SECTION 1

Verbal Reasoning

Time —35 minutes

25 Questions

For each of Questions 1 to 4, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following reading passage.

Whether the languages of the ancient American peoples were used for expressing abstract universal concepts can be clearly answered in the case of Nahuatl. Nahuatl, like Greek and German, is a language that allows the formation of extensive compounds. By the combination of radicals or semantic elements, single compound words can express complex conceptual relations, often of an abstract universal character.

The tlamatinime (those who know) were able to use this rich stock of abstract terms to express the nuances of their thought. They also availed themselves of other forms of expression with metaphorical meaning, some probably original, some derived from Toltec coinages. Of these forms, the most characteristic in Nahuatl is the juxtaposition of two words that, because they are synonyms, associated terms, or even contraries, complement each other to evoke one single idea. Used metaphorically, the juxtaposed terms connote specific or essential traits of the being they refer to, introducing a mode of poetry as an almost habitual form of expression.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding present-day research relating to Nahuatl?

A Some record or evidence of the thought of the tlamatinime is available.

B For at least some Nahuatl expressions, researchers are able to trace their derivation from another ancient American language.



C Researchers believe that in Nahuatl, abstract universal concepts are always expressed metaphorically.

- 2. Select the sentence in the passage in which the author introduces a specific Nahuatl mode of expression that is not identified as being shared with certain European languages.
- 3. In the context in which it appears, "coinages" (line 9) most nearly means

A adaptations

B creations

C idiosyncrasies

D pronunciations

E currencies

Question 4 is based on the following reading passage.

At a certain period in Earth's history, its atmosphere contained almost no oxygen, although plants were producing vast quantities of oxygen. As a way of reconciling these two facts, scientists have hypothesized that nearly all of the oxygen being produced was taken up by iron on Earth's surface. Clearly, however, this explanation is inadequate. New studies show that the amount of iron on Earth's surface was not sufficient to absorb anywhere near as much oxygen as was being produced. Therefore, some thing in addition to the iron on Earth's surface must have absorbed much of the oxygen produced by plant life.

4. In the argument given, the two portions in boldface play which of the following roles?

A The first is a claim made by the argument in support of a certain position; the second is that position.

B The first is a judgment made by the argument about a certain explanation; the second is that explanation.



C The first expresses the argument's dismissal of an objection to the position it seeks to establish; the second is that position. D The first sums up the argument's position with regard to a certain hypothesis; the second provides grounds for that position. E The first is a concession by the argument that its initial formulation of the position it seeks to establish requires modification; the second presents that position in a modified form. For Questions 5 to 8, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text. 5. In her later years, Bertha Pappenheim was an apostle of noble but already (i) notions, always respected for her integrity, her energy, and her resolve but increasingly out of step and ultimately (ii) even her own organization. Blank (ii) Blank (i) A anachronistic D emulated by B accepted E appreciated by F alienated from C exotic 6. The reception given to Kimura's radical theory of molecular evolution shows that when fights orthodoxy to a draw, then novelty has seized a good chunk of space from convention. A imitation B reaction C dogmatism D invention E caution

7. The (i)

of Vladimir Nabokov as one of North America's literary giants has thrown

the spotlight on his peripheral activities and has thus served to (ii)	his efforts a	s ar
amateur entomologist.		

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A stigmatization	D foreground
A stigiliatization	D foreground
B lionization	E transcend
C marginalization	Fobscure

8.	. Mathematicians have a distinctive sense of beauty: the	ney strive to present their ideas and results
in	n a clear and compelling fashion, dictated by	as well as by logic.
A	a caprice B aesthetics C obligation D methodologies	E intellect

For each of Questions 9 to 13, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the following reading passage.

Animal signals, such as the complex songs of birds, tend to be costly. A bird, by singing, may forfeit time that could otherwise be spent on other important behaviors such as foraging or resting. Singing may also advertise an individual's location to rivals or predators and impair the ability to detect their approach. Although these types of cost may be important, discussions of the cost of singing have generally focused on energy costs. Overall the evidence is equivocal: for instance, while Eberhardt found increases in energy consumption during singing for Carolina wrens, Chappell found no effect of crowing on energy consumption in roosters.

To obtain empirical data regarding the energy costs of singing, Thomas examined the relationship between song rate and overnight changes in body mass of male nightingales. Birds store energy as subcutaneous fat deposits or "body reserves"; changes in these reserves can be reliably estimated by measuring changes in body mass. If singing has important energy costs, nightingales should lose more body mass on nights when their song rate is high. Thomas found that nightingales reached a significantly

higher body mass at dusk and lost more mass overnight on nights when their song rate was high.

