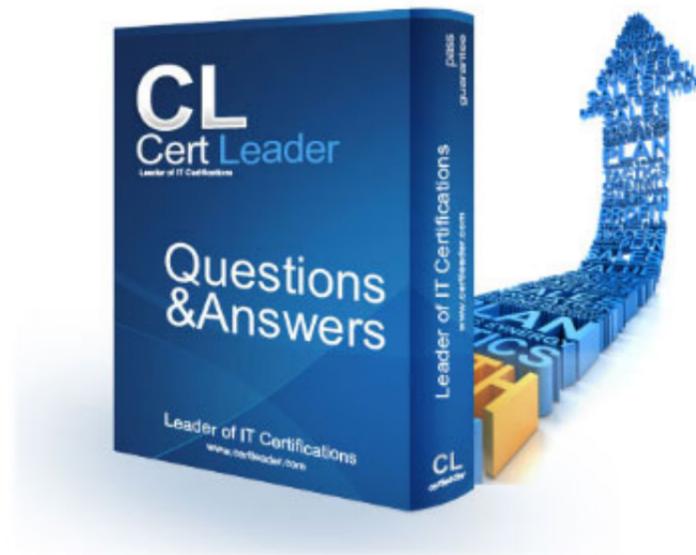


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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.

List S : $0, x, x^2$

x is a positive number.

The median of the numbers in S is greater than the average (arithmetic mean) of the numbers in S .

Quantity A

x

Quantity B

2

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 2)

Sets A and B contain 40 and 30 elements, respectively, and 16 of the elements in B are not in A. Set C is the set of all elements that are in A or in B or in both. One element is to be selected at random from C. What is the probability that the selected element will be a member of both A and B?

A)

$\frac{1}{5}$

B)

$\frac{8}{35}$

C)

$\frac{1}{4}$

D)

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

E)

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 2)

If set S consists of the squares of the integers from -5 to 5, inclusive, how many elements are in set S ?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 10
- D. 11
- E. 25

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 2)

In the xy-plane, the graph of a certain quadratic function has a single x-intercept and passes through the point (2,8). If the x-intercept of the graph is - X what is its y-intercept?

A)

$$\frac{8}{25}$$

B)

$$\frac{8}{5}$$

C)

$$\frac{72}{25}$$

D)

$$\frac{24}{5}$$

E)

$$\frac{121}{25}$$

- A. Option
- B. Option
- C. Option
- D. Option
- E. Option

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 2)

A continuous random variable R has a mean of 77 and a standard deviation of 8. What is the value of R that is 2.5 standard deviations above the mean?

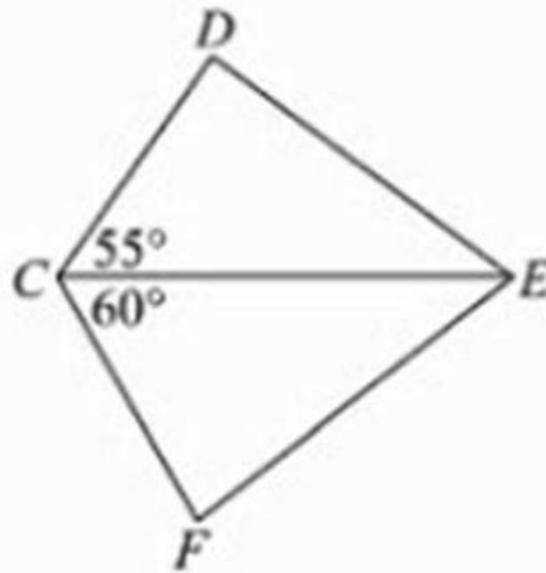
- A. 79.5
- B. 85
- C. 87.5
- D. 93
- E. 97

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 2)

Exhibit.



$$CD = CF$$

Quantity A

DE

Quantity B

EF

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 2)

If p is a negative number and $\frac{q}{3} + p > 0$, which of the following must also be a negative number?

A)

$$3q^2 - p^2$$

B)

$$9p^2 - q^2$$

C)

$$q^2 - p^2$$

D)

$$(3p + q)^3$$

E)

$$(p + 3q)^3$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 2)

$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 36$	
$y > 3$	
<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
x	y

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 2)

$x \geq 9$	
$y \geq 5$	
<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
$x^2 - y^2$	54

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 2)

A certain train will travel from City A to City B. and then back to City A along the same route. The train is scheduled to spend a total of T hours traveling lime for the round-trip. The train travels from City A to City B in 13 hours, traveling at an average speed of 25 miles per hour. If the train is to arrive exactly on schedule, at what average speed must the train travel from City B to City A ?

A)

$$\frac{T - 13}{(25)(130)}$$

B)

$$\frac{(T - 13)(130)}{25}$$

C)

$$\frac{(T - 13)(25)}{130}$$

D)

$$\frac{(25)(13)}{T - 13}$$

E)

$$\frac{25}{(13)(T - 13)}$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.

n is an integer greater than 10.

Quantity A

The sum of the reciprocals of the first $2n$ positive integers

Quantity B

1 more than the sum of the reciprocals of the first n positive integers

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 2)

All applicants for a certain job will take a skills test. An applicant who scores 80 percent or greater on the test has a probability of 0.65 of being hired.

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)

If $x - y = \frac{3}{20}$ and $y - z = \frac{4}{15}$, what is the value of $x - z$?

Give your answer as a fraction.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

answer is as


$$\frac{25}{60}$$

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 2)

In 1994, if 20 percent of the first-year students who took the placement exam received a score of 85 or higher, approximately what percent of all first-year students received a score of 85 or higher on the placement exam that year?

- A. 30%
- B. 22%
- C. 18%
- D. 9%
- E. 4.5%

Answer: C

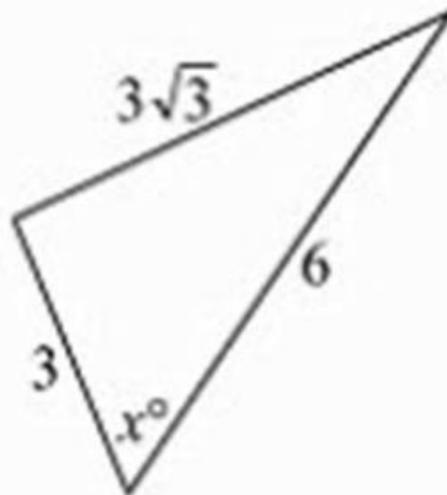
Explanation:

Foreign-Language Placement Exam Data at College X 1990–1995

Year	Number of First-Year Students Who Took the Placement Exam	Percent of First-Year Students Who Took the Placement Exam
1990	529	92%
1991	540	91%
1992	641	80%
1993	629	85%
1994	660	90%
1995	630	90%

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Topic 2)



Quantity A

x

Quantity B

60

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 2)

How much more is 20 percent of x than

$\frac{1}{5}$

of 1 percent of x ?

A.

$$\frac{x}{19.8}$$

B $0.18x$

- B. $0.192x$
- C. $0.198x$
- D. $0.19.8x$

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Topic 2)

x is a positive integer and z is an odd integer greater than 1.

Quantity A

Quantity B

The remainder when $(x + z)(z - 1)$ is divided by 2

0

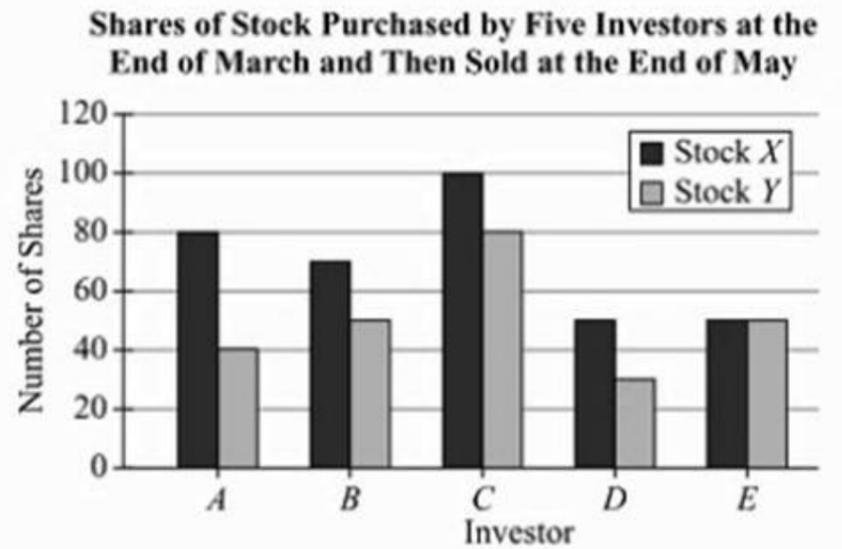
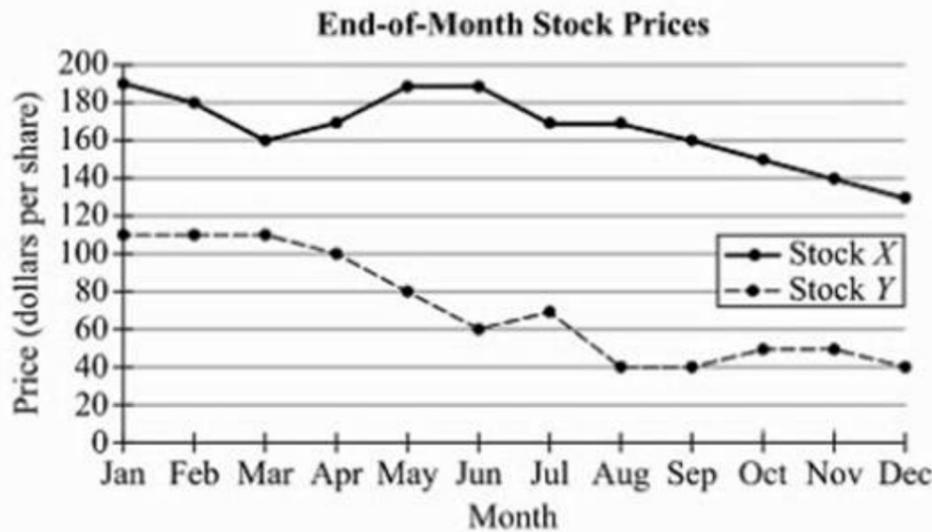
- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.

Selected Information for Stocks X and Y



Note: The prices and the numbers of shares are multiples of 10.

The variance of n numerical data $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ with the mean \bar{x} is equal to

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

For the shares of stock purchased and then sold by the investors shown, the mean of the 5 numbers for Stock Y is 50 and the corresponding mean for Stock X is 70. The variance of the 5 numbers for Stock Y is what fraction of the corresponding variance for Stock X?

A)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

B)

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

C)

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

D)

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

E)

$$\frac{7}{9}$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 2)

The area of square S is twice the area of square T .

Quantity A

The length of a diagonal of square T

Quantity B

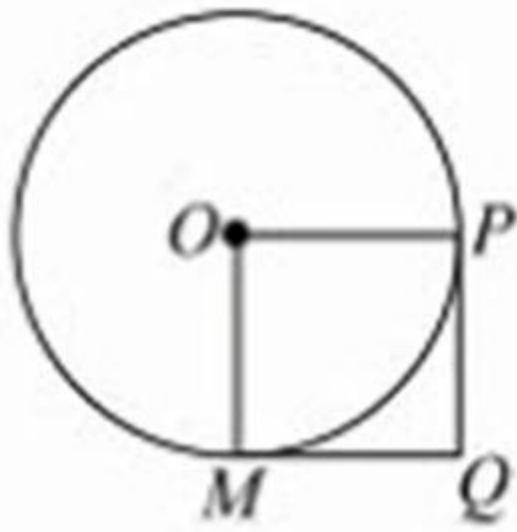
The length of a side of square S

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 2)



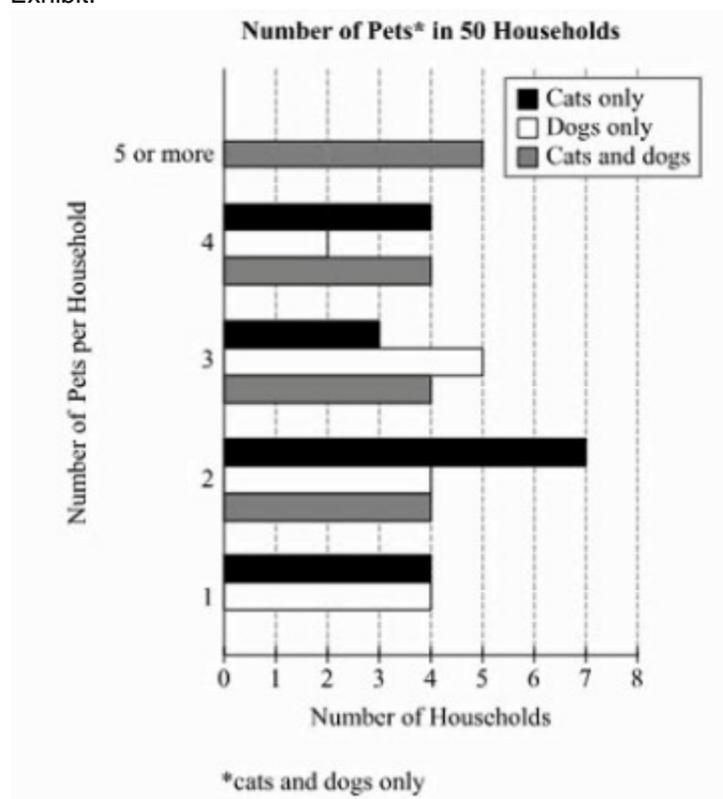
In the circle with center O, if the length of minor arc MP is 3, what is the area of square region MOPQ ?

- A. 9
- B. 12
- C. 24
- D. 36
- E. 144

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.



What is the total number of cats and the total number of dogs in the households with 4 pets per household if 2 households have 3 cats and 1 dog per household and 2 households have 2 cats and 2 dogs per household?

- A. 10 cats and 6 dogs
- B. 16 cats and 8 dogs
- C. 20 cats and 20 dogs
- D. 26 cats and 14 dogs
- E. 30 cats and 10 does

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.

Quantity A

The area of a circular region with radius $\frac{1}{2}$

Quantity B

The area of a circular region with diameter 1

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Topic 2)

Annual Budget of the Alden Family in Year X

<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Housing	\$7,600
Food	4,000
Transportation	4,400
Clothing	3,600
Medical services	3,800
Insurance	6,400
Entertainment	2,800
Vacation	4,400
Savings	3,000
Total	\$40,000

The three children in the Alden family contributed 30 percent of the amount budgeted for savings. The oldest child contributed \$150 more than the youngest child, and the middle child contributed \$60 more than the youngest child. What was the median of the amounts that the children contributed to savings ?

- A. \$230
- B. \$270
- C. \$290
- D. \$300
- E. \$380

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Topic 2)

At a grocery store, Joe bought n bottles of a certain shampoo for a total price of \$12.00. At a drugstore, Ann bought $2n$ bottles of the same shampoo for a total price of \$16.00.

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The amount by which the price per bottle of the n bottles Joe bought exceeds the price per bottle of the $2n$ bottles Ann bought	$\frac{5}{n}$ dollars

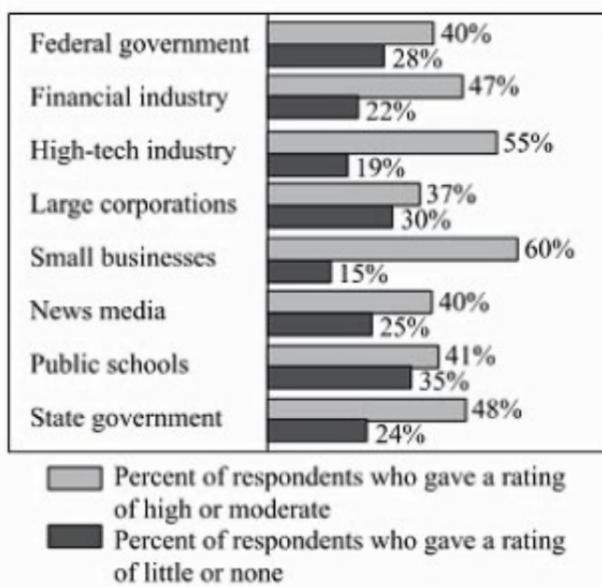
- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Topic 2)

The graph summarizes the responses from 4,500 respondents who rated their degree of confidence in each of eight United States institutions. Each respondent gave each institution one of five confidence ratings: high, moderate, little, none, or undecided.



