

Verbal Section

Q1:

Being that she was secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used preventing him from restraining strikes by longshoremen and automobile workers.

- A. Being that she was secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used preventing
- B. As secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used to prevent
- C. Being secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt was used preventing
- D. As secretary of labor, Frances Perkins used her considerable influence with Franklin D. Roosevelt to prevent
- E. Secretary of labor, Frances Perkins' considerable influence was used with Franklin D. Roosevelt preventing

Answer:

Q2 to Q4:

- The fields of antebellum (pre-Civil War) political history and women's history use separate sources and focus on separate issues. Political historians, examining sources such as voting records, newspapers, and politicians' writings, focus on the emergence in the 1840's of a new "American political nation," and since women were neither voters nor politicians, they receive little discussion. Women's historians, meanwhile, have shown little interest in the subject of party politics, instead drawing on personal papers, legal records such as wills, and records of female associations to illuminate women's domestic lives, their moral reform activities, and the emergence of the woman's rights movement.
- (20) However, most historians have underestimated the extent and significance of women's political allegiance in the antebellum period. For example, in the presidential election campaigns

- (25) of the 1840's, the Virginia Whig party strove to win the allegiance of Virginia's women by inviting them to rallies and speeches. According to Whig propaganda, women who turned out at the
- (30) party's rallies gathered information that enabled them to mold party-loyal families, reminded men of moral values that transcended party loyalty, and conferred moral standing on the party.
- (35) Virginia Democrats, in response, began to make similar appeals to women as well. By the mid-1850's the inclusion of women in the rituals of party politics had become common-
- (40) place, and the ideology that justified such inclusion had been assimilated by the Democrats.
-

Q2:

The primary purpose of the passage as a whole is to

- A. examine the tactics of antebellum political parties with regard to women
- B. trace the effect of politics on the emergence of the woman's rights movement
- C. point out a deficiency in the study of a particular historical period
- D. discuss the ideologies of opposing antebellum political parties
- E. contrast the methodologies in two differing fields of historical inquiry

Answer:

Q3:

The author of the passage would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements regarding most historians of the antebellum period?

- A. They have failed to adequately contrast the differing roles that women played in the Democratic and Whig parties in the 1850's.
- B. They have failed to see that political propaganda advocating women's political involvement did not reflect the reality of women's actual roles.
- C. They have incorrectly assumed that women's party loyalty played a small role in Whig and Democratic party politics.
- D. They have misinterpreted descriptions of women's involvement in party politics in records of female associations and women's personal papers.
- E. They have overlooked the role that women's political activities played in the woman's rights movement.

Answer:

Q4:

According to the second paragraph of the passage (lines 20-42), Whig propaganda included the assertion that

- A. women should enjoy more political rights than they did
- B. women were the most important influences on political attitudes within a family
- C. women's reform activities reminded men of important moral values
- D. women's demonstrations at rallies would influence men's voting behavior
- E. women's presence at rallies would enhance the moral standing of the party

Answer:

Q5:

A South American bird that forages for winged termites and other small insects while swinging upside down from the foliage of tall trees, the graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and that are represented in virtually every kind of habitat.

- A. graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and that are
- B. graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and is
- C. graveteiro belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that include more than 230 species and is
- D. graveteiro, which belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and that are
- E. graveteiro, which belongs to the ovenbird family, a group of New World tropical birds that includes more than 230 species and is

Answer:

Q6:

The population of India has been steadily increasing for decades, and it will probably have what is estimated as 1.6 billion people by 2050 and surpass China as the world's most populous nation.

- A. it will probably have what is estimated as
- B. they are likely to have
- C. the country will probably have
- D. there will probably be
- E. there will be an estimated

Answer:

Q7:

The Quechuans believed that all things participated in both the material level and the mystical level of reality, and many individual Quechuans claimed to have contact with it directly with an *ichana* (dream) experience.

