

For questions 1–6, select one entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices. Fill in the blank in the way that best completes the text.

1. While it is tempting to think that artists like Picasso literally see the world in a markedly different way, examination of the artist’s creative process reveals _____ movement from roughly realist sketches toward his famous Cubist style through a series of ever more abstract steps.

| | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| an obsessive | an iterative | a random | a historical | a dicey |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---------|

2. Researchers from the University of Southampton concluded that ethnic differences are likely not the cause of mutual mistrust, citing government surveys which show that cooperation and trust are no higher in racially _____ neighborhoods than in mixed communities.

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| militant | parochial | provincial | homogeneous | sectarian |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|

3. Though in her home country of Denmark the singer always enjoyed an outpouring of support verging on the (i) _____, she continues overseas to confront certain impediments to success — evidence, perhaps, that not all art is (ii) _____.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| evanescent | fully decipherable |
| adulatory | universally translatable |
| totalitarian | entirely tractable |

4. That (i) _____ rhetoric is so easily (ii) _____ the language of patriotism is perhaps one of the greatest dangers of relying too heavily on the latter to bolster public morale.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
|------------|------------|
| pacifist | phased in |
| obsequious | couched in |
| bellicose | implied by |

5. The very title of Evelyn Waugh’s *Sword of Honour* trilogy suggests a robust and (i) _____ tale, and the bare outline seems to fit, as the protagonist Guy Crouchback serves as a commando, trains as a paratrooper, and is dispatched to Yugoslavia to aid the partisans. In fact, however, Crouchback is an extraordinarily (ii) _____ man, ill-at-ease with his younger and more (iii) _____ fellow officers, and almost never motivated by appetite or impulse.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| pell-mell | effete | vigorous |
| red-blooded | venerable | puerile |
| avant-garde | literary | timorous |

6. In the contemporary climate of academic specialization, the typical university lecturer of only two centuries ago, who was expected to (i) _____ views on subjects as diverse as geography, physics, and the fine arts, seems a veritable (ii) _____, and we forget at our peril that it was precisely such breadth of learning that led to some of the great discoveries and even (iii) _____ shifts in the sciences, as when Darwin drew upon his knowledge of philosophy and economics to articulate his famous theory of evolution.

| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| propound | astrophysicist | hegemonic |
| gainsay | polymath | paradigmatic |
| delineate | autodidact | minuscule |

Questions 7–10 are based on the following reading passage.

Without a doubt, one of the pinnacle achievements of modern physics is the development of Maxwell's equations. Their beauty lies in their elegant simplicity, while the breadth and depth of Maxwell's equations speak for themselves. These four simple equations, coupled with the Lorenz Force Equation, form a full basis for modeling the behavior of an entire branch of physics: classical electrodynamics and optics. Further, despite their deceptive simplicity, Maxwell's equations have withstood the test of time. While equations modeling most other fields of physics have been modified to accommodate new experimental results and theories, Maxwell's equations have not been altered since their original conception in 1861. Take, for instance, Einstein's theory of general relativity, first published in 1916. Although the equation governing general relativity was also elegant and powerful, and laid the framework for most modern astrophysics, Einstein himself did not realize and correct an error within his equation until nearly fifteen years later. Newtonian mechanics has given way to more powerful theoretical frameworks and analytical mechanics has bent under the weight of quantum theory, but Maxwell's equations stand as originally written, tried and true.

Maxwell's four equations, the majority of which are less than twenty characters, are the mathematical formulation of four very simple ideas. First, any free electric charge will result in an electric field. Second, magnets do not have free charges, but are always paired together with a positive and negative end, yielding a magnetic field that has a looped structure. Third, a magnetic field that changes in time will result in an electric field and, fourth, an electric current or changing electric field will produce a magnetic field. It is truly amazing that these four simple rules, unmodified, have been used to model all electric, magnetic, and optics studies for more than 150 years.

