

Directions: For Questions 1–7, choose the one entry best suited for each blank from its corresponding column of choices.

1. The Republic of India currently ranks ninth in military ____ among nations, leading it to have the third-largest standing army in the world.

A) prowess
B) innovation
C) legacy
D) expenditure
E) allegiance

2. The creators of Sesame Street were the first to use ____ to shape a TV show’s content and achieve educational goals.

A) innovation
B) a curriculum
C) adroitness
D) a timetable
E) a character lineup

3. Although the (i) ____ system typically can detect only five different tastes, individuals with a more (ii) ____ palate are capable of distinguishing subtle differences in even the most similar foods.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) gustatory	D) discrete
B) lymphatic	E) discerning
C) digestive	F) distended

4. The latest tsunami (i) ____ the small seaside resort. Fortunately, no lives were lost, and the loss of property served as a (ii) ____ for a much-needed renovation.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) inundated	D) symbol
B) dissembled	E) mendicant
C) drowned	F) catalyst

5. The castle walls were (i) ____ to attack. After several unsuccessful assaults, the enemy's enthusiasm began to (ii) ____, and the troops dispersed.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) amenable	D) flag
B) impeccable	E) rally
C) impervious	F) flee

6. Aware of the (i) ____ national debt, Congress passed legislation to impose a strict (ii) ____ program to (iii) ____ spending.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (ii)
A) pervasive	D) austerity	G) curtail
B) shrinking	E) spending	H) attenuate
C) burgeoning	F) defense	I) desiccate

7. The (i) ____ between the man’s demeanor and his account of what he was doing at the time of the crime made police officers suspicious, but with so much of the evidence (ii) ____, their case against him was (iii) ____ at best.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (ii)
A) correlation	D) corroborated	G) compelling
B) discrepancy	E) vetted	H) tenuous
C) relationship	F) unsubstantiated	I) conclusive

Directions: Each of the following passages is followed by questions pertaining to the passage. Read the passage and answer the questions based on information stated or implied in that passage. For each question, select one answer choice unless instructed otherwise.

In a poll conducted by Washington Post-ABC News, 70 percent of Americans support the use of passenger profiling to determine which passengers are most closely scrutinized airports. They believe that the cost savings and added convenience for a large majority of passengers is worth the questionable practice of singling out specific passengers for closer scrutiny. In addition, passengers feel that pat-downs and full body scans are highly invasive.

When most Americans discuss profiling, they are referring to profiling based on race, nationality, religion, and gender, which many people consider a civil rights violation. Most experts agree that profiling in this way is inefficient and ineffective. They recommend profiling by behavior and intelligence, using no-fly and watch lists, personal data, travel histories, and so forth to identify potential threats.

Civil liberty organizations claim that this solution is no better and perhaps worse in terms of violating civil liberties, because it gives government agencies license to collect sensitive information on any and all citizens. They believe that the only fair solution is to inspect all or randomly selected passengers and luggage.

When it comes to airport security, ultimately we face a choice. Either we protect civil liberties and accept the cost and inconvenience of inspecting all passengers and luggage, or we relinquish our civil liberties or the civil liberties of certain groups or individuals to increase effectiveness, reduce costs, and streamline baggage and checkpoint inspections.

8. According to experts, which of the following is most effective in ensuring airline security?

- (A) Profiling passengers based on race, nationality, religion, and gender
- (B) Inspecting all passengers and their luggage
- (C) Profiling by behavior and intelligence
- (D) Interviewing all passengers before boarding
- (F) Streamlining baggage and checkpoint inspections

9. Which of the following, if true, most effectively undermines the argument that the only choice we have is between security and civil liberties?

- (A) Bomb-sniffing dogs are more effective and less intrusive at detecting explosives than human inspectors or electronic security devices.
- (B) A combination of profiling and targeted interviews has proven most effective and efficient.
- (C) Precertification as a safe flyer significantly improves efficiency at checkpoints.
- (D) Checked baggage is more likely than carry-on luggage to contain explosives.
- (E) No security measures are 100 percent effective.

The following passage is an excerpt from Causes of War by Jack S. Levy and William R. Thompson (Wiley-Blackwell).

It is hard to imagine what life would have been like in the late twentieth century in the absence of World War I and World War II, which had such profound effects on the global system and on domestic societies. The same can be said for the Cold War. For nearly a half century it shaped both international and domestic politics and cultures, not only in the United States and the Soviet Union but also in Western Europe and the Third World (Weart, 1989). The development of new states in the contemporary era continues to be influenced by warfare and preparations for war. With the proliferation of nuclear weapons and with the threat of the acquisition of nuclear weapons by terrorist groups and “rogue states,” new threats to the security of even the most powerful states in the system have emerged. The proliferation of civil wars and conflicts involving “non-state” actors has changed life throughout the developing world. A better understanding of the causes of war is a necessary first step if we are to have any hope of reducing the occurrence of war and perhaps mitigating its severity and consequences.

For the Question 10, consider each answer choice separately and select all answer choice that are correct.