Of the respondents who did not rate their degree of confidence in the federal government undecided, approximately what fraction rated their degree of confidence in that institution little or none?

A)

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

B)

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

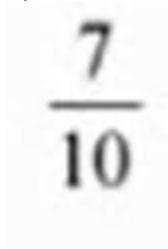
C)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

D)

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

E)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Topic 2)

A company has assets worth \$150,000 and liabilities worth \$70,000, giving it an asset-to-liability ratio of approximately 2.1. The company will borrow x dollars, and the amount borrowed will be added to both the assets and the liabilities. If the asset-to-liability ratio is to be greater than 1.2 after the money is borrowed, which of the following could be the value of x ? Indicate all such values.

- A. 300,000
- B. 320,000
- C. 340,000
- D. 360,000

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 2)

$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

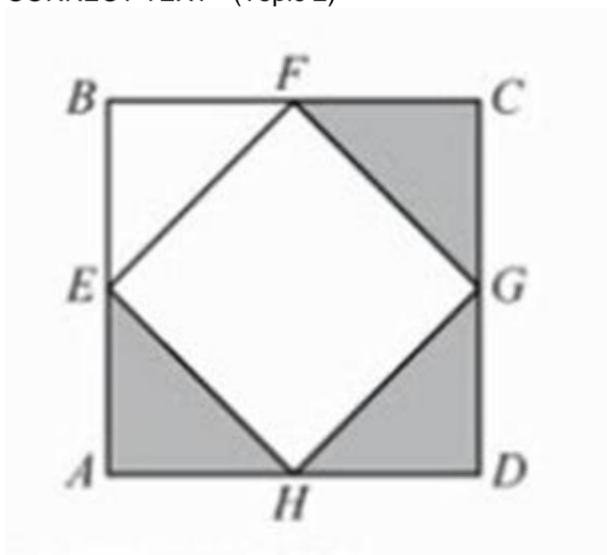
<p><u>Quantity A</u></p> <p>y</p>	<p><u>Quantity B</u></p> <p>6</p>
--	-----------------------------------

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)



In the figure shown, ABCD is a square and E, F, G, and H are the midpoints of the respective sides. If $AD = 1$, what is the sum of the areas of the shaded regions? Give your answer as a fraction.

Give your answer as a fraction.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Enter your answer as a fraction, with the numerator and denominator in their respective answer boxes. Backspace to erase.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
below is the answer.

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{8}}$$

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Topic 2)

An integer x is to be randomly selected from the set $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$.

Quantity A

The probability that the units digit of x^3 will equal x

Quantity B

$\frac{2}{7}$

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)

In the xv -plane, what is the x -intercept of the line given by the equation $Ax + 3y = 24$?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

6

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Topic 2)

Of the 53 members of a certain club, 48 members enjoy boating and 33 members enjoy fishing. If all except 10 of the members of the club enjoy boating or fishing or both, how many members enjoy boating but not fishing?

- A. 15
- B. 25
- C. 38
- D. 40
- E. 48

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Topic 2)

For a list of 77 consecutive integers, the median is 70.

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The least integer in the list	32

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Topic 2)

Exhibit.

S is the set of all products xy such that $-4 \leq x \leq 5$ and $-3 \leq y \leq 2$.

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The minimum value in set S	-8

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

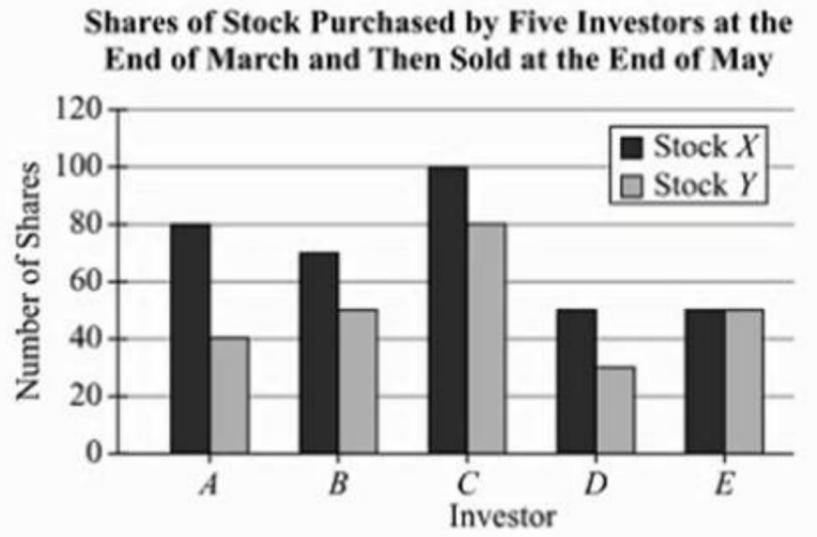
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Topic 2)

Exhibit.

Selected Information for Stocks X and Y



Note: The prices and the numbers of shares are multiples of 10.

A group of 3 different investors is to be randomly selected from the 5 investors shown. What is the probability that, for at least 2 of the 3 investors selected, the number of shares of Stock X purchased and then sold will be less than 1.5 times the corresponding number for stock Y?

A)

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

B)

$$\frac{54}{125}$$

C)

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

D)

$$\frac{81}{125}$$

E)

$\frac{7}{10}$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Topic 2)

For all numbers a and b , the operations \square and \triangle are defined by

$$a \square b = a^2 - b^2$$

$$a \triangle b = a^2 + b^2$$

Quantity A

$$(2 \square -2) \triangle (3 \square 3)$$

Quantity B

0

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Topic 2)

In a survey of 150 computer owners, 98 owned a printer. 72 owned a digital camera, and all of them owned either a printer or a digital camera or both.

Quantity A

The number of computer owners in the survey who owned a printer but did not own a digital camera

Quantity B

78

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Topic 2)

If one item is to be randomly selected from the items whose manufacturing cost is greater than \$140. what is the probability that the item selected will be one whose manufacturing time is greater than 60 minutes?

A)

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

B)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

C)

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

D)

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

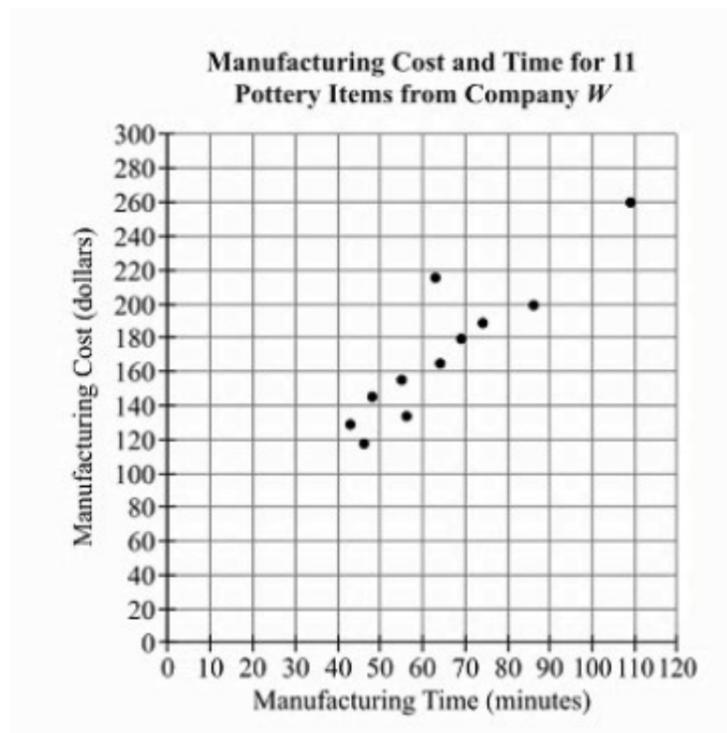
E)

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: E

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 81

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.

Fish Type	Cost per Fish
<i>A</i>	\$12
<i>B</i>	\$11
<i>C</i>	\$9

Hezekiah has a whole number of dollars to purchase fish for his fish tank. He has less than \$100, and the cost of each type of fish is shown in the table. If he purchases as many fish of type A as he can and no other fish, he will have \$4 remaining. If he purchases as many fish of type B as he can and 1 fish of type C, he will have \$0 remaining. How many dollars does Hezekiah have?

- A. \$52
- B. \$64
- C. \$66
- D. \$72
- E. \$75

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Topic 2)

n is a positive integer.
 x is the units digit of 7^n .
 y is the units digit of 3^n .

Quantity A

$$|x - y|$$

Quantity B

3

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Topic 2)

Population Data for Five Neighborhoods of City X, 1930 and 1990

Neighborhood	Total Population		Foreign-Born Population	
	1930	1990	1930	1990
R	228,100	217,400	91,200	66,600
S	219,100	100,700	78,700	11,700
T	102,800	150,100	20,200	25,400
U	79,700	47,300	43,100	18,200
V	5,600	9,100	1,700	4,900
Total	635,300	524,600	234,900	126,800

Percent of Foreign-Born Population in Neighborhood V by Region of Origin, 1990



A list of the names of the people of the entire 1990 foreign-born population in neighborhood V was generated, with each person's name appearing once. The names of 2 different people will be randomly selected from the list. Which of the following is closest to the probability that both names selected will be names of people whose region of origin was "Other"?

- A. 0.01
- B. 0.11
- C. 0.39
- D. 0.49

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Topic 2)

For a certain type of can, the number of grams of aluminum per can decreased by 20 percent from 1994 to 1998, while the cost per gram of aluminum decreased by 60 percent. If the cost of the aluminum in y cans in 1994 was equal to the cost of aluminum in A v cans in 1998, then k =

- A. 3.125
- B. 4.25
- C. 5.125
- D. 6.25
- E. 7.875

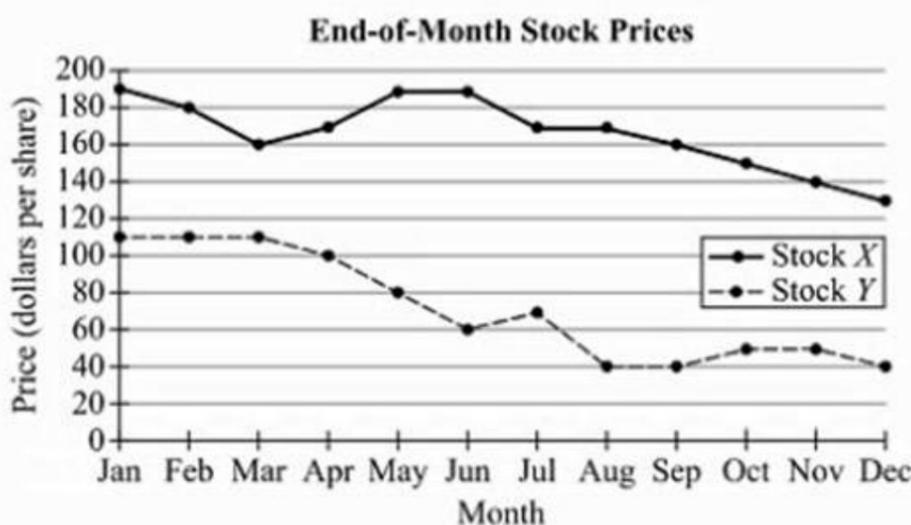
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

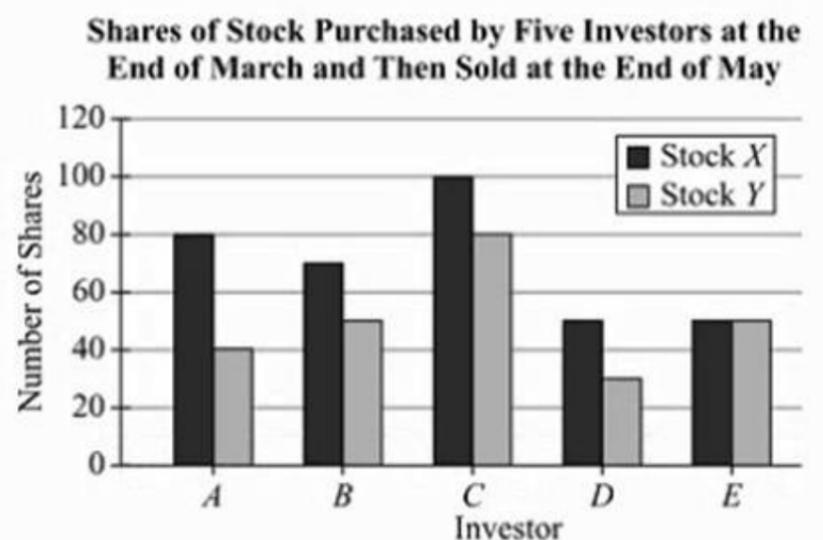
- (Topic 2)

Exhibit.

Selected Information for Stocks X and Y



Note: The prices and the numbers of shares are multiples of 10.



Which of the following statements are true about the end-of-month stock prices from January to December? Indicate all such statements.

- A. From one month to the next, if the price of Stock X increased, then the price of Stock Y decreased.
- B. From one month to the next, if the price of Stock Y remained the same, then the price of Stock X decreased.
- C. From one month to the next, if the price of Stock Y decreased, then the price of Stock X increased.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Topic 2)

$$x + z = y - 1 \text{ and } y - z = 3x$$

Quantity A

x

Quantity B

$\frac{1}{2}$

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Topic 2)

Of the 67 children residing on a certain street, 52 children enjoy biking and 21 children enjoy roller-skating. If all but 5 of the children enjoy biking or roller-skating or both, how many of the children enjoy either biking or roller-skating, but not both biking and roller- skating?

- A. 11
- B. 31
- C. 51
- D. 61
- E. 62

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Topic 2)

When positive integer m is divided by 6, the remainder is 4. When positive integer p is divided by 6, the remainder is 5. What is the remainder when the product mp is divided by 6 ?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110

CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)

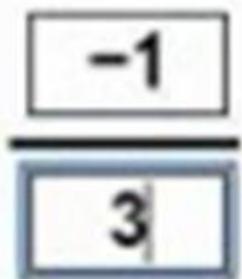
In the xy -plane, what is the slope of the line that passes through the points $(2, -3)$ and $(5, -4)$? Give your answer as a fraction.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

answer as


$$\frac{-1}{3}$$

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Topic 2)

$$Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, \dots, Q_n, \dots$$

The sequence shown is defined by $Q_1 = 6$ and $Q_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3}Q_n$ for each positive integer n .

