



**GRE**

GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATIONS®

## **Practice General Test # 3**

Large Print (18 point) Edition

Section 3—Verbal Reasoning

Section 4—Verbal Reasoning



Copyright © 2012 by Educational Testing Service. All rights reserved. ETS, the ETS logo, GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATIONS, and GRE are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service (ETS) in the United States and other countries.



766843

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

The message printed in the following box is for your information and is printed in the font size you requested. This same message also appears, in a smaller font size, as a footer on the left side of every page with test material.

**Unauthorized copying or reuse of  
any part of this page is illegal.**

# 3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3

## The Graduate Record Examinations<sup>®</sup> Practice General Test #3

### Instructions for the Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning Sections

For your convenience, these instructions are included both in the test book for Sections 3 and 4, and in the test book for Sections 5 and 6. The instructions are the same in both locations.

As a reminder, standard timing for each section of the test is shown in the table below:

Section Order	Section Name	Standard Time
1	Analytical Writing: Analyze an Issue	30 minutes
2	Analytical Writing: Analyze an Argument	30 minutes
3	Verbal Reasoning	35 minutes
4	Verbal Reasoning	35 minutes
5	Quantitative Reasoning	40 minutes
6	Quantitative Reasoning	40 minutes

3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3

## Important Notes

In the actual test, your scores for these sections will be determined by the number of questions you answer correctly. Nothing is subtracted from a score if you answer a question incorrectly. Therefore, to maximize your scores it is better for you to guess at an answer than not to respond at all. Work as rapidly as you can without losing accuracy. Do not spend too much time on questions that are too difficult for you. Go on to the other questions and come back to the difficult ones later.

Some or all of the passages in this test have been adapted from published material to provide the examinee with significant problems for analysis and evaluation. To make the passages suitable for testing purposes, the style, content, or point of view of the original may have been altered. The ideas contained in the passages do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Graduate Record Examinations Board or Educational Testing Service.

You may use a calculator in the Quantitative Reasoning sections only. You will be provided with a basic calculator and cannot use any other calculator, except as an approved accommodation.

3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3

## Marking Your Answers

In the actual test, all answers must be marked in the test book.  
The following instructions describe how answers must be filled in.

Your answers will be hand-scored, so **make sure your marks are clear and unambiguous**. Examples of acceptable and unacceptable marks will be given with the sample questions.

## Question Formats

This practice test may include questions that would not be used in an actual test administered in an alternate format because they have been determined to be less suitable for presentation in such formats.

The questions in these sections have several different formats. A brief description of these formats and instructions for entering your answer choices are given below.

### Multiple-Choice Questions—Select One Answer Choice

These standard multiple-choice questions require you to select just one answer choice from a list of options. You will receive credit only if you mark the **single** correct answer choice and no other.

Example:

What city is the capital of France?

- A Rome
- B Paris
- C London
- D Cairo

Acceptable Marks

(A) Rome

(B) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo

(A) Rome

(X) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo

(A) Rome

(B) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo

(A) Rome

(scribble) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo

(A) Rome

(scribble) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo

(A) Rome

(black circle) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo

(A) Rome

(B) Paris

(C) London

(D) Cairo



Unacceptable Marks

<input type="radio"/> A	Rome	<input type="radio"/> A	Rome	<input type="radio"/> A	Rome
<del><input type="radio"/> B</del>	Paris	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	Paris	<del><input type="radio"/> B</del>	Paris
<del><input type="radio"/> C</del>	London	<input type="radio"/> C	London	<del><input type="radio"/> C</del>	London
<input type="radio"/> D	Cairo	<input type="radio"/> D	Cairo	<input type="radio"/> D	Cairo

<input type="radio"/> A	Rome	<input type="radio"/> A	Rome	<del><input type="radio"/> A</del>	Rome
<del><input type="radio"/> B</del>	Paris	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	Paris	<del><input type="radio"/> B</del>	Paris
<del><input type="radio"/> C</del>	London	<input type="radio"/> C	London	<del><input type="radio"/> C</del>	London
<input type="radio"/> D	Cairo	<input type="radio"/> D	Cairo	<del><input type="radio"/> D</del>	Cairo

If you change an answer, be sure that all previous marks are erased completely. Stray marks and incomplete erasures may be read as intended answers. Blank areas of the test book may be used for working out answers, but do not work out answers near the answer-entry areas. Scratch paper will not be provided, except as an approved accommodation.

## Multiple-Choice Questions—Select One or More Answer Choices

Some of these questions specify how many answer choices you must select; others require you to select all that apply. In either case, to receive credit **all** of the correct answer choices must be marked. These questions are distinguished by the use of a square box to be marked to select an answer choice.

Example:

Select **all** that apply.