- A. contact with it directly with

- B. direct contact with it by way of
- C. contact with the last directly through
- D. direct contact with the latter by means of
- E. contact directly with the mystical level due to

Answer:

Q8:

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:

Q9:

The population of desert tortoises in Targland's Red Desert has declined, partly because they are captured for sale as pets and partly because people riding all-terrain vehicles have damaged their habitat. Targland plans to halt this population decline by blocking the current access routes into the desert and announcing new regulations to allow access only on foot. Targland's officials predict that these measures will be adequate, since it is difficult to collect the tortoises without a vehicle.

Which of the following would it be most important to establish in order to evaluate the officials' prediction?

- A. Whether possessing the tortoises as pets remains legally permissible in Targland
- B. Whether Targland is able to enforce the regulations with respect to all-terrain vehicle entry at points other than the current access routes
- C. Whether the Red Desert tortoises are most active during the day or at night

- D. Whether people who travel on foot in the Red Desert often encounter the tortoises
- E. Whether the Targland authorities held public hearings before restricting entry by vehicle into the Red Desert

Answer:

Q10:

The single-family house constructed by the Yana, a Native American people who lived in what is now northern California, was conical in shape, its framework of poles overlaid with slabs of bark, either cedar or pine, and banked with dirt to a height of three to four feet.

- A. banked with dirt to a height of
- B. banked with dirt as high as that of
- C. banked them with dirt to a height of
- D. was banked with dirt as high as
- E. was banked with dirt as high as that of

Answer:

Q11:

Finding of a survey of *Systems* magazine subscribers: Thirty percent of all merchandise orders placed by subscribers in response to advertisements in the magazine last year were placed by subscribers under age thirty-five.

Finding of a survey of advertisers in *Systems* magazine: Most of the merchandise orders placed in response to advertisements in *Systems* last year were placed by people under age thirty-five.

For both of the findings to be accurate, which of the following must be true?

- A. More subscribers to *Systems* who have never ordered merchandise in response to advertisements in the magazine are age thirty-five or over than are under age thirty-five.
- B. Among subscribers to *Systems*, the proportion who are under age thirty-five was considerably lower last year than it is now.
- C. Most merchandise orders placed in response to advertisements in *Systems* last year were placed by *Systems* subscribers over age thirty-five.
- D. Last year, the average dollar amount of merchandise orders placed was less for subscribers under age thirty-five than for those age thirty-five or over.
- E. Last year many people who placed orders for merchandise in response to advertisements in *Systems* were not subscribers to the magazine.

Answer:

Q12:

In Brindon County, virtually all of the fasteners—such as nuts, bolts, and screws—used by workshops and manufacturing firms have for several years been supplied by the Brindon Bolt Barn, a specialist wholesaler. In recent months many of Brindon County's

workshops and manufacturing firms have closed down, and no new ones have opened. Therefore, the Brindon Bolt Barn will undoubtedly show a sharp decline in sales volume and revenue for this year as compared to last year.

The argument depends on assuming which of the following?

- A. Last year the Brindon Bolt Barn's sales volume and revenue were significantly higher than they had been the previous year.
- B. The workshops and manufacturing firms that have remained open have a smaller volume of work to do this year than they did last year.
- C. Soon the Brindon Bolt Barn will no longer be the only significant supplier of fasteners to Brindon County's workshops.
- D. The Brindon Bolt Barn's operating expenses have not increased this year.
- E. The Brindon Bolt Barn is not a company that gets the great majority of its business from customers outside Brindon County.

Answer:

Q13:

Today's technology allows manufacturers to make small cars more fuel-efficient now than at any time in their production history.

- A. small cars more fuel-efficient now than at any time in their
- B. small cars that are more fuel-efficient than they were at any time in their
- C. small cars that are more fuel-efficient than those at any other time in
- D. more fuel-efficient small cars than those at any other time in their
- E. more fuel-efficient small cars now than at any time in

Answer:

Q14:

The themes that Rita Dove explores in her poetry is universal, encompassing much of the human condition while occasionally she deals with racial issues.

