

Section A

Each of the following questions consists of one word followed by five words or phrases. You are to select the one word or phrase whose meaning is **closest** to the word in capital letters.

1. PLEAD:
(A) strike (B) cry (C) tease (D) **beg** (E) try
2. COARSE
(A) sifted (B) sticky (C) unpopular (D) difficult (E) **rough**
3. DEMONSTRATE
(A) object (B) **show** (C) require (D) renew (E) imply
4. AGHAST:
(A) **shocked** (B) swollen (C) irritated (D) nasty (E) rude
5. CAMOUFLAGE
(A) jewelry (B) outfit (C) **disguise** (D) outlook (E) helmet
6. RECOLLECT:
(A) invent (B) remove (C) discover (O) reject (E) **remember**
7. HAUGHTY
(A) **arrogant** (B) attractive (C) congested (D) suspicious (E) frivolous
8. AVARICE
(A) **greed** (B) keenness (C) detour (D) eulogy (E) domicile
9. VACILLATE
(A) Truncate (B) censor (C) sanitize (D) patronize (E) **waffle**
10. APOCRYPHAL
(A) Submissive (B) **Unauthentic** (C) Rancid (D) Antagonistic (E) Disaffected

Section B

The following questions ask you to find relationships between words. For each question, select the answer choice that best completes the meaning of the sentence.

Sample Question:

Kitten is to cat as

(A) fawn is to colt (B) puppy is to dog (C) cow is to bull (D) wolf is to bear (E) hen is to rooster

Choice (B) is the best answer because a kitten is a young cat, just as a puppy is a young dog. Of all the answer choices, (B) states a relationship that is most like the relationship between kitten and cat.

11. Mayor is to city as

- (A) **governor is to state.**
- (B) member is to union
- (C) board is to district
- (D) secretary is to committee
- (E) citizen is to legislature.

12. Paper is to novel as

- (A) person is to poll.
- (B) paint is to brush.
- (C) **canvas is to portrait.**
- (D) back is to chair.
- (E) color is to palette.

13. Refined is to vulgar as

- (A) calm is to placid.
- (B) **submissive is to recalcitrant**
- (C) happy is to ecstatic.
- (D) helpful is to victorious.
- (E) tranquil is to forgivable.

14. Pilot is to airplane as

- (A) team is to players.
- (B) horse is to cart.
- (C) **captain is to ship.**
- (D) passenger is to train
- (E) army is to country.

15. Whip is to lash as

- (A) stick is to throw
- (B) shoe is to walk.
- (C) saddle is to sit
- (D) food is to eat.
- (E) **club is to beat.**

16. Snake is to python as dog is to

- (A) **terrier.**
- (B) canine.
- (C) pet.
- (D) mammal.
- (E) quadruped.

17. Migrate is to swan as

- (A) **hibernate is to groundhog.**
- (B) pet is to dog.
- (C) reproduce is to fish.
- (D) sting is to bee.
- (E) pounce is to cat.

18. Grin is to delight as

- (A) anxiety is to confusion.
- (B) **frown is to dismay.**
- (C) perspiration is to exhaustion.
- (D) laugh is to happiness.
- (E) resignation is to uncertainty.

19. Vain is to humble as

- (A) anxious is to boisterous
- (B) cantankerous is to thoughtless
- (C) judicious is to lenient
- (D) authoritative is to discursive
- (E) **extroverted is to shy.**

20. Fidelity is to unfaithfulness as

- (A) loyalty is to honor
- (B) friendship is to gossip
- (C) **honesty is to deceit**
- (D) laziness is to slothfulness
- (E) Intelligence is to unconcern

Section C

Sentence Completion

Choose the best word or pair of words to complete the sentence. Most choices will fit grammatically and will even make sense logically, but you must choose the pair that best fits the idea of the sentence.

21. Many cartoon animals are _____ talking, wearing clothing, and walking on two legs.

- (A) anthropomorphic
- (B) intelligent
- (C) omnipotent
- (D) inanimate
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

22. We were all relieved when the doctor found her condition to be _____ .

- (A) malingering
- (B) benign
- (C) munificent
- (D) choleric
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

23. After years of saving and investing, Barney managed to _____ a great deal of wealth.

- (A) amass
- (B) spread
- (C) distribute
- (D) detest
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

24. He never knew who paid for his scholarship, for Pip's education was supplied by an anonymous _____ .

- (A) author
- (B) benefactor
- (C) request
- (D) antagonist
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

25. Did you hear Ms. Lichtenfeld speak yesterday? It was an interesting _____ book

- (A) book
- (B) rhetoric
- (C) melody
- (D) lecture
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