Which of the following countries are in Africa?

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

Acceptable Marks

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

Unacceptable Marks

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

- A China
- B Congo
- C France
- D Kenya

## Column Format Questions

This question type presents the answer choices in columns. You must pick one answer choice from each column. You will receive credit only if you mark the correct answer choice **in each column**.

Example:

Complete the following sentence.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Paris	<input type="radio"/> D Canada
<input type="radio"/> B Rome	<input checked="" type="radio"/> France
<input type="radio"/> C Cairo	<input type="radio"/> F China

## Numeric Entry Questions

These questions require a number to be entered by circling entries in a grid. If you are not filling in your own answers, your scribe should be familiar with these instructions.

1. Your answer may be an integer, a decimal, or a fraction, and it may be negative.
2. Equivalent forms of the correct answer, such as 2.5 and 2.50, are all correct. Although fractions do not need to be reduced to lowest terms, they may need to be reduced to fit in the grid.
3. Enter the exact answer unless the question asks you to round your answer.
4. If a question asks for a fraction, the grid will have a built-in division slash (/). Otherwise, the grid will have a decimal point.
5. Start your answer in any column, space permitting. Circle no more than one entry in any column of the grid. Columns not needed should be left blank.
6. Write your answer in the boxes at the top of the grid and circle the corresponding entries. **You will receive credit only if your grid entries are clearly marked, regardless of the number written in the boxes at the top.**

3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3

**Examples of acceptable ways to use the grid:**

Integer answer: 502 (either position is correct)

		<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>			
—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	0	0	⓪	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	Ⓜ	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	5	Ⓟ	5	5	5	5	5
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

				<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	
—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	0	0	0	0	⓪	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	Ⓜ	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	5	5	5	Ⓟ	5	5	5
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3

Decimal Answer: -4.13

-				4	.	1	3
⊖	.	.	.	.	⊙	.	.
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	①	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	③
	4	4	4	④	4	4	4
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3

Fraction Answer:  $-\frac{2}{10}$

–		2		/	1	0	
⊖	0	0	0		0	⓪	0
	1	1	1		①	1	1
	2	②	2		2	2	2
	3	3	3		3	3	3
	4	4	4		4	4	4
	5	5	5		5	5	5
	6	6	6		6	6	6
	7	7	7		7	7	7
	8	8	8		8	8	8
	9	9	9		9	9	9

Section 3 follows. In an actual test, your supervisor will tell you when to continue the test.



## Section 3

## Verbal Reasoning

25 questions

Directions for questions 1 to 3:

**Each of the following questions includes a short text with a blank, indicating that something has been omitted. Select the entry that best completes the text.**

1. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) painstaking
  - (B) tedious
  - (C) insightful
  - (D) sophisticated
  - (E) clear

2. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) crowded
- (B) invulnerable
- (C) protected
- (D) polluted
- (E) benign

3. The author presents the life of Zane Grey with \_\_\_\_\_ unusual in a biographer: he is not even convinced that Grey was a good writer.
- (A) a zeal
  - (B) a deftness
  - (C) a detachment
  - (D) an eloquence
  - (E) an imaginativeness

Directions for questions 4 to 8:

**Each of the following questions includes a short text with two or three blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.**

4. The unironic representation of objects from everyday life is  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ serious American art of the twentieth century:  
 “high” artists ceded the straightforward depiction of the  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ to illustrators, advertisers, and packaging  
 designers.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
(A) missing from	(D) beautiful
(B) valued in	(E) commonplace
(C) crucial to	(F) complex

5. 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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_, the more his true self seems to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

(A) discussed	(D) disappear
(B) disparaged	(E) emerge
(C) disregarded	(F) coalesce

6. Although he has long had a reputation for (i) \_\_\_\_\_, his behavior toward his coworkers has always been (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, suggesting he may not be as insolent as people generally think.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
(A) inscrutability	(D) brazen
(B) venality	(E) courteous
(C) impudence	(F) predictable

7. There is nothing that (i) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists more than having an old problem in their field solved by someone from outside. If you doubt this (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, just think about the (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
(A) amazes	(D) exposition	(G) contemptuous
(B) pleases	(E) objurgation	(H) indifferent
(C) nettles	(F) observation	(I) insincere

8. 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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ observer would quickly discover that fish were formerly much more abundant. Likewise, many now-depleted species of marine mammals would appear (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. But without such special glasses, the differences between past and present oceans are indeed hard to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

Blank (iii)

(A) casual	(D) threatened	(G) ignore
(B) prescient	(E) plentiful	(H) discern
(C) clearheaded	(F) unfamiliar	(I) dismiss

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the following passage:

(A phrase is underlined and boldfaced in line 12 for reference in answering question 11.)

