

Verbal Section

Q1:

The artist Renoir's last word was "flowers," spoken as they arranged a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden in a vase on his bedroom windowsill.

- A. as they arranged a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden
- B. as a bouquet of roses had been just picked from his garden and was being arranged
- C. as a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden was being arranged
- D. during the arrangement of a bouquet of roses just picked from his garden
- E. while they arranged a bouquet of roses that had just been picked from his garden

Answer:

Q2:

Caribou are wary animals with excellent hearing, so stalking them over the treeless landscape, getting close enough to kill it with nothing but a handheld lance, as Dorset people did, required exceptional hunting skill.

- A. so stalking them over the treeless landscape, getting close enough to kill it
- B. so to stalk them over the treeless landscape and get close enough to kill one
- C. so in order to stalk them over the treeless landscape and get close enough to kill one
- D. and so in order to stalk it over the treeless landscape, getting close enough to kill it
- E. and so stalking them over the treeless landscape and getting close enough in order to kill it

Answer:

Q3:

Like ants, termites have an elaborate social structure in which a few individuals reproduce and the rest are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle intruders.

- A. are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle
- B. are serving the colony in that they tend juveniles, gather food, build the nest, or battle
- C. serve the colony, tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or by battling
- D. serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, by building the nest, or by battling
- E. serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or battling

Answer:

Q4:

The three women, liberal activists who strongly support legislation in favor of civil rights and environmental protection, have consistently received labor's unqualifying support.

- A. have consistently received labor's unqualifying support
- B. are consistently receiving the unqualifying support of labor
- C. have consistently received the unqualified support of labor
- D. receive consistent and unqualified support by labor
- E. are receiving consistent and unqualified support by labor

Answer:

Q5:

Citing the recent increase in earnings by several computer companies, economists feel that a cycle has begun in which personal computer users, especially corporate consumers, are replacing their PC's with more powerful models.

- A. a cycle has begun in which personal computer users
- B. a cycle for personal computer users has begun in which they
- C. there is a cycle beginning for personal computer users
- D. it is the beginning of a cycle for personal computer users
- E. personal computer users are in the beginning of a cycle when they

Answer:

Q6 to Q9:

- Some historians contend that conditions in the United States during the Second World War gave rise to a dynamic wartime alliance between trade unions and the African American community, an alliance that advanced the cause of civil rights. They conclude that the postwar demise of this vital alliance constituted a lost opportunity for the civil rights movement that followed the war. Other scholars, however, have portrayed organized labor as defending all along the relatively privileged position of White workers relative to African American workers. Clearly, these two perspectives are not easily reconcilable, but the historical reality is not reducible to one or the other.
- (20) Unions faced a choice between either maintaining the prewar status quo or promoting a more inclusive

- approach that sought for all members the right to participate in the internal affairs of unions, access to skilled and high-paying positions within the occupational hierarchy, and protection against management's arbitrary authority in the workplace. While union representatives often voiced this inclusive ideal, in practice unions far more often favored entrenched interests. The accelerating development of the civil rights movement following the Second World War exacerbated the unions' dilemma, forcing trade unionists to confront contradictions in their own practices.

Q6:

The passage is primarily concerned with

- A. providing a context within which to evaluate opposing viewpoints about a historical phenomenon
- B. identifying a flawed assumption underlying one interpretation of a historical phenomenon
- C. assessing the merits and weaknesses of a controversial theory about a historical phenomenon
- D. discussing the historical importance of the development of a wartime alliance
- E. evaluating evidence used to support a particular interpretation of a historical phenomenon

Answer:

Q7:

According to the passage, the historians mentioned in line 1 and the scholars mentioned in line 11 disagree about the

- A. contribution made by organized labor to the war effort during the Second World War
- B. issues that union members considered most important during the Second World War
- C. relationship between unions and African Americans during the Second World War
- D. effect of the Second World War on the influence of unions in the workplace
- E. extent to which African Americans benefited from social and political changes following the Second World War

Answer:

Q8:

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the first sentence (lines 20-29) in the second paragraph in the passage?