These results suggest that there may be several costs of singing at night associated with body reserves. The increased metabolic cost of possessing higher body mass contributes to the increased overnight mass loss. The strategic regulation of evening body reserves is also likely to incur additional costs, as nightingales must spend more time foraging in order to build up larger body reserves. The metabolic cost of singing itself may also contribute to increased loss of reserves. This metabolic cost may arise from the muscular and neural activity involved in singing or from behaviors associated with singing. For example, birds may expend more of their reserves on thermoregulation if they spend the night exposed to the wind on a song post than if they are in a sheltered roost site. Thomas's data therefore show that whether or not singing per se has an important metabolic cost, metabolic costs associated with singing can have an important measurable effect on a bird's daily energy budget, at least in birds with high song rates such as nightingales

9. The primary purpose of the passage is to

A compare the different types of cost involved for certain birds in singing B question a hypothesis regarding the energy costs of singing for certain birds

C present evidence suggesting that singing has an important energy cost for certain birds

D discuss the benefits provided to an organism by a behavior that is costly in energy

E describe an experiment that supports an alternative model of how birdsong functions

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

10. The passage implies that during the day before a night on which a male nightingale's song rate is high, that nightingale probably does which of the following?



A Expends less of its reserves on thermoregulation than on other days

B Stores more energy as body reserves than on other days

C Hides to avoid predators

11. Select the sentence in the first or second paragraph that presents empirical results in support of a hypothesis about the energy costs of singing.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

12. It can be inferred from the passage that compared with other costs of singing, which of the following is true of the energy costs of singing?

A They are the single greatest cost to an individual bird.

B They have generally received more attention from scientists.

C They vary less from one bird species to another

Question 13 is based on the following reading passage.

In the past ten years, there have been several improvements in mountain-climbing equipment. These improvements have made the sport both safer and more enjoyable for experienced climbers. Despite these improvements, however, the rate of mountainclimbing injuries has doubled in the past ten years.

13. Which of the following, if true, best reconciles the apparent discrepancy presented in the passage?

A Many climbers, lulled into a false sense of security, use the new equipment to attempt climbing feats of which they are not capable.

B Some mountain-climbing injuries are caused by unforeseeable weather conditions.

C Mountain climbing, although a dangerous sport, does not normally result in injury to the experienced climber.



D In the past ten years there have been improvements in mountain-climbing techniques as well as in mountain-climbing equipment.

E Although the rate of mountain-climbing injuries has increased, the rate of mountain-climbing deaths has not changed.

For Questions 14 to 17, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best cor	npletes the text.		
14. Unenlightened authoritarian managers rarely	recognize a crucial reason for the low levels of		
serious conflict among members of democratical	lly run work groups: a modicum of tolerance for		
dissent often prevents			
A demur B schism C cooperation D compliance	e E shortsightedness		
15. The novelist devotes so much time to avid	descriptions of his characters' clothes that the		
reader soon feels that such concern	s, although worthy of attention, have superseded		
any more directly literary aims.			
A didactic B syntactical C irrelevant D sartoria	l E frivolous		
16. Belanger dances with an (i) t	hat draws one's attention as if by seeking to		
(ii) it; through finesse and understa	atement, he manages to seem at once intensely		
present and curiously detached.			
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		
A undemonstrative panache	D focus		
B unrestrained enthusiasm	E overwhelm		
C unattractive gawkiness	F deflect		
			
17. The most striking thing about the pol-	itician is how often his politics have been		
(i) rather than ideological, as he	adapts his political positions at any particular		

moment to the political realities that constrain him. He does not, however, piously

(ii)______ political principles only to betray them in practice. Rather, he attempts in subtle

ways to balance his political self-interest with a (iii) ______, viewing himself as an instrument of some unchanging higher purpose.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A quixotic	D brandish	G profound cynicism
B self-righteous	E flout	H deeply felt moral code
C strategic	F follow	I thoroughgoing pragmatism

For each of Questions 18 to 20, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following reading passage.

The condition of scholarship devoted to the history of women in photography is confounding. Recent years have witnessed the posthumous inflation of the role of the hobby ist Alice Austen into that of a pioneering documentarian while dozens of notable senior figures — Marion Palfi, whose photographs of civil-rights activities in the South served as early evidence of the need for protective legislation, to name one — received scant attention from scholars. And, while Naomi Rosenblum's synoptic History of Women Photographers covers the subject through 1920 in a generally useful fashion, once she reaches the 1920s, when the venues, forms, applications, and movements of the medium expanded exponentially, she resorts to an increasingly terse listing of un-familiar names, with approaches and careers summarized in a sentence or two.