- A. is universal, encompassing much of the human condition while occasionally she deals
- B. is universal, encompassing much of the human condition, also occasionally it deals
- C. are universal, they encompass much of the human condition and occasionally deals
- D. are universal, encompassing much of the human condition while occasionally dealing
- E. are universal, they encompass much of the human condition, also occasionally are dealing

Answer:

Q15:

The commission's office of compliance, inspections, and investigations plans to intensify its scrutiny of stock analysts to investigate not only whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or when they are paid for their work by a firm's investment banking division.

- A. to investigate not only whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or when they are
- B. to investigate not only whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also if conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or they are
- C. to not only investigate whether or not research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also if conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or are
- D. not only to investigate whether or not research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or are
- E. not only to investigate whether research is an independent function at brokerage firms, but also whether conflicts result when analysts own the stocks they write about or when

Answer:

Q16:

Frobisher, a sixteenth-century English explorer, had soil samples from Canada's Kodlunarn Island examined for gold content. Because high gold content was reported, Elizabeth I funded two mining expeditions. Neither expedition found any gold there. Modern analysis of the island's soil indicates a very low gold content. Thus the methods used to determine the gold content of Frobisher's samples must have been inaccurate.

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

- A. The gold content of the soil on Kodlunarn Island is much lower today than it was in the sixteenth century.
- B. The two mining expeditions funded by Elizabeth I did not mine the same part of Kodlunarn Island.
- C. The methods used to assess gold content of the soil samples provided by Frobisher were different from those generally used in the sixteenth century.
- D. Frobisher did not have soil samples from any other Canadian island examined for gold content.
- E. Gold was not added to the soil samples collected by Frobisher before the samples were examined.

Answer:

Q17:

Scholars who once thought Native American literatures were solely oral narratives recorded by missionaries or anthropologists now understand this body of work to consist of both oral literatures and the written works of Native American authors, who have been publishing since 1772.

- A. Scholars who once thought Native American literatures were solely oral narratives
- B. Scholars thinking of Native American literatures once solely as oral narratives, and
- C. Scholars who once had thought of Native American literatures solely as oral narratives and
- D. Native American literatures, which some scholars once thought were solely oral narratives
- E. Native American literatures, which some scholars once, thinking they were solely oral narratives

Answer:

Q18:

Analyzing campaign expenditures, the media has had as a focus the high costs and low ethics of campaign finance, but they have generally overlooked the cost of actually administering elections, which includes facilities, transport, printing, staffing, and technology.

- A. Analyzing campaign expenditures, the media has had as a focus
- B. Analyses of campaign expenditures by the media has been focus on
- C. In analyzing campaign expenditures, the media have focused on
- D. Media analyses of campaign expenditures have had as a focus
- E. In their analysis of campaign expenditures, the media has been focusing on

Answer:

Q19:

In Rubaria, excellent health care is available to virtually the entire population, whereas very few people in Terland receive adequate medical care. Yet, although the death rate for most diseases is higher in Terland than in Rubaria, the percentage of the male population that dies from prostate cancer is significantly higher in Rubaria than in Terland.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the disparity between the prostate cancer death rate in Rubaria and Terland?

- A. Effective treatment of prostate cancer in its early stages generally requires medical techniques available in Rubaria but not in Terland.
- B. Most men who have prostate cancer are older than the average life expectancy for male inhabitants of Terland.
- C. Being in poor general health does not increase one's risk of developing prostate cancer.

- D. It is possible to decrease one's risk of getting prostate cancer by eating certain kinds of foods, and such foods are more readily available in Rubaria than in Terland.
- E. Among men in Rubaria, the death rate from prostate cancer is significantly higher for those who do not take full advantage of Rubaria's health care system than for those who do.