26. Paulina never _____, but pressed on _____

- (A) **faltered . . . resolutely**
- (B) failed . . . uselessly
- (C) finished . . . until the end
- (D) spoke . . . garrulously
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

27. Mrs. Duncan was a _____ worker, known for her _____ and eye for detail.

- (A) tireless ... dreaming
- (B) careful . . . lethargy
- (C) **meticulous . . . precision**
- (D) sloppy . . . zeal
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

28. When I need advice, I go to my grandfather, who is known for his _____

- (A) **sagacity**
- (B) health
- (C) frailty
- (D) age
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

29. Ito and Daisy made up quickly; their argument was really a _____ disagreement.

- (A) serious
- (B) violent
- (C) stunning
- (D) **petty**
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

30. Even though I am a patient reader, I couldn't follow the _____ directions.

- (A) laconic
- (B) specific
- (C) incorrect
- (D) **verbose**
- (E) NONE OF THE ABOVE

Section D

This section has several reading passages followed by several multiple-choice. Carefully read the passage and choose the best answer for each of the questions.

The term “tides” has come to represent the cyclical rising and falling of ocean waters, most notably evident along the shoreline as the border between land and sea moves in and out with the passing of the day. The primary reason for this constant redefinition of the boundaries of the sea is the gravitational force of the moon. This force of lunar gravity is not as strong as Earth’s own gravitational pull, which keeps our bodies and our homes from being pulled off the ground, through the sky, and into space toward the moon. It is a strong enough force, however, to exert a certain gravitational pull as the moon passes over Earth’s surface. This pull causes the water level to rise (as the water is literally pulled, ever so slightly, toward the moon) in those parts of the ocean that are exposed to the moon and its gravitational forces. When the water level in one part of the ocean rises, it must naturally fall in another, and this is what causes water levels to change, dramatically at times, along any given piece of coastline.

31. Which one of the following is the most obvious effect of the tides?

- (A) A part of the beach that was once dry is now under water.
- (B) Floods cause great damage during heavy rainstorms.
- (C) The moon is not visible.
- (D) Water falls.
- (E) The ocean rises.

32. The word “lunar” in the beginning of the second paragraph most nearly means

- (A) weak
- (B) strong
- (C) destructive
- (D) related to the moon
- (E) foolish

33. It can be inferred from the passage that if one were to travel to the moon

- (A) that water would be found on its surface
- (B) that an object, if dropped, would float away from the surface of the moon
- (C) that other planets besides the moon have an influence on the tides of Earth’s oceans
- (D) that tides are more dramatic during the day than during the night
- (E) that an object, if dropped, would fall to the moon’s surface

34. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to
- (A) prove the existence of water on the moon
 - (B) refute claims that tides are caused by the moon
 - (C) explain the main cause of the ocean's tides
 - (D) argue that humans should not interfere with the processes of nature
 - (E) convince students to study astrophysics

Florence Nightingale was a woman ahead of her time. Before the nineteenth century, the profession of nursing was largely untrained. Midwives were the only practitioners who had any training at all. For the most part, sick people were looked after by the women of the house in their own homes. Florence Nightingale began a school in London, England to set the standards for nursing. She was able to do this because she had already established a reputation for her work with soldiers during the Crimean War. She carried a lamp above her head as she walked among the wounded men, thereby earning the nickname "the lady with the lamp." It was this great lady who lit the way for nursing to become the respected profession it is today.

35. The passage is mainly about
- (A) the impact of nursing on the soldiers of the Crimean War
 - (B) Florence Nightingale and her influence on the profession of nursing
 - (C) the difference between nurses and midwives
 - (D) how Florence Nightingale earned the nickname "the lady with the lamp"
 - (E) why only females entered the profession of nursing

36. Which of the following was a method most people used to receive care before Florence Nightingale's time?

- (A) They would be cared for only by doctors.
- (B) They would be cared for by their children.
- (C) They were largely left uncared for.
- (D) They were cared for by midwives.
- (E) They were cared for by female relatives

37. The style of the passage is most like that found in a(n)

- (A) personal letter to a trusted friend
- (B) anthology of short biographies of famous women
- (C) history of nineteenth-century England
- (D) textbook on medicine
- (E) editorial written for a daily paper

38. According to the author, the primary reason that Florence Nightingale was able to open a school for nursing was that

- (A) she was already famous for her work in the war
- (B) her family was willing to finance her work
- (C) she had gained notoriety as a difficult woman to challenge
- (D) she had cared for many wealthy sick people herself
- (E) she worked endless hours every night

39. According to the passage, all of the following could be said of nurses EXCEPT

- (A) prior to Florence Nightingale, only midwives were trained
- (B) Florence Nightingale raised the standards of their profession
- (C) they are well-respected professionals today
- (D) they are exceedingly well paid for their work
- (E) prior to Florence Nightingale, their work was done often by female relatives

Flax has been raised for many thousands of years, for many different reasons. Probably the two most important reasons are for the fabric made from it and the oil produced from it. The woody stem of the flax plant contains the long, strong fibers that are used to make linen. The seeds are rich in an oil important for its industrial uses.

