all of the following EXCEPT:

- 11
- 8
- 5
- 4
- 3

4. In a room of men and women, the average weight of the women is 120 lbs, and the average weight of the men is 150 lbs. What is the average weight of a person in the room?

(1) There are twice as many men as women.

(2) There are a total of 120 people in the room.
- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

5. What is the median value of the set R, if for every term in the set, $R_n = R_{n-1} + 3$?
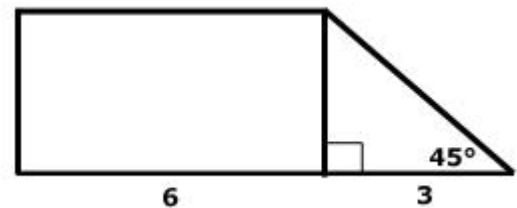
(1) The first term of set R is 15.

(2) The mean of set R is 36.

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

6. Which of the following equations does not share a solution with the equation $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$?

- $x^2 - 25 = 0$
- $|x + 5| = 0$
- $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$
- $x^2 - 2x = 0$
- $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$

7. What is the area of the trapezoid pictured to the right?

- 22.5
- 24
- 27
- 45
- 54

8. If a, b, c, d and e are integers and $p = 2^a 3^b$ and $q = 2^c 3^d 5^e$,

is $\dfrac{p}{q}$ a terminating decimal?

(1) $a > c$

(2) $b > d$

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

9. If a car traveled from Townsend to Smallville at an average speed of 40 mph and then returned to Townsend later that evening, what was the average speed for the entire trip?

(1) The return trip took 50% longer than the trip there.

(2) The distance from Townsend to Smallville is 165 miles.

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

10. How many of the integers between 41 and 101 are even?

- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32

11. How many ways are there to award a gold, silver and bronze medal to 10 contending teams?

- $10 \times 9 \times 8$
- $10!$

  $\dfrac{}{3!\ 7!}$
- $10!$

  $\dfrac{}{3!}$
- 360
- 300

12. The ACME company manufactured x brooms per month from November to February, inclusive. On the first of each month, during the following March to October, inclusive, it sold $x/2$ brooms. At the beginning of production in November, the ACME company had no brooms in its inventory. If storage costs were $1 per month per broom, approximately how much, in terms of x, did the ACME company pay for storage from March 2nd to October 31st, inclusive?

- x
- $3x$
- $4x$
- $5x$
- $14x$

13. If $p < q$ and $p < r$, is $(p)(q)(r) < p$?

(1) $pq < 0$

(2) $pr < 0$

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

14. Is the product of a and b odd?

(1) a has only 2 factors

(2) $b = 2x + 1$, where x is an integer

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

15. If #p# = ap^3 + bp − 1 where *a* and *b* are constants, and #-7# = 3, what is the value of #7#?

- 5
- 0
- -2
- -3
- -5

16. How many attendees are at a convention if 150 of the attendees are neither female nor students, one-sixth of the attendees are female students, two-thirds of the attendees are female, and one-third of the attendees are students?

- 300
- 450
- 600
- 800
- 900

17. If -3x < 6, which of the following must be true?

- x < -3
- x < -2
- x > -3
- x > -2
- x > 0

18. Is EFGH a square?

(1) EFGH is a parallelogram.

(2) The diagonals of EFGH are perpendicular bisectors of one another.

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

19. What is the value of a – 2?

(1) a – 2 > 1

(2) a + 2 = 6

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

20.

$$\frac{4.896}{\frac{1}{0.07} + \frac{1}{0.16}}$$ is approximately equal to:

- .238
- .262
- .625
- .649
- 6.25

21. The expression $\dfrac{3}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$ is equal to:

- $6 + 3\sqrt{3}$
- $6 - 3\sqrt{3}$
- $\dfrac{6 + 3\sqrt{3}}{7}$
- $\dfrac{6 - 3\sqrt{3}}{7}$
- $1.5 + \sqrt{3}$

22. Machine A can complete a certain job in x hours. Machine B can complete the same job in y hours. If A and B work together at their respective rates to complete the job, which of the following represents the fraction of the job that B will not have to complete because of A's help?

- $\dfrac{x - y}{x + y}$
- $\dfrac{x}{y - x}$
- $\dfrac{x + y}{xy}$
- $\dfrac{y}{x - y}$
- $\dfrac{y}{x + y}$

23. What is the standard deviation of Q, a set of consecutive integers?

(1) Q has 21 members.

(2) The median value of set Q is 20.

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

24. 3/5 of a certain class left on a field trip. 1/3 of the students who stayed behind did **not** want to go on the field trip (all the others did want to go). When another vehicle was located, 1/2 of the students who **did** want to go on the field trip but had been left behind were able to join.What fraction of the class ended up going on the field trip?

- $\dfrac{1}{2}$
- $\dfrac{2}{3}$
- $\dfrac{11}{15}$
- $\dfrac{23}{30}$
- $\dfrac{4}{5}$

25. A 10-by-6 inch piece of paper is used to form the lateral surface of a cylinder. If the entire piece of paper is used to make the cylinder, which of the following must be true of the two possible cylinders that can be formed?

