

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

1. Linguists and etymologists use a technique known as the comparative method to compare related languages and make inferences about the shared language structure and ____.

A) culture
B) grammar
C) vocabulary
D) politics
E) decorum

2. Driven by the rotation of the Earth, the wind flow around an atmospheric high-pressure area can go in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction, depending on the ____.

A) hemisphere
B) stratosphere
C) moon's orbit
D) solar winds
E) wind circulation

3. More than 50 percent of online shoppers abandon their shopping carts simply because they've changed their minds, proving just how (i) ____ they can be. Many transactions.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) capricious	D) inkling
B) predictable	E) penchant
C) fatuous	F) passion

4. Because his salary and benefits were (i) ____ with the time and effort he expected to invest in the project, Jerry decided not to (ii) ____ over the deadlines.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) discordant	D) quibble
B) pursuant	E) acquiesce
C) commensurate	F) concede

5. By the time the speaker approached the microphone, the impatient audience was (i) _____. Everything he said in an attempt to silence the rabble only seemed to (ii) _____ the situation.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)
A) intractable	D) precipitate
B) imperturbable	E) exonerate
C) indolent	F) exacerbate

6. With the accidental addition of the (i) _____, the mixture became very (ii) _____. Knowing that student safety (iii) _____ all other concerns, the teacher ushered her students out of the lab.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A) neutralizer	D) volatile	G) superseded
B) chemical	E) acidic	H) preceded
C) catalyst	F) piquant	I) negated

7. When asked whether the antique vase was in (i) ____ condition, its owner (ii) ____ that it certainly was. When the buyer received it, however, she discovered that she had been (iii) ____.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
A) pristine	D) corroborated	G) sidetracked
B) primordial	E) proved	H) duped
C) rudimentary	F) averred	I) ostracized

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.

The following passage is an excerpt from Carnegie by Peter Krass (Wiley).

Great Britain had taken an early lead in the Industrial Revolution. The isles, with rich coalfields to provide fuel for steam engines, many natural waterways for cheap transportation, and a booming international trade with its colonies, was ideally suited for a transformation from an agricultural-based economy to a manufacturing-based economy, from a handicraft system to a factory system. As country folk, in search for steady jobs, migrated to the cities in increasing numbers, the transition proved painful because already poor living conditions in urban centers were exacerbated by a population explosion. Contributing to this unprecedented growth were the Irish, who, seeking work, arrived in waves. Thus, employers had such a large labor pool to select from that they were able to dictate low wages and long hours, further suppressing the working poor. Disillusioned and embittered, the working class formed both trade and political unions to exert pressure, and activism increased dramatically.

For Question 8, consider each answer choice separately and select all answer choices that are correct.

8. Which of the following is specifically cited as contributing to Great Britain's ability to take an early lead in the Industrial Revolution?

- (A) Trade unions
- (B) International trade
- (C) Abundance of coal

9. Which one of the following sentences most clearly explains why wages were so low?

- (A) Sentence 2: "The isles ... factory system."
- (B) Sentence 3: "As country folk ... population explosion."
- (C) Sentence 4: "Contributing ... arrived in waves."
- (D) Sentence 5: "Thus, employers ... working poor."
- (E) Sentence 6: "Disillusioned and embittered ... increased dramatically."

10. Which of the following would make the most accurate title for this passage?

- (A) Great Britain's Industrial Revolution: From Boom to Bust
- (B) Exploitation of the Poor during Great Britain's Industrial Revolution
- (C) The Birth of Unions in the Industrial Revolution
- (D) Britain's Industrial Revolution from the Eyes of the Poor
- (E) Great Britain's Industrial Revolution: Natural Resources, Migration, and Unions.

Question 11 is based on the following passage.

The current trend to hold teachers accountable for the failures of our school systems and students is nothing more than a blame game that makes teachers the scapegoats. Even with the passage of No Child Left Behind, which was intended to make our schools and teachers more accountable, students in the U.S. continue to underperform students in other countries in math and science. If we are to get serious about education in the United States, we need to hold everyone accountable, not only schools and teachers but also students, parents, and society at large. As long as sports, celebrity worship, television, video games, and consumerism are higher on our list of priorities than education, academic performance will continue to decline.

11. Which of the following, if true, most effectively undermines the argument that holding teachers accountable is not a solution to improving student academic performance?

- (A) A study conducted at one school found that students of some of the teachers showed significant improvement year after year while students of other teachers at the same school did not.
- (B) Socioeconomic differences among students contribute significantly to student performance.
- (C) Studies show a direct link between school funding and student performance.
- (D) With the passage of No Child Left Behind, students of teachers who teach to the test perform significantly better on standardized tests
- (E) The decline in SAT scores from 1975 to 1990 can be attributed to the fact that more lower-ranking students now take the test.