The people of ancient Egypt, Assyria, and Mesopotamia raised flax for cloth; Egyptian mummies were wrapped in linen. Since the discovery of its drying ability, the oil from flaxseed, called linseed oil, has been used as a drying agent in paints and varnishes.

The best fiber and the best seed cannot be obtained from the same kinds of plant. Fiber flax grows tall and has few branches. It needs a Short, cool growing season with plenty of rainfall evenly distributed. Otherwise, the plants become woody and the fiber is rough and dry. On the other hand, seed flax grows well in places that are too dry for fiber flax. The plants are lower to the ground and have more branches.

40. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- (A) "How Mummies Were Preserved"
- (B) "The Many Uses of the Flax Plant"
- (C) "The Difference Between Seeds and Fibers"
- (D) "The Types of Plant Life Around the World"
- (E) "Ancient Sources of Oil and Linen"

41. The author suggests that ancient people raised flax primarily for

- (A) its oil, used to preserve wood
- (B) its oil, used as a rich source of nutrient
- (C) its fabric, used for their clothes
- (D) its fabric, used to wrap their dead
- (E) its fabric and oil, for industrial uses

42. This passage sounds as if it were an excerpt from

- (A) a letter to the Egyptians
- (B) a book on plant life
- (C) a scientific treatise
- (D) a persuasive essay from an ecologist
- (E) a friendly reminder to a politician

43. Which of the following questions is answered by the passage?

- (A) Can the same plant be grown for the best fabric and the best oil?
- (B) How did the Egyptians wrap their mummies
- (C) What temperature is optimal for growing flax
- (D) How is flax harvested?
- (E) Is it possible to produce a new type of flax for fabric and oil production

44. Which of the following is the author most likely to discuss next?

- (A) How flax is used around the world today
- (B) Other types of useful plants
- (C) Other sources of oil
- (D) The usefulness of synthetic fabrics
- (E) The advantages of pesticides and crop rotation

William, Duke of Normandy, conquered England in 1066. One of the first tasks he undertook as king was the building of a fortress in the city of London. Begun in 1066 and completed several years later by William's son, William Rufus, this structure was called the White Tower.

The Tower of London is not just one building, but an 18-acre complex of buildings. In addition to the White Tower, there are 19 other towers. The Thames River flows by one side of the complex and a large moat, or shallow ditch, surrounds it. Once filled with water, the moat was drained in 1843 and is now covered with grass.

The Tower of London is the city's most popular tourist attraction. A great deal of fascinating history has taken place within its walls. The tower has served as a fortress, royal residence, prison, royal mint, public records office, observatory, military barracks, place of execution, and city zoo.

As recently as 1941, the tower was used as a prison for Adolf Hitler's associate Rudolf Hess. Although it is no longer used as a prison, the tower still houses the crown jewels- and a great deal of English history.

45. The primary purpose of this passage' is to

- (A) discuss the future of the Tower of London
- (B) discuss the ramifications of using the Tower as a prison
- (C) argue that the Tower is an improper place for crown jewels
- (D) describe and discuss the history of the Tower of London
- (E) debate the relative merits of the uses of the Tower in the past to the present

46. All of the EXCEPT following were uses for the Tower of

- (A) a place where money was made
- (B) a palace for the royals
- (C) a place where executions were held
- (D) a place of religious pilgrimage
- (E) a place where records were stored

47. Which of the following is answered by the passage

- (A) What controversy has surrounded the Tower of London?
- (B) How much revenue does the Tower generate for England?
- (C) In what year did construction on the Tower of London begin?
- (D) What is the type of stone used in the Tower of London?
- (E) Who was the most famous prisoner in the Tower?

48. When discussing the Tower of London the author's tone could best be described as.

- (A) bewildered
- (B) objective
- (C) overly emotional
- (D) envious
- (E) disdainful

49. Which of the following does the author imply about Rudolf Hess?

- (A) He was executed at the Tower of London.
- (B) He was one of the last prisoners in the Tower of London.
- (C) He died and untimely death.
- (D) He was a tourist attraction.
- (E) He was respectful of the great Tower of London.

50. The author would most probably agree that

- (A) The tower of London is useful only as a tourist attraction
- (B) The Tower of London could never be built today
- (C) The Tower of London cannot generate enough revenue to justify its expenses
- (D) The Tower of London has a complex history
- (E) The prisoners at the Tower were relatively well treated.

END OF TEST