Answer:

Q20 to 23:

Recently biologists have been interested in a tide-associated periodic behavior displayed by the diatom *Hantzschia virgata*, a microscopic golden-brown alga that inhabits that portion of a shoreline washed by tides (the intertidal zone). Diatoms of this species, sometimes called "commuter" diatoms, remain burrowed in the sand during high tide, and emerge on the sand surface during the daytime low tide. Just before the sand is inundated by the rising tide, the diatoms burrow again. Some scientists hypothesize that commuter diatoms know that it is low tide because they sense an environmental change, such as an alteration in temperature or a change in pressure caused by tidal movement. However, when diatoms are observed under constant conditions in a laboratory, they still display periodic behavior, continuing to burrow on schedule for several weeks. This indicates that commuter diatoms, rather than relying on environmental cues to keep time, possess an internal pacemaker or biological clock that enables them to anticipate periodic changes in the environment. A commuter diatom has an unusually accurate biological clock, a consequence of the unrelenting environmental pressures to which it is subjected; any diatoms that do not burrow before the tide arrives

are washed away.

- This is not to suggest that the
- (40) period of this biological clock is immutably fixed. Biologists have concluded that even though a diatom does not rely on the environment to keep time, environmental
- (45) factors—including changes in the tide’s hydrostatic pressure, salinity, mechanical agitation, and temperature—can alter the period of its biological clock according to
- (50) changes in the tidal cycle. In short, the relation between an organism’s biological clock and its environment is similar to that between a wristwatch and its owner: the owner cannot
- (55) make the watch run faster or slower, but can reset the hands. However, this relation is complicated in intertidal dwellers such as commuter diatoms by the fact that these organisms are
- (60) exposed to the solar-day cycle as well as to the tidal cycle, and sometimes display both solar-day and tidal periods in a single behavior. Commuter diatoms, for example,
- (65) emerge only during those low tides that occur during the day.

Q20:

The passage suggests which of the following about the accuracy of the commuter diatom’s biological clock?

- A. The accuracy of the commuter diatom’s biological clock varies according to changes in the tidal cycle.
- B. The unusual accuracy that characterizes the commuter diatom’s biological clock is rare among intertidal species.
- C. The commuter diatom’s biological clock is likely to be more accurate than the biological clock of a species that is subject to less intense environmental pressures.
- D. The commuter diatom’s biological clock tends to be more accurate than the biological clocks of most other species because of the consistency of the tidal cycle.
- E. The accuracy of the commuter diatom’s biological clock tends to fluctuate when the diatom is observed under variable laboratory conditions.

Answer:

Q21:

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the effect of the solar-day cycle on the tide-associated periodic behavior displayed by commuter diatoms?

- A. The solar-day cycle makes this behavior less advantageous to the commuter diatoms at certain times of the year.
- B. The solar-day cycle makes this behavior somewhat more erratic.
- C. The solar-day cycle makes this behavior less important to the survival of the commuter diatoms.
- D. Because of the solar-day cycle, this behavior is forced to proceed at a more rapid pace at certain times during the 24-hour day.
- E. Because of the solar-day cycle, this behavior is not expressed at certain times during the 24-hour day.

Answer:

Q22:

According to the passage, the periodic behavior displayed by commuter diatoms under constant laboratory conditions is characterized by which of the following?

- A. Greater unpredictability than the corresponding behavior under natural conditions
- B. A consistent periodic schedule in the short term
- C. No difference over the long term from the corresponding behavior under natural conditions
- D. Initial variability caused by the constant conditions of the laboratory
- E. Greater sensitivity to environmental factors than is the case under natural conditions

Answer:

QX:

According to the passage, each of the following is characteristic of the tide-associated periodic behavior of commuter diatoms EXCEPT:

- A. It is triggered when the diatoms are inundated by the tide.*
- B. It is correlated with the rise and fall of the tide.*
- C. It adjusts to changes in the tidal cycle.*
- D. It is influenced by the solar-day cycle.*
- E. It is regulated by an innate time-keeping mechanism.*

Answer:

Q23:

The author of the passage compares the relationship between an organism's biological clock and its environment to the relation between a wristwatch and its owner most probably in order to

- A. point out a fundamental difference between the function of biological clocks in organisms and the use of mechanical clocks by humans
- B. illustrate the way in which the period of an organism's biological clock can be altered by environmental factors
- C. suggest that there are important similarities between the biological clock in organisms such as the commuter diatom and the biological clock in humans
- D. support an argument regarding the methods used by certain organisms to counteract the influence of the environment on their biological clocks
- E. question the accuracy of the biological clock in organisms such as the commuter diatom