- A. To summarize a situation confronted by unions during the Second World War
- B. To summarize the role of unions in the workplace during the Second World War
- C. To explain the philosophy supported by most unions during the Second World War
- D. To assess the effect of the growth of the civil rights movement on unions during the Second World War
- E. To present a criticism of the unions' approach to representing workers during the Second World War

Answer:

Q9:

Which of the following best summarizes the opinion of the author of the passage regarding the two points of view presented in the first paragraph (lines 1-19) ?

- A. Neither point of view reflects the views of certain African American historians on trade unions during the Second World War.
- B. Neither point of view reflects the full complexity of the historical reality.
- C. One point of view is based on more reliable research than is the other.
- D. Both points of view have misinterpreted recent research on trade unions during the Second World War.
- E. The two points of view can be readily harmonized into a coherent interpretation.

Answer:

Q10:

A manufacturer of workstations for computer-aided design seeks to increase sales to its most important corporate customers. Its strategy is to publish very low list prices for workstations in order to generate interest among the buyers for those corporations.

Which of the following, if characteristic of the marketplace, would tend to cause the manufacturer's strategy to fail?

- A. The proposed list prices would seem low to a typical buyer for the manufacturer's most important corporate customers.
- B. The capabilities of workstations suitable for given jobs are not significantly different among various manufacturers.
- C. The manufacturer's most important corporate customers employ as buyers persons who are very knowledgeable about prices for workstations for customer-aided design.
- D. Customers differ significantly in the percentage of resources they can devote to computer workstations.
- E. Buyers for corporations that purchase workstations for computer-aided design receive bonuses for negotiating large discounts from the list price.

Answer:

Q11 to Q13:

First identified in 1969, komatiites are Earth's oldest known volcanic rocks and contain three times as much magnesium as do most volcanic rocks.

(5) This chemical composition suggests that komatiites formed from the hottest lava known ever to have erupted: a high concentration of magnesium changes the physical properties of lava so that unusually high temperatures would be required for the lava to exist as a liquid.

(15) Komatiites' discovery was surprising in light of then-current geological theories about magmas, molten rock that forms in the Earth's mantle (the layer beneath the crust) and composes volcanic lava eruptions. Prior to 1960, geologists Bowen and Hess disagreed over whether or not the very high temperatures needed to produce magmas rich in magnesium could have existed on Earth. Hess suggested that the presence of water, probably released from minerals decomposing in the Earth's mantle, might have meant that a high-magnesium magma could have existed at a lower temperature. But Bowen showed experimentally that the high temperatures were indeed necessary. By 1960, it was generally accepted that volcanic rocks with such high levels of magnesium could not exist, and thus the discovery of komatiites changed geologists' assumptions about the characteristics of the Earth's mantle around the time of the formation of komatiites, between 2.5 and 4 billion years ago.

Q11:

Which of the following most accurately describes the organization of the passage?

- A. Two divergent views of a scientific phenomenon are reconciled.
- B. A phenomenon is described and its scientific significance is discussed.
- C. The discovery of a scientific phenomenon is traced and its implications for further research are suggested.
- D. A long-standing scientific theory is examined and recently discovered evidence is shown to support it.
- E. The ways in which a particular geological phenomenon is exceptional are detailed and classified.

Answer:

Q12:

Information in the passage suggests which of the following concerning the Earth's mantle 2.5 to 4 billion years ago?

- A. It contained magmas that were more significantly affected by the decomposition of minerals than are current-day magmas.
- B. It contained a lower proportion of water that it contains today.
- C. Its characteristics were accurately described by both Bowen and Hess.
- D. Its temperature was sufficiently high to produce magmas with high magnesium content.
- E. Its total magnesium content then was roughly equivalent to its magnesium content today.

Answer:

Q13:

Which of the following most accurately states the main point of the passage?

- A. Komatiites provide information about rates of volcanic eruption between 2.5 and 4 billion years ago.
- B. Komatiites provide information about how the physical properties of lava in the Earth's past compare with those of current-day lava.
- C. Komatiites provide evidence that undermines Bowen's experimental conclusions regarding the temperatures at which lava exists as a liquid.
- D. Komatiites provide evidence that has changed geologists' ideas about the characteristics of the Earth's mantle between 2.5 and 4 billion years ago.
- E. Komatiites provide evidence that water in the Earth's mantle may have reduced the temperature required for lava to exist as a liquid.