- The volume of the cylinder with height 10 is $60/\pi$ cubic inches greater than the volume of the cylinder with height 6.

- The volume of the cylinder with height 6 is 60/π cubic inches greater than the volume of the cylinder with height 10.
- The volume of the cylinder with height 10 is 60π cubic inches greater than the volume of the cylinder with height 6.
- The volume of the cylinder with height 6 is 60π cubic inches greater than the volume of the cylinder with height 10.
- The volume of the cylinder with height 6 is 240/π cubic inches greater than the volume of the cylinder with height 10.

26. How long does it take Bob and Richard to paint the room together if Bob is able to paint the room alone in 3 hours?

(1) Richard is able to paint the room alone in 2 hours.

(2) Richard paints the room 50% faster than Bob.

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

27. What is the value of $2^a 4^b$?

(1) a = -2b

(2) $b = 4$

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

28. If x, y, and z are nonzero numbers, is $(x)(y + z) > 0$?

(1) $|x + y| = |x| + |y|$

(2) $|z + y| = |y| + |z|$

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

29. Which of the following is equal to 37.5% of 2.4?

- 0.8
- 0.9
- 1.0
- 1.2
- 1.5

30. If set R contains the consecutive integers from -5 to -1, what is the mean of set R?

- -5
- -3
- 0
- 3
- 5

31. If n divided by 7 has a remainder of 2, what is the remainder when 3 times n is divided by 7?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 5
- 6

32. What percent is *x* of *y*?

(1) $x = 3y$

(2) $x - y = 6$

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

33. Is *pq* > 0?

(1) $p < 0$

(2) $q > 0$

- Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- Both statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER one ALONE is sufficient.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

34. Peter leaves Riverdale at 10:00 a.m. and starts pedaling his bicycle at 10 mph. If John starts on the same path at 2:00 p.m., when will he catch Peter if he pedals at 15 mph?

- 6:00 p.m.
- 6:30 p.m.
- 8:00 p.m.
- 8:30 p.m.
- 10:00 p.m.

35. If $3^{2n} = (1/9)^{n+2}$, what is the value of n?

- -2
- -1
- 0
- 1
- 2

36. In a group of 68 students, each student is registered for at least one of three classes – History, Math and English. Twenty-five students are registered for History, twenty-five students are registered for Math, and thirty-four students are registered for English. If only three students are registered for all three classes, how many students are registered for exactly two classes?

- 13
- 10
- 9
- 8
- 7

Sentence Correction

Each Sentence Correction question presents a sentence, part of which or all of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you will find five ways of phrasing the underlined part.

Answer choice (A) repeats the original; answer choices (B), (C), (D), and (E) are different.

If you think the original is best, choose answer choice (A); otherwise choose one of the other answer choices--whichever is best.

The best answer choice is the one that conforms to the rules of standard written English and produces the most effective sentence. This answer should be clear and exact, without ambiguity, redundancy, or grammatical error.

1. With government funding for the arts dwindling, even major orchestras <u>would feel</u> the pressure of trying to meet their payroll and travel costs over the past several years.

- would feel
- will feel
- have felt
- were feeling
- are feeling

2. Unlike modern irrigation techniques, in which water is carefully distributed in small amounts rather than allowed to flow freely, <u>the ancient Romans created systems of canals that often</u> flooded and thus wasted water.

- the ancient Romans created systems of canals that often
- the irrigation methods of the ancient Romans consisted of systems of canals that often
- the ancient Roman irrigation methods often were systems of canals that flooded
- the ancient Romans had canal systems for irrigation that were often
- the methods of ancient Roman irrigation were systems of canals that often

Critical Reasoning

Each Critical Reasoning question presents a brief argument or situation, followed by a question and 5 answer choices. Select the best of the given answer choices.

3. Company X conducted a taste test to determine whether its new soft drink had a good chance of commercial success. A sample of consumers was asked to compare the flavor of the new soft drink to that of an established brand without knowing the true identity of either beverage. Overwhelmingly, the consumers preferred the taste of the proposed soft drink to that of the established brand. Clearly, Company X has a good chance of commercial success with its new soft drink.
Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

- Some of the consumers in the taste test preferred the flavor of the established brand.
- The other soft drink used in the taste test is also manufactured by Company X.
- The new soft drink will cost more than three times as much as any other soft drink on the market.
- Company X has not yet designed a label for the new soft drink.
- The name of the new soft drink is very close to that of the established brand.

4. Box office receipts for independent movies for the first half of this year have increased by 20 percent over the total receipts for independent movies for all of last year. Last year, 50 independent movies were released, while so far this year only 20 independent movies have been released. The number of independent movies slated for release in the second half of this year is roughly equal to the number released so far.

If the statements above are true, which of the following must be true?

- The total box office receipts for independent movies this year will be significantly more than 20 percent greater than the receipts for independent movies last year.

- The number of independent movies released in the first half of this year is equal to the number released in the first half of last year.
- The price of a movie ticket has not increased since last year.
- The average revenues of the independent films released during the first half of this year is greater than that of all independent films released last year.
- The number of people seeing independent movies during the first half of this year is greater than the number who saw independent movies last year.

