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Passage 041

Conspicuous structural inconsistencies distinguish the *Ephesiaka* of Xenophon from other ancient Greek novels. Its narrative texture is uneven, the story's pace varies erratically, and compared with other novels, it is inferior in composition. The quality of the *Ephesiaka* was first questioned by Burger, who maintained that much of the work is an epitome (summary). This idea was used to account for the work's narrative shortcomings: the choppy pace, the lack of motivation for certain events, the abrupt introduction of characters. However, it is doubtful that *Ephesiaka* is an epitome because as an epitome it is a worse job than it is as a novel. Even in passages burger thinks are epitomized, inconsequential details such as **Anthia feeding her dogs** are retained, but potentially significant action of gods are excised.

1. The author mentions “Anthia feeding her dogs” primarily in order to support.
 - A. a comparison between the *Ephesiaka* and other ancient Greek novels
 - B. a criticism of Burger's view about what the *Ephesiaka* is
 - C. an explanation of the *Ephesiaka*'s narrative shortcomings
 - D. a reassessment of the *Ephesiaka*'s quality as a work of literature
 - E. a claim about the effect of inconsequential details on the overall quality of *Ephesiaka*

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

2. It can be inferred that the author of the passage disagrees with Burger about which of the following?
 - A. Whether it can be determined which ancient Greek texts are epitomes
 - B. The explanation for some apparent deficiencies in the *Ephesiaka*
 - C. The overall literary quality of the *Ephesiaka*



Passage 042

The fiction of American writer William Gilmore Simms (1806-1870) is frequently too verbose, sentimental. And melodramatic for modern literary tastes. While something similar could be said of many of Simms's near contemporaries, including Melville and Poe, these others were fortunate in having their works rescued from the dustbin of time. Simms, however, was unfortunate in at least one respect. His only biographer for a hundred years, William P. Trent (1892), was unwilling to **grant** Simms the credit due for his insistence on a so-called American literature and for his constant experimentation with the themes and forms of that fledgling literature. Simms's insistence on a literary independence grounded in intrinsically American subject matter constitutes an important contribution to American literature's development.

1. The passage indicates that in contrast to the words of Simms, the works of Melville and of Poe.
 - A. were less sentimental
 - B. were less wordy
 - C. were less insistent on intrinsically American subject matter
 - D. have enjoyed greater renown
 - E. have constituted a more significant contribution American literature

2. In the context in which it appears, "grant" most nearly means
 - A. garner
 - B. accord
 - C. secure
 - D. promise
 - E. show



Passage 043

Archaeologists studying Bonito phase (ca.A.D.900-1140) Native American ceramics from Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, observed that many pots had been altered after firing to revise their decorative designs usually, intricate geometric patterns painted in black on white slipped surfaces. In some cases, a new design was imposed over an earlier one; less often, the original design was simply covered over with white slip. Crown and Wills doubt that the alterations were made to correct design errors. Many Chaco pots with design errors were left unaltered. Furthermore, when errors were corrected, revisions were made prior to firing-either by painting directly over the error or by scraping off designs and applying new slip and paint which is a less time-consuming method than repainting and refiring flawed pots.

1. The author of the passage mentions Crown and Wills primarily in order to
 - A. distinguish among different factors that might have caused Chaco potters to alter their pots decorative designs
 - B. introduce new evidence related to the question of why Chaco potters altered their pots' decorative designs
 - C. show how one potential explanation for the alternation of Chaco pots has been discounted
 - D. present a hypothesis about why Chaco pots were altered to revise their decorative designs
 - E. explain how archeologists discerned the method by which Chaco pots were originally decorated
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true of Bonito phase Chaco pots?
 - A. Relatively few of them have original designs concealed beneath white surfaces.
 - B. Relatively few of them were altered after firing
 - C. Many of their alternations increased the intricacy of their painted designs
 - D. Many of them have some flaw in their shape of structure.
 - E. Many of them were altered more than once.



Passage 044

Ralph Ellison was passionately interested in the visual arts. He immersed himself in Harlem's art scene in the 1930s, even apprenticing with sculptor Richmond Barthe for a time. Yet he was wary of projects aiming to provide a visual rendering of his novel *Invisible Man*. He reluctantly allowed Franklin Library to publish two illustrated versions of the novel but found the results disappointing and repeatedly rejected proposed film versions of the book. Despite his involvement in visual arts, Ellison insisted that only language could capture the complexity of American identity. This complexity consisted of the **tension** arising from the collision of the United States' written ideals, as outlined in the founding documents, and the historical and contemporary experience molding the national consciousness.

