



GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATIONS®

Practice General Test # 3

Large Print (18 point) Edition

Answer Key for Sections 3-6



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The Graduate Record Examinations Practice[®] General Test #3

Answer Key for Section 3 - Verbal Reasoning

25 Questions

1. E. — clear

Answer in Context: Many find it strange that her writing is thought to be tortuous; her recent essays, although longer than most of her earlier essays, are extremely **clear**.

2. E. — benign

Answer in Context: Most spacecraft are still at little risk of collision with space debris during their operational lifetimes, but given the numbers of new satellites launched each year, the orbital environment in the future is likely to be less **benign**.

3. C. — a detachment

Answer in Context: The author presents the life of Zane Grey with **a detachment** unusual in a biographer: he is not even convinced that Grey was a good writer.

4. Blank (i) A. — missing from
Blank (iii) E. — commonplace

Answer in Context: The unironic representation of objects from everyday life is **missing from** serious American art of the twentieth century: “high” artists ceded the straightforward depiction of the **commonplace** to illustrators, advertisers, and packaging designers.

5. Blank (i) A. — discussed
Blank (ii) D. — disappear

Answer in Context: A newly published, laudatory biography of George Bernard Shaw fails, like others before it, to capture the essence of his personality: the more he is **discussed**, the more his true self seems to **disappear**.

6. Blank (i) C. — impudence
Blank (ii) E. — courteous

Answer in Context: Although he has long had a reputation for **impudence**, his behavior toward his coworkers has always been **courteous**, suggesting he may not be as insolent as people generally think.

7. Blank (i) C. — nettles
Blank (ii) F. — observation
Blank (iii) G. — contemptuous

Answer in Context: There is nothing that **nettles** scientists more than having an old problem in their field solved by someone from outside. If you doubt this **observation**, just think about the **contemptuous** reaction of paleontologists to the hypothesis of Luis Alvarez—a physicist—and Walter Alvarez—a geologist—that the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by the impact of a large meteor on the surface of the planet.

8. Blank (i) A. — casual
Blank (ii) E. — plentiful
Blank (iii) H. — discern

Answer in Context: If one could don magic spectacles—with lenses that make the murky depths of the ocean become transparent—and look back several centuries to an age before widespread abuse of the oceans began, even the most **casual** observer would quickly discover that fish were formerly much more abundant. Likewise, many now-depleted species of marine mammals would appear **plentiful**. But without such special glasses, the differences between past and present oceans are indeed hard to **discern**.

9. B. — has been studied more thoroughly by historians
10. D. — illustrate the wide range of people who used the civil legal system in England during that period
11. B. — Because it is inaccurate, the history of civil law in early modern England should enrich the general historical scholarship of that period.
12. C. — is called into question by the chain of events described in the passage

13. C. — They play only a minor role in the productivity of salt-marsh ecosystems.
14. C. — Almost all of the officials who have served in city government for any length of time are appointees of Mayor Bixby.
15. Sentence to be completed: The slower-learning monkeys searched _____ but unintelligently: although they worked closely together, they checked only the most obvious hiding places.
Answer C. — cooperatively
Answer F. — harmoniously
16. Sentence to be completed: By about age eight, children’s phonetic capacities are fully developed but still _____; thus children at that age can learn to speak a new language with a native speaker’s accent.
Answer A. — plastic
Answer F. — malleable

17. Sentence to be completed: In medieval philosophy every physical phenomenon is presumed to have some determinate cause, leaving no place for _____ in the explanation of particular events.
Answer A. — happenstance
Answer B. — chance
18. Sentence to be completed: Although the film is rightly judged imperfect by most of today's critics, the films being created today are _____ it, since its release in 1940 provoked sufficient critical discussion to enhance the intellectual respectability of cinema considerably.
Answer A. — beholden to
Answer B. — indebted to
19. Sentence to be completed: The detective's conviction that there were few inept crimes in her district led her to impute some degree of _____ to every suspect she studied.
Answer B. — acumen
Answer D. — shrewdness
20. B. — perceive the odor as being less intense than it was upon first exposure
21. A. — The exposures are of long enough duration for researchers to investigate many aspects of olfactory adaptation.

22. C. — help illustrate how the information gathered from most olfactory research may not be sufficient to describe the effects of extended exposures to odors
23. A. — Northern Renaissance prints should be regarded as passive representations of their time.
C. — Northern Renaissance prints provide reliable records of contemporary events, opinions, and beliefs.
24. A. — disinterested
25. C. — The compounds break down into harmless substances after a few months of exposure to water or air.

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Answer Key for Section 4 - Verbal Reasoning 25 Questions

1. A. — polemical

Answer in Context: This filmmaker is not outspoken on political matters: her films are known for their aesthetic qualities rather than for their **polemical** ones.

2. C. — precedence

Answer in Context: James Boswell's Life of Samuel Johnson is generally thought to have established Boswell as the first great modern biographer; yet the claim of **precedence** could be made for Johnson himself as author of a life of Richard Savage.

3. Blank (i) A. — susceptible to
Blank (ii) E. — panned

Answer in Context: Critics charge that the regulatory agency, having never defined what constitutes an untenable risk, has grown **susceptible to** outside influences on that issue: several experts have **panned** it recently for allowing one power plant to delay an inspection for more than six weeks despite compelling safety concerns.

4. Blank (i) C. — a discontinuity
Blank (ii) D. — incompatible

Answer in Context: Television promotes **a discontinuity** of emotion in viewers through an unnatural evocation, every five minutes, of different and **incompatible** feelings.

5. Blank (i) B. — preeminence
Blank (ii) F. — beguile

Answer in Context: Because we assume the **preeminence** of natural design, nature can often **beguile** us: as the Wright brothers noted, the birds initially misled them in almost every particular, but their Flyer eventually succeeded by being the least avian of the early flying machines.