Quantity A

$$Q_{11}$$

Quantity B

$$(3^{17})Q_{28}$$

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Topic 2)

Quantity A

The sum of the interior angles of a square

Quantity B

The sum of 4 of the interior angles of a regular pentagon

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)

The list price of a certain snowblower is \$600.00. At Store X the sale price of the snowblower is 10 percent less than its list price, and there is no sales tax. At Store Y the sale price of the snowblower is 15 percent less than its list price, plus there is a sales tax of 5 percent of the sale price. If the cost of the snowblower is equal to its sale price plus any applicable sales tax, how much greater is the cost of the snowblower at Store X than at Store Y?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

\$4.5

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Topic 2)

Exhibit.

$$\frac{13}{x} = p \text{ and } \frac{13}{y} = m, \text{ where } p \text{ and } m \text{ are integers and } 0 < p < m.$$

Quantity A

$$x$$

Quantity B

$$y$$

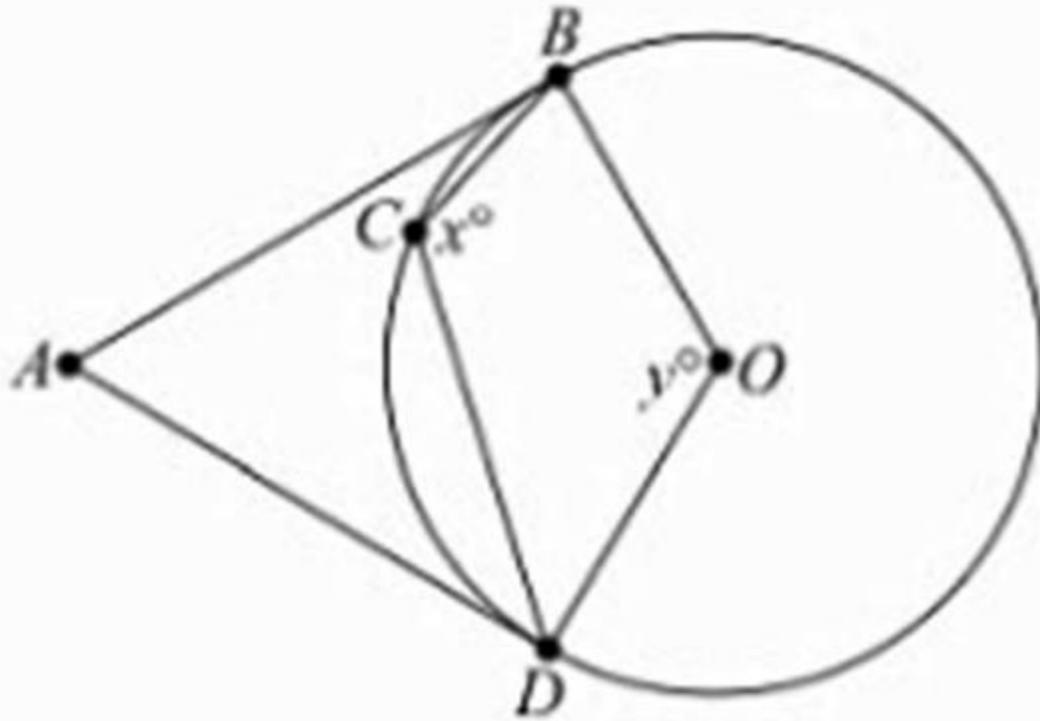
- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Topic 2)

Exhibit.



In the figure above, the circle has center O , and AB and AD are tangent to the circle. If the degree measures of angles ABC and ADC are 20 and 40 , respectively, what is the value of $x + y$.

- A. 140
- B. 160
- C. 190
- D. 210
- E. 240

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Topic 2)

x and y are positive integers less than 10 and $6x = y + 29$.

Quantity A

x

Quantity B

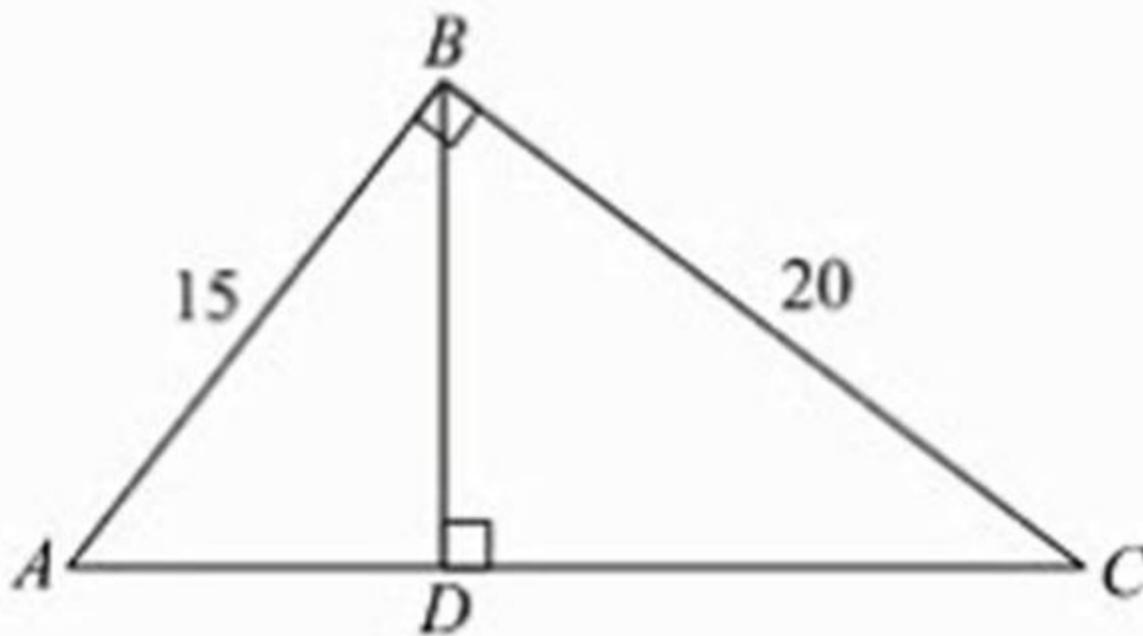
y

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 130

CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)



In the figure shown, what is the length of line segment BD ?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

5

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Topic 2)



The right circular cylindrical tank above has inner dimensions of radius 4 feet and height 10 feet. What is the greatest possible distance, in feet, between 2 points inside the tank?

A)

$$2\sqrt{21}$$

B)

$$\sqrt{94}$$

C)

$$2\sqrt{29}$$

D)

$$\sqrt{154}$$

E)

$$2\sqrt{41}$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Topic 2)

Quantity A

$$(2^8)(3^{15}) + (2^8)(3^{15})$$

Quantity B

$$(6^9)(3^6)$$

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Topic 2)

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{xy} \text{ and } xy \neq 0.$$

Quantity A

x

Quantity B

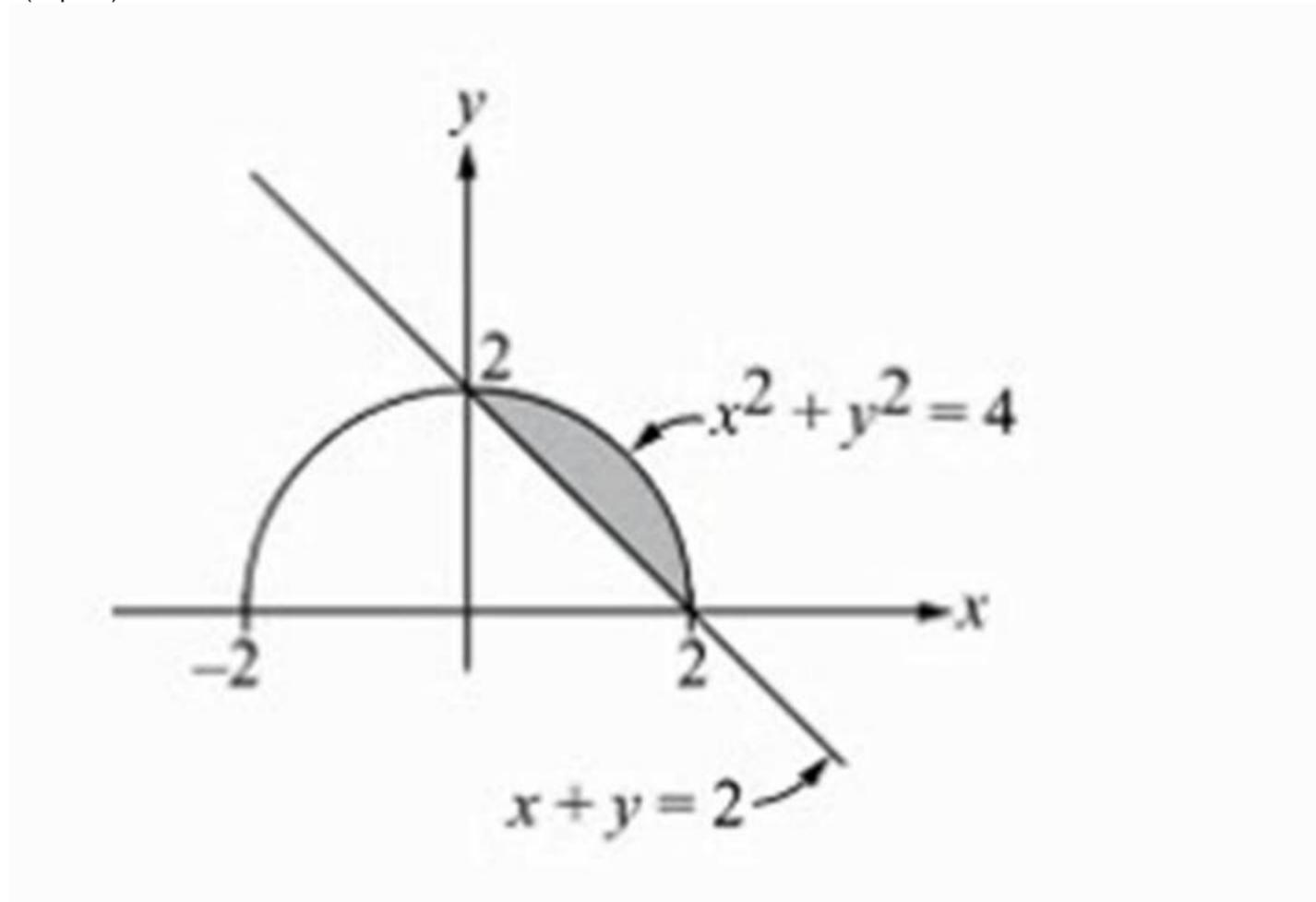
y

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Topic 2)



The figure shows a semicircle intersected by a straight line in the rectangular coordinate system. What is the area of the shaded region?

- A. - 2
- B. - 4
- C. 4 - 2
- D. 4 - 4
- E. 16 - 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.

x is a positive integer and $y = x + 1$.

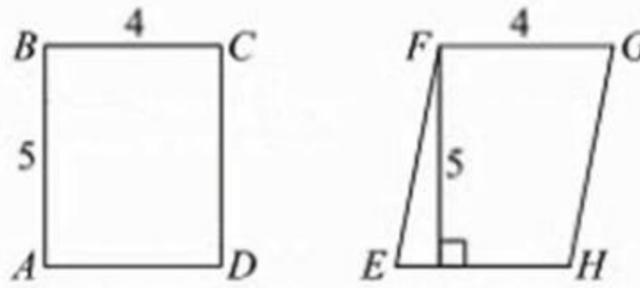
<p><u>Quantity A</u></p> $\frac{x^y}{y^x}$	<p><u>Quantity B</u></p> 1
--	------------------------------

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Topic 2)



$ABCD$ is a rectangle and $EFGH$ is a parallelogram, as shown above.

Quantity A

The area of the region enclosed by $ABCD$

Quantity B

The area of the region enclosed by $EFGH$

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 151

CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 2)

How many positive integers less than or equal to 29 can be expressed as the product of two different integers greater than 1 ?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

15

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Topic 2)

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots, a_{64}$$

In the sequence shown, the first term is 2, and for each integer n from 2 through 64, the n th term is twice the $(n - 1)$ th term.

Quantity A

$$\frac{a_{64}}{2}$$

Quantity B

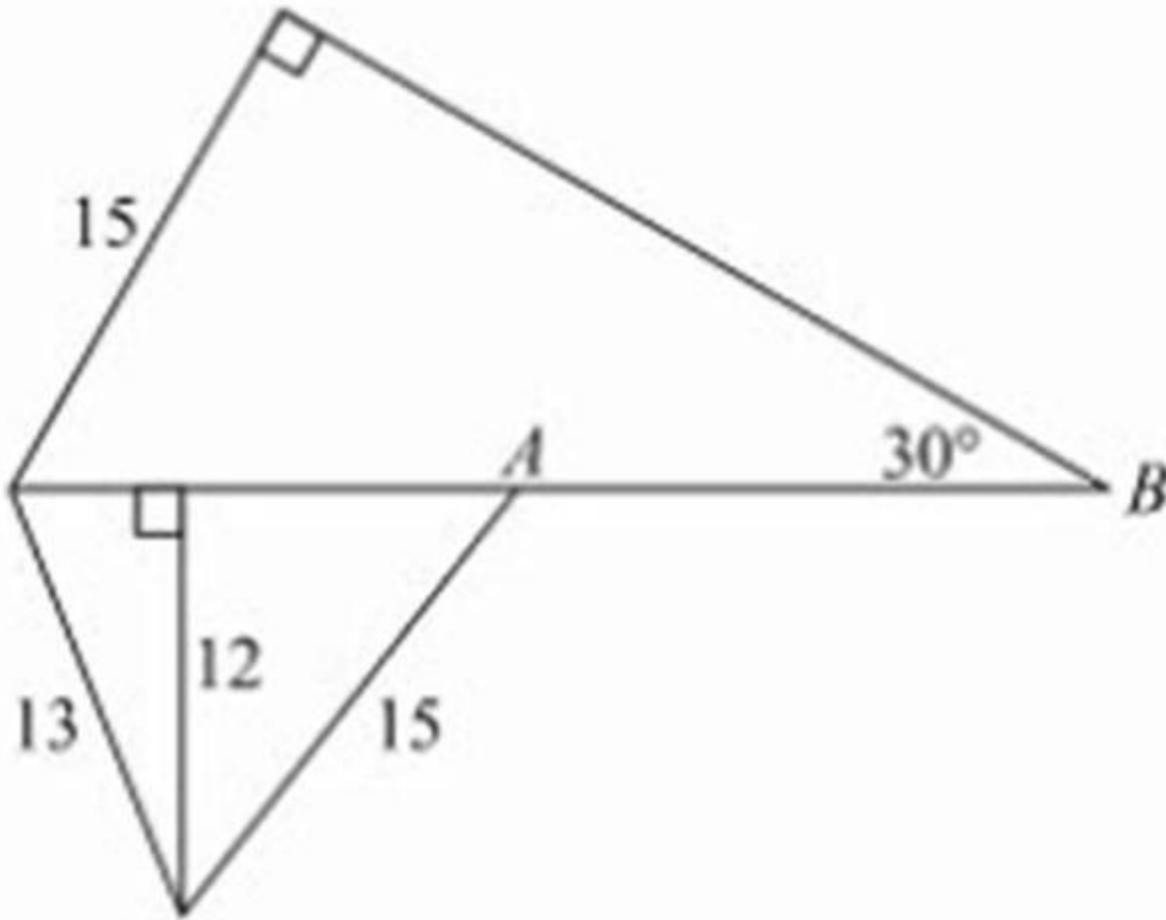
$$a_{32}$$

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Topic 2)



In the figure above, what is the length of AB?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 17
- D. 18
- E. 19

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Topic 2)

$$A = \{x, y, z\}$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{x+y}{2}, \frac{x+z}{2}, \frac{y+z}{2} \right\}$$

In sets A and B shown, $l < v < y < z$. Which of the following statement is about .1 and H must be true? Indicate all such statements.