7. Which of the following best expresses the author's intent in writing the passage?

- (A) To argue that Maxwell's equations are the most important equations in all of physics
- (B) To explain the significance and meaning of Maxwell's equations
- (C) To argue that Maxwell is a more important name in physics than Einstein
- (D) To describe the implications of each of Maxwell's four equations
- (E) To advocate further studies in the field of electromagnetism and optics

8. The author references Einstein's theory of general relativity for which of the following reasons?

- (A) To argue that the equations of electricity and magnetism are more important than the equations of relativity
- (B) To provide an example of an equation that has been unwavering in time
- (C) To advocate that Maxwell was a more important historical figure than Einstein
- (D) To show that the implications of Maxwell's equations are far more powerful than General Relativity
- (E) To provide an example of an important equation that has been modified over time

9. Which of the following is not mentioned as a rule in any of Maxwell's four equations?

- (A) The looped structure of a magnetic field results from coupled charges.
- (B) A magnetic field that changes in time results in an electric field.
- (C) Any free electric charge results in an electric field.
- (D) Magnetic fields are generated by unpaired magnetic charges.
- (E) An electric current will produce a magnetic field.

Consider each of the answer choices separately and indicate all that apply.

10. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the passage?

- Maxwell's four equations form a full basis for modeling the behavior of classical electrodynamics and optics.
- Einstein's original equations of general relativity were incorrect as originally written in 1916.
- Newtonian mechanics has been modified by quantum theory.

Question 11 is based on the following reading passage.

When people are told that some behavior is common, they are more likely to indulge in that behavior even when society disapproves of it. For example, if many people are shown littering in an anti-litter advertisement, observers may subconsciously feel that littering is a normal, accepted activity. Thus, in order to influence behavior effectively, it is critical not to show or discuss anyone engaging in an activity that the advertisement seeks to discourage.

11. Which of the following, if true, most undermines the argument's conclusion?

- (A) In a study, the most effective anti-smoking advertisement featured a person smoking amidst a disapproving crowd.
- (B) The most effective way to influence behavior is for parents to teach their children not to litter.
- (C) People who watch public service advertisements are typically aware that actors are merely pretending to engage in the disapproved behavior.
- (D) Teenagers are more likely to litter than the general population and less likely to be influenced by anti-litter advertisements.
- (E) In a study, the most effective anti-littering advertisement featured a pristine public park with children playing in the background.

For questions 12–15, 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.

12. Although bonobos are a good deal more gregarious than chimpanzees, they do not hesitate to _____ those whose continued presence would otherwise undermine the safety or even equanimity of the group.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> patronize | <input type="radio"/> imperil | <input type="radio"/> oust |
| <input type="radio"/> jeopardize | <input type="radio"/> safeguard | <input type="radio"/> ostracize |

13. Perhaps because his military training discouraged indirection, the National Incident Commander sought a _____ and open conversation with the Governor.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> plain | <input type="radio"/> profane | <input type="radio"/> frank |
| <input type="radio"/> brusque | <input type="radio"/> pert | <input type="radio"/> boisterous |

14. Though croquet is proverbially a genteel game, it is not enough to play your own ball well — you must _____ your opponent’s play as well, even when impeding his or her progress costs you strokes.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> scotch | <input type="radio"/> anticipate | <input type="radio"/> obviate |
| <input type="radio"/> underscore | <input type="radio"/> eliminate | <input type="radio"/> stymie |

15. A report in General Hospital Psychiatry finds that panic attacks _____ the effects of diabetes, probably by interfering with patients’ self-care, leading to a 75-percent increase in the frequency of symptoms.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> exacerbate | <input type="radio"/> hinder | <input type="radio"/> impede |
| <input type="radio"/> aggravate | <input type="radio"/> indemnify | <input type="radio"/> degrade |

Question 16 is based on the following reading passage.

A certain medication used to treat migraine headaches acts by blocking pain receptors in the brain. When a person takes the medication within one hour after ingesting grapefruit or grapefruit juice, however, the effectiveness of the medication is significantly diminished. Researchers have determined that the grapefruit contains a compound that alters the shape of the pain receptors, with the result that the medication can no longer bind with them completely.