Historian F. W. Maitland observed that legal documents are the best—indeed, often the only—available evidence about the economic and social history of a given period. Why, then, *Line* has it taken so long for historians to focus systematically on  
5 the civil (noncriminal) law of early modern (sixteenth- to eighteenth-century) England? Maitland offered one reason: the subject requires researchers to “master an extremely formal system of pleading and procedure.” Yet the complexities that confront those who would study such materials are not wholly different from  
10 those recently surmounted by historians of criminal law in England during the same period. Another possible explanation for historians’ neglect of the subject is their **widespread assumption** that most people in early modern England had little contact with civil law. If that were so, the history of legal matters would be of little relevance  
15 to general historical scholarship. But recent research suggests that civil litigation during the period involved artisans, merchants,



professionals, shopkeepers, and farmers, and not merely a narrow, propertied, male elite. Moreover, the later sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries saw an extraordinary explosion in civil  
20 litigation by both women and men, making this the most litigious era in English history on a per capita basis.

9. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The passage suggests that the history of criminal law in early modern England differs from the history of civil law during that same period in that the history of criminal law

- (A) is of more intellectual interest to historians and their readers
- (B) has been studied more thoroughly by historians
- (C) is more relevant to general social history
- (D) involves the study of a larger proportion of the population
- (E) does not require the mastery of an extremely formal system of procedures

10. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The author of the passage mentions the occupations of those involved in civil litigation in early modern England most likely in order to

- (A) suggest that most historians' assumptions about the participants in the civil legal system during that period are probably correct
- (B) support the theory that more people participated in the civil legal system than the criminal legal system in England during that period
- (C) counter the claim that legal issues reveal more about a country's ordinary citizens than about its elite
- (D) illustrate the wide range of people who used the civil legal system in England during that period
- (E) suggest that recent data on people who participated in early modern England's legal system may not be correct

11. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The phrase “widespread assumption” appears in the middle of the passage (line 12), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. The author of the passage suggests which of the following about that “widespread assumption”?

- (A) Because it is true, the history of civil law is of as much interest to historians focusing on general social history as to those specializing in legal history.
- (B) Because it is inaccurate, the history of civil law in early modern England should enrich the general historical scholarship of that period.
- (C) It is based on inaccurate data about the propertied male elite of early modern England.
- (D) It does not provide a plausible explanation for historians’ failure to study the civil law of early modern England.
- (E) It is based on an analogy with criminal law in early modern England.

Questions 12 and 13 are based on the following passage:

(A phrase is underlined and boldfaced in line 11 for reference in answering question 12.)

Geese can often be seen grazing in coastal salt marshes. Unfortunately, their intense grazing removes the grassy covering, exposing marsh sediment; this increases evaporation, which in turn  
*Line* increases salt concentration in marsh sediments. Because of this  
5 increased concentration, regrowth of plants is minimal, leading to increased erosion, which leads to a decrease in the fertile topsoil, leading to even less regrowth. In time, the salt marsh becomes a mudflat. This process challenges one of the most widely held beliefs about the dynamics of salt-marsh ecosystems: supposedly,  
*10* consumers such as geese do not play a large role in controlling the productivity of marsh systems. Rather, **the standard view** claims, marshes are controlled by bottom-up factors, such as nutrients and physical factors.

12. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The phrase “the standard view” appears at the end of the passage (line 11), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. The author discusses that view most likely in order to identify a view that

- (A) explains the occurrence of the chain of events described in the passage
- (B) provides a summary of the chain of events described in the passage
- (C) is called into question by the chain of events described in the passage
- (D) advocates reassessment of the widely held belief described in the passage
- (E) is undermined by the widely held belief described in the passage

13. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

According to the passage, which of the following is a widely held belief about geese?

- (A) They are not often seen grazing in coastal salt marshes.
- (B) They are not the primary consumers in salt-marsh ecosystems.
- (C) They play only a minor role in the productivity of salt-marsh ecosystems.
- (D) They are the primary determinants of which resources will thrive in coastal salt marshes.
- (E) They control the productivity of salt-marsh ecosystems through a bottom-up process.

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**-31- GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

Question 14 is based on the following passage.

*Newspaper Editorial:*

Last year, Mayor Stephens established a special law-enforcement task force with the avowed mission of eradicating corruption in city government. The mayor's handpicked task force has now begun  
*Line* prosecuting a dozen city officials. Since all of these officials were  
5 appointed by Mayor Bixby, Mayor Stephens' predecessor and longtime political foe, it is clear that those being prosecuted have been targeted because of their political affiliations.



14. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the editorial's argument?