- A. The average (arithmetic mean) of the numbers in A is equal to the average of the numbers in B.
- B. The median of the numbers in A is equal to the median of the numbers in B.
- C. The range of the numbers in A is greater than the range of the numbers in B.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Topic 2)

If a set S has a total of 6 subsets that consist of 2 members each, then S consists of how many members?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Six
- E. Seven

Answer: A

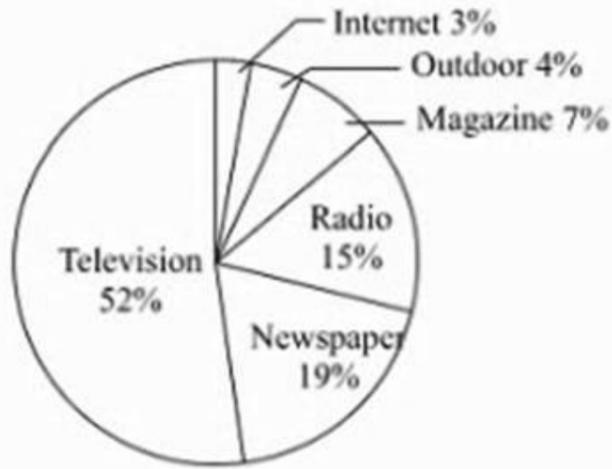
NEW QUESTION 163

- (Topic 2)

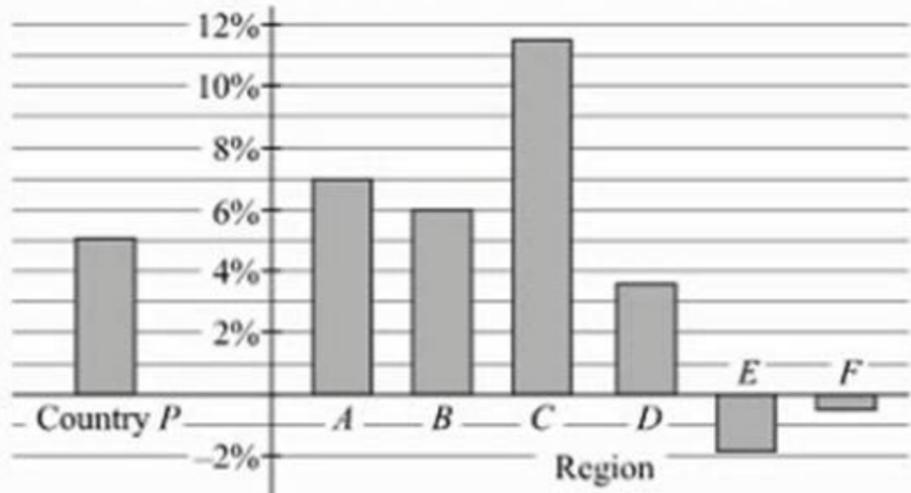
Amount Spent on Advertising in Country P in 2013

(Total amount spent: \$952 million)

Distribution of Amount Spent on Advertising, by Media Type



Percent Change in Amount Spent on Advertising from 2012 to 2013, by Region of Country P



Region A accounted for

$\frac{1}{8}$

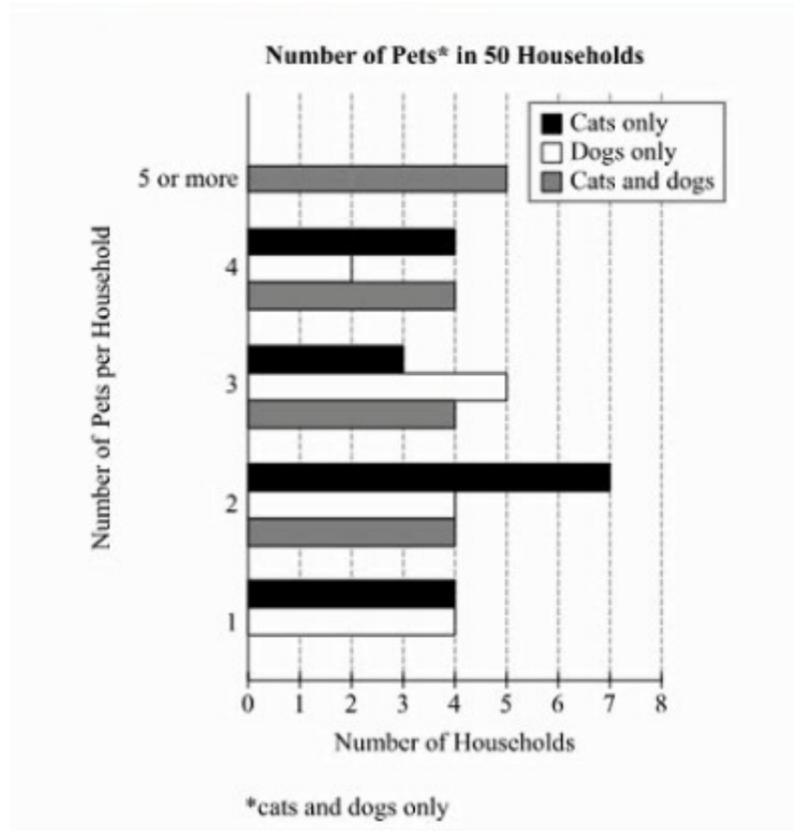
of the amount spent on advertising in Country P in 2013. and the percent spent on television advertising in 8 Region A in 2012 was the same as the percent spent on television advertising in Country P in 2013. Approximately how much was spent on television advertising in Region A in 2012?

- A. \$58 million
- B. \$62 million
- C. \$66 million
- D. \$70 million
- E. \$74 million

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Topic 2)
Exhibit.



The 50 households are grouped according to the number of pets per household. For the group with the greatest number of households having cats only, how many households have dogs only?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 167

- (Topic 2)



The circle graph above shows the results of a survey conducted at a high school in which each student was asked to name one favorite sport, if any. Of the students who named a favorite sport, what percent of students named either baseball or hockey?

- A. 15.75%
- B. 21%
- C. 28%
- D. 31.5%
- E. 42%

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Topic 2)

Chloe spent a total of x dollars last August on clothes, transportation, and college textbooks. She spent 23 percent of the total on college textbooks, of which 13 percent was spent on her college mathematics textbook. Chloe spent a total of \$450 on the college textbooks that were not her college mathematics textbook. Which of the following is closest to the value of x ?

- A. 1250
- B. 1,500
- C. 1,750
- D. 2,000
- E. 2,250

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Topic 2)

In a competition, a certain contestant scored either 2 points or 4 points in each round of the competition. This contestant's average (arithmetic mean) score for the entire competition was 3.8 points per round.

Quantity A

9 times the number of rounds in which the contestant scored 2 points

Quantity B

The number of rounds in which the contestant scored 4 points

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 174

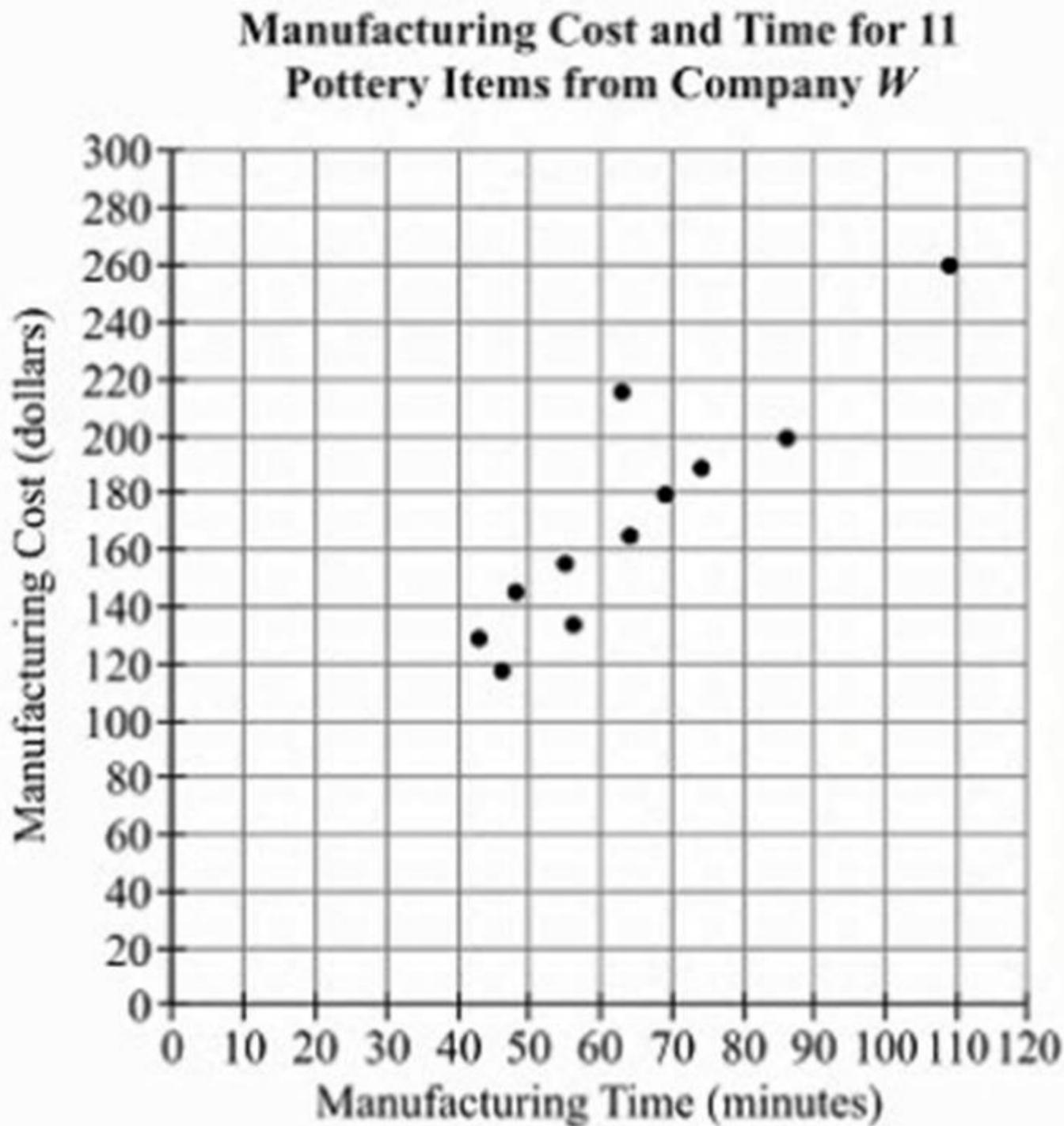
- (Topic 2)

For each item, a manager calculates the ratio of the manufacturing cost to the manufacturing time. Which of the following is closest to the value of the greatest of these eleven ratios, in dollars per minute?

- A. 2.5
- B. 3.5
- C. 4.0
- D. 4.5
- E. 5.0

Answer: B

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 175

- (Topic 2)

How many noncongruent triangles are there such that the length of each side of each triangle is an integer and the perimeter of each triangle is 15 ?

- A. Five
- B. Six
- C. Seven
- D. Eight
- E. Nine

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Topic 2)

A rectangular floor will be completely covered with square tiles, each of which has sides of length 6 inches. If tiles are laid side by side with no space between

them and no tiles are cut. then the number of tiles needed to cover the floor is 1.080. Which of the following could be the dimensions of the floor? (Note: 12 inches= 1 foot.)

- A. 15 feet by 9 feet
- B. 15 feet by 18 feet
- C. 30 feet by 18 feet
- D. 30 feet by 36 feet
- E. 45 feet by 36 feet

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Topic 2)

The probabilities assigned to the four possible outcomes of an experiment are p_1 , p_2 , p_3 , and p_4 . If these outcomes are mutually exclusive, which of the following could be P_1 , p_2 , p_3 and p_4 ?

- A. 0.10, 0.05, 0.50, 0.30
- B. 0.10, 0.50, 0.05, 0.60
- C. 0.25, 0.25, 0.50, 0.30
- D. 0.25, 0.05, 0.10, 0.60
- E. 0.50, 0.25, 0.50, 0.30

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Topic 2)

From January 1, 1998, to January 1, 1999, the population of City W decreased by 2 percent; and from January 1, 1999, to January 1, 2000, the population increased by 2 percent.

Quantity A

Quantity B

The population of City W on January 1, 1998

The population of City W on January 1, 2000

- A. Quantity A is greater.
- B. Quantity B is greater.
- C. The two quantities are equal.
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Topic 2)

A)

$$2^{-6}$$

B)

$$6(2^{-3})$$

C)

$$6(2^{-6})$$

D)

$$7(2^{-3})$$

E)

$$7(2^{-6})$$

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Topic 2)

Population Data for Five Neighborhoods of City X, 1930 and 1990

Neighborhood	Total Population		Foreign-Born Population	
	1930	1990	1930	1990
<i>R</i>	228,100	217,400	91,200	66,600
<i>S</i>	219,100	100,700	78,700	11,700
<i>T</i>	102,800	150,100	20,200	25,400
<i>U</i>	79,700	47,300	43,100	18,200
<i>V</i>	5,600	9,100	1,700	4,900
Total	635,300	524,600	234,900	126,800

Percent of Foreign-Born Population in Neighborhood V by Region of Origin, 1990



For how many of the five neighborhoods did the ratio of the foreign-born population to the total population of the neighborhood increase from 1930 to 1990?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three
- E. Four

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Topic 3)

The politician's record while in office, though (i) _____ -hardly accounts for her high standing three decades later —a standing all the more (it) _____ because of continuing assaults on her reputation during those years.

- A. bewildering
- B. admirable
- C. unappreciated
- D. unusual regrettable
- E. persistent

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Topic 3)

The story lines of silent dramas may often have been _____ . yet within those basic narrative outlines, the true artists among silent-film actors could express emotional shadings that have no analogue in spoken

- A. language.
- B. implausible
- C. incredible
- D. conventional
- E. elemental
- F. rudimentary
- G. confusing

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Topic 3)

Carbon dating of charcoal gathered from a Nok iron smelter at Intini, Nigeria, suggests that iron technology was established there by 410 B.C. This may not be the

oldest smelter in sub-Saharan Africa, however. Archaeologists have located evidence of iron-smelting in the Termit Hills of Niger from as early as 1400 B.C., but skeptics say the wood used for that dating could have already been centuries old when burned as fuel—a problem that dogs carbon dating, especially in arid places like Niger, where wood desiccates and lasts longer. Of course, the same problem could distort dates for the Intini furnace as well, but here there is an important piece of corroborating evidence: Nok pottery found inside the furnace alongside the charcoal. The passage is primarily concerned with

- A. determining which of two ancient cultures in sub-Saharan Africa was more technologically advanced
- B. dating the development of iron technology in sub-Saharan Africa
- C. assessing certain advantages and disadvantages of carbon dating in sub-Saharan Africa
- D. suggesting a possible link between climate and technological development in sub-Saharan Africa
- E. contrasting the iron-smelting techniques of two civilizations in sub-Saharan Africa

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Topic 3)

Harriet Monroe, who founded *Poetry: A Magazine of Verse* in 1912, argued that the more heterogeneous and sprawling the modern world became, the more poetry needed "an entrenched place, a voice of power." But this goal could only be realized if poets were valued in ways that encouraged them to participate in the world and made writing verse economically viable. Monroe argued that poets needed sites of institutional opportunity like those that had been developed for visual artists, architects, and musicians. She believed that the hand-wringing anticapitalism dominating genteel literary culture—particularly the idea that poetry ought to be removed from "sordid" pecuniary considerations—brought no economic and only illusory aesthetic benefits, instead severing poets from meaningful participation in the modern world.

The author mentions "visual artists, architects, and musicians" primarily to

- A. note a challenge that Monroe faced when attempting to implement her ideas
- B. highlight what Monroe regarded as a contrast between the economic needs of poets and those of other artists
- C. explain Monroe's ideas about measures that would advance poetry
- D. acknowledge that anticapitalism had not had undesirable consequences for all art forms
- E. illustrate the point that some art forms are inherently more economically viable than others

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Topic 3)

Not only do the brains of people with great memories appear anatomically _____ those of control subjects, but in terms of general cognitive ability, great memorizers appear to be well within the normal range.

- A. superior to
- B. incomparable to
- C. younger than
- D. independent of
- E. indistinguishable from

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Topic 3)

Whatever the level of the museum's past (i) _____ American art, it pales beside its current (ii) _____. Since opening its renovated and expanded building, the museum has relegated American paintings to hard-to-find corners of the museum. It is as if American art is < iii > _____ the overwhelmingly European narrative that dominates the permanent collection galleries.

