

Verbal

Q1.

Because of wireless service costs plummeting in the last year, and as mobile Phones are increasingly common, many people now using their mobile phones To make calls across a wide region at night and on weekends, when numerous Wireless companies provide unlimited airtime for a relatively small monthly fee.

- A. Because of wireless service costs plummeting in the last year, and as Mobile phones are increasingly common, many people.
- B. As the cost of wireless service plummeted in the last year and as mobile Phones became increasingly common, many people.
- C. In the last year, with the cost of wireless service plummeting, and mobile Phones have become increasingly common, there are many people.
- D. With the cost of wireless service plummeting in the last year and mobile Phones becoming increasingly common, many people are
- E. While the cost of wireless service has plummeted in the last year and Mobile phones are increasingly common, many people are.

Answer:

Q2.

In two months, the legal minimum wage in the country of Kirlandia will increase from five Kirlandic dollars(KD5.00) Per hour to KD5.50 per hour. Opponents of this increase have argued that the resulting rise in wages will drive the inflation rate up. In fact its impact on wages will probably be negligible, since only a very small proportion of all Kirfandic workers are currently receiving less than KD5.50 per hour.

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

- A. Most people in kirlandia who are currently earning the minimum wage have been employed at their current jobs for less than a year.
- B. Some firms in Kirlandia have paid workers considerably less than KD5.00 per hour, in violation of kirlandic employment regulations.
- C. Many businesses hire trainees at or near the minimum wage but must reward trained workers by keeping their paylevels above the pay level of trainees.
- D. The greatest growth in Kirlandia's economy in recent years has been in those sectors where workers earn wages that tend to be much higher than the minimum wage.
- E The current minimum wage is insufficient for a worker holding only one job to earn enough to support a family ,even when working full time at that job.

Answer:

Q3.

Mel: The official salary for judges has always been too low to attract the best Candidates to the job. The legislature's move to raise the salary has

done nothing to improve the situation, because it was coupled with a ban on receiving money for lectures and teaching engagements.

Pat: No, the raise in salary really does improve the situation. Since very few judges teach or give lectures, the ban will have little or no negative effect.

Pat's response to Mel is inadequate in that it

- A. attempts to assess how a certain change will affect potential members of a group by providing evidence about its effect on the current members.
- B. mistakenly takes the cause of a certain change to be an effect of that change
- C. attempts to argue that a certain change will have a positive effect merely by pointing to the absence of negative effects
- D. simply denies Mel's claim without putting forward any evidence in support of that denial
- E. assumes that changes that benefit the most able members of a group necessarily benefit all members of that group.

Answer:

Q4.

Recent findings lend strong support to the theory that a black hole lies at the center of the Milky Way and of many of the 100 billion other galaxies estimated to exist in the universe.

- A. that a black hole lies at the center of the Milky Way and of
- B. that a black hole lies at the Milky Way's center and
- C. that there is a black hole lying at the milky Way's center and
- D. of a black hole lying at the Milky Way's center and
- E. of a black hole that lies at the center of the Milky Way and of

answer:

Q5.

For many revisionist historians, Christopher Columbus has come to personify devastation and enslavement in the name of progress that has decimated native peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

- A. devastation and enslavement in the name of progress that has decimated native peoples of the Western Hemisphere
- B. devastation and enslavement in the name of progress by which native peoples of the Western Hemisphere decimated
- C. devastating and enslaving in the name of progress those native peoples of the Western Hemisphere which in the name of progress are decimated.
- D. devastating and enslaving those native peoples of the western Hemisphere which in the name of progress are decimated.
- E. the devastation and enslavement in the name of progress that have decimated the native peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

Answer:

Q6 TO 9

Linda Kerber argued in the mid-1980's that after the American Revolution (1775-1783), an ideology of "republican Line motherhood" resulted in a surge of educational opportunities for women in the United States. Kerber maintained that the leaders of the new nation wanted women to be educated in order to raise politically virtuous sons. A virtuous citizenry was considered essential to the success of the country's republican form of government; virtue was to be instilled not only by churches and schools, but by families, where the mother's role was crucial. Thus, according to Kerber, motherhood became pivotal to the fate of the republic, providing justification for an unprecedented attention to female education.