Reading Comprehension

Reading Comprehension questions test your ability to answer questions based on reading passages. You will see several reading passages in the verbal section of the exam.

For each passage, you will be presented with a group of questions based on the content of that passage. Each question will have 5 answer choices. Select the best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the particular passage.

Concord staked its claim to be the birthplace of Independence during the celebration of "America's jubilee" on April 19, 1825, the fiftieth anniversary of Concord Fight. Concord was then an expansive town of nineteen hundred inhabitants, thriving with crafts and trade in the village and surrounded by farms prospering on demand from rising urban centers in the long boom that accompanied the opening phase of the Industrial Revolution in the Northeast. It also occupied a prominent place on the political landscape; as a shire town, where the county courts convened, it had risen into a leading center of Middlesex County, and its politicians were major players on that stage. Economic and political ambitions, as well as pride in the past, drove the insistence that Concord was the "first site of forcible resistance to British aggression."

A decade later, by the mid-1830s, with over two thousand inhabitants, Concord was probably at its political and economic pinnacle. The central village hosted some nine stores, forty shops, four hotels and taverns, four doctors and four lawyers, a variety of

county associations, a printing office and a post office. Manufacturing was humming, too, with a growing mill village in the west part of town, along the quick-running Assabet River, and rising producers of carriages and chaises, boots and shoes, bricks, guns, bellows, and pencils.

But a good many people were left out of the prosperity. In what was still a farming town, 64 percent of adult males were landless, while the top tenth of taxpayers, some fifty men, controlled nearly half the wealth. Those who failed to obtain a stake in society, native and newcomer alike, quickly moved on. The ties that once joined neighbors together were fraying. On the farms, the old work customs -- the huskings, roof-raisings, and apple bees -- by which people cooperated to complete essential chores gave way to modern capitalist arrangements. When men needed help, they hired it, and paid the going rate, which no longer included the traditional ration of grog. With a new zeal for temperance, employers abandoned the custom of drinking with workers in what had been a ritual display of camaraderie. There was no point in pretending to common bonds.

With the loosening of familiar obligations came unprecedented opportunities for personal autonomy and voluntary choice. Massachusetts inaugurated a new era of religious pluralism in 1834, ending two centuries of mandatory support for local churches. Even in Concord, a slim majority approved the change, and as soon as it became law, townspeople deserted the two existing churches -- the Unitarian flock of the Reverend Ripley and an orthodox Calvinist congregation started in 1826 -- in droves. The Sabbath no longer brought all ranks and orders together in obligatory devotion to the Word of God. Instead, townspeople gathered in an expanding array of voluntary associations -- libraries, lyceums, charitable and missionary groups, Masonic lodges, antislavery and temperance societies, among others -- to promote diverse projects for the common good. The privileged classes, particularly the village elite, were remarkably active in these campaigns. But even as they pulled back from customary roles and withdrew into private associations, they continued to exercise public power.

5. The primary purpose of this passage is to

- Argue that religious and political freedom in Concord was beneficial to the city's economic development.

- Depict the lifestyle of Concord's elite citizens during the 19th century.
- Argue that social alienation was necessary for Concord's economic and political development in the 19th century.
- Define Concord's place in American history post-Independence.
- Describe 19th century Concord's key economic and political changes, along with their impact on societal norms.

6. The passage suggests which of the following about members of the village elite in post-1834 Concord?

- Private associations had forced them to relinquish political power.
- Politically, they were more in favor of religious pluralism than were non-elite citizens.
- They ceased all Sabbath worship once religious pluralism became law in Massachusetts.
- Many had abandoned the Unitarian and Calvinist churches in favor of non-church activities.
- They utilized their wealth to found a growing number of diverse projects for the common good.

7. According to the passage, which of the following is true of 18th century Massachusetts residents?

- Most were landless and ultimately forced to move on.
- They numbered over two thousand.
- They were forced to support local churches.
- Some celebrated "America's Jubilee".
- They occupied prominent positions in Middlesex County courts.

8. Quarried from a site over five miles away, <u>scientists are still puzzled as to how the prehistoric Britons managed to transport the massive stone blocks of Stonehenge over such a great distance without machinery.</u>

- scientists are still puzzled as to how the prehistoric Britons managed to transport the massive stone blocks of Stonehenge over such a great distance without machinery.
- the massive stone blocks of Stonehenge are still puzzling to scientists because of how the ancient Britons managed to transport them over such a great distance without machinery.
- scientists are still puzzled by how the prehistoric Britons managed the transportation of the massive stone blocks of Stonehenge without machinery over such a great distance.
- the massive stone blocks of Stonehenge still puzzle scientists, who wonder how the prehistoric Britons managed to transport them over such a great distance without machinery.
- the massive stone blocks of Stonehenge are still a puzzle to scientists due to being transported over such a great distance without machinery.

9. The United States Navy announced that, beginning next year, <u>they plan to close several of their bases</u> in order to reduce operating expenses.