Answer:

Q14:

Background information: This year, each film submitted to the Barbizon Film Festival was submitted in one of ten categories. For each category, there was a panel that decided which submitted films to accept.

Fact 1: Within each category, the rate of acceptance for domestic films was the same as that for foreign films.

Fact 2: The overall rate of acceptance of domestic films was significantly higher than that of foreign films.

In light of the background information, which of the following, if true, can account for fact 1 and fact 2 both being true of the submissions to this year's Barbizon Film Festival?

- A. In each category, the selection panel was composed of filmmakers, and some selection panels included no foreign filmmakers.
- B. Significantly more domestic films than foreign films were submitted to the festival.
- C. In each of the past three years, the overall acceptance rate was higher for foreign than for domestic films, an outcome that had upset some domestic filmmakers.
- D. The number of films to be selected in each category was predetermined, but in no category was it required that the acceptance rate of foreign films should equal that of domestic films.
- E. Most foreign films, unlike most domestic films, were submitted in categories with high prestige, but with correspondingly low rates of acceptance.

Answer:

Q15:

Kernland imposes a high tariff on the export of unprocessed cashew nuts in order to ensure that the nuts are sold to domestic processing plants. If the tariff were lifted and unprocessed cashews were sold at world market prices, more farmers could profit by growing cashews. However, since all the processing plants are in urban areas, removing the tariff would seriously hamper the government's effort to reduce urban unemployment over the next five years.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. Some of the by-products of processing cashews are used for manufacturing paints and plastics.
- B. Other countries in which cashews are processed subsidize their processing plants.
- C. More people in Kernland are engaged in farming cashews than in processing them.
- D. Buying unprocessed cashews at lower than world market prices enables cashew processors in Kernland to sell processed nuts at competitive prices.
- E. A lack of profitable crops is driving an increasing number of small farmers in Kernland off their land and into the cities.

Answer:

Q16:

Researchers are using computer images to help surgeons plan difficult operations and to develop programs that will work for doctors and nurses in the same way that flight simulators do for pilots, letting medical personnel practice their techniques and test their reflexes before they ever see a patient.

- A. plan difficult operations and to develop programs that will work for doctors and nurses in the same way that flight simulators do
- B. plan difficult operations and develop programs to work for doctors and nurses the same way as with flight simulators
- C. to plan difficult operations and to develop programs that will work for doctors and nurses like flight simulators
- D. plan difficult operations and in developing programs to work for doctors and nurses the same way as flight simulators
- E. to plan difficult operations and developing programs that will work for doctors and nurses like flight simulators do

Answer:

Q17:

By the same techniques used for genetically enhancing plants, making them disease- or pest-resistant, researchers have been able to increase the amount of protein in potatoes, sweet potatoes, and tobacco.

- A. By the same techniques used for genetically enhancing plants, making them
- B. With the same techniques to genetically enhance plants, so that they are
- C. Employing the same techniques used to genetically enhance plants so that they are
- D. Employing the same techniques to genetically enhance plants, which makes them
- E. Employing the same techniques for genetically enhancing plants that make them

Answer:

Q18:

Several financial officers of the company spoke on condition that they not be named in the press reports.

- A. that they not be named
- B. that their names will not be used
- C. that their names are not used
- D. of not having their names
- E. of not naming them

Answer:

Q19:

Industrial accidents are more common when some of the people in safety-sensitive jobs have drinking problems than when none do. Since, even after treatment, people who have had drinking problems are somewhat more likely than other people to have drinking problems in the future, any employer trying to reduce the risk of accidents should bar anyone who has ever been treated for a drinking problem from holding a safety-sensitive job.