(20) Introduction of the republican motherhood thesis dramatically changed historiography. Prior to Kerber's work, educational historians barely mentioned women and girls; Thomas Woody's 1929 (25) work is the notable exception. Examining newspaper advertisements for academies. Woody found that educational opportunities increased for both girls and boys around 1750. pointing to "An (30) Essay on Woman" (1753) as reflecting a shift in view. Woody also claimed that practical education for females had many advocates before the Revolution, Woody's evidence challenges the notion (35) that the Revolution changed attitudes regarding female education, although it may have accelerated earlier trends. Historians' reliance on Kerber's "republican motherhood" thesis may have (40) obscured the presence of these trends, making it difficult to determine to what extent the Revolution really changed

women's lives.

Q6.

According to the passage, Kerber maintained that which of the following led to an increase in educational opportunities for women in the United States after the American Revolution?

- A. An unprecedented demand by women for greater educational opportunities in the decades following the Revolution
- B. A new political ideology calling for equality of opportunity between women and men in all aspects of life
- C. A belief that the American educational system could be reformed only if women participated more fully in that system
- D. A belief that women needed to be educated if they were to contribute to the success of the nation's new form of government.
- E. A recognition that women needed to be educated if they were to take an active role in the nation's schools and churches.

Answer:

Q7.

According to the passage, Kerber argued that political leaders thought that the form of government adopted by the United States after the American Revolution depended on which of the following for its success?

- A. Women assuming the sole responsibility for instilling political virtue in children.
- B. Girls becoming the primary focus of a reformed educational system that emphasized political virtue
- C. The family serving as one of the primary means by which children were imbued with political virtue
- D. The family assuming many of the

Functions previously performed by
Schools and churches.

- E. Men and women assuming equal
responsibility for the management
of schools, churches, and the family

answer:

Q8.-

According to the passage, within the field
Of educational history, Thomas Woody's
1929 work was

- A. innovative because it relied on news-
paper advertisements as evidence
B. exceptional in that it concentrated on
the period before the American
Revolution
C. unusual in that it focused on educa-
tional attitudes rather than on
educational practices
D. controversial in its claims regarding
educational opportunities for boys.
E. atypical in that it examined the
education of girls.

Answer

Q9.

The passage suggests that, with regard
to the history of women's education in the
United States, Kerber's work differs from
Woody's primarily concerning which of
the following?

- A. The extent to which women were
interested in pursuing educational
opportunities in the eighteenth century
B. The extent of the support for educa-
tional opportunities for girls prior to
the American Revolution.
C. The extent of public resistance to edu-
cational opportunities for women after
the American Revolution.
D. Whether attitudes toward women's
educational opportunities changed
during the eighteenth century.
E. Whether women needed to be educated

in order to contribute to the success
of a republican form of government

answer:

Q10.

In 1926, in her second attempt to swim across the English Channel, Gertrude Ederle not only crossed the Channel against currents that forced her to swim thirty-five miles instead of the minimal twenty-one, but she set a record for speed as well, by swimming the distance in almost two hours faster than anyone had yet done.

- A. but she set a record for speed as well, by swimming the distance in almost two hours faster than anyone had yet done.
- B. but also set a record for speed, swimming the distance almost two hours faster than anyone had yet done.
- C. but also swam the distance in almost two hours faster than anyone had yet done, and setting a record for speed
- D. but also setting a record for speed by swimming the distance in almost two hours faster than anyone had yet done.
- E. but, swimming the distance almost two hours faster than anyone had yet done, she also set a record for speed.

Answer:

Q11.

which of the following most logically completes the passage?