18. The author of the passage cites Rosenblum's book most likely in order to

A suggest that the works documented most thoroughly by historians of women in photography often do not warrant that attention

B offer an explanation for the observation that not all aspects of the history of women in photography have received the same level of attention

C provide an example of a way in which scholarship on the history of women in photography has been unsatisfactory

D suggest that employing a strictly chronological approach when studying the history of women in photography may be unproductive

E provide support for the notion that certain personalities in women's photography have attained undue prominence.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

19. Which of the following statements about Marion Palfi is supported by the passage?

A Marion Palfi's photographs would have received greater recognition from historians had her work been done in an era when most aspects of photography were static rather than in a state of transition.

B Alice Austen has achieved greater notoriety than has Marion Palfi primarily because the subjects that Austen photographed were more familiar to her contemporaries.

C In addition to providing a record of certain historical events, Marion Palfi's photographs played a role in subsequent events.

20. In the context in which it appears, "inflation" (line 2) most nearly means

A exaggeration

B acquisition

C evaluation

D distortion

E attenuation

For Questions 21 to 25, select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.



21. The plan, which the engineers said would save the aquifer by reducing pumping to
levels, has passed a governmental environmental review but faces opposition from
outdoor and environmental groups.
A innocuous B feasible C practicable D minimal E remedial F benign
22. Though feminist in its implications, Yvonne Rainer's 1974 film the filmmaker's
active involvement in feminist politics.
A antedated B cloaked C portrayed D preceded E renewed F represented
23. Congress is having great difficulty developing a consensus on energy policy, primarily
because the policy objectives of various members of Congress rest on such
assumptions.
A commonplace B disparate C divergent D fundamental E trite F trivial
24. During the opera's most famous aria, the tempo chosen by the orchestra's conductor seemed
, without necessary relation to what had gone before.
A arbitrary B capricious C cautious D compelling E exacting F meticulous
25. Because they had expected the spacecraft Voyager 2 to be able to gather data only about the
planets Jupiter and Saturn, scientists were the wealth of information it sent back
from Neptune twelve years after leaving Earth.
A anxious for B confident in C thrilled about D keen on E elated by F eager for

SECTION 2

Verbal Reasoning

Time — 35 minutes

25 Questions

For Questions 1 to 4, select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

1. Only by ignoring decades of mismanagement and inefficiency could investors
conclude that a fresh infusion of cash would provide anything other than a
solution to the company's financial woes.
A complete
B fleeting
C momentary
D premature
E trivial
F total
2. Some scientists argue that carbon compounds play such a central role in life on
Earth because of the possibility of resulting from the carbon atom's
ability to form an unending series of different molecules.
A diversity
B deviation
C variety
D reproduction
E stability
F invigoration
3. Given the flood of information presented by the mass media, the only way for
someone to keep abreast of the news is to rely on accounts.
A synoptic
B abridged



e benbational		
D copious		
E lurid		
F understated		
4. Always circumspect, she	was reluctant to make ju-	dgments, but once arriving at a
conclusion, she was	in its defense.	
A deferential		4.0
B intransigent		X
C lax		
D negligent		
E obsequious		
F resolute		

For each of Questions 5 to 9, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

Questions 5 and 6 are based on the following reading passage.

C sensational

When marine organisms called phytoplankton photosynthesize, they absorb carbon dioxide dissolved in seawater, potentially causing a reduction in the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide, a gas that contributes to global warming. However, phytoplankton flourish only in surface waters where iron levels are sufficiently high. Martin therefore hypothesized that adding iron to iron-poor regions of the ocean could help alleviate global warming. While experiments subsequently confirmed that such a procedure increases phytoplankton growth, field tests have shown that such growth does not significantly lower atmospheric carbon dioxide. When phytoplankton utilize carbon dioxide for photosynthesis, the carbon becomes a building block for organic matter, but the carbon leaks back into the atmosphere when predators consume the phytoplankton and respire carbon dioxide



For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

5. It can be inferred from the passage that Martin's hypothesis includes which of the following elements?

A A correct understanding of how phytoplankton photosynthesis utilizes carbon dioxide

B A correct prediction about how the addition of iron to iron-poor waters would affect phytoplankton growth

C An incorrect prediction about how phytoplankton growth would affect the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide

6. It can be inferred that the author of the passage mentions predators (line 10) primarily in order to

A help explain why Martin's hypothesis is incorrect

B identify one effect of adding iron to iron-poor waters

C indicate how some carbon dioxide is converted to solid organic matter

D help account for differences in the density of phytoplankton between different regions of the ocean

E point out a factor that was not anticipated by the scientists who conducted the field tests mentioned in the passage

Question 7 is based on the following reading passage.