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

- A. Some companies place employees who are being treated for drinking problems in residential programs and allow them several weeks of paid sick leave.
- B. Many accidents in the workplace are the result of errors by employees who do not hold safety-sensitive jobs.
- C. Workers who would permanently lose their jobs if they sought treatment for a drinking problem try instead to conceal their problem and continue working for as long as possible.
- D. People who hold safety-sensitive jobs are subject to stresses that can exacerbate any personal problems they may have, including drinking problems.
- E. Some industrial accidents are caused by equipment failure rather than by employee error.

Answer:

Q20:

Researchers have announced that the magnetic fields emitted by one manufacturer's security surveillance system, of which type there are 200,000 worldwide, can interfere with pacemakers and that this interaction can bring on missed or irregular heartbeats, nausea, breathlessness, dizziness, and even fainting.

- A. of which type there are 200,000 worldwide, can interfere with pacemakers and that
- B. of which, worldwide, there are 200,000 of that type, and which can interfere with pacemakers, and
- C. of which type there are 200,000 worldwide, they can interfere with pacemakers and
- D. 200,000 of which type exist worldwide, interfering with pacemakers, and
- E. 200,000 of that type existing worldwide and can interfere with pacemakers, and

Answer:

Q21:

Most of the purported health benefits of tea comes from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C that inhibit the formation of plaque along the body's blood vessels.

- A. comes from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C that
- B. comes from antioxidants—compounds that are also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C, and they
- C. come from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C, and
- D. come from antioxidants—compounds that are also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C and that
- E. come from antioxidants—compounds also found in beta carotene, vitamin E, and vitamin C, and they

Answer:

Q22 to Q25:

While acknowledging that there are greater employment opportunities for Latin American women in cities than in the countryside, social science theorists have continued to argue that urban migration has unequivocally hurt women's status. However, the effects of migration are more complex than these theorists presume. For example, effects can vary depending on women's financial condition and social class. Brazilian women in the lowest socioeconomic class have relatively greater job opportunities and job security in cities than do men of the same class, although there is no compelling evidence that for these women the move to the city is a move out of poverty. Thus, these women may improve their status in relation to men but at the same time may experience no improvement in their economic standing.

In addition, working outside the home, which is more common in urban than in rural areas, helps women in the lowest socioeconomic class make contacts to extend exchange networks—the flow of gifts, loans, or child care from those who currently have access to resources to those who do not. Moreover, poor women working in urban areas actively seek to cultivate long-term employer-employee relations. When

- an emergency arises that requires greater resources than an exchange network can provide, these women
- (50) often appeal for and receive aid from their wealthy employers. However, the structure of many poor women's work—often a labor force
- (55) of one in an employer's home—makes it difficult for them to organize to improve their economic conditions in general.
- (60) Not surprisingly, then, Latin American women in the lowest socioeconomic class differ in their opinions about the effects of urban migration
- (65) on their lives. Some find urban living, with access to electricity and running water, an improvement and would never return to the countryside. Others, disliking the
- (70) overcrowding and crime, would return to the countryside if there were work opportunities for them there.
- (75) Thus, urban life has had both negative and positive impacts on women's lives. In general, urban migration has not provided economic prosperity or upward mobility for
- (80) women in the lowest socioeconomic class, despite their intelligent and energetic utilization of the resources available to them.

Q22:

In the first paragraph, the author refers to the experiences of Brazilian women most probably in order to

- A. support an earlier assertion made by social science theorists about the effects of urban migration
- B. provide an example of one area in which urban migration has failed to improve Latin American women's lives
- C. substantiate the claim that the effects of urban migration cannot be easily characterized
- D. illustrate the effect that urban migration has had on the economic status of Latin American women
- E. compare the effect that urban migration has had on the economic status of Latin American women with its effect on the economic status of Latin American men

Answer:

Q23:

NOTE: You must scroll to read the answer choices for this question.

Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage?

- A. Although Latin American women disagree about the effects urban migration has had on their lives, they agree that migration has provided them with greater opportunities for stable employment outside the home.
- B. Although urban migration has improved the quality of life for Latin American women, it has weakened the social support systems that these women enjoyed in rural communities.
- C. The effects that urban migration has had on Latin American women's lives are complex and are best evaluated in light of a range of issues concerning Latin American women's overall quality of life.
- D. The effects of urban migration in Latin America are different for men than they are for women because of the relatively greater job opportunities and job security enjoyed by women in urban areas.
- E. Urban migration has led to an increasing disparity between the economic prosperity of Latin American women in the lowest socioeconomic classes and that of women in the higher socioeconomic classes.