- A. advocacy of
- B. enthusiasm for
- C. neglect of
- D. craze
- E. disdain
- F. support
- G. fundamental to
- H. excluded from
- I. privileged over

Answer: BEG

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Topic 3)

One difficulty in convincing early scientists that craters formed as a result of impacts from space is that most craters are circular. Impacts could come in at any angle, and experiments firing projectiles in the laboratory show that low-angle impacts lead to elliptical craters, not circular ones. Furthermore, while there was rarely evidence of any impacting object, there was often silicate melt around, suggesting that craters were caused by volcanic processes. The breakthrough in understanding crater origin was the recognition that the shock caused by the impacting object—not the object itself—creates a circular crater some twenty times larger than the diameter of the impactor. The impact also generates enough heat to largely vaporize the impactor and melt the native rock. Based on the passage, it can be inferred that research focused on "a classical case of bilingualism"

- A. could not establish metrics to compare bilinguals' and monolinguals' cognitive performance
- B. overstated the cognitive benefits of achieving perfect command of two languages as an adult
- C. identified a weak but consistent correlation between bilingualism and enhanced cognitive functioning
- D. failed to distinguish the effects of language acquisition from the effects of language use
- E. mischaracterized the significance of childhood bilingualism for later language learning

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Topic 3)

In 1995 the United States National Park Service reintroduced wolves into Yellowstone National Park, from which they had been eliminated decades before by overhunting. Biologists hoped the reintroduction would return the park's mix of animals to a more natural state. After the wolves' disappearance, the population of their onetime prey, the elk, had burgeoned. Subsequently, new tree growth declined as multiplying elk browsed young trees, denuding certain areas of the park. Following the wolves' return, the elk population declined and young trees rebounded. Most scientists attribute the vegetation changes to the wolves' return. However, Ration observes that Yellowstone has not had a harsh winter since wolf numbers reached high levels and suggests that elk may not have needed to resort to trees for food.

It can be inferred from the passage that the scientists would be most likely to cite which of the following in support of their view?

- A. The correlation between the reintroduction of wolves into Yellowstone and the decline of the elk population
- B. The correlation between wolves' disappearance from Yellowstone and the growth of the elk population
- C. The correlation between the rebounding of Yellowstone's trees and the pattern of its winters since 1995

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Topic 3)

Discussions of the collapse of the lowland Maya are not new. However, it might be better to say that Maya civilization as a whole did not collapse, although many zones did experience profound change. Because societies are not bounded, unitary entities, collapses are rarely total, and continuity is a normal part of collapse. At the end of the Classic period [200-900 C.E.], the institution of divine kingship and many of the well-known markers of elite culture such as carved stelae [slabs erected for funerals or commemorative purposes] and hieroglyphic polychromes [multicolored artistic pottery] ended, but Maya civilization continued in modified form with many important features intact (e.g., literacy, war, art, the production of fine ceramics). In some cases large buildings were constructed in the Postclassic period [900-1512 C.E.], but the transition to the Early Postclassic [900-1200 C.E.] era is distinctive for a decrease in elite goods and contexts. The variability in artifact changes during the Terminal Classic [800-900 C.E.] and into the Postclassic, even within artifact classes (e.g., line versus unslipped ceramics), suggests weaker centralized control than during the Classic period. Site abandonments in the Terminal Classic indicate the collapse of the functional ability of Maya states, but sites that survived show that Maya civilization continued albeit without divine kingship and much of the spectacle around it.

According to the passage, which of the following statements about the institution of divine kingship is true?

- A. It remained strong through the end of the Classic period.
- B. It was not a feature of the Postclassic period.
- C. Its demise led to the collapse of Maya civilization.
- D. Its importance has been overestimated by many scholars.
- E. Its spectacle became too onerous a burden for Maya society to support.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

- (Topic 3)

Since scientific truths must be discovered, and since many, probably most, are far from (i) _____. Futile investigations are (ii) _____. Thus, the path to the truth is decidedly a (iii) _____ one.

- A. intuitively obvious
- B. routinely acclaimed
- C. hie vi table
- D. sinuous
- E. potentially useful
- F. auspicious
- G. ne eligible
- H. clandestine
- I. progressive

Answer: ADG

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Topic 3)

Because most of the fish and waterfowl observed in the Arctic Ocean are (i) _____ species, disruptive changes at all levels of the Arctic food chain that have resulted from rapid warming and loss of sea ice there will (ii) _____ ecosystems in more southerly habitats.

- A. adaptable
- B. have an impact upon
- C. endangered
- D. resemble those in
- E. migratory
- F. reveal the diversity of

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 223

- (Topic 3)

In 1755 British writer Samuel Johnson published an acerbic letter to Lord Chesterfield rebuking his patron for neglect and declining further support. Johnson's rejection of his patron's belated assistance has often been identified as a key moment in the history of publishing, marking the end of the culture of patronage. However, patronage had been in decline for 50 years, yet would survive, in attenuated form, for another 50. Indeed, Johnson was in 1762 awarded a pension by the Crown—a subtle form of sponsorship, tantamount to state patronage. The importance of Johnson's letter is not so much historical as emotional: it would become a touchstone for all who repudiated patrons and for all who embraced the laws of the marketplace.

Which of the following best describes the function of the highlighted phrase in the context of the passage as a whole?

- A. It points out the most obvious implications of Johnson's letter to his patron.

- B. It suggests a motivation for Johnson's rejection of Chesterfield's patronage.
- C. It provides information that qualifies the assertion that Johnson's letter sharply defined the end of a publishing era.
- D. It provides a possible defense for Chesterfield's alleged neglect of Johnson.
- E. It refines the notion that patrons are found primarily among the nobility.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Topic 3)

Larvae of many marine invertebrate species delay their metamorphosis into juveniles when cues signaling an appropriate juvenile environment are absent thereby increasing the likelihood of thriving as juveniles and of ultimately reaching adulthood. Nevertheless, delayed metamorphosis has potential costs for juveniles including reduced growth and increased mortality. Nearly all evidence of such costs involves species whose larvae do not feed but rather subsist on stored nutrients, indicating that insufficient energy reserves may be an underlying cause of these costs. Supporting this hypothesis are laboratory studies showing that in a certain bryozoan, the prolonged larval swimming that results from delayed metamorphosis is associated with size reductions in the juvenile feeding organ (the lophophore) and that one factor influencing the size of juveniles of certain barnacle species is how long larvae delay metamorphosis. However, other studies show that while significantly fewer juvenile *Capitella* worms survived to adulthood when metamorphosis had been delayed, prolonged larval swimming had no significant effect on juvenile size, suggesting, perhaps, that in some species, factors other than insufficient energy reserves account for the negative effects of the larval stresses that result from delayed metamorphosis.

According to the passage, larvae of many marine invertebrate species delay their metamorphosis into juveniles when the larvae

- A. receive signals that the habitat in which they are swimming is favorable for larval growth
- B. receive signals that nutrients in the habitat in which they are swimming are insufficient for juveniles
- C. receive signals that the habitat in which they are swimming is more suitable for adults than for juveniles
- D. do not receive signals that juveniles of other marine invertebrate species are present in the habitat in which they are swimming
- E. do not receive signals that the habitat in which they are swimming is suitable for juveniles

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Topic 3)

Economists use two competing models to describe the effects of commercial advertising—advertising as market competition and advertising as market power. The market competition model holds that the fundamental function of advertising is to provide information about products and brands. It is argued that information in ads permits greater marketplace efficiencies, such as lower prices and reduced monopoly power. In a similar vein, much discussion regarding political advertising has rested on its informational value. Does political advertising provide political information and help voters make informed decisions? Nelson argues that promoting bars of soap in commercial ads is no different than promoting political ideas ideology from political candidates in political ads. on the grounds that information is being distributed in both cases. Others, such as Ferguson and Jamieson, disagree with Nelson's proposition. Ferguson, for example, pointed out that choosing a political candidate is more like buying an experience good (where the quality is hard to evaluate prior to purchase) rather than a search good (where the quality is easily evaluated before the purchase). According to Ferguson, claims in political ads do not have true informational value, because it is difficult for voters to draw inferences about the future deeds of a candidate from what the ads say. Furthermore, Jamieson argues that political ads reshape the public image of political candidates and change voters' feelings about the candidates with subtle emotional cues but without substantive information upon which to base a reasoned judgment.

The passage implies that Ferguson and Jamieson agree that political advertising

- A. focuses primarily on the communication of subtle emotional cues
- B. is largely ineffective at promoting particular candidates
- C. misleads voters about the beliefs and future actions of candidates
- D. has only a temporary effect on the public images of candidates
- E. cannot be relied upon by voters who want to make informed decisions

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Topic 3)

Since it was committed to the idea of science as an international, politically neutral enterprise, the Royal Society of London refused to _____ members from enemy nations during the world wars of the twentieth century.

- A. betray
- B. expel
- C. endorse
- D. oust
- E. sanction
- F. condemn

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Topic 3)

Adapting to its changing environment and building its own ecological niche in interactions with other disciplines, the scientific discipline of ecology can be seen as highly _____.

- A. anarchic
- B. cerebral
- C. opportunistic
- D. speculative
- E. competitive

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Topic 3)

Though most physicists claim that the standard model of particle physics is wrong, some prefer to say that the theory is _____ : it succeeds in answering certain questions but has nothing to say about others.

- A. inconsistent
- B. effective
- C. incomplete
- D. sound
- E. limited
- F. valid

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Topic 3)

One of the remarkable things about (i) _____ is that it can seem so (ii) _____ : many of the issues about which people (iii) _____ seem, to the nonzealot, to be gray and ambiguous at the core.

- A. erudition
- B. duplicity
- C. conviction
- D. benign
- E. self-serving
- F. unreasonable
- G. feel absolute certainty
- H. fail to educate themselves
- I. find themselves puzzled

Answer: AFH

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Topic 3)

Recent studies of the gender gap in the history of United States politics tend to focus on candidate choice rather than on registration and turnout. This shift in focus away from gender inequality in political participation may be due to the finding in several studies of voting behavior in the United States that since 1980, differences in rates of registration and voting between men and women are not statistically significant after controlling for traditional predictors of participation. However,

Fullerton and Stern argue that researchers have overlooked the substantial gender gap in registration and voting in the South. While the gender gap in participation virtually disappeared outside the South by the 1950s, substantial gender differences persisted in the South throughout the 1950s and 1960s, only beginning to decline in the 1970s.

The passage is primarily concerned with

- A. establishing the chronology of a transition
- B. discussing a perceived oversight
- C. explaining the reasons for a change
- D. evaluating an underlying assumption
- E. confirming the merits of a claim

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Topic 3)

Her tendency toward _____ made her willingness to step up and lead the turbulent group all the more impressive.

- A. guilelessness
- B. diffidence
- C. forbearance
- D. rectitude
- E. assiduousness

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Topic 3)

The fact that there are so many varieties of youthful dissent indicates that there is considerably less _____ to this counterculture than has been suggested.

- A. hypocrisy
- B. relevance
- C. spontaneity
- D. degeneracy
- E. coherence

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Topic 3)

Even if the merits of the proposal are (i) _____, faculty members may be reluctant to (ii) _____ given their fear of offending the group that champions it.

- A. unparalleled

- B. dubious
- C. obvious
- D. approve
- E. acquiesce

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Topic 3)

There is a long-standing historical presumption that social custom during the early years of the United States forbade women from public speaking. In fact, though, the standard mode of education of the 1790s and early 1800s, which emphasized oral recitation and performance, taught girls that educated and well-spoken women had an important role to play in American society. By depicting skilled speech as a necessary talent for women in a civilized society, elocutionary education encouraged a certain degree of female ambition and even political involvement. Transmitted via standard, inexpensive schoolbooks, this message reached virtually all who read schoolbooks or attended schools. This environment did not last long, however: even by the 1810s, attitudes about women's education had changed considerably.

The author would probably agree with which of the following statements about the "historical presumption"?

- A. It failed to account for the fact that certain abilities in young women were deemed desirable in the 1790s and 1800s.
- B. It had largely died out by the 1810s.
- C. It had an important influence on the content of textbooks used during the 1790s and the 1800s.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Topic 3)

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, during the period of the American Revolution and the early republic, political poems appeared regularly in newspapers and pamphlets, commenting on the issues and controversies engaging the new nation. Given the sheer number of poems that engaged explicitly with politics, one might wonder why the form has remained largely ignored by scholars of early American literature even as many other once obscure forms—sentimental novels, diaries, travelogues, belles lettres—have enjoyed unprecedented scholarly interest in recent decades. Part of the reason may stem from frustrations involved with reading poems that are so highly topical—often requiring, even as a condition of first-level comprehension, a familiarity with names and references that, while wholly recognizable in their own time, are obscure to modern readers. Yet beyond this is the fact that American political verse from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries has never fully shaken off the verdict, delivered by its earliest generation of scholarly readers, that it is simply unworthy of serious attention as literature. Even the term commonly used to describe it—"verse," as opposed to "poetry"—suggests an occasional or forgettable, rather than enduring, form of expression, not quite deserving the designation of poetry. Nor was such verse considered by early critics as worthy of the designation "American," as the tendency of eighteenth-century American poets to model their works on those of British precursors suggested an unforgivable failure, as one critic described it, to declare their "literary independence" from Britain.

The passage suggests which of the following about the "earliest generation"?

- A. Its literary tastes were less heterogeneous than most scholarship has acknowledged.
- B. Its literary preferences were largely shaped by an affinity for literature written in Great Britain.
- C. Its views on a particular issue have not generally been superseded by significantly different ones today.
- D. Its influence on the development of American literature has been overestimated by some scholars.
- E. Its attitude toward a particular type of verse was generally more favorable than that of later generations.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Topic 3)

The book's approach to modern art was hardly _____: it aimed simply to give readers a deeper understanding of prevailing perspectives in the field.

- A. revisionist
- B. conventional
- C. calculated
- D. innocuous
- E. decipherable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Topic 3)

- A. Du Bois's exhibit of African American history and culture at the 1900 Paris Exposition Universelle attracted the attention of a world of sociological scholarship whose values his work challenge
- B. Du Bois believed that sociological sociologists failed in their attempts to gain greater understanding of human deeds because their work examined not deeds but theories and because they gathered data not to effect social progress but merely to theorize
- C. In his exhibit
- D. Du Bois sought to present cultural artifacts that would shift the focus of sociology from the construction of vast generalizations to the observation of particular
- E. living individual elements of society and the working contributions of individual people to a vast functioning social structure. The passage implies that Du Bois believed which of the following statements about sociology?
- F. It should contribute to the betterment of society.
- G. It should study what people actually do.
- H. It should focus on how existing social structures determine individual behavior.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Topic 3)

Scientists have long debated the exact timing of the lunar cataclysm, a period approximately 4 billion years ago when Earth and the Moon were pummeled with

asteroids. A clue to this puzzle may come from spherules, millimeter-sized droplets of molten rock formed after an asteroid collides explosively with a planet. Upon impact, the asteroid vaporizes both itself and the target rock, producing a vapor plume that condenses into spherules. These form a layer preserved in rock, whose age can be estimated using radiometric dating. Scientists know of fourteen of these spherule layers scattered across Earth, but none dates to the theorized lunar cataclysm time period. Four layers, however, are from between 3.47 and 3.24 billion years ago, indicating perhaps a slow decline in collisions.

Which of the following might plausibly account for the findings in the highlighted sentence?

- A. Spherule layers older than 3.47 billion years exist, but they have not been discovered yet.
- B. Spherule layers older than 3.47 billion years once existed, but they have since been destroyed.
- C. Fewer asteroids collided with Earth than with the Moon during the lunar cataclysm.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Topic 3)

The poet Paul Laurence Dunbar (1872-1906) was the premier Black writer of poetry that used the dialect of rural African Americans of the southern United States. Although Dunbar's works were both popular with readers and acclaimed by literary critics during his lifetime, after the First World War a radical shift occurred, at least in critical opinion of his poetry, and twentieth-century critical evaluation of his work has been generally negative. Some critics attacked his work on social grounds for failing to challenge plantation stereotypes of African Americans. Other critics, such as the poet James Weldon Johnson, argued from aesthetic grounds that dialect poetry in general was too limited as an artistic medium, and capable of producing only two effects: pathos and humor. The negative critical trend only began to reverse itself in the 1970s, when scholars began to emphasize the importance of mythic, psychological, and historical dimensions of Dunbar's works, focusing on the interior and exterior realities of African American life after the Civil War.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage concerning scholars' use of mythic, psychological, and historical considerations in evaluating Dunbar's works?