16. Which of the following conclusions could be most properly drawn from the information given above?

- (A) If one takes the medication more than an hour after ingesting grapefruit, its effectiveness is not diminished.
- (B) Ingesting grapefruit after taking the medication does not diminish the effectiveness of the medication.
- (C) There is only one type of pain receptor in the brain.
- (D) The medication is fully effective only when it properly binds with its target pain receptors.
- (E) It is not possible to design a medication for migraine headaches that can bond with the altered receptors.

Questions 17–19 are based on the following reading passage.

Jeffrey C. Goldfarb suggests public-spirited dialog need not happen after a traditional theater show, as it is most successful when it happens through a show. He believes that the live component of the theater distinguishes it from other media objects, and allows meaning to arise from the interaction between performers and audience as the performance is happening. Whereas television or film, for instance, has no room for active dialogue, theater does because the performers and audience are present in the space together. The theatrical text becomes the medium, and the performers speak through the way in which they perform the text, while the audience does so through a number of culturally sanctioned actions: applause, laughter (both laughing with and laughing at), sighing, gasping, cheering, and booing. Goldfarb recounts a particular occurrence surrounding a production of *Dziady* (Forefather's Eve) in Poland in 1968. The show had been ordered to close and, on its last night, the theater was overcrowded with supporters. They were an enthusiastic, vocal audience who entered into "dialogue" with the actors and read into the play's anti-czarist language a critique of Soviet government. When the performance ended, the crowd went into the streets to protest. The play's content became political through dialogue and, in a way, the theater building held a public sphere where an anti-Soviet public gathered to affirm their political sentiment before taking it to the street in open, public protest.

What Goldfarb does not write about is how uncommon such an event is, especially for today's American theatergoers. Augusto Boal was probably closer to the reality of current Western theater when he complained about how still everyone is expected to keep during any performance, constantly policed by other audience members. The high prices on professional theater tickets and an elitist value on cultural tradition (versus popular, technology-based mass media) combine to produce an aristocratic culture surrounding theater. In this manner, a "high class" code of etiquette is imposed upon the performance space, dictating that audience members are to remain quiet: the actors speak, the audience listens. As Boal criticizes in *Legislative Theatre*, traditional form sets up a relationship where "everything travels from stage to auditorium, everything is transported, transferred in that direction — emotions, ideas, morality! — and nothing goes the other way." He argues that this relationship encourages passivity and thus cancels theater's political potential.

17. The primary purpose of the passage is

- (A) To lay out a viewpoint and present a perceived omission
- (B) To articulate an original thesis
- (C) To deride an established tradition
- (D) To contrast two opposing ideas
- (E) To reconcile two opposing ideas

Consider each of the answer choices separately and indicate all that apply.

18. The author implies which of the following about American theater?

- In some social settings, passivity is considered a virtue.
- Augusto Boal would approve of the events of the closing performance of Dziady.
- Physical presence has a bearing on the creation of active dialogue.

Consider each of the answer choices separately and indicate all that apply.

19. Which of the following must be true according to the passage?

- By American social mores, the Polish audience described would be exhibiting other than “high class” behavior.
- Dziady criticized the Soviet regime.
- Theater is more educational than film.

Question 20 is based on the following

In the 1930’s, Pablum, the first pre-cooked, dried baby food was sold in America. Pablum took its name from the Latin word pabulum, which meant “foodstuff” and was also used in medicine to refer to a passively absorbed source of nutrition. While Pablum contained vitamin D and thus helped to prevent rickets in an era in which child malnutrition was still widespread, ironically, the word pablum — undoubtedly influenced by the negative connotation of the word pabulum as well as the physical reality of a mushy, bland, rehydrated cereal — today means “trite, naive, or simplistic ideas or writings; intellectual pap.”

20. Which of the following best describes the irony of the shifting meanings of the word pablum?

- (A) A word for a passively absorbed source of nutrition is used for a substance actively fed to babies.
- (B) Many babies would have died of malnutrition without Pablum.
- (C) A word derived from Latin is still in use in modern English, although the meaning has changed somewhat.
- (D) A cereal designed to be nourishing now lends its name to a word for something lacking in substance.
- (E) Just as babies are fed bland food, pablum today means “bland writing or ideas.”