Answer:

Q24:

The author mentions which of the following as a disadvantage of urban employment for Latin American women in the lowest socioeconomic group?

- A. It is difficult for these women to obtain reliable, long-term employment.
- B. It is difficult for these women to organize effectively in order to obtain better wages.
- C. It is difficult for these women to find employers who are supportive when emergencies arise.
- D. The structure of their jobs makes it difficult for these women to participate in exchange networks.

- E. Working in urban areas makes these women more vulnerable to health problems than they would be in rural areas.

Answer:

Q25:

The author of the passage would most likely agree that the opinions of the Latin American women discussed in the third paragraph (lines 60-85) are influenced by the

- A. fact that urban life has provided them with greater opportunities for upward mobility than did rural life
- B. relative importance they place on the benefits of urban exchange networks in comparison to those of rural networks.
- C. relative importance they place on the conveniences and drawbacks of urban life in comparison to those of rural life
- D. difference in the effects of urban migration on women of higher and lower socioeconomic classes
- E. difference in the effects of urban migration on men and women of the same social and economic class

Answer:

Q26:

In countries where automobile insurance includes compensation for whiplash injuries sustained in automobile accidents, reports of having suffered such injuries are twice as frequent as they are in countries where whiplash is not covered. Some commentators have argued, correctly, that since there is presently no objective test for whiplash, **spurious reports of whiplash injuries cannot be readily identified.** These commentators are, however, wrong to draw the further conclusion that in the countries with the higher rates of reported whiplash injuries, half of the reported cases are spurious: clearly, in countries where automobile insurance does not include compensation for whiplash, people often have little incentive to report whiplash injuries that they actually have suffered.

In the argument given, the two boldfaced portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a finding whose accuracy is evaluated in the argument; the second is an intermediate conclusion drawn to support the judgment reached by the argument on the accuracy of that finding.
- B. The first is a finding whose accuracy is evaluated in the argument; the second is evidence that has been used to challenge the accuracy of that finding.
- C. The first is a finding whose implications are at issue in the argument; the second is an intermediate conclusion that has been used to support a conclusion that the argument criticizes.
- D. The first is a claim that the argument disputes; the second is a narrower claim that the argument accepts.
- E. The first is a claim that has been used to support a conclusion that the argument accepts; the second is that conclusion.

Answer:

Q27:

Personnel officer: The exorbitant cost of our health-insurance benefits reflects the high dollar amount of medical expenses incurred by our employees. Employees who are out of shape, as a group, have higher doctor bills and longer hospital stays than do their colleagues who are fit. Therefore, since we must reduce our health-insurance costs, we should offer a rigorous fitness program of jogging and weight lifting to all employees, and require employees who are out of shape to participate.

The conclusion reached by the personnel officer depends on which of the following assumptions?

- A. A person who is fit would receive a routine physical checkup by a doctor less regularly than would a person who is out of shape.
- B. The medical expenses incurred by employees who are required to participate in the fitness program would be less than those incurred by employees who are not required to participate.
- C. The strenuous activities required of out-of-shape employees by the program would not by themselves generate medical expenses greater than any reduction achieved by the program.
- D. The fitness program would serve more employees who are out of shape than it would employees who are fit.
- E. The employees who participate in the fitness program would be away from work because of illness less than would the employees who do not participate.

Answer:

Q28:

In countries where automobile insurance includes compensation for whiplash injuries sustained in automobile accidents, reports of having suffered such injuries are twice as frequent as they are in countries where whiplash is not covered.

Presently, no objective test for whiplash exists, so it is true that spurious reports of whiplash injuries cannot be readily identified. Nevertheless, **these facts do not warrant a conclusion that has been drawn by some commentators:** that in the countries with the higher rates of reported whiplash injuries, half of the reported cases are spurious. Clearly, in countries where automobile insurance does not include compensation for whiplash, people often have little incentive to report whiplash injuries that they actually have suffered.