- they plan to close several of their bases
- they are planning to close several of their bases
- it plans to close several of its bases
- they plan several closures of their bases
- it plans to close several of their bases

10. <u>Descending approximately 4,000 years ago from the African wildcat, it has been an exceedingly short time for the domestic cat with respect to genetic evolution and it scarcely seems sufficient to allow the marked physical changes that transformed the animal.</u>

- Descending approximately 4,000 years ago from the African wildcat, it has been an exceedingly short time for the domestic cat with respect to genetic evolution and it scarcely seems sufficient to allow the marked physical changes that transformed the animal.
- The domestic cat descended from the African wildcat approximately 4,000 years ago, which is an exceedingly short time for the domestic cat's genetic evolution and scarcely

sufficient for the marked physical changes that transformed the animal.

- Descending from the African wildcat approximately 4,000 years ago, the domestic cat has had an exceedingly short time for its genetic evolution and has been scarcely sufficient for the marked physical changes in the animal.
- Having descended from the African wildcat approximately 4,000 years ago, the domestic cat has had an exceedingly short time for its genetic evolution that has scarcely been sufficient for the marked physical changes that transformed the animal.
- The domestic cat descended from the African wildcat approximately 4,000 years ago, an exceedingly recent divergence with respect to genetic evolution and one which scarcely seems sufficient to allow the marked physical changes in the animal.

11. While political discourse and the media in the United States have focused on the rise of job outsourcing, few have mentioned the sharp fall of talent "insourcing," or the drop in enrollment of foreign-born graduate students since 2001, and its dire results. The decrease of such insourcing will hurt America's competitiveness in basic research and applied technology, with serious consequences for years to come. The de-internationalization of the graduate programs across the country will also negatively affect the global outlook and experience of the American students remaining in those programs; they will not have the opportunity to learn about foreign cultures directly from members of those cultures. What distinguishes the decline of talent insourcing from the rise of job outsourcing is that the former can be easily rectified by a policy change of the United States government.

The answer to which of the following questions would be most useful in evaluating the author's claim regarding the impact of decreased insourcing in America?

- What is the cost to reverse the trend of insourcing in America?
- How does insourcing replace domestic jobs lost from outsourcing?
- Since 2001, what has been the decrease in the number of foreign-born students in America?

- What opportunities do American graduate students have to interact regularly with foreigners who are not students?
- What effect would a government policy have on the number of foreign graduate students?

12. Life in an urban center, with daily experiences of subways, crowded sidewalks and dense living, provides countless opportunities for social contact and connection. Exurban life, by contrast, exists in the openness of freeways and one-acre lots, exhibiting little that would suggest social commonality. Yet studies show that people who live in exurbia consistently rate their feeling of connectedness to their community as strong whereas urban dwellers more frequently express feelings of isolation.

Which of the following, if true, contributes most to an explanation of the difference in the reported feelings of connectedness between urban and exurban dwellers?

- The cost of living in exurbia is significantly lower than that in urban areas.
- Rates of attendance at houses of worship are much higher in exurban areas than in urban ones.
- Exurban school districts often spend more per capita on their students than do those in urban areas.
- The rate of violent crime is much lower in exurban areas than in urban ones.
- Many people who live in exurbia moved there from urban areas.

Before the age of space exploration, the size and composition of the moon's core were astronomical mysteries. Astronomers assumed that the moon's core was smaller than that of the Earth, in both relative and absolute terms -- the radius of the Earth's core is 55 percent of the overall radius of the Earth and the core's mass is 32 percent of the Earth's overall mass -- but they had no way to verify their assumption. However, data gathered by Lunar Prospector have now given astronomers the ability to determine that the moon's core accounts for 20 percent of the moon's radius and for a mere 2

The data have been used in two ways. In the first method, scientists measured minute variations in radio signals from Lunar Prospector as the craft moved towards or away from the Earth. These variations allowed scientists to detect even the slightest changes in the craft's velocity while the craft orbited the moon. These changes resulted from inconsistency in the gravitational pull of the moon on the craft, and permitted scientists to create a "gravity map" of both near and far sides of the moon. This map, in turn, revealed to scientists the distribution of the moon's internal mass. Scientists were then able to determine that the moon has a small, metallic core, which, if composed mostly of iron, has a radius of approximately 350 kilometers. The second method involved examining the faint magnetic field generated within the moon itself by the moon's monthly passage through the tail of the Earth's magnetosphere. This approach confirmed the results obtained through examination of the gravity map.

The size and composition of the moon's core are not academic concerns; they have serious implications for our understanding of the moon's origins. For example, if the moon and Earth developed as distinct entities, the sizes of their cores should be more comparable. In actuality, it seems that the moon was once part of the Earth and broke away at an early stage in the Earth's evolution, perhaps as the result of a major asteroid impact. The impact could have loosened iron that had not already sunk to the core of the Earth, allowing it to form the core around which the moon eventually coalesced.