Sparva, unlike Treland's other provinces, requires automobile insurers to pay for any medical treatment sought by someone who has been involved in an accident; in the other provinces, insurers pay for nonemergency treatment only if they preapprove the treatment. Clearly, Sparva's less restrictive policy must be the explanation for the fact that altogether insurers there pay for far more treatments after accidents than insurers in other provinces, even though Sparva does not have the largest population.

7. Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?



A Car insurance costs more in Sparva than in any other province.

B The cost of medical care in Sparva is higher than the national average.

C Different insurance companies have different standards for determining what constitutes emergency treatment.

D Fewer insurance companies operate in Sparva than in any other province.

E There are fewer traffic accidents annually in Sparva than in any of the provinces of comparable or greater population.

Questions 8 and 9 are based on the following reading passage.

Elements of the Philosophy of Newton, published by Voltaire in 1738, was an early attempt to popularize the scientific ideas of Isaac Newton. In the book's frontispiece, Voltaire is seen writing at his desk, and over him a shaft of light from heaven, the light of truth, passes through Newton to Voltaire's collaborator Madame du Châtelet; she reflects that light onto the inspired Voltaire. Voltaire's book commanded a wide audience, according to Feingold, because "he was neither a mathematician nor a physicist, but a literary giant aloof from the academic disputes over Newtonian ideas." In other words, Voltaire's amateurism in science "was a source of his contemporary appeal, demonstrating for the first time the accessibility of Newton's ideas to nonspecialists."

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

8. Which of the following statements about Voltaire's Elements of the Philosophy of Newton can be inferred from the passage?

A Voltaire's literary stature helped secure a large audience for this attempt to popularize Newton's ideas.

B Voltaire's status as a nonscientist was an advantage in this effort to bring Newtonian science to the attention of the general public.

C The frontispiece of the book implies that Voltaire's understanding of Newton's ideas was not achieved without assistance.



9. Select the sentence that describes an allegory for Voltaire's acquisition of knowledge concerning Newton's ideas.

For Questions 10 to 13, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

10. Ironically, the writer so wary of (i) _____ was (ii) ____ with ink and paper, his novel running to 2,500 shagreen-bound folio pages — a fortune in stationery at the time.

(i)	(ii)
A probity	D acquisitive
B extravagance	E illiberal
C disapprobation	F profligate

11. What readers most commonly remember about John Stuart Mill's classic exploration of the liberty of thought and discussion concerns the danger of (i) ______: in the absence of challenge, one's opinions, even when they are correct, grow weak and flabby. Yet Mill had another reason for encouraging the liberty of thought and discussion: the danger of partiality and incompleteness. Since one's opinions, even under the best circumstances, tend to (ii) ______, and because opinions opposed to one's own rarely turn out to be completely (iii) _____, it is crucial to supplement one's opinions with alternative points of view.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A tendentiousness	D embrace only portion of the	G erroneous
147	truth	
B complacency	E change over time	H antithetical
C fractiousness	F focus on matters close at	I immutable
	hand	

12. Just as the authors' book on eels is often a key text for courses in marine vertebrate zoology,

their ideas on animal development and phylogeny	teaching in this area.
A prevent B defy C replicate D inform E use	
13. Mechanisms develop whereby every successful specie	es can its innate capacity
for population growth with the constraints that arise thro	ough its interactions with the natural
environment.	
A enhance B replace C produce D surpass E reconcile	
	X

For each of Questions 14 to 16, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the following reading passage.

It would be expected that a novel by a figure as prominent as W. E. B. DuBois would attract the attention of literary critics. Additionally, when the novel subtly engages the issue of race, as DuBois' The Quest of the Silver Fleece (1911) does, it would be a surprise not to encounter an abundance of scholarly work about that text. But though valuable scholarship has examined DuBois' political and historical thought, his novels have received scant attention. Perhaps DuBois the novelist must wait his turn behind DuBois the philosopher, historian, and editor. But what if the truth lies elsewhere: what if his novels do not speak to current concerns?

14. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding DuBois' The Quest of the Silver Fleece?

A The lack of attention devoted to The Quest of the Silver Fleece can be attributed to the fact that it was DuBois' first novel.