On the whole, scientists do their most creative work before age forty, a tendency that has been taken to show that aging carries with it a loss of creative capacity. An alternative explanation is that by age forty most scientists have worked in their field for fifteen or more years and that by then they have exhausted the opportunity for creative work in that field. Supporting this explanation is the finding that _____

- A. the average age of recipients of scientific research grants is significantly greater than forty.
- B. a disproportionately large number of the scientists who produce highly creative work beyond age forty entered their field at an older age than is common.
- C. many scientists temper their own expectations of what they can achieve in their research work by their belief that their creativity will decline as they age.
- D. scientists who are older than forty tend to find more satisfaction in other activities, such as teaching and mentoring, than they do in pursuing their own research.
- E. there is a similar diminution of creativity with age in nonscientific fields, such as poetry and musical composition.

Answer:

Q12.

In Kantovia, physicians' income comes from insurance companies, which require physicians to document their decisions in treating patients and to justify deviations from the companies' treatment guidelines. Ten years ago physicians were allowed more discretion. Most physicians believe that the companies' requirements now prevent them from spending enough time with patients. Yet the average amount of time a patient spends with a physician during an office visit has actually increased somewhat over the last ten years.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the apparent discrepancy between physicians' perceptions and the change in the actual time spent?

- A. Patients are more likely to be in a hurry nowadays and are less willing to wait a long time to see their physician.
- B. Physicians today typically have a wider range of options in diagnosis and treatment to consider with the patient before prescribing.
- C. Physicians are increasingly likely to work in group practices, sharing the responsibility of night and weekend work.
- D. Most patients would rather trust their physicians than their insurance companies to make decisions about their treatment.
- E. Since the insurance companies pay physicians a set amount for each office visit, it is to physicians' financial advantage to see as many Patients as possible.

Answer:

Q 13 to 15:

- Grassland songbirds often nest in the same grassland-wetland complexes as waterfowl, particularly in a certain Line part of those complexes, namely,
- (5) upland habitats surrounding wetlands. Although some wildlife management procedures directed at waterfowl, such as habitat enhancement or restoration, may also benefit songbirds, the impact
 - (10) of others, especially the control of waterfowl predators, remains difficult to predict. For example, most predators of waterfowl nests prey opportunistic-ally on songbird nests, and removing
 - (15) these predators could directly increase songbird nesting success. Alterna-

tively, small mammals such as mice and ground squirrels are important in the diet of many waterfowl-nest predators and can themselves be important predators of songbird nests. Thus. Removing waterfowl-nest predators could affect songbird nesting success through subsequent increases in small-mammal populations.

In 1995 and 1996, researchers trapped and removed certain waterfowl-nest predators. primary raccoons and striped skunks, then observed subsequent survival rates for songbird nests. Surprisingly. They observed no significant effect on songbird nesting success. This may be due to several factors. Neither raccoons nor striped skunks consume ground squirrels, which are important predators of songbird nests. Thus, their removal may not have led to significant increases in populations of smaller predators. Additionally, both raccoons and striped skunks prefer wetlands and spend little time in upland habitats; removing these species may not have increased the nesting success of songbirds in the uplands enough to allow detection.

Q 13:

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

According to the passage, which of the following is true about the role played by ground squirrels in the ecology of grassland-wetland complexes?

A. While not important in the diet of raccoons or striped skunks, ground squirrels are a significant source of food for other waterfowl-nest

predators.

- B. Whereas ground squirrels are typically important as predators of songbird nests, their opportunistic predation on waterfowl nests also has an observable effect on waterfowl nesting success.
- C. Although most waterfowl-nest predators prey on small mammals such as mice and ground squirrels, populations of ground squirrels tend to increase quickly enough to compensate for this level of predation.
- D. Although ground squirrels have been known to prey on songbird nests, a larger portion of their diets is usually provided by predation on waterfowl nests.
- E. Since larger predators tend to prefer small mammals to songbird eggs as a food source, a large population of ground squirrels plays an important role in controlling opportunistic predation on songbird nests.

Answer:

Q 14:

Which of the following best describes the function of the sentence “Neither raccoons...songbird nests” (lines 34-37) in the context of the passage as a whole?

- A. It raises questions about the validity of a theory described in the first paragraph.
- B. It points out an oversimplification that is inherent in the argument presented in the first paragraph.
- C. It introduces information that may help explain the results of the experiment that are presented earlier in the paragraph.
- D. It provides a specific example of the type of data collected in the experiment described earlier in the paragraph.