13. The primary purpose of the passage is best expressed as

- The author discusses the method of data utilization that proved that the moon was once part of the earth.
- The author discusses the methods of data utilization that changed scientists' opinions about the relative sizes of the earth's and moon's cores.
- The passage studies the method that, using data about radii and core mass, led to important implications about the origin of the planets.
- The passage studies the use of scientific methods to analyze data and confirm a hypothesis and references possible deductions.
- The passage discusses the implications following from the size of the Earth's core.

14. The author mentioned "gravity map" in the second paragraph in order to

- To illustrate the method used to correct the *Lunar Prospector's* velocity.
- To confirm the results obtained by examining the moon's magnetic field.
- To detail a step in the investigation of the composition of a specific orbiting body.
- To detail a step in the investigation of the effects of gravity on the moon and earth.
- To explain a step in the process of confirming a new hypothesis and discarding an older theory.

15. It can be inferred from the passage that

- The earth's core contributes a higher proportion of both the earth's total radius and its total mass than the core of the moon contributes to its own total radius and mass.
- A comparison of the earth's and moon's cores suggests that the earth did break away from the moon.
- Scientists will eventually be able to use the gravity map to further the proof that a major asteroid impact caused the earth and moon to separate.
- Because the earth and moon were once joined, it is probable that scientists will eventually discover fossils and other evidence on the moon that indicates that a major asteroid impact caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
- The moon's core has a higher ratio of iron in its composition than does the earth's.

16. According to the passage, scientists employed one research method that measured

- Changes in a spacecraft's velocity as it moved away from the Earth.
- Changes in the *Lunar Prospector's* radio signals as it orbited the moon.
- Changes in the moon's gravity as it orbited the earth.

- Changes in a spacecraft's radio signals as it changed position relative to the earth.
- Changes in the moon's gravitational pull over time.

17. Scientists have discovered a new species of butterfly that lives only in a small region of Central America and is active only at night. During the day, it rests in treetops, where its green color matches the foliage perfectly. Therefore, the scientists must have discovered the butterfly at night.

The argument depends on which of the following assumptions?

- The newly discovered butterfly is not related to any other species of butterfly.
- There is no way for the scientists to detect the butterfly during the day.
- No other butterfly species lives in this region of Central America.
- The foliage in the butterfly's habitat is completely green.
- The butterfly cannot survive in areas outside of Central America.

18. At any given time, approximately fifteen percent of all homes in Florida are on the market. In Texas, however, only seven percent of all homes are on the market at any given time. Therefore, one will have a wider selection of homes to choose from if one looks for a home in Florida rather than in Texas.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously strengthen the argument above?

- Homes in Florida tend to be less expensive than those in Texas.
- Mortgages are easier to obtain for homes in Florida than for homes in Texas.
- The construction industry in Texas has reported significant growth over the past year.
- The cost of constructing new homes in Texas is higher than in Florida.

- The total number of homes in Florida is three times greater than the total number in Texas.

19. Rather than confining the animals to cages, <u>the zoo's lions currently live in an environment that it specially designed to mimic their natural habitat.</u>

- the zoo's lions currently live in an environment that it specially designed to mimic their natural habitat.
- the zoo designed a special environment for its lions in which the animals currently live in a mimic of their natural habitat.
- the zoo is currently housing its lions in an environment that it specially designed to mimic their natural habitat.
- the zoo's lions currently live in a special environment that the zoo designed to mimic their natural habitat.
- the zoo currently houses their lions in a special environment designed to mimic their natural habitat.

20. The coloration of insects can serve as camouflage, as in the case of green insects that spend their lives in or near foliage, <u>or to warn predators, as in the case of insects colored in yellow and black, which often signals that it is poisonous</u>.

- or to warn predators, as in the case of insects colored in yellow and black, which often signals that it is poisonous.
- or for warning predators, as in the case of insects that have yellow and black coloring, which often signals that it is poisonous.
- or as a warning to predators, as in the case of insects bearing a combination of yellow and black, which often signals that they are poisonous.
- or as a predator's warning, as in the case of insects that are colored yellow and black, which often signals that they are poisonous.
- or to warn predators, as in the case of yellow-and-black insects, which often signals that they are poisonous.

21. Math education in this country does a disservice to our children. In the lower grades, it should focus on the basic skills that students will need in higher grades to develop the ability to solve complex problems. Learning basic math skills is like learning the scales and chords that one will later use to master complicated concertos and symphonies. However, math educators in this country seem to have it backward, emphasizing in higher grades the same narrow, skills-based approach that students learned in lower grades rather than the analytical tools they will need to solve complex math problems.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the conclusion drawn above?

- While music is common in elementary school curriculums, it is rarely taught in high school.
- On international tests of math skills, high-school students in this country performed no worse than did their counterparts from countries where problem-solving is emphasized in higher grades.
- When presented with a math problem to solve, students in higher grades are more likely to arrive at different answers than students in lowers grades are.
- Older students tend to receive higher grades in math than do younger students.
- Universities in this country report a steady increase in the percentage of native first-year students who qualify to take advanced mathematics courses such as calculus.

22. The recent boom in new home construction has finally begun to taper off. Developers are not buying land, contractors are finding themselves going without work for longer periods, and banks are issuing fewer mortgages. People must not be as interested in buying new homes as they were even six months ago.