B Among DuBois' novels, The Quest of the Silver Fleece is unusual in that it has received scant attention from scholars.

C The Quest of the Silver Fleece has at least one feature that typically would attract the attention of literary scholars.

D The Quest of the Silver Fleece, given its subtle exploration of race, is



probably the best novel written by DuBois.

E Much of the scholarly work that has focused on The Quest of the Silver Fleece has been surprisingly critical of it.

15. In the fourth sentence ("Perhaps DuBois . . . editor."), the author of the passage is most likely suggesting that

A scholars will find that DuBois' novels are more relevant to current concerns than is his work as philosopher, historian, and editor

B more scholarly attention will be paid to The Quest of the Silver Fleece than to DuBois' other novels

C DuBois' novels will come to overshadow his work as philosopher, historian, and editor

D DuBois' novels may eventually attract greater scholarly interest than they have to date

E it will be shown that DuBois' work as philosopher, historian, and editor had an important influence on his work as novelist

16. Which of the following best describes the central issue with which the passage is concerned?

A The perfunctoriness of much of the critical work devoted to DuBois' novels

B The nature of DuBois' engagement with the issue of race in The Quest of the Silver Fleece

C Whether DuBois' novels are of high quality and relevant to current concerns

D The relationship between DuBois the novelist and DuBois the philosopher, historian, and editor

E The degree of consideration that has been given to DuBois' novels, including The Quest of the Silver Fleece

For Questions 17 to 20, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of



choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

17. In the midst of so many ev	asive comments,	this forthright s	statement, whatever its intrinsic
merit, plainly stands out as	·		
A a paradigm B a misnomer C	a profundity Da	nn inaccuracy E	an anomaly
18. The activists' energetic wo	ork in the service	e of both woma	n suffrage and the temperance
movement in the late nineteent	h century (i)	the ass	ertion that the two movements
were (ii)			X
Blank (i)		Blank (ii)	
A undermines		D diffuse	O.Y
B supports		E inimical	
C underscores		F predominant	
19. There is nothing quite like this movie, and indeed I am not altogether sure there is much more to it than its lovely (i) At a moment when so many films strive to be as (ii) as possible, it is gratifying to find one that is so subtle and puzzling.			
Blank (i)		Blank (ii)	
A peculiarity	0	D indirect	
B pellucidity		E assertive	
C conventionality		F enigmatic	
20. Wills argues that certain mamore recently entered humans the evolve toward (iii)	han other species Yet there is	and therefore h	ave had (ii) time to idence that the most harmful
Blank (i)	Blank (ii)		Blank (iii)
A populous	D ample		G virulence

B malignant	E insufficient	H benignity
C threatened	F adequate	I variability

For each of Questions 21 to 25, select one answer choice unless otherwise instructed.

Question 21 is based on the following reading passage.

Saturn's giant moon Titan is the only planetary satellite with a significant atmosphere and the only body in the solar system other than Earth that has a thick atmosphere dominated by molecular nitrogen. For a long time, the big question about Titan's atmosphere was how it could be so thick, given that Jupiter's moons Ganymede and Callisto, which are the same size as Titan, have none. The conditions for acquiring and retaining a thick nitrogen atmosphere are now readily understood. The low temperature of the protosaturnian nebula enabled Titan to acquire the moderately volatile compounds methane and ammonia (later converted to nitrogen) in addition to water. The higher temperatures of Jupiter's moons, which were closer to the Sun, prevented them from acquiring such an atmosphere.

21. According to the passage, Titan differs atmospherically from Ganymede and Callisto because of a difference in

A rate of heat loss

B proximity to the Sun

C availability of methane and ammonia

D distance from its planet

E size

Ouestion 22 is based on the following reading passage.

Observations of the Arctic reveal that the Arctic Ocean is covered by less ice each summer than the previous summer. If this warming trend continues, within 50 years the Arctic Ocean will be ice free during the summer months. This occurrence would in itself have little or no effect on



global sea levels, since the melting of ice floating in water does not affect the water level. However, serious consequences to sea levels would eventually result, because ______.

22. Which of the following most logically completes the passage?

A large masses of floating sea ice would continue to form in the wintertime B significant changes in Arctic sea temperatures would be accompanied by changes in sea temperatures in more temperate parts of the world

C such a warm Arctic Ocean would trigger the melting of massive landbased glaciers in the Arctic

D an ice-free Arctic Ocean would support a very different ecosystem than it does presently

E in the spring, melting sea ice would cause more icebergs to be created and to drift south into shipping routes