6. Blank (i) C. — arrogant
Blank (ii) D. — prickly
Blank (iii) G. — dispel

Answer in Context: Colleagues describe Padgett as both forthright and reticent, humble and **arrogant**, good-natured and **prickly**. And in her behavior as a businesswoman, Padgett herself does little to **dispel** these contradictions. She says she is proemployee but is avowedly antiunion. She calls herself procustomer but acknowledges that she runs a store with higher profit margins and prices than almost any other grocer.

7. Blank (i) C. — banal
Blank (ii) D. — consequence
Blank (iii) G. — elusive

Answer in Context: Historical research makes two somewhat antithetical truths that sounded **banal** come to seem profound: knowledge of the past comes entirely from written documents, giving written words great **consequence**, and the more material you uncover, the more **elusive** your subject becomes.

8. Blank (i) B. — undermines
Blank (ii) E. — articulate
Blank (iii) I. — posturing

Answer in Context: The recent publication of the painter Robert Motherwell's substantial body of writing, as well as writings by fellow Expressionist Barnett Newman, **undermines** Ann Gibson's assertion that the Abstract Expressionists were reluctant to **articulate** issues of artistic meaning in their work and suggests that this supposed reticence was perhaps more artistic **posturing** than historical fact.

9. E. — presenting one scholar's explanation for a major development in Behn's literary career
10. B. — emphasize the consequences of these characters' actions in the private sphere

11. B. — The structure of the private sphere should not replicate the hierarchical order of the public sphere.
12. D. — assumption made by the authors of conventional dramatic tragedies that legitimate tragic action occurs only in the public sphere
13. A. — Failure to allow for some of the processes that influence climate
B. — Mathematical equations that do not accurately reflect natural phenomena
14. A. — exacerbates
15. D. — The development will leave sufficient forest to sustain a significant population of deer.
16. Sentence to be completed: Female video artists' rise to prominence over the past 30 years has _____ the ascent of video as an art form: it is only within the past three decades that video art has attained its current, respected status.
Answer A. — matched
Answer C. — paralleled

17. Sentence to be completed: The report's most significant weakness is its assumption that the phenomenon under study is _____, when in reality it is limited to a specific geographic area.
Answer C. — ubiquitous
Answer E. — universal
18. Sentence to be completed: The spy's repeated bungling was, above all else, _____ those who wished to thwart her efforts, since it was so unpredictable as to obscure any pattern that might otherwise lead to her capture.
Answer A. — an obstacle to
Answer C. — a hindrance to
19. Sentence to be completed: Each member of the journalistic pair served as _____ the other: each refrained from publishing a given piece if the other doubted that it was ready to be printed.
Answer A. — a check on
Answer D. — a brake on
20. E. — explain why the Spanish use of sugar in chocolate was not a sign of a need to transform chocolate

21. A. — The second (“There is a common belief that Europeans needed to ‘transform’ chocolate to make it appetizing.”).
22. A. — An article written by a biologist for the general public summarizing current theories about avian and dinosaurian evolution
B. — A close examination of available data on avian and dinosaurian evolution
23. A. — dramatic
24. E. — concede that one explanation for the prevalence of a particular portrait type has a basis in fact
25. A. — An eighteenth-century English etiquette manual discussing the social implications of the “hand-in” stance
C. — A passage from an eighteenth-century English novel in which a gentleman considers what stance to adopt when his portrait is painted

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Answer Key for Section 5 - Quantitative Reasoning 25 Questions

1. C: The two quantities are equal.
2. A: Quantity A is greater.
3. B: Quantity B is greater.
4. C: The two quantities are equal.
5. A: Quantity A is greater.
6. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
7. B: Quantity B is greater.
8. B: Quantity B is greater.
9. C: The two quantities are equal.
10. In question 10 you were asked to enter an integer or a decimal. The answer to question 10 is 100.

11. E: -3
12. D: \$90
13. D: 14.0
14. In question 14 you were asked to enter a fraction. The answer to question 14 is $\frac{14}{5}$.
15. The answer to question 15 consists of one of the answers choices.
- Inequality B: $x^3 < x$
16. B: $5x + 2$
17. A: 67.6%
18. The answer to question 18 consists of one of the answer choices.
- C: In 2000 Germany's gasoline tax revenue was more than 3 times its tobacco tax revenue.
19. C: 30%
20. E: \$50 billion

21. C: 87

22. B: 24

23. D: $\frac{4}{7}$

24. The answer to question 24 consists of all six of the answer choices.

A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

D: 4

E: 5

F: 6

25. B: \$30,000

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Answer Key for Section 6 - Quantitative Reasoning 25 Questions

1. C: The two quantities are equal.
2. B: Quantity B is greater.
3. B: Quantity B is greater.
4. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
5. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
6. C: The two quantities are equal.
7. B: Quantity B is greater.
8. B: Quantity B is greater.
9. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
10. B: 12

11. In question 11 you were asked to enter either an integer or a decimal number. The answer to question 11 is 14.4.
12. C: $(1, -3)$
13. A: 6.7%
14. C: h^2
15. D: 12
16. The answer to question 16 consists of two of the answer choices.
A: Multiply the incorrect product by 0.001
D: Divide the incorrect product by 1,000
17. B: 43
18. D: Category *E*
19. A: 36%
20. C: Category *C*
21. In question 21 you were asked to enter either an integer or a decimal number. The answer to question 21 is 729.

22. E: 84%
23. C: $a + b$ is odd.
24. C: $-\frac{1}{5}$
25. The answer to question 25 consists of three of the answer choices.
- C: 7.3
D: 11.6
E: 12.9

This is the end of the Answer Key for The Graduate Record Examinations[®] Practice General Test #3.

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