- E. It anticipates a potential objection to the conclusions drawn by the researchers involved in the experiment described earlier in the paragraph.

Answer:

Q 15:

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. describe some procedures used for wildlife management and consider some problems associated with the execution of those procedures
- B. outline a problem related to a wildlife management procedure and offer potential explanations for the results of an experiment bearing on that problem
- C. present experimental results that illustrate the need for certain wildlife management procedures and point out some inconsistencies in those results
- D. argue that a certain procedure used for wildlife management should be modified because of its unintended consequences
- E. propose that further experiments be performed to assess the long-term effects of certain wildlife management procedures

answer:

Q 16:

A Harvard anthropologist has proposed that using fire to cook food could be dated back to almost two million years and that it could explain hominid features like having a large brain and small teeth.

- A using fire to cook food could be dated back to almost two million years and that it could explain hominid features like having
- B the use of fire to cook food could date back almost two million years and could explain such hominid features as
- C cooking food with fire could date back to almost two million Years, explaining hominid features like

- D fire used to cook food could date back almost two million years ,explaining hominid features such as having.
- E fire used for cooking food could be dated back to almost two million years and explain hominid features like.

Answer:

Q17

Until recently, the Inuit people led a nomadic existence, sheltering in igloos, the ice-block domes that are peculiar to north-central Canada, and in structures made of stones, bones, driftwood, and skins.

- A. Until recently, the Inuit people led a nomadic existence, sheltering
- B. During recent times, the Inuit people lead a nomadic existence, sheltering.
- C. In the times that are recent, the Inuit people led a nomadic existence, sheltered.
- D. Up until recently, the Inuit people, leading a nomadic existence, have sheltered.
- E. Until recent times, leading a nomadic existence, the Inuit people were sheltered.

Answer:

Q18

In contrast to environmentalists proposals to limit emissions of certain pollutants, the administration proposed calling for mandatory restrictions of only three such pollutants from power plants-mercury, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides-and the plan would delay such cuts until 2010 or later.

- A. administration proposed calling for mandatory restriction of
- B. administration proposed a call for mandatory restrictions, including those for
- C. administration, proposing mandatory restrictions on
- D. administration's proposal was a call for mandatory restrictions, which include
- E. administration's proposal would call for mandatory restrictions on

answer:

Q19

From 1980 to 1989, total consumption of fish in the country of Jurania increased by 4.5 percent, and total consumption of poultry products there increased by 9.0 percent. During the same period, the population of Jurania increased by 6 percent, in part due to immigration to Jurania from other countries in the region.

If the statements above are true, which of the following must also be true on the basis of them?

- A. During the 1980's in Jurania, profits of wholesale distributors of poultry products increased at a greater rate than did profits of wholesale distributors of fish.

- B. For people who immigrated to Jurania during the 1980's , fish was less likely to be a major part of their diet than was poultry.
- C. In 1989 Juranians consumed twice as much poultry as fish.
- D. For a significant of jurania's population, both fish and poultry products were a regular part of their diet during the 1980's.
- E. Per capita consumption of fish in Jurania was lower in 1989 than in 1980.

Answer:

Q20

Most states impose limitations on the authority of the legislature to borrow money, with their objectives being to protect taxpayers and the credit of the state government.

- A. to borrow money, with their objectives being to protect.
- B. to borrow money, the objectives of which are the protecting of
- C. to borrow money, limitations intended to protect.
- D. for borrowing money, of which the objective is protecting.
- E. for borrowing money, limitations with the intent of protecting.

Answer:

Q21

Which of the following most logically completes the editorial below?

Editorial in Golbindian Newspaper: For almost three months, opposition parties have been mounting daily street demonstrations in the capital in an effort to pressure the ruling party into calling an election. Though the demonstrations were well attended at first, attendance has declined steadily in recent weeks. However, the decline in attendance does not indicate that popular support for the opposition's demands is dropping, since_____

- A. the opposition's demands have not changed during the period when the street demonstrations have been mounted.
- B. No foreign governments have expressed any support for the opposition's demands.
- C. The state-controlled media have ceased any mention of the demonstrations, leaving many citizens outside the capital with no way of knowing that demonstrations continue.
- D. There have not recently been any antigovernment demonstrations in cities other than the capital.
- E. A recent sharp decrease in unemployment has led to increased popular support for the government.