- (A) Complaints of official corruption in city government have decreased since the anticorruption task force began operating.
- (B) Former mayor Bixby did not publicly oppose Mayor Stephens' establishment of the anticorruption task force.
- (C) Almost all of the officials who have served in city government for any length of time are appointees of Mayor Bixby.
- (D) All of the members of the anticorruption task force had other jobs in city government before the task force was formed.
- (E) During the last mayoral election campaign, then-Mayor Bixby hotly disputed the current mayor's claim that there was widespread corruption in city government.

Directions for questions 15 to 19:

**Each of the following questions includes a sentence with a blank indicating that something has been omitted. Following the sentence will be a list of six words or phrases, each of which could be used to complete the sentence. 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.**

15. The slower-learning monkeys searched \_\_\_\_\_ but unintelligently: although they worked closely together, they checked only the most obvious hiding places.
- A competitively
  - B impulsively
  - C cooperatively
  - D deviously
  - E craftily
  - F harmoniously

16. 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.

- A plastic
- B vestigial
- C inarticulate
- D unformed
- E nascent
- F malleable

17. In medieval philosophy every physical phenomenon is presumed to have some determinate cause, leaving no place for \_\_\_\_\_ in the explanation of particular events.

- A happenstance
- B chance
- C error
- D experience
- E context
- F miscalculation

18. 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.

- A beholden to
- B indebted to
- C derivative of
- D based on
- E distinguishable from
- F biased against

19. 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.

- A deceit
- B acumen
- C duplicity
- D shrewdness
- E evasiveness
- F equivocation

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**-39- GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

Questions 20 to 22 are based on the following passage:

(A phrase is underlined and boldfaced in line 9 for reference in answering question 21. Another phrase is underlined and boldfaced in lines 19-20 for reference in answering question 22.)

Adaptation, the decrease in responsiveness that follows continuous stimulation, is common to all sensory systems, including olfaction. With continued exposure to chronically present ambient  
*Line* odors, individuals' perception of odor intensity is greatly reduced.

5 Moreover, these perceptual changes can be profound and durable. It is commonly reported that following extended absences from the odorous environment, reexposure may still fail to elicit perception at the original intensity.

Most **research on olfactory adaptation** examines relatively  
*10* transient changes in stimulus detection or perceived intensity—rarely exceeding several hours and often less—but because olfactory adaptation can be produced with relatively short exposures, these durations are sufficient for investigating many parameters of the phenomenon. However, exposures to odors in  
*15* natural environments often occur over far longer periods, and the resulting adaptations may differ qualitatively from short-term olfactory adaptation. For example, studies show that even brief



periods of odorant stimulation produce transient reductions in receptors in the olfactory epithelium, a process termed “receptor 20 fatigue.” Prolonged odor stimulation, however, could produce more long-lasting reductions in response, possibly involving structures higher in the central nervous system pathway.

20. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

According to the passage, the phenomenon of olfactory adaptation may cause individuals who are reexposed to an odorous environment after an extended absence to

- (A) experience a heightened perception of the odor
- (B) perceive the odor as being less intense than it was upon first exposure
- (C) return to their original level of perception of the odor
- (D) exhibit a decreased tolerance for the odorous environment
- (E) experience the phenomenon of adaptation in other sensory systems

21. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The phrase “research on olfactory adaptation” appears in the middle of the passage (line 9), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. The passage asserts which of the following about the exposures involved in that research?

- (A) The exposures are of long enough duration for researchers to investigate many aspects of olfactory adaptation.
- (B) The exposures have rarely consisted of reexposures following extended absences from the odorous environment.
- (C) The exposures are intended to reproduce the relatively transient olfactory changes typical of exposures to odors in natural environments.
- (D) Those exposures of relatively short duration are often insufficient to produce the phenomenon of receptor fatigue in study subjects.
- (E) Those exposures lasting several hours produce reductions in receptors in the olfactory epithelium that are similar to the reductions caused by prolonged odor stimulation.

22. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The phrase “receptor fatigue” appears near the end of the passage (lines 19-20), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. The author of the passage discusses “receptor fatigue” primarily in order to

- (A) explain the physiological process through which long-lasting reductions in response are thought to be produced
- (B) provide an example of a process that subjects would probably not experience during a prolonged period of odorant stimulation
- (C) help illustrate how the information gathered from most olfactory research may not be sufficient to describe the effects of extended exposures to odors
- (D) show how studies of short-term olfactory adaptation have only accounted for the reductions in response that follow relatively brief absences from an odorous environment
- (E) qualify a statement about the severity and duration of the perceptual changes caused by exposure to chronically present ambient odors

Questions 23 and 24 are based on the following passage:

(A phrase is underlined and boldfaced in line 2 for reference in answering question 23. A word is underlined and boldfaced in line 4 for reference in answering question 24.)