Which of the following indicates a flaw in the reasoning above?

- Interest rates for home mortgages have increased significantly over the past six months.
- The average size of a new home has increased significantly over the past several years.
- Sales of condominiums have increased over the past six months.

- The cost of materials such as lumber and cement has decreased over the past year.
- Sales of other big-ticket items, such as automobiles and boats, has remained steady over the past year.

American economists continually attempt to gauge the health of the economy, both for the gain of the private sector as well as for the global standing of the United States. Different elements of the economy react differently to changes in prosperity. Some elements rise and fall as the economy waxes and wanes. These are known as coincident indicators. Other elements are known as leading indicators and usually show a downturn before the economy does. A third group of elements are known as lagging indicators and lose vigor only after the economy has already begun to slow. Economists can predict the direction of the economy by monitoring these indicators.

Coincident indicators, such as manufacturing and employment rates, are the best gauge of the current state of the economy. A continued shift in these indicators allows economists to determine whether the economy itself is in the process of an upturn or a downturn. These indicators coincide with shifts in the economy because they are dependent on sustained prosperity. But since coincident indicators reflect only the current state of the economy, they are not especially useful in predicting how the economy will perform in the near future. Economists must look to other indicators for that.

The indicators with the greatest predictive power are leading indicators, such as mortgage applications and profit margins. When these indicators rise or fall, economists can often foretell similar changes in the country's economic health. These indicators do not cause changes in the economy. Rather, they often signal changes in economic behavior that lead to shifts in the economic cycle. By contrast, the third type of indicator – lagging indicators – is useless as a harbinger of change. But these indicators can be helpful in confirming the assessments of economists.

Determining which elements of the economy fall into which category of indicator requires analysis of copious data and an understanding of the factors that propel the economy. One must determine which events surrounding a turn in the business cycle actually contributed to the change. Establishing a solid framework for understanding the behavior of these indicators helps economists to avoid miscalculations and to guide the country through periods of slow or negative economic growth.

23. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- compare the utility of various economic predictors.
- explain the process by which economists draw conclusions about key factors of economic change.
- present a conceptual framework used by economists to prescribe economic goals.
- trace the development of a set of economic devices.
- argue for the continued evaluation of economic factors affecting the business cycle.

24. The information in the passage suggests that which of the following would most strongly indicate an imminent change in the business cycle?

- A decrease in the employment rate.
- A decrease in the number of new homes built per month.
- An increase in the number of new automobiles produced each month.
- An increase in the difference between manufacturing costs and retail revenues for large home appliances.
- A decrease in the number of corporate bankruptcies per month.

25. The passage suggests that lagging indicators would be least helpful in determining which of the following?

- Whether predictions based on the behavior of the mortgage market were accurate.
- Whether companies ought to cut costs in order to avoid short-term losses.
- Whether recent trends in the employment rate were consistent with the overall economic picture.
- Whether financial analysts are correct in their assessment of recent economic developments.
- Whether the government was justified in taking action to boost the economy.

26. According to the passage, the main purpose of economic indicators would be which of the following?

- To facilitate the analysis necessary to maintain forward economic momentum.
- To allow investors to time their investments in sync with economic cycles.
- To foster healthy economic competition among various commercial sectors.
- To bring to light several key factors in economic downturns.
- To promote widespread understanding of economic principles.

27. Capital gains tax, levied against profits earned on investments, <u>have been being</u> the subject of recent political debate.

- have been being
- have been
- were
- has been being
- has been

28. The first woman elected to Congress in the United States, <u>many people regard Jeanette Rankin to be a role model because of her committing to peace</u>, as shown by her legislative votes against joining both World Wars.

- many people regard Jeanette Rankin to be a role model because of her committing to peace
- many people view Jeanette Rankin to be a role model because of her commitment to peace
- Jeanette Rankin is considered as a role model by many people because of her commitment to peace
- many people see Jeanette Rankin as a role model because of her commitment to peace
- Jeanette Rankin is regarded by many people as a role model because of her commitment to peace

29. When housing prices climb too quickly, the Federal Reserve often responds by raising the key interest rate, <u>which has the curious effect of actually lowering housing prices instead of raise them</u>, as one might expect.

- which has the curious effect of actually lowering housing prices instead of raise them
- an action that has the curious effect of actually lowering housing prices rather than raising them
- which has the curious effect of actually lowering housing prices instead of raising them
- which rather than raising housing prices actually has the curious effect of lowering them
- an action that has the curious effect of actually lowering housing prices instead of raise them

30. Scientists have determined that an effective way to lower cholesterol is to eat three servings of whole grains every day. Studies have shown that the cholesterol levels of people who did so were significantly lower after six months than were those of people who did not, even though the cholesterol levels of the two groups were the same before the studies began. Clearly, eating whole grains can have an appreciable effect on cholesterol levels.

The answer to which of the following questions, if true, would be most useful in evaluating the claim about whole grains above?