Answer:

Q22.

Springfield Fire Commissioner: the vast majority of false fire alarms are prank calls made anonymously from fire alarm boxes on street corners. Since virtually everyone has access to a private telephone,

these alarm boxes have outlived their usefulness. Therefore, we propose to remove the boxes. Removing the boxes will reduce the number of prank calls without hampering people's ability to report a fire.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the claim that the proposal, if carried out, will have the announced effect?

- A. The fire department traces all alarm calls made from private telephones and records where they came from.
- B. Maintaining the fire alarm boxes costs Springfield approximately five million dollars annually.
- C. A telephone call can provide the fire department with more information about the nature and size of a fire than can an alarm placed from an alarm box.
- D. Responding to false alarms significantly reduces the fire department's capacity for responding to fires.
- E. On any given day, a significant percentage of the public telephones in Springfield are out of service.

Answer:

Q23.

Because fish look through water, their eyes are very different from a mammal.

- A. from a mammal
- B. from a mammal's
- C. from that of a mammal
- D. than that of a mammal
- E. than is a mammal's.

answer:

Q24

Although improved efficiency in converting harvested trees into wood products may reduce harvest rates, it will stimulate demand by increasing supply and lowering prices, thereby boosting consumption.

- A. in converting harvested trees into wood products may reduce harvest rates, it will stimulate demand by increasing supply and lowering prices, thereby boosting.
- B. In converting harvested trees into wood products may reduce harvest rates, demand will be stimulated because of increasing supply and lowering prices, which boost.
- C. Of converting harvested trees into wood products may reduce harvest rates, it will stimulate demand by increasing supply and lowering prices, which boosts.
- D. Of harvested trees being converted into wood products may reduce harvest rates, it will stimulate demand, because it will increase supply

- and lower prices, thereby boosting.
- E. When harvested trees are converted into wood products may reduce harvest rates, demand will be stimulated because of increasing supply and lowering prices, which boost.

Answer:

Q25 to 28

- In mid-February 1917 a women's movement independent of political affiliation erupted in New York City, the stronghold of (5) the Socialist party in the United states. Protesting against the high cost of living, thousands of women refused to buy chickens, fish, and vegetables. The boycott shut (10) down much of the City's foodstuffs marketing for two weeks, riveting public attention on the issue of food prices, which had increased partly as a result of increased (15) exports of food to Europe that had been occurring since the outbreak of the First World War.

- By early 1917 the Socialist party had established itself as a (20) major political presence in New York City. New York Socialists, whose customary spheres of struggle were electoral work and trade union organizing, seized the (25) opportunity and quickly organized an extensive series of cost-of-living protests designed to direct the women's movement toward Socialist goals. Underneath the (30) Socialists' brief commitment to cost-of-living organizing lay a basic indifference to the issue itself. While some Socialists did view price protests as a direct (35) step toward socialism, most Socialists ultimately sought to divert the cost-of-living movement

into alternative channels of protest.
Union organizing, they argued,
(40) was the best method through which
to combat the high cost of living.
For others, cost-of-living or organizing
was valuable insofar as it led
women into the struggle for suffrage,
(45) and similarly, the suffrage
struggle was valuable insofar as
it moved United States society
one step closer to socialism.

Although New York's Socialists
(50) saw the cost-of-living issue
as, at best, secondary or tertiary
to the real task at hand, the boycotters,
by sharp contrast, joined
the price protest movement out of
(55) an urgent and deeply felt commitment
to the cost-of-living issue.
A shared experience of swiftly
declining living standards caused
by rising food prices drove these
(60) women to protest. Consumer
organizing spoke directly to their
daily lives and concerns; they
saw cheaper food as a valuable
end in itself. Food price protests
(65) were these women's way of organizing
at their own workplace, as
workers whose occupation was
shopping and preparing food for
their families.

Q25

The author suggests which of the following about
the New York Socialists' commitment to the cost-
of-living movement?