Among academics involved in the study of Northern Renaissance prints (reproducible graphic artworks), an **orthodox position** can be said to have emerged. This position regards Renaissance prints as *Line* **passive** representations of their time—documents that reliably  
5 record contemporary events, opinions, and beliefs—and therefore as an important means of accessing the popular contemporary consciousness. In contrast, pioneering studies such as those by Scribner and Moxey take a strikingly different approach, according to which Northern Renaissance prints were purposeful, active, and  
10 important shaping forces in the communities that produced them. Scribner, for example, contends that religious and political prints of the German Reformation (ca. 1517–1555) functioned as popular propaganda: tools in a vigorous campaign aimed at altering people’s behavior, attitudes, and beliefs.

23. Consider **each** of the following choices separately and select **all** that apply.

The phrase “orthodox position” appears in the first sentence of the passage (line 2), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. The passage suggests that an adherent to the “orthodox position” would agree with which of the following statements?

- A** Northern Renaissance prints should be regarded as passive representations of their time.
- B** Northern Renaissance prints were part of a campaign aimed at altering contemporary thinking.
- C** Northern Renaissance prints provide reliable records of contemporary events, opinions, and beliefs.

24. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The word “passive” appears in the second sentence of the passage (line 4), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. Replacement of the word “passive” with which of the following words results in the least change in meaning for the passage?

- (A) disinterested
- (B) submissive
- (C) flaccid
- (D) supine
- (E) unreceptive

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**-47- GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

Question 25 is based on the following passage:

Recently an unusually high number of dolphins have been found dead of infectious diseases, and most of these had abnormally high tissue concentrations of certain compounds that, even in low concentrations, reduce dolphins' resistance to infection. The only source of these compounds in the dolphins' environment is boat paint. Therefore, since dolphins rid their bodies of the compounds rapidly once exposure ceases, their mortality rate should decline rapidly if such boat paints are banned.



25. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

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

- (A) The levels of the compounds typically used in boat paints today are lower than they were in boat paints manufactured a decade ago.
- (B) In high concentrations, the compounds are toxic to many types of marine animals.
- (C) The compounds break down into harmless substances after a few months of exposure to water or air.
- (D) High tissue levels of the compounds have recently been found in some marine animals, but there is no record of any of those animals dying in unusually large numbers recently.
- (E) The compounds do not leach out of the boat paint if the paint is applied exactly in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

**3 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 3**

**STOP**

**In an actual test, once you complete a section you may not return to it.**

**The answer key for this section is in the separate book titled “Graduate Record Examinations® Practice General Test #3. Large Print (18 point) Edition: Answer Key for Sections 3-6.”**

**It is available as a free download from <http://www.ets.org/gre/revised/atf>.**

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**Section 4****Verbal Reasoning****25 questions**

Directions for questions 1 and 2:

**Each of the following questions includes a short text with a blank, indicating that something has been omitted. Select the entry that best completes the text.**

1. This filmmaker is not outspoken on political matters: her films are known for their aesthetic qualities rather than for their \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

- (A) polemical
- (B) cinematic
- (C) narrative
- (D) commercial
- (E) dramatic



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

- (A) partisanship
- (B) omniscience
- (C) precedence
- (D) opportunism
- (E) perseverance

Directions for questions 3 to 8:

**Each of the following questions includes a short text with two or three blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.**

3. Critics charge that the regulatory agency, having never defined what constitutes an untenable risk, has grown (i) \_\_\_\_\_ outside influences on that issue: several experts have (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ it recently for allowing one power plant to delay an inspection for more than six weeks despite compelling safety concerns.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
(A) susceptible to	(D) complimented
(B) unaware of	(E) panned
(C) irritated at	(F) overlooked



4. Television promotes (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of emotion in viewers through an unnatural evocation, every five minutes, of different and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ feelings.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

<input type="radio"/> (A) a withdrawal	<input type="radio"/> (D) incompatible
<input type="radio"/> (B) an obscuring	<input type="radio"/> (E) sympathetic
<input type="radio"/> (C) a discontinuity	<input type="radio"/> (F) interminable

5. Because we assume the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of natural design, nature can often (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

(A) quirkiness	(D) galvanize
(B) preeminence	(E) befriend
(C) maladroitness	(F) beguile



6. Colleagues describe Padgett as both forthright and reticent, humble and (i) \_\_\_\_\_, good-natured and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. And in her behavior as a businesswoman, Padgett herself does little to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

Blank (iii)

(A) diffident	(D) prickly	(G) dispel
(B) eccentric	(E) solicitous	(H) fulfill
(C) arrogant	(F) phlegmatic	(I) accentuate

7. Historical research makes two somewhat antithetical truths that sounded (i) \_\_\_\_\_ come to seem profound: knowledge of the past comes entirely from written documents, giving written words great (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, and the more material you uncover, the more (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ your subject becomes.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

Blank (iii)

(A) deep	(D) consequence	(G) elusive
(B) portentous	(E) antiquity	(H) contemporary
(C) banal	(F) simultaneity	(I) circumstantial

8. The recent publication of the painter Robert Motherwell's substantial body of writing, as well as writings by fellow Expressionist Barnett Newman, (i) \_\_\_\_\_ Ann Gibson's assertion that the Abstract Expressionists were reluctant to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ issues of artistic meaning in their work and suggests that this supposed reticence was perhaps more artistic (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ than historical fact.