1. It can be inferred that the author mentions Ellison's apprenticeship with Richmond Barthe primarily in order to
 - A. show that Ellison drew upon some aspects of the visual arts in developing his ideas for *Invisible Man*
 - B. show that Ellison's claim for the superiority of language derived from his experience with other art forms
 - C. establish that Ellison had experience with an art form that interested many leading figures of the 1930s Harlem arts scene
 - D. suggest that in the 1930s the Harlem art scene provided an environment in which artists were likely to work in several media
 - E. qualify Ellison's reservations about visual renderings of his work by showing that he was not indifferent to visual art
2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the “tension”?
 - A. It partly resulted from social injustices that Ellison worked to alleviate.
 - B. It came to Ellison's attention partly as a result of his experience with proposed film versions of *Invisible Man*.
 - C. Ellison thought that it could not be adequately represented by sculpture.
 - D. Ellison believed that it arose from contradictions within the United States' founding ideals.
 - E. Ellison felt that it was an issue that could not adequately be addressed through the depiction of fictional characters.



Passage 045

Matisse's art, with its spectacular immediacy and its mysterious depths, poses confounding problems for analysis. When in Spurling writes of *The Piano Lesson* that “the picture cannot be confined to any single source or meaning”, she might be writing of any of Matisse's works. Picasso's themes, with their collage of traditional signs and symbols, are far more **susceptible to** conventional iconographic analysts than anything in Matisse. Similarly, the cubism of Picasso and Braque, while rejecting traditional perspective, can nevertheless be studied as an inversion of traditional norms, using the same tools that one uses to study those norms. But the solutions that Matisse arrives at are always idiosyncratic and tend to be unrelated to any system of ideas. Intuition is his only system.

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

1. It can be inferred that the author of the passage would agree with which of the following comparison s between Picassos and Matisse's art?
 - A. Picasso's art uses traditional symbolism in a way that Matisse's art does not.
 - B. Picasso's art does not evoke as deep an emotional response as Matisse's art docs.
 - C. Picasso's art is guided less completely by intuition than Matisse's art is.

2. In the context in which it appears, “susceptible to” most neatly means
 - A. vulnerable to
 - B. amenable to
 - C. influenced by
 - D. prone to
 - E. exploitable by



Passage 046

Few central Asian textiles from the Timurid period (1370-1526 C.E) have survived to be dated. However, scholars have long assumed that Timurid rugs with geometric patterns were replaced in royal courts by floral- patterned rugs only at the end of the 14000s, under the influence of the painter Behzd (circa 14455-circa1536). Nevertheless, the presence of floral-patterned rugs in court scenes from two paintings in a 1440s Timurid manuscript suggest that floral-patterned rugs were already being used at that time. Whether the occasional presence of geometric rugs in similar paintings after the 1440s means the tradition of weaving rugs with geometric patterns also continued or whether here the painters simply followed a well-established **formula** is still an open question.

1. Which of the following statements best describes the function of the highlighted sentence in the context of the passage as a whole?
 - A. It notes a fact about Timurid rugs that explains why they have been the subject of scholarly controversy.
 - B. It emphasizes the fragility of central Asian textiles from the period in question.
 - C. It situates Timurid rugs within the wider context of textile arts from the same period.
 - D. It suggests why the author is relying upon indirect evidence for the dating of trends in Timurid rugs.
 - E. It describes a constraint on the study of Timurid rugs that the author thinks has been overemphasized.

2. In the context in which it appears “formula” most nearly means
 - A. fact
 - B. symbol
 - C. ritual
 - D. maxim
 - E. recipe



Passage 047

Kam-Biu Lin's examination of sediments from Western Lake, Florida, on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, shows strikes by twelve very severe hurricanes in the past 3,400 years, yet almost all occurred more than 1,000 years ago, suggesting that hurricane activity was much higher then. **What would account for this change?** Liu believes long term changes in the position and strength of the Bermuda high could be responsible. The Bermuda high, an annual area of high pressure in the North Atlantic, helps determine whether hurricanes forming in the Caribbean head west into the Gulf or veer north. Thus, there were not more hurricanes; it is just that more hit the Gulf Coast. **Sediments** from the Atlantic coast farther north, from Cape Cod to Virginia Beach, support this hypothesis.

1. Which of the following best describes the issue raised by the question in the highlighted portion of the passage?
 - A. What caused occurrences of a phenomenon to be unevenly distributed across time?
 - B. What caused occurrences of a phenomenon to be more severe when they happened in an earlier period and less severe in a later one?
 - C. Why is a physical record of a phenomenon less reliable for a more recent period than it is for an earlier one?
 - D. Why is a particular location more prone to a certain kind of occurrence than are other apparently similar locations?
 - E. Can a particular methodology be relied on, given that it has produced an anomalous result?