- A. Such use disputes the claim that Dunbar's work failed to challenge plantation stereotypes of African Americans.
- B. Such use challenges the claim that dialect poetry is well suited to producing effects of pathos and humor.
- C. Such use supports the claim that Dunbar's poetry was aesthetically more limited when written in dialect.
- D. Such use suggests that the initial reception accorded Dunbar's poetry may have been too positive.
- E. Such use suggests that earlier twentieth-century evaluations of Dunbar's poetry may have been too negative.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Topic 3)

The importance of the Bill of Rights in twentieth-century United States law and politics has led some historians to search for the "original meaning" of its most controversial clauses. This approach, known as "originalism," presumes that each right codified in the Bill of Rights had an independent history that can be studied in isolation from the histories of other rights, and its proponents ask how formulations of the Bill of Rights in 1791 reflected developments in specific areas of legal thinking at that time. Legal and constitutional historians, for example, have found originalism especially useful in the study of provisions of the Bill of Rights that were innovative by eighteenth-century standards, such as the

Fourth Amendment's broadly termed protection against "unreasonable searches and seizures." Recent calls in the legal and political arena for a return to a "jurisprudence of original intention," however, have made it a matter of much more than purely scholarly interest when originalists insist that a clause's true meaning was fixed at the moment of its adoption, or maintain that only those rights explicitly mentioned in the United States Constitution deserve constitutional recognition and protection. These two claims seemingly lend support to the notion that an interpreter must apply fixed definitions of a fixed number of rights to contemporary issues, for the claims imply that the central problem of rights in the Revolutionary era was to precisely identify, enumerate, and define those rights that Americans felt were crucial to protecting their liberty.

Both claims, however, are questionable from the perspective of a strictly historical inquiry, however sensible they may seem from the vantage point of contemporary jurisprudence. Even though originalists are correct in claiming that the search for original meaning is inherently historical, historians would not normally seek.

Which of the following historical documents, if they existed, would most strengthen the author's characterization of Revolutionary constitutionalism?

- A. Placards from 1791 urging people to ratify the Bill of Rights because it explicitly mentions all rights deserving of constitutional protection
- B. Personal letters of a framer of the Bill of Rights complaining about his colleagues' failure to reach consensus about which rights to protect and how to protect them
- C. Minutes of a meeting during which the precise wording of a right was worked out in order to ensure that the right had a single meaning
- D. The diary of a framer of the Bill of Rights that details a discussion concerning why one particular clause should be included in the Bill of Rights
- E. Newspaper editorials asserting that the framers of the Bill of Rights failed to develop creative or innovative ideas about rights

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Topic 3)

Though the ant colonies of fable and film often are invested with the hierarchical organization characteristic of human societies, a real ant colony operates without _____.

- A. consciousness
- B. disorder
- C. forethought
- D. direction
- E. management

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 279

- (Topic 3)

The complex topic of whether bilingualism enhances cognitive functions beyond language, the so-called "bilingual advantage," is an intensely debated subject. Research results can be influenced by many variables, including the definition of bilingualism itself. The previous focus on what was perceived to be a classical case of bilingualism (early, simultaneous acquisition of more than one language) has been largely replaced by a more inclusive definition, based on the ability to communicate rather than a perfect command. Indeed, improvement in cognitive functions has been reported after only one week of an intensive language course.

Conversely, inactive bilinguals, who were early balanced bilinguals in their childhood but moved to an exclusive use of one language in later life, perform differently from active bilinguals and more like monolinguals.

In the context of the passage as a whole, the reference to "improvement in cognitive functions" primarily serves to

- A. reiterate one of the main benefits of being bilingual
- B. provide support for a particular research approach to bilingualism
- C. illustrate how language acquisition promotes learning in general
- D. emphasize the ease with which a person can learn a second language
- E. encourage an intensive approach to language acquisition

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Topic 3)

Mary Beard notes that the classical past has never been _____ by only one political tendency or party: the classics have been used in support of revolutions as well as dictatorships.

- A. endured
- B. relinquished
- C. forsworn
- D. critiqued
- E. co-opted

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Topic 3)

Other company insiders have recently offered testimony that _____ several of the more lurid anecdotes found in Belmer's account, though that testimony hardly minimizes the company's culture of malfeasance and mismanagement.

- A. tempers
- B. corroborates
- C. outdoes
- D. exploits
- E. foreshadows

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 292

- (Topic 3)

People who come to believe false rumors often do so quite (i) _____ in the sense that their new belief (ii) _____ their existing knowledge. This problem is especially acute on the Internet.

Rumors often arise and gain traction because they fit with, and support, the prior convictions of those who accept them.

- A. tentatively
- B. rationally
- C. cynically
- D. coheres with
- E. detracts from
- F. substitutes for

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 297

- (Topic 3)

Recently, we have seen the emergence of the food movement, or perhaps we should say "movements," since it is

(i) _____ as yet by little more than the recognition that industrial food production is in need of reform because its social or environmental or public health or animal welfare or gastronomic costs are too

high. As that list suggests, the activists are coming at the issue (ii) _____. Where many social movements, over time, break into various factions representing differing concerns or tactics, the food movement has been (iii) _____ from its beginning.

- A. tempered
- B. impeded
- C. unified
- D. in increasing numbers
- E. from divergent directions
- F. with renewed commitment
- G. ideological
- H. splintered
- I. effective

Answer: CEG

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Topic 3)

Although the claim that no one knows what dark matter is remains parallel assertion that dark matter has not been detected.

- A. contentious
- B. questionable
- C. sound
- D. prominent
- E. unassailable
- F. unverifiable
- G. some scientists dispute the

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Topic 3)

Greenberg's book presents a very good argument that there is something not quite (i) in the science community's perennial lament over inadequate budgets. Although the lament (ii) fears over looming shortages of scientifically trained personnel, the reality. Greenberg argues, is that government support for science and engineering has never been greater, with budgets continuing to grow every year—even through the past decade, when the climate for government spending generally has not been (iii) one.

- A. forthright
- B. original
- C. sophisticated
- D. Understates
- E. alleviates
- F. encourages
- G. an expansive
- H. a forbiddine
- I. a perilous

Answer: AFG

NEW QUESTION 308

- (Topic 3)

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, during the period of the American Revolution and the early republic, political poems appeared regularly in newspapers and pamphlets. commenting on the issues and controversies engaging the new nation. Given the sheer number of poems that engaged explicitly with politics, one might wonder why the form has remained largely ignored by scholars of early American literature even as many other once obscure forms—sentimental novels, diaries, travelogues, belles letters—have enjoyed unprecedented scholarly interest in recent decades. Part of the reason may stem from frustrations involved with reading poems that are so highly topical—often requiring, even as a condition of first-level comprehension, a familiarity with names and references that, while wholly recognizable in their own time, are obscure to modern readers. Yet beyond this is the fact that American political verse from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries has never fully shaken off the verdict, delivered by its earliest generation of scholarly readers. that it is simply unworthy of serious attention as literature. Even the term commonly used to describe it—"verse." as opposed to "poetry"— suggests an occasional or forgettable, rather than enduring, form of expression, not quite deserving the designation of poetry. Nor was such verse considered by early critics as worthy of the designation "American." as the tendency of eighteenth-century American poets to model their works on those of British precursors suggested an unforgivable failure, as one critic described it. to declare their "literary independence" from Britain.

Though in his musical expression, the American jazz bassist and composer Charles Mingus eventually developed a personal voice that proved to be much more than a simple mixture of jazz styles.

- A. eclectic
- B. idiosyncratic
- C. uncompromising
- D. virtuosic
- E. wide-ranging
- F. relentless

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Topic 3)

Nature's Metropolis was Cronon's effort to show that the idea of a boundary between natural and unnatural is profoundly _____. that neither the city of Chicago nor its hinterland can be understood independently of the other.

- A. conspiratorial
- B. reductive
- C. derivative
- D. abstruse
- E. revisionist

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Topic 3)

The essays in this collection, which explore the adaptation of literary texts to film, all (i) _____ the view that the fidelity of film adaptations to their literary precursors is (ii) _____. In fact, the authors of these essays broadly concur that an emphasis on fidelity in film adaptations can be traced to an outmoded academic ideology that insistently prizes the literary in a way that (iii) _____ the value of the cinematic.

- A. contest
- B. reinforce
- C. sidestep
- D. impossible to achieve
- E. a measure of success
- F. difficult to recognize

- G. echoes
- H. enhances
- I. subordinates

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Topic 3)

Female Korean shellfish divers, known as haemyeo, are (i) _____ the (ii) _____ the international seafood market: since they export most of their products, even consistent harvests translate into unreliable earnings.

- A. unfamiliar with
- B. vulnerable to
- C. responsible for
- D. information about
- E. vicissitudes of
- F. opportunities beyond

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 320

- (Topic 3)

According to the classical idea of space-time reality, two particles, identical or not, can be distinguished by tracing the motion of the particles along their trajectories. This idea is (1) _____ that the particles can be observed continuously, a belief that is (ii) _____ with respect to macroscopic bodies, but not with respect to free atoms, which (iii) _____ constant observation.

- A. based on the assumption
- B. incompatible with the view
- C. entailed by the fact
- D. fortuitous
- E. innovative
- F. tenable
- G. elude
- H. warrant
- I. abet

Answer: AFH

NEW QUESTION 325

- (Topic 3)

The importance of the Bill of Rights in twentieth-century United States law and politics has led some historians to search for the "original meaning" of its most controversial clauses. This approach, known as "originalism," presumes that each right codified in the Bill of Rights had an independent history that can be studied in isolation from the histories of other rights, and its proponents ask how formulations of the Bill of Rights in 1791 reflected developments in specific areas of legal thinking at that time. Legal and constitutional historians, for example, have found originalism especially useful in the study of provisions of the Bill of Rights that were innovative by eighteenth-century standards, such as the Fourth Amendment's broadly termed protection against "unreasonable searches and seizures." Recent calls in the legal and political arena for a return to a "jurisprudence of original intention," however, have made it a matter of much more than purely scholarly interest when originalists insist that a clause's true meaning was fixed at the moment of its adoption, or maintain that only those rights explicitly mentioned in the United States Constitution deserve constitutional recognition and protection. These two claims seemingly lend support to the notion that an interpreter must apply fixed definitions of a fixed number of rights to contemporary issues, for the claims imply that the central problem of rights in the Revolutionary era was to precisely identify, enumerate, and define those rights that Americans felt were crucial to protecting their liberty. Both claims, however, are questionable from the perspective of a strictly historical inquiry, however sensible they may seem from the vantage point of contemporary jurisprudence. Even though originalists are correct in claiming that the search for original meaning is inherently historical, historians would not normally seek.

It can be inferred that the author of the passage would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements about the Bill of Rights?

- A. The Bill of Rights' importance in twentieth-century United States law and politics has been overemphasized by some scholars.
- B. The diversity of views among the Bill of Rights' framers and ratifiers makes the search for any right's original meaning inherently problematic.
- C. The omission of certain rights by the framers and ratifiers should limit the number of constitutionally recognized and protected rights today.
- D. Establishing the original meaning of each clause will enable controversial issues to be settled according to the intentions of its framers.
- E. Originalists have exaggerated the contributions of certain framers and ratifiers of the Bill of Rights while downplaying the contributions of others.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 329

- (Topic 3)

Normally, seeds of *Emmenanthe penduliflora* stay dormant for years and germinate only when a fire burns through their habitat. Nitrogen dioxide in the smoke induces the seeds to germinate. Fires clear the brush, allowing germinating seeds to receive the sunlight they need to grow. The plants mature quickly, produce seeds, and then die. In areas with heavy automobile traffic, however, the seed germinates in the absence of fire, with automobile exhaust supplying the required nitrogen dioxide.

The information given, if accurate, most strongly supports which of the following hypotheses?

- A. Fires in the habitat of *E. penduliflora* do not entirely destroy the plant's seeds even in the places where the fires burn most intensely.
- B. The nitrogen dioxide in automobile exhaust cannot harm plants of *E. penduliflora* after germination.
- C. If human intervention decreases the number of fires in the habitat of *E. penduliflora*.
- D. automobile exhaust can replicate the conditions the plant requires in order to thrive.
- E. Within the habitat of *E. penduliflora*, natural fires are significantly more frequent in areas with heavy automobile traffic than they are in other areas.

I. Unless

J. pendulijlora seeds that have germinated can survive in the shade, automobile exhaust threatens the long-term survival of the plant in areas with heavy automobile traffic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 330

- (Topic 3)

There is a rather _____ reason for astronomers sudden interest in comets: most other bodies in the solar system have been explored already.

- A. pedantic
- B. prosaic
- C. controversial
- D. untenable
- E. mysterious

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 331

- (Topic 3)

Recent research has questioned the long-standing view of pearly mussels as exclusively suspension feeders (animals that strain suspended particles from water) that subsist on phytoplankton (mostly algae). Early studies of mussel feeding were based on analyses of gut contents, a method that has three weaknesses. First, material in mucus-bound gut contents is difficult to identify and quantify. Second, material found in the gut may pass undigested out of the mussel, not contributing to its nutrition. Finally, examination of gut contents offers limited insight into the mechanisms and behaviors by which mussels acquire food. Modern studies suggest that pearly mussels feed on more than just algae and may use other means than suspension feeding. Pedal feeding (sweeping up edible material with a muscular structure called the foot) has been observed in juvenile pearly mussels.

Besides the phytoplankton pearly mussels capture from the water column, their guts also contain small animals, protozoans, and detritus (nonliving particulate organic material). Recent studies show that mussels can capture and assimilate bacteria as well, a potentially important source of food in many fresh waters. Another potential source of food for mussels is dissolved organic matter. Early studies showing that pearly mussels could take up simple organic compounds were largely discounted because such labile (unstable) compounds are rarely abundant in nature. Nevertheless, recent work on other bivalves suggests that dissolved organic matter may be a significant source of nutrition.

Of this complex mix of materials that pearly mussels acquire, what is actually required and assimilated? Stable-isotope analyses of mussels taken from nature and of captive-reared mussels are beginning to offer some insight into this question. Nichols and Garling showed that pearly mussels in a small river were omnivorous, subsisting mainly on particles less than 25 micrometers in diameter, including algae, detritus, and bacteria. Bacterially derived carbon was apparently the primary source of soft-tissue carbon. However, bacteria alone cannot support mussel growth, because they lack the necessary long-chain fatty acids and sterols and are deficient in some amino acids. Bacteria may supplement other food resources, provide growth factors, or be the primary food in habitats such as headwater streams, where phytoplankton is scarce. Juvenile mussels have been most successfully reared in the laboratory on diets containing algae high in polyunsaturated fatty acids. Thus, it appears that the pearly mussel diet in nature may consist of algae, bacteria, detritus, and small animals and that at least some algae and bacteria may be required as a source of essential biochemicals.

Which of the following can be inferred about the "recent research?"

- A. Little of it has been conducted on mussels in their natural habitats.
- B. Some of it has produced findings that overturn earlier assumptions about pearly mussels' competition for food.
- C. Some of it has been conducted by methods other than analysis of gut contents.
- D. It has revealed little about the mechanisms and behavior by which pearly mussels acquire food.
- E. It has invalidated researchers' questions about what pearly mussels eat.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 332

- (Topic 3)

In 1995 the United States National Park Service reintroduced wolves into Yellowstone National Park, from which they had been eliminated decades before by overhunting. Biologists hoped the reintroduction would return the park's mix of animals to a more natural state. After the wolves' disappearance, the population of their onetime prey, the elk, had burgeoned. Subsequently, new tree growth declined as multiplying elk browsed young trees, denuding certain areas of the park. Following the wolves' return, the elk population declined and young trees rebounded. Most scientists attribute the vegetation changes to the wolves' return. However, Patton observes that Yellowstone has not had a harsh winter since wolf numbers reached high levels and suggests that elk may not have needed to resort to trees for food.