- A. It lasted for a relatively short period of time.
- B. It was stronger than their commitment to the Suffrage struggle.
- C. It predated the cost-of-living protests that Erupted in 1917.
- D. It coincided with their attempts to bring more Women into union organizing.

- E. It explained the popularity of the Socialist party in New York City.

Answer:

Q26

It can be inferred from the passage that the goal of the boycotting women was the

- A. achievement of an immediate economic outcome
- B. development of a more socialistic society
- C. concentration of widespread consumer protests on the more narrow issue of food prices
- D. development of one among a number of different approaches that the women wished to employ in combating the high cost of living.
- E. attraction of more public interest to issues that the women and the New York Socialists considered important.

Answer:

Q27

Which of the following best states the function of the passage as a whole?

- A. To contrast the views held by the Socialist party and by the boycotting women of New York City on the cost-of-living issue
- B. To analyze the assumptions underlying opposing viewpoints within the New York Socialist party of 1917
- C. To provide a historical perspective on different approaches to the resolution of the cost-of-living issue.
- D. To chronicle the sequence of events that led to the New York Socialist party's emergence as a political power
- E. To analyze the motivations behind the Socialist party's involvement in the women's suffrage movement.

Answer:

Q28.

According to the passage ,most New York

Socialists believed which of the following about the cost-of-living movement?

- A. It was primarily a way to interest women in joining the Socialist party.
- B. It was an expedient that was useful only insofar as it furthered other goals.
- C. It would indirectly result in an increase in the number of women who belonged to labor unions.
- D. It required a long-term commitment but Inevitably represented a direct step Toward socialism.
- E. It served as an effective complement to union organizing.

Answer:

Q29.

The army cutworm moth is a critical source of fat for many of Yellowstone National Park's grizzly bears; they overturn rocks to find them and consuming as many as 40,000 apiece in a single day.

- A. bears; they overturn rocks to find them and consuming as many as.
- B. bears; overturning rocks to find the insects, consuming up to
- C. bears, overturning rocks to find them and they consume as many as.
- D. bears, and they overturn rocks to find them and consume up to
- E. bears, which overturn rocks to find the insects, consuming as many as.

Answer:

Q30.

Museums that house Renaissance oil paintings typically store them in environments that

are carefully kept within narrow margins of temperature and humidity to inhibit any deteri-

oration. Laboratory tests have shown that the kind of oil paint used in these paintings actually adjusts to climatic changes quite well. If, as some museum directors believe, **paint is the most sensitive substance in these works**, then by relaxing the standards for temperature and humidity control, **museums can reduce energy costs without risking damage to these paintings**. Museums would be rash to relax those standards, however, since results of preliminary tests indicate that gesso, a compound

routinely used by Renaissance artists to help paint adhere to the canvas, is unable to withstand significant variations in humidity.

In the argument above, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

- A. The first is an objection that has been raised against the position taken by the argument; the second is the position taken by the argument.
- B. The first is the position taken by the argument; the second is the position that the argument calls into question.
- C. The first is a judgment that has been offered in support of the position that the argument calls into question; the second is a circumstance on which that judgment is, in part based.
- D. The first is a judgment that has been offered in support of the position that the argument calls into question; the second is that position.
- E. The first is a claim that the argument calls into question; the second is the position taken by the argument.

Answer:

Q31

New items developed for automobiles in the 1997 model year included a safer air bag , which, unlike previous air bags, eliminated the possibility that a burst of smoke would appear when the bag inflated, and making an already terrified passenger think the car was on fire.

- A. inflated, and making.
- B. Inflated, so that it could make.
- C. Inflated and made.
- D. Inflated and make.
- E. Inflated to make.

Answer:

Q32

Nitrogen dioxide is a pollutant emitted by automobiles. Catalytic converters, devices designed to reduce nitrogen dioxide emissions, have been required in all new cars in Donia since 1993, and as a result, nitrogen dioxide emissions have been significantly reduced throughout most of the country. Yet although the proportion of new cars in Donia's capital city has always been comparatively high, nitrogen dioxide emissions there have showed only an insignificant decline since 1993.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain the insignificant decline in nitrogen dioxide emissions in Donia's capital city?