Question 12 is based on the following passage.

Many argue that at the root of the most serious threats to human existence is overpopulation. Putting the blame solely on overpopulation, however, is an oversimplification. You also need to account for consumption. For example, Americans constitute 5 percent of the world's population but consume 24 percent of its energy. While more than half of the world's population lives on 25 gallons of water per day, the average American uses 159 gallons daily. In addition, 56 percent of the available farmland is used for beef production. That overconsumption is a far bigger problem than overpopulation is obvious.

12. Which of the following is most effective in countering the argument that overconsumption is a bigger problem than overpopulation?

- (A) The world population doubles every 40 years.
- (B) Consumption rates are on the rise in developing countries.
- (C) Population growth offsets any savings in resources from improved efficiency as well as gains in per-capita consumption reduction.
- (D) As average incomes rise, per capita consumption also increases.
- (E) One-third of the population living in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa account for only 3.2 percent of consumer spending.

This passage is an excerpt from *Film Theory: An Introduction* by Robert Stam (Wiley-Blackwell).

There are many possible ways to describe the history of film theory. It can be a triumphant parade of "great men and women": Munsterberg, Eisenstein, Arnheim, Dulac, Bazin, Mulvey. It can be a history of orienting metaphors: "cine-eye," "film language," "window on the world," camera-pen," "film language," "film mirror," "film dream." It can be a story of the impact of philosophy on theory: Kant and Munsterberg, Mounier and Bazin, Bergson and Deleuze. It can be a history of cinema's rapprochement with (or rejection of) other arts: film as painting, film as music, film as theater (or anti-theater). It can be a sequence of paradigmatic shifts in theoretical/interpretive grids and discursive styles — formalism, semiology, psychoanalysis, feminism, cognitivism, queer theory, postcolonial theory — each with its talismanic keywords, tacit assumptions, and characteristic jargon.

13. In the context of this passage, which of the following is the best synonym for the word *rapprochement*?

- (A) relationship
- (B) reconciliation
- (C) disapproval
- (D) agreement
- (E) harmony

For Question 14, consider each answer choice separately and select all answer choices that are correct.

14. Which of the following does the author list as possible ways to describe the history of film theory?

- (A) History of psychoanalysis
- (B) History of film language
- (C) Triumphant parade of great men and women

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. Among her peers, Amanda was known as the life of the party, but during the graduation ceremony, her antics made her appear ____.

- (A) courteous
- (B) loutish
- (C) decorous
- (D) capricious
- (E) boorish
- (F) contentious

16. The plans were so ____ that nobody on staff could figure out exactly what was supposed to be done.

- (A) straightforward
- (B) desultory
- (C) methodical
- (D) convoluted
- (E) proscribed
- (F) tortuous

17. While citizens were demanding strong leadership, the ____ candidates continued to pander to the polls.

- (A) pusillanimous
- (B) impudent
- (C) audacious
- (D) sanctimonious
- (E) craven
- (F) intransigent

18. Although parents are often reluctant to ____ their children, they know it is their duty to do so.

- (A) sanction
- (B) admonish
- (C) vilify
- (D) disparage
- (E) castigate
- (F) congratulate

19. The department of transportation offered the ____ couple double the market value of their home, but they continued to refuse to move out.

- (A) obdurate
- (B) recalcitrant
- (C) obstinate
- (D) assiduous
- (E) subversive
- (F) fundamentalist

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.

*This passage is an excerpt from **Art in Theory: 1900–2000: An Anthology of Changing Ideas** edited by Charles Harrison and Dr. Paul J. Wood (Wiley-Blackwell).*

In Naturalist theories the effect of the work of art was supposed to be traceable back into the world. That it had its origin in that world — or some direct experience of it — was the guarantee of the work’s authenticity. In forms of theory subject to the gravitational pull of Symbolism, on the other hand, the effects of art were signs of the authenticity of an inner life; they were understood, that is to say, as originating in the mind or soul of the artist. There were some clear implications of this position. With the abandonment of naturalistic correspondence as a criterion, a premium was placed on the strength and authenticity of individual responses and feelings. A requirement of vividness of expression tended to supplant the traditional requirement of accuracy of description.

20. Which of the following comparisons is the main focus of this passage?

- (A) Art versus nature
- (B) Description versus expression
- (C) Mind versus soul
- (D) Theory versus reality
- (E) Authenticity versus vividness