If the view attributed to the majority of scientists is correct, which of the following must be true?

- A. The elk population in Yellowstone had probably begun to decline prior to the reintroduction of wolves to the park.
- B. Browsing by species other than elk probably had a significant impact on young trees in Yellowstone.
- C. Human activity contributed both to the decline and to the resurgence of new tree growth in Yellowstone.
- D. The reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone has had negative as well as positive effects on vegetation in the park.
- E. The rate at which young trees rebounded in Yellowstone following the reintroduction of wolves was in part due to weather patterns.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 333

- (Topic 3)

Female Australian Dunaiothhps [small, sap-sucking insects] create tent-like structures on the surface of leaves to protect themselves and their eggs and larvae from desiccation in the arid Australian climate. Bono and Crespi compared survival and reproduction of thrips that founded structures alone with those in groups of two or more individuals. They found that although per capita egg production fell with increasing group size, foundresses were more likely to survive and lay eggs in groups than when alone. Several studies of other species of nest-building insects have concluded that foundress associations are beneficial to all parties. It is likely that the relative success of groups is at least in part accounted for by a reduction of energy use in the modification of a shared nest. The author mentions "desiccation" primarily to

- A. describe an environment suitable for one species' reproduction
- B. characterize a stage in an insect species' developmental cycle
- C. analyze an environmental challenge faced by some insect species

- D. exemplify a changing feature of a particular climate
- E. identify the purpose served by a particular behavior

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 337

- (Topic 3)

In the brushland of Klanos Island, seeds of the plant *Emmenanthe penduliflora* normally stay dormant for years and germinate only after a brushfire. The resulting plants quickly mature, produce seed, and then die. It is the nitrogen dioxide in the smoke that induces the seeds to germinate. Because automobiles are being introduced on Klanos, and their exhaust contains nitrogen dioxide, the plants will probably be seen throughout Klanos every year. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. All efforts to reduce the frequency and intensity of brushfires on Klanos have failed.
- B. Fires clear much of the brush in the habitat of *Emmenanthe penduliflora*.
- C. *Emmenanthe penduliflora* allows germinating seeds to receive enough sunlight to grow.
- D. A small amount of nitrogen dioxide, such as is contained in the exhaust of two or three automobiles, is sufficient to induce the germination of nearby seeds of *Emmenanthe penduliflora*.
- E. The seeds of some of the other plants that are found on Klanos do not germinate unless the seed coat that protects the kernel of the seed is cracked by intense heat.
- F. Fires in the habitat of *Emmenanthe penduliflora* entirely destroy the plant's seeds in the places where the fires burn most intensely.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 342

- (Topic 3)

While prudence is recognized as a kind of virtue, there is nonetheless a tendency to view someone who is prudent as, in some sense, _____, too narrow and dull to partake of spontaneously arising opportunities.

- A. timid
- B. laudable
- C. wanting
- D. inculpable
- E. exemplary
- F. deficient

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 347

- (Topic 3)

Female Australian *Dolichopoda* (small, sap-sucking insects) create tent-like structures on the surface of leaves to protect themselves and their eggs and larvae from desiccation in the arid Australian climate. Bono and Crespi compared survival and reproduction of *Dolichopoda* that founded structures alone with those in groups of two or more individuals. They found that although per capita egg production fell with increasing group size, foundresses were more likely to survive and lay eggs in groups than when alone. Several studies of other species of nest-building insects have concluded that foundress associations are beneficial to all parties. It is likely that the relative success of groups is at least in part accounted for by a reduction of energy use in the modification of a shared nest. The author would most likely agree with which of the following claims about Australian *Dolichopoda*?

- A. Their offspring survival rates increase when larger groups cooperate to modify nests.
- B. Their effect on the leaves used to support their tent-like structures is not necessarily permanent.
- C. They expend as much energy to create tent-like structures as they do to produce broods.
- D. They exhibit an effect from collective activity that is also found in certain other insect species.
- E. They modify nests in different ways depending on what other species are present in their vicinity.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 348

- (Topic 3)

Despite the (i) _____ name given to the fossil species, the fossil itself was (ii) _____: a wing bone, it measured nearly 0.6 meters (two feet long), indicating that its owner had been a very large bird, twice the size of some modern albatrosses.

- A. uninspiring
- B. ambiguous
- C. suggestive
- D. primitive
- E. ancient

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 353

- (Topic 3)

Instances of "galactic cannibalism"—mergers in which large galaxies completely consume smaller ones—may be fairly common. Tidal forces produced by the Milky Way's powerful gravity, for example, appear to be dismantling and engulfing a dwarf galaxy in the constellation Sagittarius, producing large clumps and streamers of stars connecting the two galaxies. Astronomers have also observed two dense clusters of stars and gas at the heart of the Andromeda galaxy, an apparent "double nucleus" that may contain the remnant of a cannibalized dwarf galaxy. But this Twin-lobed appearance could also be created by two parts of a single nucleus bisected by a lane of dust. Scientists believe that only about 25 percent of such apparent double nuclei actually represent galactic cannibalism. Many of the rest result from the illusion of proximity that occurs when objects at different distances appear along the same line of sight: others consist of debris from

galactic "collisions." in which one galaxy has passed through another without merging, causing waves of new star formation. According to the passage, a true double nucleus may be produced by the

- A. collision of two dwarf galaxies
- B. incorporation of a dwarf galaxy into a larger galaxy
- C. merging of two galaxies of approximately equal size
- D. separation of a single nucleus into two parts by a lane of dust
- E. waves of new star formation resulting from an instance of galactic cannibalism

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 358

- (Topic 3)

Since Gilmore, as a critic, has rarely if ever disliked works that are surprising and unpredictable, he will undoubtedly view this new novel as a (i) . since it skillfully (ii) conventional expectations.

- A. conundrum
- B. failure
- C. triumph
- D. satisfies
- E. assumes
- F. confounds

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 362

- (Topic 3)

When Flemish painter Anthony Van Dyck moved to England in 1632 to become court painter to Charles The introduced an entirely new way of representing dress in portraiture. In women's portraits, he left off fashionable accessories, depicted subjects in unbuttoned sleeves and collars, and added lavish drapery and jewels. For the first time an artist actively participated in dressing his subjects, creating an amalgam of fantasy and reality. While Van Dyck was most innovative when representing women, he used similar elements in portraits of men.

Van Dyck's Portrait of Thomas Killigrew and Willian. Lord Crofts (1638) demonstrates how the artist relaxed and unbuttoned men's dress to accord with an underlying theme. The double portrait may be seen as an essay in grief: Killigrew, a poet and playwright, had lost his wife Cecelia to the plague shortly before the sitting, and Crofts was her nephew. The painting contains clear references to the situation at hand. The background features a broken column, a traditional emblem of earthly transience. A drawing in Killigrew's right hand depicts two Itinerary monuments. Crofts holds a blank sheet of paper, seen by some scholars as an analog to the drawing Killigrew holds: a symbol of what is gone.

At historians have interpreted the clothing depicted in this portrait, particularly Crofts' doublet which is worn unbuttoned in back, as an allusion to the subjects' grief-stricken distraction. It is true that Killigrew's dress includes references to his loss—he wears a cross inscribed with his wife's initials. There is an intimate nature to this painting, which seems underscored by the loose clothing worn by both subjects. However, diis reading of the costumes as signs of grief does not take account of seventeenth-century fashion conventions. Only Killigrew appears in noticeably disheveled attire;

Crofts" dress would be quite appropriate for a formal portrait. Though black clothing, such as that won by Crofil, was common for mourning, it was also ordinary on other occasions. Furthermore, during the first stage of mounting no shiny surfaces, such as Crofts' satin doublet, would be permitted. The unbuttoned slit on Crofts' doublet was probably a matter of style: a French courtier in a 1635 fashion print by Bosse, who is gallivanting rather than grieving, wears a similarly undone doublet. Evidence suggests that by the late 1630s a certain calculated looseness was conventional in men's formal dress. Ribeiro, for example, cites the writings of moralists objecting to this style.

Killigrew's attire, though even looser than Crofts", should not necessarily be associated with grief. Other seventeenth-century subjects depicted in melancholic states do not dress this way. Although Killigrew's "undress" lends this portrait a distinctive intimacy, it might also refer to Killigrew's literary career. Many of Van Dyck's other subjects who engaged in literary pursuits are depicted in loose clothing. The blank sheet held by Crofts may be a reminder not only of Killigrew's loss but also of his solace: he had but to express his grief in writing.

The author of the passage suggests that if the cited "art historians" had taken account of seventeenth-century fashion, they would have been more likely to

- A. recognize that the clothing worn by the subjects in the Portrait contributes to an atmosphere of intimacy in the painting
- B. recognize the extent to which Van Dyck"s approach to portraiture represented a departure from the practices of other artists
- C. recognize that Crofts* manner of dress in the Pom-ait was appropriate for a formal portrait
- D. conclude that the doublet worn by Crofts in the Portrait is not made of satin
- E. be able to distinguish between the significance of the unbuttoned doublet depicted in the Portrait and that of the one depicted in a fashion print by Bosse

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Topic 3)

The _____ of biographies of antebellum capitalists is particularly striking in contrast with the abundance of life stones of industrialists in later eras.

- A. brevity
- B. banality
- C. utility
- D. paucity
- E. triteness
- F. dearth

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 368

- (Topic 3)

The sound of disembodied human breathing in Miyazakrs films is at once a presence, close to the listener s ear, and a ghostly absence due to its lack of a visual _____ .

- A. image
- B. counterpart

- C. urgency
- D. correlative
- E. cue
- F. background

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 369

- (Topic 3)

- A. Du Bois's exhibit of African American history and culture at the 1900 Paris Exposition Universelle attracted the attention of a world of sociological scholarship whose values his work challenge
- B. Du Bois believed that sociological sociologists failed in their attempts to gain greater understanding of human deeds because their work examined not deeds but theories and because they gathered data not to effect social progress but merely to theoriz
- C. In his exhibi
- D. Du Bois sought to present cultural artifacts that would shift the focus of sociology from the construction of vast generalizations to die observation of particula
- E. living individual elements of society and the working contributions of individual people to a vast functioning social structure. The passage implies that Du Bois attributed which of the following beliefs to Spencerian sociologists?
- F. Theorizing is important to the understanding of human actions.
- G. Vast generalizations have limited value.
- H. Data gathering is a relatively unimportant part of sociological research.
- I. Sociology should focus on the living elements of society rather than cultural artifacts.
- J. Particulars are more important than universals.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 371

- (Topic 3)

Female Australian Dunatothrips [small, sap-sucking insects] create tent-like structures on the surface of leaves to protect themselves and their eggs and larvae from desiccation in the arid Australian climate. Bono and Crespi compared survival and reproduction of thrips that founded structures alone with those in groups of two or more individuals. They found that although per capita egg production fell with increasing group size, foundresses were more likely to survive and lay eggs in groups than when alone. Several studies of other species of nest-building insects have concluded that foundress associations are beneficial to all parties. It is likely that the relative success of groups is at least in part accounted for by a reduction of energy use in the modification of a shared nest. According to the passage. Bono and Crespi's findings showed that

- A. structures built by foundresses working collectively tend to be larger than those built by solitary foundresses
- B. the relationship between per capita egg production and group size in Australian Dunatothrips is different from that in other species
- C. solitary thrips on average lay more eggs than thrips that founded structures in groups
- D. foundresses in groups of two or three tended to survive longer than foundresses in larger groups of thrips
- E. group size in Australian Dunatothrips can be expected to vary from year to year depending in part on the aridity of the climate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 375

- (Topic 3)

The geographer held a (i) _____ view of the succession of theoretical trends (environmental determinism, spatial determinism, and various types of critical theory) in her field, maintaining that theory can (n) _____ what is transpiring in a complex environment by focusing excessively on the favored schemes and variables of the moment.

- A. self-contradictory
- B. sanguine
- C. deprecatory
- D. exacerbate
- E. obfuscate
- F. magnify

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 378

- (Topic 3)

The notion that scientists consider the work they do to be (i) _____ contradicts popular stereotypes that depict the work of scientists (and the scientists themselves) as being formal and rigid, following lockstep procedures in which the (ii) _____ elements of researchers' personalities fail to enter their labors.

- A. socially useful
- B. affective
- C. emotionally satisfying
- D. cognitive
- E. intellectually demanding
- F. conjectural

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 381

- (Topic 3)

The highly dispersed nature of Panzaleo pottery throughout present-day Ecuador has led archaeologists to speculate about the pottery's origins and significance. Jijon y Caamano attributed the pottery's distribution to trade, and based on the large quantities of pottery recovered in the Ambato-Latacunga region of the central Ecuadorian highlands, he proposed that region as the probable locus of production. However, Porrás suggests that inhabitants of the subtropical eastern Andean slopes, or montaria, were the original producers of Panzaleo. Ponas' theory involves the forced migration of the montaria population from their homeland in the

Quijos River valley into the Ecuadorian highlands. The gradual exodus and ensuing dispersal of the makers of this ware could account for the diffuse distribution of the materials.

It can be inferred from the passage that Jijon y Caamano would probably agree with which of the following statements about the distribution of Panzaleo pottery throughout Ecuador?

- A. This distribution is not primarily the result of the relocation of the original makers of the pottery
- B. This distribution originally took place over a relatively short period of time.
- C. This distribution could not have occurred without the forced migration of certain peoples
- D. This distribution was largely limited to the Ambato-Latacunga region.
- E. This distribution indicates that the Ambato-Latacunga region was known primarily as a trading center

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 382

- (Topic 3)

A divide between aesthetic and technical considerations has played a crucial role in mapmaking and cartographic scholarship. Some nineteenth-century cartographers, for instance, understood themselves as technicians who did not care about visual effects, while others saw themselves as landscape painters. That dichotomy structured the discipline of the history of cartography. Until the 1980s, in what Blakemore and Harley called "the 'Old is Beautiful' paradigm," scholars largely focused on maps made before 1800, marveling at their beauty and sometimes regretting the decline of the pre-technical age. Early mapmaking was considered art while modern cartography was located within the realm of engineering utility. Alpers, however, has argued that this boundary would have puzzled mapmakers in the seventeenth century, because they considered themselves to be visual engineers.

It can be inferred from the passage that, beginning in the 1980s, historians of cartography

- A. placed greater emphasis on the beauty of maps made after 1800
- B. expanded their range of study to include more material created after 1800
- C. grew more sensitive to the way mapmakers prior to 1800 conceived of their work
- D. came to see the visual details of maps as aesthetic objects rather than practical cartographic aids
- E. reduced the attention they paid to the technical aspects of mapmaking

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 385

- (Topic 3)

The inventory of confirmed planets outside our solar system is growing rapidly, although it is _____ by the fact that it is easier to detect big planets than small ones and planets close to their parent stars than those farther away.

- A. encumbered
- B. reinforced
- C. belied
- D. biased
- E. distorted
- F. corroborated

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 389

- (Topic 3)

Sunflower sea slurs help maintain certain kelp forest ecosystems by eating quickly reproducing prey species such as urchins, thus keeping populations low. Without the sea stars, the urchin population explodes, which is bad news for kelp forests and everything in them. Giant kelp can grow to 150 feet underwater at a speed of two feet a day, but their weaknesses are their holdfasts, which are akin to tree roots. The holdfasts are home to brittle stars, prawns, and snails, among other creatures. Urchins like to eat the kelp holdfasts. Once the holdfasts are gone, the rest of the kelp drifts off* in the tides. In this way, urchins can destroy the forests, which, higher up, are also home to fish, including several types of commercially important rockfish.