Answer:

Q24 to Q27:

- Anole lizard species that occur together (sympatrically) on certain Caribbean islands occupy different habitats:
- Line*
- (5) some live only in the grass, some only on tree trunks, and some only on twigs. These species also differ morphologically: grass dwellers are
- (10) slender with long tails, tree dwellers are stocky with long legs, twig dwellers are slender but stubby-legged. What is striking about these lizards
- (15) is not that coexisting species differ in morphology and habitat use (such differences are common among closely related sympatric species), but that
- (20) the same three types of habitat specialists occur on each of four islands: Puerto Rico, Cuba, Hispaniola, and Jamaica. Moreover, the Puerto Rican
- (25) twig species closely resembles the twig species of Cuba, Hispaniola, and Jamaica in morphology, habitat use, and behavior. Likewise, the specialists for other habitats are
- (30) similar across the islands.

The presence of similar species on different islands

- could be variously explained.
- (35) An ancestral species might have adapted to exploit a particular ecological niche on one island and then traveled over water to colonize other
- (40) islands. Or this ancestral species might have evolved at a time when the islands were connected, which some of these islands may once
- (45) have been. After the islands separated, the isolated lizard populations would have become distinct species while also retaining their ancestors' niche
- (50) adaptations. Both of these scenarios imply that specialization to each niche occurred only once. Alternatively, each specialist could have arisen
- (55) independently on each of the islands.

- If each type of specialist evolved just once, then similar specialists on different islands
- (60) would be closely related. Conversely, if the specialists evolved independently on each island, then a specialist on one island would be more closely
- (65) related to other types of anoles on the same island—regardless of their ecological niches—than it would be to a similar specialist on a different island.

- (70) Biologists can infer how species are related evolutionarily by comparing DNA sequences for the same genes in different species. Species
- (75) with similar DNA sequences for these genes are generally more closely related to each other than to species with less-similar DNA sequences. DNA

- (80) evidence concerning the anoles led researchers to conclude that habitat specialists on one island are not closely related to the same habitat specialists elsewhere, indicating that specialists evolved independently on each island.
-

Q24:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. describe some unusual features of anole lizard species
- B. account for a particular type of behavior found among anole lizard species
- C. contrast two types of evidence that have been used to support a particular hypothesis concerning anole lizard species
- D. explain how researchers resolved a particular scientific question concerning anole lizard species
- E. examine different explanations for a particular trait common to certain anole lizard species

Answer:

Q25:

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the sentence in lines 13-23 (“What is ... Jamaica”)?

- A. It raises a question about why coexisting anole lizard species occupy the different types of habitats mentioned in the first sentence.
- B. It introduces a fact about anole lizard species that the passage will go on to explore.
- C. It identifies a particular aspect of anole lizard behavior that distinguishes anoles from other lizard species.
- D. It explains why one aspect of anole lizard species’ habitat use has been difficult to account for.
- E. It points out a surprising relationship between morphology and habitat use that is explained in the concluding paragraph.

Answer:

Q26:

It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following is true of the Cuban tree-dwelling anole lizard and the Jamaican tree-dwelling anole lizard?

- A. They share a morphology characterized by stocky bodies and long legs.
- B. They have bodies that are relatively slender compared to their stubby legs.
- C. They differ significantly from one another in size.
- D. They differ significantly from one another in behavior and habitat use.

E. They are genetically closely related to one another.

Answer:

Q27:

The passage suggests that if a grass-dwelling anole lizard species evolved on one island and then traveled over water to colonize a second island, the grass-dwelling anoles on the two islands would eventually

- A. develop very different DNA sequences
- B. develop into different species that are more distantly related to each other than to tree- and twig-dwelling anoles on their own islands
- C. come to differ significantly from one another in habitat use
- D. develop into different, but closely related, species
- E. evolve significant morphological differences

Answer:

Q28:

In the sixteenth century, the push for greater precision in measuring time was not, like more recently, motivated by complicated philosophical questions about the nature of matter and the universe, but the practical matters of navigation: sailors simply needed more highly accurate timepieces in order to compute their longitude from the positions of the stars.