- A. More of the cars in Donia's capital city were made before 1993 than after 1993.

- B. The number of new cars sold per year in Donia has declined slightly since 1993
- C. Pollutants other than nitrogen dioxide that are emitted by automobiles have also been significantly reduced in Donia since 1993.
- D. Many Donians who own cars made before 1993 have had catalytic converters installed in their cars.
- E. Most car trips in Donia's capital city are too short for the catalytic converter to reach its effective working temperature.

Answer:

Q33 to 35

In corporate purchasing,
competitive scrutiny is typically
limited to suppliers of items that are
Line directly related to end products.

- (5) With "indirect" purchases (such as computers, advertising, and legal services), which are not directly related to production, corporations often favor "supplier partnerships"
- (10) (arrangements in which the purchaser forgoes the right to pursue alternative suppliers), which can inappropriately shelter suppliers from rigorous competitive scrutiny
- (15) that might afford the purchaser economic leverage. There are two independent variables—availability of alternatives and ease of changing suppliers—that companies should.
- (20) use to evaluate the feasibility of subjecting suppliers of indirect purchases to competitive scrutiny. This can create four possible Situations.
- (25) In Type 1 situations, there are many alternatives and change is relatively easy. Open pursuit of alternatives—by frequent competitive bidding, if possible—will
- (30) likely yield the best results. In Type 2 situations, where there are many alternatives but change is difficult—as for providers of employee health-care benefits—it

(35) is important to continuously test the market and use the results to secure concessions from existing suppliers. Alternatives provide a credible threat to suppliers, even if

(40) the ability to switch is constrained.

In Type 3 situations, there are few alternatives, but the ability to switch without difficulty creates a threat that companies can use to negotiate.

(45) concession from existing suppliers.

In Type 4 situations, where there are few alternatives and change is difficult, partnerships may be unavoidable/.

Q33.

Which of the following best describes the relation of the second paragraph to the first?

- A. The second paragraph offers proof of an assertion made in the first paragraph.
- B. The second paragraph provides an explanation for the occurrence of a situation described in the first paragraph.
- C. The second paragraph discusses the application of a strategy proposed in the first paragraph.
- D. The second paragraph examines the scope of a problem presented in the first paragraph.
- F. The second paragraph discusses the contradictions inherent in a relationship described in the first paragraph.

Answer:

Q34

Which of the following can be inferred about supplier partnerships, as they are described in the passage?

- A. They cannot be sustained unless the goods or services provided are available from a large number of suppliers.
- B. They can result in purchasers paying more

- for goods and services than they would in a competitive-bidding situation.
- C. They typically are instituted at the urging of the supplier rather than the purchaser.
 - D. They are not feasible when the goods or Services provided are directly related to The purchasers' end products
 - E. They are least appropriate when the purchasers' ability to change suppliers is limited.

Answer:

Q35

According to the passage, which of the following factors distinguishes an indirect purchase from other purchases?

- A. The ability of the purchasing company to subject potential suppliers of the purchased item to competitive scrutiny
- B. The number of suppliers of the purchased item available to the purchasing company
- C. The methods of negotiation that are available t other purchasing company.
- D. The relationship of the purchased item to the purchasing company's end product
- E. The degree of importance of the purchased item in the purchasing company's business operations

Answer:

Q36

The chemical adenosine is released by brain cells when those cells are active. Adenosine then binds to more and more sites on cells in certain areas of the brain, as the total amount released gradually increases during wakefulness. During sleep, the number of sites to which adenosine is bound decreases. Some researchers have hypothesized that it is the cumulative binding of adenosine to a large number of sites that causes the onset of sleep.

Which of the following, if true, provides the most support for the researchers' hypothesis?

- A. Even after long periods of sleep when adenosine is at its lowest concentration in the brain, the number of brain cells bound with adenosine remains very large.
- B. Caffeine, which has the effect of making people remain wakeful, is known to

- interfere with the binding of adenosine to sites on brain cells.
- C. Besides binding to sites in the brain, adenosine is known to be involved in biochemical reactions throughout the body.
 - D. Some areas of the brain that are relatively inactive nonetheless release some adenosine.
 - E. Stress resulting from a dangerous situation can preserve wakefulness even when brain levels of bound adenosine are high.