10. According to the passage, which of the following are effects of war and preparations for war?

- (A) Reshaping of international and domestic politics and cultures
- (B) The proliferation of civil wars and conflicts
- (C) Development of new states

11. One could reasonably infer from this passage that the greatest security threat is which of the following?

- (A) Proliferation of civil wars
- (B) Terrorists
- (C) Rogue states
- (D) The Cold War
- (E) Proliferation of nuclear weapons

The following passage is an excerpt from *UnMarketing: Stop Marketing. Start Engaging* by Scott Stratten (Wiley).

To successfully UnMarket your business, your goal should be to get to the point where you are a recognized expert in your field. You can choose to be recognized for a certain discipline, whether it is time management or sales or marketing in general. You can also aim to be recognized as an expert to a specific industry. What you have to realize is that there is an important difference between somebody who is selling something and somebody who is an expert. This is one of the problems when you use advertising or direct mail for your marketing — if your potential customer does not have an immediate need for your product or service, then you are potentially turning them off and losing them for the future. When you position yourself as an expert with useful information for people, your marketplace will always have a need for that information. You have successfully pulled people into your funnel, you have their attention, and now you need to do something great for them.

12. Which of the following sentences most clearly describes the goal of UnMarketing?

- (A) Sentence 2: “You can choose ... in general.”
- (B) Sentence 4: “What you have to ... an expert.”
- (C) Sentence 5: “This is ... the future.”
- (D) Sentence 6: “When you position ... that information.”
- (E) Sentence 7: “You have successfully ... for them.”

13. Which of the following is the most important difference between marketing and UnMarketing as explained in the passage?

- (A) Advertising versus direct mail
- (B) Salesperson versus expert
- (C) Time management versus marketing
- (D) Expert in a field versus expert in a discipline
- (E) Salesperson versus marketing maven

Question 14 is based on the following reading passage.

With the passage of a universal healthcare bill, the government not only has the right but also the responsibility to regulate what people eat. Face it, the fact that the United States spends 50 percent more per capita for healthcare than most European countries is because people in the United States consume far more junk food. If taxpayers are footing the bill for healthcare, then the government is responsible for controlling healthcare costs, and the most effective way to do that is to crack down on the junk food industry.

14. Which of the following, if true, most effectively challenges the argument that poor dietary habits, such as junk food, lead to higher healthcare costs?

- (A) Countries in Europe do not impose such regulations on their food producers.
- (B) Labeling foods enables people to regulate their own consumption.
- (C) Prices of health services are on average more than 50 percent higher in the United States than in most European countries.
- (D) The healthcare bill does not mandate dietary restrictions.
- (E) Some food items considered junk food actually contain healthy ingredients.

Directions: Each of the following sentences has a blank indicating that a word or phrase is omitted. Choose the two answer choices that best complete the sentence and result in two sentences most alike in meaning.

15. With nothing to lose and the coach's ____ approval, the teammates decided to abandon the game plan and just have some fun.

- (A) ambiguous
- (B) tacit
- (C) cautious
- (D) implicit
- (E) enthusiastic
- (F) salubrious

16. Few could believe that Thomas was a champion competitive eater, because he was generally so ____ while dining socially.

- (A) hedonistic
- (B) self-indulgent
- (C) epicurean
- (D) courteous
- (E) abstemious
- (F) ascetic

17. The actual incident had been nothing out of the ordinary, but when Mark told it with his penchant for ____, the audience was captivated.

- (A) sarcasm
- (B) allegory
- (C) embellishment
- (D) hyperbole
- (E) ennui
- (F) overemphasis

18. Nobody understood why the puppy was so ____; others in the same litter seemed to have a much gentler disposition.

- (A) pugnacious
- (B) lackadaisical
- (C) quiescent
- (D) truculent
- (E) irascible
- (F) soporific

19. Mary's offer to help plan the party struck everyone as ____, because in her characteristic fashion, she seemed to be up to something.

- (A) sincere
- (B) disingenuous
- (C) duplicitous
- (D) unpretentious
- (E) hypocritical
- (F) authentic

Directions: The following passage is followed by a question pertaining to the passage. Read the passage and answer the question based on information stated or implied in the passage. Select only one answer.

To reduce the number of factory accidents, managers at Smith Inc. are implementing a workplace training program for all of the company's factory workers. The program places emphasis on preventing, recognizing, and avoiding safety and health hazards while providing information on workers' rights, employer responsibilities, and filing complaints.

20. Which of the following, if true, suggests that the managers' plan to reduce factory accidents through training will not succeed?

- (A) Many workers are from the Wilson factory, where such training programs are in place and workers attend regularly.
- (B) Both factory accidents this year and the two accidents last year were from delivery drivers unable to navigate the sharp turn to the loading dock.
- (C) The Smith factory has already implemented advanced safety measures and has fewer factory accidents than the industry standard.
- (D) While potentially damaging to equipment and products, most factory accidents are not actually dangerous to workers.
- (E) The same workplace training program did not reduce the number of accidents at th Olson factory, which, like the Smith factory, produces machine shop supplies.