

42

According to the passage, Maguire's findings regarding taxi drivers are significant because they

- A) demonstrate the validity of a new method.
- B) provide evidence for a popular viewpoint.
- C) call into question an earlier consensus.
- D) challenge the authenticity of previous data.

43

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 8-12 ("The right . . . difference")
- B) Lines 12-16 ("Maguire . . . effect")
- C) Lines 17-20 ("The brain . . . neuroplasticity")
- D) Lines 20-26 ("It had . . . true")

44

As used in line 24, "basic" most nearly means

- A) initial.
- B) simple.
- C) necessary.
- D) fundamental.

45

Which question was Maguire's study of mental athletes primarily intended to answer?

- A) Does the act of memorization make use of different brain structures than does the act of navigation?
- B) Do mental athletes inherit their unusual brain structures, or do the structures develop as a result of specific activities?
- C) Does heightened memorization ability reflect abnormal brain structure or an unusual use of normal brain structure?
- D) What is the relationship between general cognitive ability and the unusual brain structures of mental athletes?

46

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 27-29 ("After . . . athletes")
- B) Lines 33-37 ("They . . . possess")
- C) Lines 38-43 ("The researchers . . . scanned")
- D) Lines 52-54 ("What's . . . range")

47

As used in line 39, “matched” most nearly means

- A) comparable.
- B) identical.
- C) distinguishable.
- D) competing.

48

The main purpose of the fifth paragraph (lines 57-65) is to

- A) relate Maguire’s study of mental athletes to her study of taxi drivers.
- B) speculate on the reason for Maguire’s unexpected results.
- C) identify an important finding of Maguire’s study of mental athletes.
- D) transition from a summary of Maguire’s findings to a description of her methods.

49

According to the passage, when compared to mental athletes, the individuals in the control group in Maguire’s second study

- A) showed less brain activity overall.
- B) demonstrated a wider range of cognitive ability.
- C) exhibited different patterns of brain activity.
- D) displayed noticeably smaller hippocampal regions.

50

The passage most strongly suggests that mental athletes are successful at memorization because they

- A) exploit parts of the brain not normally used in routine memorization.
- B) convert information they are trying to memorize into abstract symbols.
- C) organize information into numerical lists prior to memorization.
- D) exercise their brains regularly through puzzles and other mental challenges.

51

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 66-72 (“Surprisingly . . . way-finding”)
- B) Lines 72-73 (“At first . . . sense”)
- C) Lines 79-81 (“Maguire . . . memorized”)
- D) Lines 85-87 (“They . . . childhood”)

52

The questions in lines 74-78 primarily serve to

- A) raise doubts about the reliability of the conclusions reached by Maguire.
- B) emphasize and elaborate on an initially puzzling result of Maguire’s study of mental athletes.
- C) imply that Maguire’s findings undermine earlier studies of the same phenomenon.
- D) introduce and explain a connection between Maguire’s two studies and her earlier work.

**STOP**

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.  
Do not turn to any other section.**