- Is it realistic to expect people to eat three servings of whole grains per day?
- Were the two groups of people in the study involved in the same exercise program?
- Can the same drop in cholesterol be achieved through medication?
- Did the study continue to track the subjects beyond six months?
- Are most consumers aware of the different between whole grains and processed grains?

31. Researchers have noticed that people whose blood shows abnormally low levels of calcium usually have laryngeal polyps, which can permanently damage vocal cords and result in partial or even total loss of voice. In order to prevent the polyps, the researchers recommend a diet high in calcium-rich foods such as dairy and green, leafy vegetables.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly suggests that it would not be advisable to follow the researchers' recommendation?

- Dairy contains compounds that are difficult for many people to digest.
- Laryngeal polyps sometimes disappear without treatment.
- Laryngeal polyps cause a change in body chemistry that blocks the absorption of calcium.
- Fresh vegetables are not always available in all seasons.
- Low levels of calcium can sometime be remedied with vitamin pills.

32. The recent decline in the employment rate was spurred by predictions of slow economic growth in the coming year. However, those predictions would not have affected the employment rate if it had not been for the lack of capital reserves of major industries. So if major industries increase their capital reserves, the employment rate will not decline in the future.

Which of the following, if true, casts the most doubt on the validity of the argument above?

- Major industry foresaw the drop in employment.
- Some major industries had appreciable capital reserves.
- An increase in labor costs could adversely affect the employment rate.
- The government could pass legislation mandating that major industries set aside a fixed amount as capital reserves every year.
- The drop in the employment rate was more severe this year than last.

33. Though laypeople often refer to the panda as a bear, <u>due to its physical resemblance to one, DNA testing has shown that it is more closely related to the common raccoon than</u> any member of the bear family.

- due to its physical resemblance to one, DNA testing has shown that it is more closely related to the common raccoon than
- due to the fact that it physically resembles one, DNA testing showed that it is more closely related to the common raccoon than is
- because of its physical resemblance to one, DNA testing has shown that it is more closely related to the common raccoon than
- because of its resemblance to one physically, DNA testing has shown that it is more closely related to the common raccoon than is
- because of its physical resemblance to one, DNA testing has shown that it is more closely related to the common raccoon than to

34. Since 1989, <u>after the Berlin Wall had been demolished, one of the most problematic ethnic groups in the reunified Germany, in cultural and economic assimilation terms, were the former East Germans</u>, who have had to acclimate to an entirely different political system.

- after the Berlin Wall had been demolished, one of the most problematic ethnic groups in the reunified German, in cultural and economic assimilation terms, were the former East Germans
- after the Berlin Wall was demolished, one of the most problematic ethnic groups in the reunified Germany, in cultural terms as well as those of economic assimilation, were the former East Germans
- when the Berlin Wall was demolished, one of the reunified Germany's most problematic ethnic groups, in terms of cultural and economic assimilation, was the former East Germans
- when the Berlin Wall was demolished, one of the most problematic ethnic groups in the reunified Germany, in terms

of cultural and economic assimilation, has been the former
East Germans
- after the Berlin Wall had been demolished, one of the most
problematic ethnic groups in the reunified Germany, in both
terms of cultural and economic assimilation, have been the
former East Germans

In the early to mid-1980s, a business practice known as a
"leveraged buyout" became popular as a method for companies to
expand without having to spend any of their own assets. The
leveraged buyout was not without its problems, however, and in
time it came to represent in the public imagination not only
corporate ingenuity and success, but also excess and greed. Many
of the main corporate figures of the 1980s saw spectacular rises
and, perhaps inevitably, spectacular falls as they abused the
leveraged buyout as a means to extraordinary financial gain.
A leveraged buyout entails one company purchasing another
using the assets of the purchased company as the collateral to
secure the funds needed to buy that company. The leveraged
buyout allows companies to take on debt that their own assets
would have been insufficient to secure in order to finance
expansion. The benefit of the leveraged buyout is obvious:
companies with insufficient funds can still expand to compete with
larger competitors. The drawbacks, however, became apparent only
after the fact: the purchased company must perform extraordinarily
well in order to generate the capital to pay off the loans that made
the purchase possible in the first place. When the purchased
company underperforms, the buyer must somehow find the money
to pay off the loans. If such funds are not obtained, the buyer may
be forced to sell off the company, or parts thereof, for less than the
purchase price. In these cases, the buyer is still responsible for
repaying the debt that is not covered by the sale price. Many of
these deals resulted in the evisceration of the purchased companies,
as subparts were sold to pay down the loans and employees were
laid off to reduce costs and increase profits.
The most famous leveraged buyout is probably the 1988
purchase of RJR Nabisco by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts ("KKR"). The
purchase price for the corporate giant RJR Nabisco was $25 billion,
almost all of which was borrowed money. The takeover was
"hostile," meaning that RJR Nabisco resisted any overtures from
potential buyers. KKR ultimately succeeded by buying a controlling
interest in RJR Nabisco, thereby obtaining voting control over the

company. By the mid-1990s, though, KKR had seen a reversal of fortune and was forced to sell off RJR Nabisco in order to relieve itself of the crushing debt load.