Answer:

Q37.

Though the law will require emissions testing of all diesel vehicles, from tractor trailers to excursion buses, it will have no effect on sport utility vehicles, almost all of which are gasoline powered, and will not be subjected to emissions-control standards as stringent as they are for diesel-powered vehicles.

- A. powered, and will not be subjected to emissions-control standards as stringent as they are for
- B. powered, and therefore not subjected to emissions-control standards that are as stringent as those of
- C. powered and therefore not subject to emissions-control standards as stringent as those for
- D. powered, which are not subject to emissions-control standards as stringent as they are for
- E. powered and therefore they are not subject to emissions-control standards as stringent as those of

answer:

Q38

Doctors hope that one day the body's master cells, called stem cells, can be directed to grow in organs or tissues appropriate for transplant, use them to test drugs and potentially toxic chemicals, and may study them to gain insight into basic human biology.

- A. transplant, use them to test drugs and potentially toxic chemicals, and may study them
- B. transplant, using them to test drugs and potentially toxic chemicals, and studied.
- C. Transplant, used to test drugs and potentially toxic chemicals, and studied.
- D. A transplant, use them for testing drugs and potentially toxic chemicals, and for studying.
- E. A transplant, used to test drugs and potentially toxic chemicals, and may study them.

Answer:

Q39.

Navigators have known for thousands of years that the ocean has variable currents, but it is only in the last half century that a reasonably clear picture has emerged of the patterns and causes of ocean currents.

- A. a reasonably clear picture has emerged of the patterns and causes of ocean currents.
- B. a reasonably clear picture of the patterns of ocean currents and their causes have emerged.
- C. a reasonably clear picture emerged of ocean currents, their patterns and the causes of them
- D. there have emerged a reasonably clear picture of the patterns of ocean currents and what caused them.
- E. there had emerged a reasonably clear picture of the patterns of ocean currents and their causes.

Answer:

Q40

For similar cars and drivers, automobile insurance for collision damage has always cost more in Greatport than in Fairmont. Police studies, however, show that cars owned by Greatport residents are, on average, slightly less likely to be involved in a collision than cars in Fairmont. Clearly, therefore, insurance companies are making a greater profit on collision-damage insurance in Greatport than in Fairmont.

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

- A. Repairing typical collision damage does not cost more in Greatport than in Fairmont.
- B. There are no more motorists in Greatport than in Fairmont.
- C. Greatport residents who have been in a collision are more likely to report it to their insurance company than Fairmont residents are.
- D. Fairmont and Greatport are the cities with the highest collision-damage insurance rates.
- E. The insurance companies were already aware of the difference in the like lihood of collisions before the publication of the police reports.

Answer:

Q41.

Prospecting for gold during the California gold rush was a relatively easy task, because of erosion, prehistoric glacier movement, and ancient, gold-bearing riverbeds thrust to the surface by volcanic activity put gold literally within reach for anybody with a pan or shovel.

- A. because of erosion, prehistoric glacier movement, and ancient, gold-bearing riverbeds thrust to the surface by volcanic activity

- put gold literally within reach for
- B. because of erosion, prehistoric glacier movement, and volcanic activity that thrust ancient, gold-bearing riverbeds to the surface, and putting gold literally within reach of
 - C. owing to erosion, prehistoric glacier movement, and volcanic activity that had thrust ancient, gold-bearing riverbeds to the surface, and putting gold literally within reach of
 - D. since erosion, prehistoric glacier movement, and volcanic activity that thrust ancient, gold-bearing riverbeds to the surface, putting gold literally within reach for
 - E. since erosion, prehistoric glacier movement, and ancient, gold-bearing riverbeds thrust to the surface by volcanic activity put gold literally within reach of

Answer:

answer:

DBAAA,DCEDB,BBACB,BDEEC,CCBBD,CCBED,EECBD,BCCAA,E