In the argument given, the two boldfaced portions play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a claim that the argument disputes; the second is a conclusion that has been based on that claim.
- B. The first is claim that has been used to support a position that the argument accepts; the second is a position that the argument rejects.

- C. The first is a finding whose accuracy is evaluated in the argument; the second is the judgment reached by the argument concerning the accuracy of the finding.
- D. The first is a finding whose implications are at issue in the argument; the second is the judgment reached by the argument concerning one alleged implication.
- E. The first is a finding, the explanation of which is at issue in the argument; the second is an objection that has been raised against the explanation that the argument defends.

Answer:

Q29:

Researchers agreed that the study of new treatments for heart attack patients was extremely important but more research was needed to determine that balloon angioplasty preceded with ultrasound was or was not any better for heart attack patients than the balloon procedure by itself.

- A. more research was needed to determine that balloon angioplasty preceded with ultrasound was or was not any better for heart attack patients than
- B. more research was needed for determining whether or not balloon angioplasty preceded by ultrasound is any better for heart attack patients than is
- C. that more research was needed to determine whether balloon angioplasty preceded by ultrasound is any better for heart attack patients than
- D. that more research was needed to determine that balloon angioplasty preceded with ultrasound was any better for heart attack patients than
- E. that more research was needed for determining that balloon angioplasty preceded by ultrasound is or is not any better for heart attack patients than is

Answer:

Q30:

An exceptionally literate people, more Icelanders publish books per capita than do the people of any other nation.

- A. more Icelanders publish books per capita than do the people of
- B. more Icelandic books are published by Icelanders per capita than by the people of
- C. Icelanders publish more books per capita than do the people of
- D. Iceland's per capita publication of books is higher than that by
- E. the per capita publication of Icelandic books is higher than that in

Answer:

Q31:

When a ton of wheat was being moved from Buffalo to New York City before the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825, it took three weeks and cost \$100, but when the canal was used, it took less than eight days and cost less than \$6.

- A. When a ton of wheat was being moved from Buffalo to New York City before the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825, it took three weeks and cost \$100, but when the canal was used, it

- B. Moving a ton of wheat from Buffalo to New York City before the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825, it took three weeks and cost \$100; using the canal, it
- C. Before the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825, moving a ton of wheat from Buffalo to New York City took three weeks and cost \$100; on the canal the move
- D. In 1825, before opening the Erie Canal, to move a ton of wheat took three weeks from Buffalo to New York City, which cost \$100; moving it on the canal
- E. To move a ton of wheat in 1825 from Buffalo to New York City took three weeks before the opening of the Erie Canal, costing \$100, but in using the canal, the move

Answer:

Q32:

A major chemical spill occurred five years ago at Baker's Beach, the world's sole nesting ground for Merrick sea turtles, and prevented nearly all the eggs laid that year from hatching. Yet the number of adult female Merricks returning to lay their eggs at Baker's Beach has actually increased somewhat since five years ago. Clearly, environmentalists' prediction that the world's Merrick population would decline as a result of the spill has proven unfounded.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the argument offered in refutation of the environmentalists' prediction?

- A. The chemical spill five years ago occurred at a time when there were neither Merrick sea turtles nor Merrick sea turtle eggs on Baker's Beach.
- B. Female Merrick sea turtles begin returning to Baker's Beach to lay their eggs when they are ten years old.
- C. Under normal conditions, only a small proportion of hatchling female Merrick sea turtles survive in the ocean until adulthood and return to lay their eggs at Baker's Beach.
- D. Environmental pressures unrelated to the chemical spill have caused a significant decline in the population of one of the several species of sea birds that prey on Merrick sea turtle eggs.
- E. After the chemical spill, an environmental group rejected a proposal to increase the Merrick sea turtle population by transferring eggs from Baker's Beach to nearby beaches that had not been affected by the spill.

Answer:

Q33:

In order to reduce the number of items damaged while in transit to customers, packaging consultants recommended that the TrueSave mail-order company increase the amount of packing material so as to fill any empty spaces in its cartons. Accordingly, TrueSave officials instructed the company's packers to use more packing material than before, and the packers zealously acted on these instructions and used as much as they could. Nevertheless, customer reports of damaged items rose somewhat.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain why acting on the consultants' recommendation failed to achieve its goal?