According to the passage, sea urchin populations

- A. often drift in the tide along with sea kelp
- B. are a favored prey of certain commercially important fish
- C. sometimes prey on commercially important fish species
- D. can damage the habitats where brittle stars live
- E. reproduce most rapidly in holdfasts of kelp forests

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 390

- (Topic 3)

Some archaeologists speculate that the Americas might have been initially colonized between 40,000 and 25,000 years ago. However, to support this theory it is necessary to explain the absence of generally accepted habitation sites for that time interval in what is now the United States. Australia, which has a smaller land area than the United States, has many such sites, supporting the generally accepted claim that the continent was colonized by humans at least 40,000 years ago. Australia is less densely populated (resulting in lower chances of discovering sites) and with its overall greater aridity would have presented conditions less favorable for hunter-gatherer occupation. Proportionally, at least as much land area has been lost from the coastal regions of Australia because of postglacial sea-level rise as in the United States, so any coastal archaeological record in Australia should have been depleted about as much as a coastal record in the United States. Since there are so many resource-rich rivers leading inland from the United States coastline, it seems implausible that a growing population of humans would have confined itself to coasts for thousands of years. If inhabitants were present 25,000 years ago, the chances of their appearing in the archaeological record would seem to be greater than for Australia.

The author of the passage implies that, in what is now the United States, archaeological evidence of inhabitation in the period from 40,000 to 25,000 years ago is lacking because that region

- A. had its oldest habitation sites inundated following a postglacial rise in sea level
- B. has many resource-rich rivers that facilitated the dispersal of its early inhabitants from an initial concentration in coastal areas
- C. was sparsely populated until about 25,000 years ago

- D. was colonized less than 25,000 years ago
- E. was inhabited only by hunter-gatherers until 25,000 years ago

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Topic 3)

The highly dispersed nature of Panzaleo pottery throughout present-day Ecuador has led archaeologists to speculate about the pottery's origins and significance. Jijon y Caamano attributed the pottery's distribution to trade, and based on the large quantities of pottery recovered in the Ambato-Latacunga region of the central Ecuadorian highlands, he proposed that region as the probable locus of production. However, Porras suggests that inhabitants of the subtropical eastern Andean slopes, or montaña, were the original producers of Panzaleo. Porras' theory involves the forced migration of the montaña population from their homeland in the Quijos River valley into the Ecuadorian highlands. The gradual exodus and ensuing dispersal of the makers of this ware could account for the diffuse distribution of the materials.

The passage cites evidence supporting which of the following hypotheses?

- A. Jijon y Caamano's hypothesis about the relationship between trade and the distribution of Panzaleo pottery
- B. Jijon y Caamano's hypothesis about the probable locus of Panzaleo pottery production
- C. Porras' hypothesis about who the original producers of Panzaleo pottery were
- D. Porras' hypothesis about the forced migration of certain peoples
- E. Porras' hypothesis about the dispersal of the original makers of Panzaleo pottery"

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 397

- (Topic 3)

The efficacy of a placebo may not _____ deception: inert sugar pills have been shown to reduce the symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome even in patients who were explicitly told they were receiving a placebo.

- A. justify
- B. preclude
- C. require
- D. mitigate
- E. circumvent

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 399

- (Topic 3)

Hotels in major urban markets seem to offer the biggest potential _____ seasoned investors looking to make an investment in the lodging sector: those hotels took the hardest hit during the recession, and analysts expect them to bounce back just as steeply.

- A. risk for
- B. concession from
- C. source of
- D. disincentive to
- E. windfall to

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 402

- (Topic 3)

Many shipwrecks dating from the period between A.D. 300 and 600 have been discovered in the Roman Sea. Well over half of those ships were carrying cargo stored in large ceramic jars, many of which were preserved largely intact on the ocean floor. During that period, such jars carried only liquid. Therefore, liquid cargo was probably carried by a majority of the cargo ships that navigated the Roman Sea during that period.

The force of the evidence cited in the passage is most seriously weakened if which of the following is true?

- A. For ships on the Roman Sea during the period, a full load of liquid cargo stored in large ceramic jars was not likely to be significantly heavier than a full load of other kinds of cargo that were typical of the period.
- B. There are no surviving records dating from the period that detail specific cargoes shipped across the Roman Sea.
- C. The ratio of liquid to solid cargo shipped across the Roman Sea did not vary significantly over the period.
- D. The presence of a sizable quantity of large ceramic jars on the ocean floor is so visually striking that a shipwreck of a ship carrying such jars is more likely to be noticed and reported than are shipwrecks of ships carrying other cargoes.
- E. During the period, grain and other solid cargo was shipped across the Roman Sea in containers made from material other than clay.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 407

- (Topic 3)

Carbon dating of charcoal gathered from a Nok iron smelter at Intime, Nigeria, suggests that iron technology was established there by 410 B.C. This may not be the oldest smelter in sub-Saharan Africa, however. Archaeologists have located evidence of iron-smelting in the Termite Hills of Niger from as early as 1400 B.C., but skeptics say the wood used for that dating could have already been centuries old when burned as fuel—a problem that dogs carbon dating, especially in arid places like Niger, where wood desiccates and lasts longer. Of course, the same problem could distort dates for the Intime furnace as well, but here there is an important piece of corroborating evidence: Nok pottery found inside the furnace alongside the charcoal.

The author implies which of the following about the "Nok pottery found inside the furnace"?

- A. It provides independent support for the results of the carbon dating of the charcoal.
- B. It was probably imported to Intime from a less arid climate.

- C. It predates the pottery found in the Termit Mills of Niger.
- D. It indicates that the furnace was used primarily for purposes other than smelting.
- E. It contains traces of iron smelted in the same furnace.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 409

- (Topic 3)

Scholars generally estimate subscribers to Freedom z Journal (1827-1829), the United States' first African American newspaper, at around 800. based on subscriptions to The Rights of AIL an African American newspaper founded in 1829 as a successor to Freedom s Journal by a former editor of that newspaper But Gross argues that many more than 800 readers probably subscribed to Freedom X Journal because many of its subscribers, dissatisfied with the direction ultimately taken by the paper, refused to subscribe to The Rights of All. In any case, the figure of 800 subscribers would make the circulation of Freedom s Journal close to that of other weekly papers of the time Its number of readers, however, would have been much larger: copies were often shared. and African American organizations subscribed to Freedom s Journal, providing nonsubscribers access to the paper

Which of the following, if true, would most lend to undermine Gross's argument mentioned in the highlighted portion of the passage?

- A. A larger number of African American organizations subscribed to Freedom s Journal than to The Rights of Ail.
- B. While many of the subscribers to Freedom s Journal did become dissatisfied with the paper over time, most of its readers were initially highly supportive of the paper
- C. Many people who had not subscribed to Freedom s Journal bought subscriptions to The Rights of All.
- D. The editorial direction of The Rights of All followed closely the direction that Freedom s Journal had taken.
- E. Copies of The Rights of Alt were shared more frequently with nonsubscribers than were copies of Freedom s Journal.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 414

- (Topic 3)

Larvae of many marine invertebrate species delay their metamorphosis into juveniles when cues signaling an appropriate juvenile environment are absent, thereby increasing their likelihood of thriving as juveniles and of ultimately reaching adulthood Nevertheless, delayed metamorphosis has potential costs for juveniles including reduced growth and increased mortality Nearly all evidence of such costs involves species whose larvae do not feed but rather subsist on stored nutrients, indicating that insufficient energy reserves may be an underlying cause of these costs. Supporting this hypothesis are laboratory studies showing that in a certain bryozoan. the prolonged larval swimming that results from delayed metamorphosis is associated with size reductions in the juvenile feeding organ (the lophophore) and that one factor influencing the size of juveniles of certain barnacle species is how long larvae delay metamorphosis However, other studies show that while significantly fewer juvenile Capitella worms survived to adulthood when metamorphosis had been delayed, prolonged larval swimming had no significant effect on juvenile size, suggesting, perhaps, that in some species, factors other than insufficient energy reserves account for the negative effects of the larval stresses that result from delayed metamorphosis.

The passage suggests that the, "bryozoan." the "barnacle species." and "Capitella worms" all share which of the following characteristics?

- A. The larvae of these species do not feed but rather subsist on stored nutrients.
- B. The larvae of these species are unable to undergo metamorphosis if larval swimming is significantly prolonged.
- C. The larvae of these species do not have enough energy to meet then needs when metamorphosis is delayed.
- D. The juveniles of these species manifest the negative effects of delayed metamorphosis as a decrease m size.
- E. The juveniles of these species are not significantly larger than their respective larvae.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 417

- (Topic 3)

Female Australian Dunalothrips [small, sap-sucking insects] create tent-like structures on the surface of leaves to protect themselves and their eggs and larvae from desiccation in the arid Australian climate. Bono and Crespi compared survival and reproduction of thrips that founded structures alone with those in groups of two or more individuals. They found that although per capita egg production fell with increasing group size, foundresses were more likely to survive and lay eggs in groups than when alone. Several studies of other species of nest-building insects have concluded that foundress associations are beneficial to all panics. It is likely that the relative success of groups is at least in part accounted for by a reduction of energy use in the modification of a shared nest.

The author suggests which of the following about the "reduction of energy use"?

- A. It may be beneficial enough to insects to offset a decrease in per capita egg production.
- B. It has been shown to occur primarily in species of insects that live in arid climates.
- C. Its negative consequences for insect eggs and larvae are outweighed by other, moreadvantageous effects.
- D. Its magnitude is most likely smaller than suggested by some early research studies on insect reproduction.
- E. It may help insects to regulate egg production in groups that reach a certain population density.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 422

- (Topic 3)

The snow-covered surface of the lake presents a reassuring illusion of _____. but beneath the snow the ice is riven with treacherous cracks.

- A. uniformity
- B. isolation
- C. seclusion
- D. protection
- E. substantiality
- F. soundness

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 427

- (Topic 3)

Instances of "galactic cannibalism"—mergers in which large galaxies completely consume smaller ones—may be fairly common. Tidal forces produced by the Milky Way's powerful gravity, for example, appear to be dismantling and engulfing a dwarf galaxy in the constellation Sagittarius, producing large clumps and streamers of stars connecting the two galaxies. Astronomers have also observed two dense clusters of stars and gas at the heart of the Andromeda galaxy, an apparent "double nucleus" that may contain the remnant of a cannibalized dwarf galaxy. But this twin-lobed appearance could also be created by two parts of a single nucleus bisected by a lane of dust. Scientists believe that only about 25 percent of such apparent double nuclei actually represent galactic cannibalism. Many of the rest result from the illusion of proximity that occurs when objects at different distances appear along the same line of sight: others consist of debris from galactic "collisions." in which one galaxy has passed through another without merging, causing waves of new star formation. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. suggest that galactic cannibalism occurs more commonly than previously supposed
- B. indicate the difficulty of determining whether galactic cannibalism has occurred in a given instance
- C. demonstrate flaws in the evidence used to prove that galactic cannibalism actually occurs
- D. outline the process by which galactic cannibalism takes place
- E. present evidence that galactic cannibalism has occurred in a given instance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 429

- (Topic 3)

Economists use two competing models to describe the effects of commercial advertising—advertising as market competition and advertising as market power. The market competition model holds that the fundamental function of advertising is to provide information about products and brands. It is argued that information in ads permits greater marketplace efficiencies, such as lower prices and reduced monopoly power. In a similar vein, much discussion regarding political advertising has rested on its informational value. Does political advertising provide political information and help voters make informed decisions? Nelson argues that promoting bars of soap in commercial ads is no different than promoting political ideas ideology from political candidates in political ads. on the grounds that information is being distributed in both cases. Others, such as Ferguson and Jamieson, disagree with Nelson's proposition. Ferguson, for example, pointed out that choosing a political candidate is more like buying an experience good (where the quality is hard to evaluate prior to purchase) rather than a search good (where the quality is easily evaluated before the purchase). According to Ferguson, claims in political ads do not have true informational value, because it is difficult for voters to draw inferences about the future deeds of a candidate from what the ads say Furthermore. Jamieson argues that political ads reshape the public image of political candidates and change voters feelings about the candidates with subtle emotional cues but without substantive information upon which to base a reasoned judgment.

In the context of the passage as a whole, the highlighted sentence serves primarily to

- A. present an objection to Nelson's soap-bar analogy
- B. illustrate the distinction between experience goods and search goods
- C. describe the consensus among economists about the informational value of political speech
- D. make a claim about the predictability of voter behavior
- E. indicate the basis for Ferguson's characterization of the process of choosing a political candidate

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 433

- (Topic 3)

Mathematicians have sometimes acknowledged that _____ is a requirement for creativity: for example. Poincare described explicitly a time when he experienced an insight after an incubation period, a period during which the unconscious mind was at work.

- A. intelligence
- B. preparation
- C. motivation assistance
- D. collaboration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 435

- (Topic 3)

The town's air was consistently _____ depending on the breeze, one might be greeted with the sour effluvia of twenty breweries, choking fumes from the coal tar factory, or brackish smells from the nearby river.

- A. malodorous
- B. toxic
- C. redolent
- D. benign
- E. noisome
- F. anodyne

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 436

- (Topic 3)

When Flemish painter Anthony Van Dyck moved to England in 1632 to become court painter to Charles The introduced an entirely new way of representing dress in portraiture. In women's portraits. he left off fashionable accessories, depicted subjects in unbuttoned sleeves and collars, and added lavish drapery and jewels. For the first time an artist actively participated in dressing his subjects, creating an amalgam of fantasy and reality. While Van Dyck was most innovative when representing women, he used similar elements in portraits of men.

Van Dyck's Portrait of Thomas Killigrew and Willian. Lord Crofts (1638) demonstrates how the artist relaxed and unbuttoned men's dress to accord with an underlying theme. The double portrait may be seen as an essay in grief: Killigrew. a poet and playwright, had lost his wife Cecelia to the plague shortly before the sitting, and Crofts was her nephew. The painting contains clear references to the situation at hand. The background features a broken column, a traditional emblem of earthly transience. A drawing in Killigrew's right hand depicts two Itinerary monuments. Crofts holds a blank sheet of paper, seen by some scholars as an analog to the drawing Killigrew holds: a symbol of what is gone.

At historians have interpreted the clothing depicted in this portrait, particularly Crofts' doublet which is worn unbuttoned in back, as an allusion to the subjects' grief-

stricken distraction. It is true that Killigrew's dress includes references to his loss—he wears a cross inscribed with his wife's initials. There is an intimate nature to this painting, which seems underscored by the loose clothing worn by both subjects. However, diis reading of the costumes as signs of grief does not take account of seventeenth-century fashion conventions. Only Killigrew appears in noticeably disheveled attire; Crofts' dress would be quite appropriate for a formal portrait. Though black clothing, such as that won by Crofil, was common for mourning, it was also ordinary on other occasions. Furthermore, during the first stage of mounting no shiny surfaces, such as Crofts' satin doublet, would be permitted. The unbuttoned slit on Crofts' doublet was probably a matter of style: a French courtier in a 1635 fashion print by Bosse, who is gallivanting rather than grieving, wears a similarly undone doublet. Evidence suggests that by the late 1630s a certain calculated looseness was conventional in men's formal dress. Ribeiro, for example, cites the writings of moralists objecting to this style.

Killigrew's attire, though even looser than Crofts', should not necessarily be associated with grief. Other seventeenth-century subjects depicted in melancholic states do not dress this way. Although Killigrew's "undress" lends this portrait a distinctive intimacy, it might also refer to Killigrew's literary career. Many of Van Dyck's other subjects who engaged in literary pursuits are depicted in loose clothing. The blank sheet held by Crofts may be a reminder not only of Killigrew's loss but also of his solace: he had but to express his grief in writing.

The author's reference to the "cross" worn by Killigrew serves primarily as

- A. a concession of partial agreement with a point made by other art historians about the Portrait
- B. evidence supporting the author's main point about the significance of Killigrew's state of dress in the Portrait
- C. an example of the kind of detail overlooked by other art historians who have commented on the Portrait
- D. an example of the type of adornment that was rarely seen in portraiture before Van Dyck
- E. an illustration of the way in which Van Dyck used emblematic as well as realistic elements in his portraits

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 440

.....

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