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

2. It can be inferred that the “sediments” mentioned in the final sentence of the passage provide evidence that
 - A. during the last 3400 years, the point at which North Atlantic hurricanes most commonly strike the North Atlantic coast has been moving steadily northward
 - B. the Bermuda high did not affect weather patterns in the North Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico until about 1,000 years ago
 - C. compared with what occurred at Western Lake, between Virginia Beach and Cape Cod hurricanes became more common in the last 1000 years



Passage 048

In *A Fine Brush on Ivory*, his **appreciation** of novelist Jane Austen, Richard Jenkins remarks that in Austen scholarship there are pressures that cause ordinary critical circumspection to break down. Principal among those pressures is the peculiar affection in which the person of Jane Austen is held by many readers. This affection is not altogether explained by admiration for her genius, nor is it entirely a symptom of nostalgia for her orderly, decorous, vanished world. The impulse to know personally this elusive, even mysterious, writer has led critics to approach her work in mostly biographical or historical ways, often in defiance of other critical fashions especially the various formal approaches that have dominated modern literary criticism.

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

1. According to the passage, critics approach Jane Austen's work in biographical or historical ways for which of the following reasons?
 - A. They find her work particularly well suited to biographical and historical readings.
 - B. They are unsatisfied with the formal approaches that have dominated modern literary criticism.
 - C. They feel the need to know the baffling writer personally.

2. In the context in which it appears "appreciation of" most nearly means
 - A. gratitude toward
 - B. awareness of
 - C. appraisal of
 - D. esteem for
 - E. grasp of



Passage 049

From about 1926 to 1936, no American writer seemed more promising than John Dos Passos (1896-1970). but by 1951 the critic Arthur Mizener could remark that Dos Passos had “very nearly achieved the rank of a neglected novelist. “This eclipse was partly the result of the Second World War (1939-1945), which made such socially committed and politically radical writing of the 1930s as Dos Passos’ masterpiece-the trilogy of novels gathered under the immodest title U.S.A-seem somehow beside the point (except in France, where Jean Paul Satre called Dos Passos “the greatest writer of our time”), Dos Passos’ sharp swing to the political right after 1945 out of critics on the left without inspiring conservatives to read his preconversion works.

1. The author of the passage presents Mizener as a critic who
 - A. was overly critical of the works Dos Passos produced after 1945
 - B. questioned Dos Passos early promise.
 - C. accurately summarized Dos Passos’ literary status after 1945
 - D. initiated a debate with Sartre regarding Dos Passos’ achievement
 - E. felt that Dos Passos was treated unfairly by critics after 1945

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

2. The author of the passage would probably agree with which of the following about Dos Passos’ trigoly, U.S.A?
 - A. It ranks as Dos Passos’ finest achievement as a writer
 - B. Its title is somewhat presumptuous.
 - C. It can be classified as one of Dos Passos’ preconversion works



Passage 050

In general, naive individuals appear more likely to learn from interaction with familiar rather than unfamiliar members of their species, Kaveliers and colleagues (2005) reported that naive laboratory-bred deer mice showed greater social learning of defensive responses to biting flies after observing responses of familiar members than after observing responses of unfamiliar members. **Earlier Valsecchi and colleagues (1996) reported striking differences in social learning of food preferences among Mongolian gerbils, depending on whether they were exposed to familiar or unfamiliar demonstrators.** At the time, this was unexpected because **Galef and colleagues (1984)** had previously reported no familiarity effect in Norway rats on social learning of food preferences. However, Galef et al. (1998) subsequently uncovered a significant familiarity effect that was evident when demonstrators ate some hours before interacting with observers but absent when demonstrators ate immediately before interacting.

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

1. The highlighted sentence serves to
 - A. provide an example of a phenomenon described in the first sentence
 - B. explain a difference described in the final sentence
 - C. supplement evidence introduced in the preceding sentence
2. Which of the following can be inferred about the report by Galef and colleagues (1984) as it is described in the passage?
 - A. It introduced a concept that the report by Kaveliers and colleagues was intended to clarify.
 - B. It highlighted an inaccuracy in the report by Valsecchi and colleagues.
 - C. It led to an incorrect supposition on the part of some scientists.
 - D. It played an important role in developing an understanding of social learning between members of different species.
 - E. It suggested that the familiarity effect is stronger in some species than in others.