- A. The change in packing policy led to an increase in expenditure on packing material and labor.
- B. When packing material is compressed too densely, it loses some of its capacity to absorb shock.
- C. The amount of packing material used in a carton does not significantly influence the ease with which a customer can unpack the package.
- D. Most of the goods that TrueSave ships are electronic products that are highly vulnerable to being damaged in transit.
- E. TrueSave has lost some of its regular customers as a result of the high number of damaged items they received.

Answer:

Q34:

Books in European libraries last longer than books in libraries in the United States because, although the climate in Europe is fairly humid, libraries there are not subjected to the extremes of temperature and humidity that damage collections in the United States.

- A. because, although the climate in Europe is fairly humid, libraries there are not subjected to the extremes of temperature and humidity that
- B. because, although the climate in Europe is fairly humid, libraries there are not subject of the extremes of temperature and humidity as those that
- C. because, although the climate in Europe is fairly humid, libraries there are not subjected to the extremities of temperature and humidity as
- D. because the climate in Europe is fairly humid, but still libraries there are not subject of the extremes of temperature and humidity as
- E. because the climate in Europe is fairly humid, but libraries there are not subjected to the extremities of temperature and humidity such as those that

Answer:

Q35 to Q37:

(The following was excerpted from material written in 1988.)

For over a decade the most common policy advice given to developing countries by international development institutions has been to copy the export-oriented path of the newly industrializing countries, the celebrated NIC's. These economies—Brazil, Hong Kong, Mexico, Singapore,

- South Korea, and Taiwan—burst into the world manufacturing market in the late 1960's and the 1970's; by 1978 these
- (15) six economies, along with India, enjoyed unequaled growth rates for gross national product and for exports, with exports accounting for 70 percent of
- (20) the developing world's manufactured exports. It was, therefore, not surprising that dozens of other countries attempted to follow their model,
- (25) yet no countries—with the possible exceptions of Malaysia and Thailand—have even approached their success. In “No More NIC's,” Robin Broad
- (30) and John Cavanagh search for the reasons behind these failures, identifying far-reaching changes in the global economy—from synthetic substitutes
- (35) for commodity exports to unsustainable levels of foreign debt—as responsible for a glut economy offering little room for new entrants. Despite these
- (40) changes, the authors maintain, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund—the foremost international development institutions—have
- (45) continued to promote the NIC path as the way for heavily indebted developing countries to proceed. And yet the futility of this approach should,
- (50) according to the authors, be all too apparent so many years into a period of reduced growth in world markets.

Q35:

Given the information in the passage, which of the following is a true statement about the NIC's?

- A. Their economic success among developing countries has been exceeded only by the successes of Malaysia and Thailand.
- B. By 1978 they produced 70 percent of the world's manufactured exports.
- C. In the late 1970's, their growth rates for gross national product were among the highest in the world.
- D. In recent years their development has been heavily subsidized by major international development institutions.
- E. They received conflicting policy advice from international development institutions in the late 1960's and the 1970's.

Answer:

Q36:

The author of the passage most clearly implies that Broad and Cavanagh disagree with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund about which of the following?

- A. The ways in which the global economy has changed in recent years
- B. The causes of the unsustainable levels of foreign debt that the developing countries have incurred in recent years
- C. The level of foreign debt that should be maintained by developing countries
- D. The degree to which international development institutions should monitor the growth of developing countries
- E. The degree to which heavily indebted developing countries should emphasize exports in their overall economic strategy

Answer:

Q37:

The author mentions Malaysia and Thailand in order to

- A. acknowledge the appearance of implausibility in a broad claim
- B. concede the possible existence of counter-examples to a generalization
- C. offer additional evidence in support of a disputed conclusion
- D. illustrate the broad applicability of a hypothesis
- E. admit the limited scope of a standard analysis

Answer:

Q38:

The ancient Nubians inhabited an area in which typhus occurred, yet surprisingly few of their skeletons show the usual evidence of this disease. The skeletons do show deposits of tetracycline, an antibiotic produced by a bacterium common in Nubian soil. This bacterium can flourish on the dried grain used for making two staples of the Nubian diet, beer and bread. Thus, tetracycline in their food probably explains the low incidence of typhus among ancient Nubians.