- A. not, like more recently, motivated by complicated philosophical questions about the nature of matter and the universe, but the practical matters of navigation
- B. being motivated by the practical matters of navigation, instead of complicated philosophical questions about the nature of matter and the universe, as it has been recently
- C. motivated not by complicated philosophical questions about the nature of matter and the universe, like they were more recently, but by the practical matters of navigation
- D. motivated by the practical matters of navigation, not complicated philosophical questions about the nature of matter and the universe, which was the case more recently
- E. motivated not by complicated philosophical questions about the nature of matter and the universe, as has been the case more recently, but by the practical matters of navigation

Answer:

Q29:

As Charles Darwin observed, natural selection operates whenever individuals of one genetic composition are better at reproducing than that of others.

- A. that of others
- B. the other
- C. another

- D. those of another
- E. that of the next

Answer:

Q30:

Editorial:

In Ledland, unemployed adults receive government assistance. To reduce unemployment, the government proposes to supplement the income of those who accept jobs that pay less than government assistance, thus enabling employers to hire workers cheaply. However, the supplement will not raise any worker's income above what government assistance would provide if he or she were not gainfully employed. Therefore, unemployed people will have no financial incentive to accept jobs that would entitle them to the supplement.

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

- A. The government collects no taxes on assistance it provides to unemployed individuals and their families.
- B. Neighboring countries with laws that mandate the minimum wage an employer must pay an employee have higher unemployment rates than Ledland currently has.
- C. People who are employed and look for a new job tend to get higher-paying jobs than job seekers who are unemployed.
- D. The yearly amount unemployed people receive from government assistance is less than the yearly income that the government defines as the poverty level.
- E. People sometimes accept jobs that pay relatively little simply because they enjoy the work.

Answer:

Q31:

Under high pressure and intense heat, graphite, the most stable form of pure carbon, changes into the substance commonly referred to as diamond and remaining this way whether or not the heat and pressure are removed.

- A. remaining this way whether or not
- B. remaining like that even as
- C. remaining as such whether or not
- D. remains in this way although
- E. remains thus even when

Answer:

Q32:

Editorial:

An arrest made by a Midville police officer is provisional until the officer has taken the suspect to the police station and the watch commander has officially approved the arrest. Such approval is denied if the commander judges that the evidence on which the provisional arrest is based is insufficient. A government efficiency expert has observed that **almost all provisional arrests meet the standards for adequacy of evidence that the watch commanders enforce**. The expert has therefore recommended that because **the officers' time spent obtaining approval is largely wasted**, the watch commander's approval no longer be required. This recommendation should be rejected as dangerous, however, since there is no assurance that the watch commanders' standards will continue to be observed once approval is longer required.

In the editorial, the two portions in **boldface** play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is a claim, the accuracy of which is disputed by the editorial; the second is a conclusion drawn in order to support the main conclusion of the editorial.
- B. The first is an observation that the editorial disputes; the second is a conclusion that was drawn from that observation.
- C. The first is a finding that was used in support of a proposal that the editorial opposes; the second is a judgment that was based on that finding and in turn was used to support the proposal.
- D. The first is a finding introduced to support the main conclusion of the editorial; the second is that main conclusion.
- E. The first is a conclusion, the evidence for which the editorial evaluates; the second is part of the evidence cited in favor of that conclusion.

Answer:

Q33:

For the first time in the modern era, non-Hispanic Whites are officially a minority in California, which amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from nearly three-quarters only a decade ago.

- A. which amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from nearly three-quarters only a decade ago
- B. which amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from a decade ago, when it was nearly three-quarters
- C. and that amounts to a little less than half the population of the state, down from a decade ago, when they were nearly three-quarters
- D. amounting to a little less than half the population of the state, down from nearly three-quarters a decade ago
- E. amounting to a little less than half the population of the state, down from what it was a decade ago by nearly three-quarters

Answer:

Q34:

Imported into Massachusetts from Europe in 1869, the gypsy moth was used by a French scientist in an attempt at developing a strong strain of silk-producing insects, crossing gypsy moths with adult silkworms.