Blank (i)

Blank (ii)

Blank (iii)

(A) substantiates	(D) forgo	(G) conscience
(B) undermines	(E) articulate	(H) focus
(C) overlooks	(F) conceal	(I) posturing

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the following passage:

(A phrase is underlined and boldfaced in line 43 for reference in answering question 12.)

The work of English writer Aphra Behn (1640–1689) changed markedly during the 1680s, as she turned from writing plays to writing prose narratives. According to literary critic Rachel Carnell, *Line* most scholars view this change as primarily motivated by financial  
5 considerations: earning a living by writing for the theatre became more difficult in the 1680s, so Behn tried various other types of prose genres in the hope of finding another lucrative medium. In fact, a long epistolary scandal novel that she wrote in the mid-1680s sold quite well. Yet, as Carnell notes, Behn did not repeat this  
10 approach in her other prose works; instead, she turned to writing shorter, more serious novels, even though only about half of these were published during her lifetime. Carnell argues that Behn, whose stage productions are primarily comedies, may have turned to an emerging literary form, the novel, in a conscious attempt  
15 to criticize, and subvert for her own ends, the conventions and ideology of a well-established form of her day, the dramatic tragedy.

Carnell acknowledges that Behn admired the skill of such contemporary writers of dramatic tragedy as John Dryden, and  
20 that Behn’s own comic stage productions displayed the same partisanship for the reigning Stuart monarchy that characterized most of the politically oriented dramatic tragedies of her day. However, Carnell argues that Behn took issue with the way in which these writers and plays defined the nature of tragedy. As  
25 prescribed by Dryden, tragedy was supposed to concern a heroic man who is a public figure and who undergoes a fall that evokes pity from the audience. Carnell points out that Behn’s tragic novels focus instead on the plight of little-known women and the private world of the household; even in her few novels featuring male  
30 protagonists, Behn insists on the importance of the crimes these otherwise heroic figures commit in the domestic sphere. Moreover, according to Carnell, Behn questioned the view promulgated by monarchist dramatic tragedies such as Dryden’s: that the envisioned “public” political ideal—passive obedience to the  
35 nation’s king—ought to be mirrored in the private sphere, with family members wholly obedient to a male head of household. Carnell sees Behn’s novels not only as rejecting the model of patriarchal and hierarchical family order, but also as warning that



insisting on such a parallel can result in real tragedy befalling the  
40 members of the domestic sphere. According to Carnell, Behn's  
choice of literary form underscores the differences between her own  
approach to crafting a tragic story and that taken in the dramatic  
tragedies, with their **artificial distinction** between the public and  
private spheres. Behn's novels engage in the political dialogue of  
45 her era by demonstrating that the good of the nation ultimately  
encompasses more than the good of the public figures who rule it.

9. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The passage is primarily concerned with

- (A) tracing how Behn's view of the nature of tragedy changed over time
- (B) explaining one author's view of Behn's contribution to the development of an emerging literary form
- (C) differentiating between the early and the late literary works of Behn
- (D) contrasting the approaches to tragedy taken by Behn and by Dryden
- (E) presenting one scholar's explanation for a major development in Behn's literary career

10. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The passage suggests that Carnell sees Behn's novels featuring male protagonists as differing from dramatic tragedies such as Dryden's featuring male protagonists in that the former

- (A) depict these characters as less than heroic in their public actions
- (B) emphasize the consequences of these characters' actions in the private sphere
- (C) insist on a parallel between the public and the private spheres
- (D) are aimed at a predominantly female audience
- (E) depict family members who disobey these protagonists



11. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The passage suggests that Carnell believes Behn held which of the following attitudes about the relationship between the private and public spheres?

- (A) The private sphere is more appropriate than is the public sphere as the setting for plays about political events.
- (B) The structure of the private sphere should not replicate the hierarchical order of the public sphere.
- (C) Actions in the private sphere are more fundamental to ensuring the good of the nation than are actions in the public sphere.
- (D) Crimes committed in the private sphere are likely to cause tragedy in the public sphere rather than vice versa.
- (E) The private sphere is the mirror in which issues affecting the public sphere can most clearly be seen.

12. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The phrase “artificial distinction” appears near the end of the passage (line 43), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. It can be inferred from the passage that the “artificial distinction” refers to the

- (A) practice utilized in dramatic tragedies of providing different structural models for the public and the private spheres
- (B) ideology of many dramatic tragedies that advocate passive obedience only in the private sphere and not in the public sphere
- (C) convention that drama ought to concern events in the public sphere and that novels ought to concern events in the private sphere
- (D) assumption made by the authors of conventional dramatic tragedies that legitimate tragic action occurs only in the public sphere
- (E) approach taken by the dramatic tragedies in depicting male and female characters differently, depending on whether their roles were public or private

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**-67- GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

Questions 13 and 14 are based on the following passage:  
(A word is underlined and boldfaced in line 9 for reference in  
answering question 14.)

Computers cannot accurately predict climate change unless the  
mathematical equations fed into them adequately capture the natural  
meteorological processes they are intended to simulate. Moreover,  
*Line* there are processes that influence climate, such as modifications in  
5 land use, that scientists do not know how to simulate. The failure  
to incorporate such a process into a computer climate model can  
lead the model astray because a small initial effect can initiate a  
feedback cycle: a perturbation in one variable modifies a second  
variable, which in turn **amplifies** the original disturbance. An  
*10* increase in temperature, for example, can boost the moisture  
content of the atmosphere, which then causes further warming  
because water vapor is a greenhouse gas.

13. Consider **each** of the following choices separately and select **all** that apply.

The passage mentions which of the following as adversely affecting the accuracy of computer predictions of climate change?

- A Failure to allow for some of the processes that influence climate
- B Mathematical equations that do not accurately reflect natural phenomena
- C An overestimate of the role of feedback cycles
14. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The word “amplifies” appears near the end of the passage (line 9), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. In the context in which it appears, “amplifies” most nearly means

- A exacerbates
- B explicates
- C expatiates
- D adds detail to
- E makes louder



Question 15 is based on the following passage.

Extensive housing construction is underway in Pataska Forest, the habitat of a large population of deer. Because deer feed at the edges of forests, these deer will be attracted to the spaces alongside  
*Line* the new roads being cut through Pataska Forest to serve the new  
5 residential areas. Consequently, once the housing is occupied, the annual number of the forest's deer hit by cars will be much higher than before construction started.

15. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

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

- (A) The number of deer hit by commercial vehicles will not increase significantly when the housing is occupied.
- (B) Deer will be as attracted to the forest edge around new houses as to the forest edge alongside roads.
- (C) In years past, the annual number of deer that have been hit by cars on existing roads through Pataska Forest has been very low.
- (D) The development will leave sufficient forest to sustain a significant population of deer.
- (E) No deer hunting will be allowed in Pataska Forest when the housing is occupied.

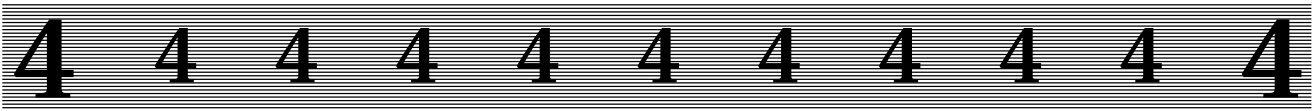
Directions for questions 16 to 19:

**Each of the following questions includes a sentence with a blank indicating that something has been omitted. Following the sentence will be a list of six words or phrases, each of which could be used to complete the sentence. 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.**

16. 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.

- A matched
- B politicized
- C paralleled
- D obviated
- E accelerated
- F forestalled





17. 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.

- A unusual
- B exceptional
- C ubiquitous
- D absolute
- E universal
- F restricted



18. 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.

- A an obstacle to
- B a signal to
- C a hindrance to
- D an indication for
- E a snare for
- F a boon to



19. 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.

- A a check on
- B an advocate for
- C an impediment to
- D a brake on
- E an apologist for
- F an intermediary for



Questions 20 and 21 are based on the following passage:

While chocolate was highly esteemed in Mesoamerica, where it originated, its adoption in Europe was initially slow. There is a common belief that Europeans needed to “transform” chocolate to  
*Line* make it appetizing. However, while Spaniards did put sugar, which  
*5* was unknown to indigenous Americans, into chocolate beverages, this additive was not completely innovative. Mesoamericans were already sweetening chocolate with honey, and the step from honey to sugar—increasingly more available than honey because of expanding sugar plantations in the Americas—is a small one.  
*10* Likewise, although Spaniards adjusted Mesoamerican recipes by using European spices, the spices chosen suggest an attempt to replicate harder-to-find native flowers. There is no indication the Spaniards deliberately tried to change the original flavor of chocolate.

20. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The author of the passage refers to the use of honey primarily to

- (A) identify the origins of an additive previously untried by Europeans
- (B) present an example of a product that was unknown to Europeans
- (C) correct the misapprehension that Mesoamericans used a sweetener that was not available in Europe
- (D) provide an example of an ingredient that was in the process of being displaced by a substitute
- (E) explain why the Spanish use of sugar in chocolate was not a sign of a need to transform chocolate



21. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

Which sentence presents a misconception that the passage challenges?

- (A) The second (“There is . . . . appetizing”).
- (B) The third (“However . . . . innovative”).
- (C) The fourth (“Mesoamericans . . . . one”).
- (D) The fifth (“Likewise . . . . flowers”).
- (E) The sixth (“There is . . . . chocolate”).

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**-79- GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

Questions 22 and 23 are based on the following passage:  
(A sentence is underlined and boldfaced from lines 11-13 for  
reference in answering question 22 and 23.)

Biologists generally agree that birds and dinosaurs are somehow  
related to one another. The agreement ends there. Hypotheses  
regarding dinosaurian and avian evolution are unusually diverse—  
*Line* and often at odds with one another. Confusion consequently reigns  
5 over a broad spectrum of unanswered questions dealing with avian  
origins and the biology of dinosaurs and early birds. This confusion  
has been exacerbated by a paucity of serious attempts to synthesize  
and evaluate available data on the details of avian and dinosaurian  
evolution. Too often, the job of summarizing current knowledge of  
10 these subjects has fallen to well-meaning but naïve lay authors or  
reporters. **Consequently, both the public and the scientific  
community have often been misled by widespread  
dissemination of *sensational* but weakly founded hypotheses.**



22. Consider **each** of the following choices separately and select **all** that apply.

The sentence “Consequently, both the public and the scientific community have often been misled by widespread dissemination of sensational but weakly founded hypotheses.” appears in lines 11-13, where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. The passage suggests that which of the following could help remedy the problem described in the final sentence?

- 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
- C** A new hypothesis regarding the connection between avian and dinosaurian evolution



23. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The word “sensational” appears in the final sentence (line 13), where it is shown underlined, boldfaced and italicized. In the context in which it appears, “sensational” most nearly means

- (A) dramatic
- (B) false
- (C) excellent
- (D) eminent
- (E) horrifying

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

**-83- GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

Questions 24 and 25 are based on the following passage:  
(A sentence is underlined and boldfaced in lines 8-9 for reference  
in answering question 24.)

A portrait type that appeared with relentless frequency in  
eighteenth-century England is the familiar image of a gentleman  
poised with one hand inside his partially unbuttoned waistcoat.

*Line* Standard interpretations of this portrait posture offer observations  
5 of correspondence—demonstrating either that it mirrors actual  
social behavior or that it borrows from classical statuary. Such  
explanations, however, illuminate neither the source of this curious  
convention nor the reason for its popularity. **It is true that in real  
life the “hand-in” was a common stance for elite men.** Still,  
10 there were other ways of comporting the body that did not become  
winning portrait formulas. And even if the “hand-in” portrait does  
resemble certain classical statues, what accounts for the adoption  
of this particular pose?

24. Select and indicate the best answer from among the five answer choices.

The sentence “It is true that in real life the ‘hand-in’ was a common stance for elite men.” appears near the middle of the passage (lines 8-9), where it is shown underlined and boldfaced. In the context of the passage as a whole, the primary function of that sentence is to

- (A) emphasize the influence of a particular social class on the conventions of eighteenth-century English portraiture
- (B) account for the origin of a particular type of behavior frequently represented in eighteenth-century English portraiture
- (C) acknowledge a historical basis for two competing hypotheses about a particular portrait type
- (D) question the relevance of certain evidence frequently cited in support of an explanation for a particular portrait type
- (E) concede that one explanation for the prevalence of a particular portrait type has a basis in fact

25. Consider **each** of the following choices separately and select **all** that apply.

Which of the following might provide an explanation for the popularity of hand-in portraits that would satisfy the author of the passage?

- A An eighteenth-century English etiquette manual discussing the social implications of the “hand-in” stance
- B A comprehensive catalogue of eighteenth-century English portraits that showed what proportion of portraits depicted gentlemen in 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

**STOP**

**In an actual test, once you complete a section you may not return to it.**

**The answer key for this section is in the separate book titled “Graduate Record Examinations<sup>®</sup> Practice General Test #3. Large Print (18 point) Edition: Answer Key for Sections 3-6.”**

**It is available as a free download from <http://www.ets.org/gre/revised/atf>.**

**NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE**