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

- A. The tetracycline deposits did not form after the bodies were buried.
- B. The diseases other than typhus to which the ancient Nubians were exposed would not be affected by tetracycline.
- C. Typhus is generally fatal.
- D. Nubian grain became contaminated with tetracycline-producing bacteria prior to being harvested.
- E. Bread and beer were the only foods eaten by the ancient Nubians which could have contained tetracycline.

Answer:

Compare with Q30 in Sep. 18th, 2002.

Q30:

The ancient Nubians inhabited an area in which typhus occurs, yet surprisingly few of their skeletons show the usual evidence of this disease. The skeletons do show deposits of tetracycline, an antibiotic produced by a bacterium common in Nubian soil. This bacterium can flourish on the dried grain used for making two staples of the Nubian diet, beer and bread. Thus, tetracycline in their food probably explains the low incidence of typhus among ancient Nubians.

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

- A. *Infectious diseases other than typhus to which the ancient Nubians were exposed are unaffected by tetracycline.*
- B. *Tetracycline is not rendered ineffective as an antibiotic by exposure to the processes involved in making bread and beer.*
- C. *Typhus cannot be transmitted by ingesting bread or beer contaminated with the infectious agents of this disease.*
- D. *Bread and beer were the only items in the diet of the ancient Nubians which could have contained tetracycline.*
- E. *Typhus is generally fatal.*

Answer:

Q39:

In addition to being China's first administrators, in the sense that they developed a coherent bureaucracy for their empire, the first literate culture in East Asia were the Shang, and they were well known for crafting ornate bronze ritual vessels.

- A. the first literate culture in East Asia were the Shang, and they were well known for crafting
- B. the first literate culture in East Asia were the Shang, well known as the crafters of
- C. the Shang, as the first literate culture in East Asia, is well known for its crafting
- D. the Shang were the first literate culture in East Asia and are well known as the crafters of
- E. the Shang were the first literate culture in East Asia and well known for its crafted

Answer:

Q40:

Investment banks often have conflicting roles. They sometimes act for a client company by raising capital from other investment institutions as advantageously as possible, but their analysts also sometimes send unfavorable reports on the financial health of companies for whom they are raising capital to other clients who wish to make investments. Analyses of companies' financial health need to be unbiased if an investment bank is to achieve long-term success.

If the statements above are true, which of the following practices, if adopted by an investment bank, would hinder its long-term success?

- A. Evaluating and rewarding the bank's analysts on the basis of recommendations made by managers who are solely engaged in raising capital for clients
- B. Using reports by the investment bank's analysts to determine how best to raise capital for a client
- C. Sharing the task of raising capital for a client with other investment banks
- D. Ensuring that conflicts between analysts and those who raise capital for clients are carefully mediated and resolved by impartial arbitrators
- E. Monitoring the success or failure of analysts' current predictions about how companies will perform financially, in order to determine the value of future predictions

Answer:

Q41:

Elk now live almost solely in the Rocky Mountains, which would make it seem that elk are mountain dwellers, while they once ranged over virtually all of the continental United States except for a small strip in the extreme Southwest.

- A. Elk now live almost solely in the Rocky Mountains, which would make it seem that elk are mountain dwellers, while
- B. The fact that elk now live almost solely in the Rocky Mountains would make it seem that they are mountain dwellers, but
- C. It would seem that elk would be mountain dwellers because of their living now solely almost in the Rocky Mountains, but still
- D. Now living almost solely in the Rocky Mountains, it would seem that elk were mountain dwellers, although
- E. It seems that elk would be mountain dwellers from the fact that they now live solely almost in the Rocky Mountains, since

Answer:

Answer:

CBECA,ABABE,BDDEE,ACACD,DCCBC,CCDBC,CBBAC,EBA(B)DA,A