- A. Imported into Massachusetts from Europe in 1869, the gypsy moth was used by a French scientist in an attempt at developing a strong strain of silk-producing insects, crossing gypsy moths with adult silkworms.
- B. Imported into Massachusetts from Europe in 1869, a French scientist was attempting to develop a strong strain of silk-producing insects by crossing gypsy moths with adult silkworms.
- C. To cross gypsy moths with adult silkworms, in attempting the development of a strong strain of silk-producing insects, a French scientist in 1869 imported the gypsy moth into Massachusetts from Europe.
- D. The gypsy moth was imported into Massachusetts from Europe in 1869 by a French scientist attempting to develop a strong strain of silk-producing insects by crossing gypsy moths with adult silkworms.
- E. In an attempt at the development of a strong strain of silk-producing insects, a French scientist, importing the gypsy moth from Europe into Massachusetts in 1869 in order to cross gypsy moths and adult silkworms.

Answer:

Q35 to Q37:

- Citing the fact that the real gross domestic product (GDP) per capita was higher in 1997 than ever before, some
- Line
(5) journalists have argued that the United States economy performed ideally in 1997. However, the real GDP is almost always higher than ever before; it falls only during recessions. One point these journalists overlooked is that in
- (10) 1997, as in the twenty-four years immediately preceding it, the real GDP per capita grew nearly one-half percent a year more slowly than it had on average between 1873 and 1973. Were the
- (15) 1997 economy as robust as claimed, the growth rate of real GDP per capita in 1997 would have surpassed the average growth rate of real GDP per capita between 1873 and 1973 because
- (20) over fifty percent of the population worked for wages in 1997 whereas only forty percent worked for wages between 1873 and 1973. If the growth rate of labor productivity (output per

- (25) hour of goods and services) in 1997 had equaled its average growth rate between 1873 and 1973 of more than two percent, then, given the proportionately larger workforce that existed in 1997, real GDP per capita in 1997 would have been higher than it actually was, since output is a major factor in GDP. However, because labor productivity grew by only one percent in 1997, real GDP per capita grew more slowly in 1997 than it had on average between 1873 and 1973.
-

Q35:

The passage is primarily concerned with

- A. comparing various measures used to assess the performance of the United States economy in 1997
- B. providing evidence that the performance of the United States economy in 1997 was similar to its performance between 1873 and 1973
- C. evaluating an argument concerning the performance of the United States economy in 1997
- D. examining the consequences of a popular misconception about the performance of the United States economy in 1997
- E. supporting an assertion made by journalists about the performance of the United States economy in 1997

Answer:

Q36:

According to the passage, which of the following is true of the average rate at which real GDP per capita grew in the twenty-four years immediately before 1997?

- A. It was less than it had been between 1873 and 1973 because only forty percent of the population worked for wages between 1873 and 1973.
- B. It was less than it had been between 1873 and 1973 because labor productivity grew less between 1973 and 1997 than it had between 1873 and 1973.
- C. It was less than it had been between 1873 and 1973 as a result of an increase in the percentage of the population earning wages during these years.
- D. It was less than the average rate at which real GDP per capita grew between 1873 and 1973.
- E. It was less than the rate at which real GDP per capita grew in 1997.

Answer:

Q37:

It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following is the reason that the author faults the journalists referred to in line 4?

- A. They believe that the real GDP per capita in 1997 was higher than the real GDP per capita had ever been before.
- B. They argue that the rate at which real GDP per capita grew in 1997 was faster than the average rate at which it had grown between 1873 and 1973.
- C. They overestimate the effect of labor productivity on the real GDP per capita in 1997.
- D. They overestimate the amount by which real GDP per capita in 1997 surpassed real GDP per capita in earlier years.
- E. They fail to consider the real GDP per capita in 1997 within an appropriate historical context.

Answer:

Q38:

Retail sales rose 8/10 of 1 percent in August, intensifying expectations that personal spending in the July-September quarter more than doubled that of the 1.4 percent growth rate in personal spending for the previous quarter.