The 1980s were the heyday of the leveraged buyout, as lending institutions were willing to loan money for these ventures. When the deals turned out to be much riskier in life than on paper, the lenders turned away from the buyouts and returned to the notion that borrowers must possess adequate collateral of their own.

35. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- criticize the motives of those who use risky financial strategies.
- challenge a common perception of financiers.
- describe the evolution and application of a certain financial device.
- explain the popularity of leveraged buyouts during a certain period.
- argue that leveraged buyouts are detrimental to overall financial health.

36. The author mentions the RJR Nabisco case most probably in order to emphasize which of the following points?

- Leveraged buyouts are employed only by high-profile financiers.
- Leveraged buyouts can be successfully utilized to purchase large companies.
- RJR Nabisco could have resisted the hostile takeover.
- Leveraged buyouts carry major risks in addition to their benefits.
- Kohlberg Kravis Roberts was a leader in the development of the leveraged buyout.

37. The passage provides support for which of the following statements?

- Leveraged buyouts are utilized primarily by small companies.
- Some companies purchased through leveraged buyouts fall short of their buyers' expectations.

- Banks and other lending institutions are no longer eager to finance leveraged buyouts.
- Most leveraged buyouts bring significant financial rewards to the buyers.
- Leveraged buyouts were responsible for much of the economic growth of the 1980s.

38. In order to save money, some of Company X's manufacturing plants converted from oil fuel to natural gas last year, when the cost of oil was more than the cost of natural gas. Because of a sudden, unexpected shortage, however, natural gas now costs more than oil, the price of which has fallen steeply over the past year. The cost of conversion back to oil would more than negate any cost savings in fuel. So Company X's fuel costs this year will be significantly higher than they were last year.

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

- Company X does not have money set aside for the increased costs of fuel.
- The increase in the cost of fuel cannot be offset by reductions in other operating expenses.
- The price of natural gas will never again fall below that of oil.
- The cost of fuel needed by those of Company X's plants that converted to natural gas is not less than the cost of fuel needed by those plants still using oil.
- The price of oil will not experience a sudden and steep increase.

39. **The president's nominees to federal circuit courts have been judged conservative for their stands on hot-button issues.** But a review of their financial disclosure forms and Senate questionnaires reveals that the nominees are more notable for their close ties to corporate and economic interests, especially the energy and mining industries. Some of them were paid lobbyists for those same interests. Further, **the nominees with industry ties were overwhelmingly appointed to circuit courts regarded as traditional battlegrounds over litigation affecting these industries.** Independent observers who follow the federal bench

believe that the extensive corporate involvement among so many of the nominees is unprecedented.

In the argument above, the two portions in **boldface** pay which of the following roles?

- The first is a generalization that the author aims to attack; the second is that attack.
- The first is pattern that the author acknowledges as true; the second is the author's conclusion based on that acknowledgment.
- The first is a phenomenon that the author accepts as true; the second is evidence in support of the author's conclusion.
- The first is the author's position based on the evidence cited; the second is a pattern presented in support of that position.
- The first is an exception to a rule introduced in the argument; the second provides the reasoning behind the exception.

40. <u>The work of Byron and Shelley, like other poets of their era, explored themes of love and beauty, which gave rise to the school of poetry known as Romanticism</u>.

- The work of Byron and Shelley, like other poets of their era, explored themes of love and beauty, which gave rise to the school of poetry known as Romanticism.
- Byron and Shelley, like other poets of their era, explored themes of love and beauty in their work, giving rise to the school of poetry known as Romanticism.
- Like other poets of their era, Byron and Shelley's work explored themes of love and beauty, giving rise to the school of poetry known as Romanticism.
- Love and beauty are themes explored by the work of Byron and Shelley, like they were by other poets of the era, and they gave rise to the school of poetry known as Romanticism.
- The school of poetry known as Romanticism rose from the works of Byron and Shelley, which was like that of other poets of the era in exploring themes of love and beauty.

41. Classical guitar was neither prestigious nor was often played in concert halls until it was revived by Andres Segovia in the mid-twentieth century, having been won over by the instrument's sound despite its relative obscurity.

- Classical guitar was neither prestigious nor was often played in concert halls until it was revived by Andres Segovia in the mid-twentieth century, having been won over by the instrument's sound despite its relative obscurity.
- Classical guitar was neither prestigious nor played often in concert halls until it was revived by Andres Segovia in the mid-twentieth century, having been won over by the instrument's sound despite its relative obscurity.
- Classical guitar was not prestigious and was not often played in concert halls until Andres Segovia revived it in the mid-twentieth century, after he was won over by the sound despite the instrument's relative obscurity.
- Classical guitar did not have prestige nor was it performed often in concert halls until its revival by Andres Segovia, who in the mid-twentieth century was won over by the instrument's sound despite its relative obscurity.
- Classical guitar was neither prestigious nor was often played in concert halls until Andres Segovia revived it in the mid-twentieth century, when he was won over by the sound of the relatively obscure instrument.

End of Exam

Congratulations, you have completed this exam or question bank!