- A. that personal spending in the July-September quarter more than doubled that of
- B. that personal spending in the July-September quarter would more than double
- C. of personal spending in the July-September quarter, that it more than doubled
- D. of personal spending in the July-September quarter more than doubling that of
- E. of personal spending in the July-September quarter, that it would more than double that of

Answer:

Q39:

Because mining and refining nickel is costly, researchers have developed an alternative method for extracting nickel using *Streptanthus polygaloides*, a plant that absorbs and stores nickel from the soil as it grows. The researchers incinerated a crop of *Streptanthus* they grew in nickel-rich soil. By chemically extracting nickel from the ash, they produced 100 pounds of nickel per acre of land at a total cost per pound slightly above that of current mining.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the conclusion that the use of *Streptanthus* to extract nickel will be commercially adopted?

- A. The season in which the researchers grew *Streptanthus* was an unusually favorable one, with the right amount of precipitation to maximize the growth rate of *Streptanthus*.
- B. Because lowering the concentration of nickel in the soil can make land much better for agriculture in general, a plot on which *Streptanthus* has been grown and harvested can be sold for substantially more than it cost.

- C. More air pollution is generated for each pound of nickel produced by extracting it from *Streptanthus* than is generated using conventional mining and refining.
- D. The land on which the researchers planted *Streptanthus* was unusually free of the various weeds that can compete with *Streptanthus* for water, nutrients, and sunlight.
- E. It is extremely rare for soil to contain higher concentrations of nickel than the concentrations present in the researchers' experimental plot.

Answer:

Q40:

Parland's alligator population has been declining in recent years, primarily because of hunting. Alligators prey heavily on a species of freshwater fish that is highly valued as food by Parlanders, who had hoped that the decline in the alligator population would lead to an increase in the numbers of these fish available for human consumption. Yet the population of this fish species has also declined, even though the annual number caught for human consumption has not increased.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the decline in the population of the fish species?

- A. The decline in the alligator population has meant that fishers can work in some parts of lakes and rivers that were formerly too dangerous.
- B. Over the last few years, Parland's commercial fishing enterprises have increased the number of fishing boats they use.
- C. Many Parlanders who hunt alligators do so because of the high market price of alligator skins, not because of the threat alligators pose to the fish population.
- D. During Parland's dry season, holes dug by alligators remain filled with water long enough to provide a safe place for the eggs of this fish species to hatch.
- E. In several neighboring countries through which Parland's rivers also flow, alligators are at risk of extinction as a result of extensive hunting.

Answer:

Q41:

The normative model of strategic decision-making suggests that executives examine a firm's external environment and internal conditions, and in using the set of objective criteria they derive from these analyses, can decide on a strategy.

- A. conditions, and in using the set of objective criteria they derive from these analyses, can decide
- B. conditions, and they use the set of objective criteria derived from these analyses in deciding
- C. conditions and, in using the set of objective criteria derived from these analyses, deciding
- D. conditions and, using the set of objective criteria derived from these analyses, decide

- E. conditions and, in their use of the set of objective criteria they derive from these analyses, they decide

Answer:

Answers:

DCCEB, CDCBA, EECDA, EACBC, EB(A)BDB, ADEDC, DCDDC, DEBBB, D

AWA:

AA

Read the statement and the instructions that follow it, and then make any notes that will help you plan your response. Begin typing your response in the box at the bottom of the screen.

The following appeared in the editorial section of a corporate newsletter,

"The common notion that workers are generally apathetic about management/success is false, or at least outdated: a recently published survey indicates that 79 percent of the nearly 1,200 workers who responded to survey questionnaires expressed a high level of interest in the topics of corporate restructuring and redesign of benefits programs."

Discuss how well reasoned..., etc.

AI

Read the statement and the instructions that follow it, and then make any notes that will help you plan your response. Begin typing your response in the box at the bottom of the screen.

"When judging the qualifications of potential employees, business employers should rely solely on objective information, such as a candidate's resume and education. Personal interviews are much too subjective and are therefore not a valid basis on which to judge a person's qualifications for a job."

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