

1. In prioritizing efficiency, modern society downplays (i) _____ in favor of an all-consuming (ii) _____.

Blank (i)

- A. idealism
- B. ambition
- C. evenhandedness

Blank (ii)

- D. putrefaction
- E. adamancy
- F. pragmatism

2. Despite the _____ of evidence supporting his theory, Wasselman used his charisma to attract a legion of followers.

- A. confluence
- B. dearth
- C. nadir
- D. elision
- E. consumption

3. A trademark characteristic of postmodernism is the turn from self-seriousness to (i) _____: Because everything has been explained and already done, the only remaining recourse is (ii) _____.

Blank (i)

- A. pathos
- B. sentimentality
- C. irony

Blank (ii)

- D. amused detachment
- E. heightened awareness
- F. cautious investigation

4. Humor is a central component of her plays, not a (i) _____ one. This fact, however, has been lost on critics who interpret her attempts at comedy as either (ii) _____ or, even when it's intended, as (iii) _____ eliciting mild laughter, but outside of the scope of what the play is attempting to accomplish.

Blank (i)

- A. pivotal
- B. undermining
- C. superficial

Blank (ii)

- D. incidental
- E. overrated
- F. sophomoric

Blank (iii)

- G. derivative
- H. irrelevant
- I. detrimental

5. To state that the writer is a (i) _____ is to fundamentally misunderstand his main themes. Though wariness of human motives does characterize his writings, this (ii) _____ is explored within a context that repeatedly emphasizes the human capacity for, and tendency toward, (iii) _____.

Blank (i)

- A. hedonist
- B. misanthrope
- C. miser

Blank (ii)

- D. belligerence
- E. self-absorption
- F. cynicism

Blank (iii)

- G. deliverance
- H. benevolence
- I. determinism

6. The (i) _____ of medieval thinkers to explain the workings of the universe has led some critics to question the (ii) _____ of human rationality.

Blank (i)

- A. ambiguity
- B. meaning
- C. inability

Blank (ii)

- D. legitimacy
- E. effectiveness
- F. nuances

7. On a certain examination, more students in class A scored above 80 percent than did the students in any other class. On the same examination, more students in class B scored above 90 percent than did the students in any other class.

The previous statements best support which of the following conclusions?

- A. Students in class B had a higher average score on the examination than did the students in class A.
- B. More students in class A scored between 80 percent and 90 percent than in class B.
- C. Class A has more students than class B.
- D. More students in class A scored above 95 percent than in class B.
- E. The median score for class A is above 80 percent

8. In the context of the passage, "idioms" most nearly means

- A. voices
- B. believers
- C. styles
- D. constructions
- E. edifices

Questions 8-10

The features that ultimately came to characterize Hawaiian-style building—which also included breezy lanais, generous overhanging eaves, and textured exterior surfaces—came about as the hold of the Big Five weakened. The Pan-Pacific movement was gaining sway, and the polyglot population began finding its many voices and architectural idioms. Churches responded to the "one Blood" sentiment of many of their parishioners by constructing verandah-like lanais on either side of the naves that symbolically welcomed all believers. Architects of the time in general often blended Eastern and Western styles, ushering in a pagoda, for example, to sit in for a bell tower in the task of calling the congregation to service. For a long time, Hawaiian-style building seemed to have little to do with the architectural tastes the Islands' original settlers brought with them from the Marquesas Islands more than 800 years ago. For example, the highly specialized skill needed to tightly weave the thatch that made their structures waterproof began disappearing in the 18th century, when the population declined by 90 percent, the result of diseases imported from Europeans. Evolving innovations, such as hipped roofs and airy lanais, had begun to make their appearance in 18th-century Hawaii just as the traditions that made them possible were being obliterated. It took longer than a century for some of the most fundamental aspects of Hawaiian architecture to find their way home again.

9. According to the passage, why did churches begin "constructing verandah-like lanais on either side of the naves that symbolically welcomed all believers"?

- A. to reflect the styles of other buildings constructed during the era
- B. to display their wealth to the parishioners
- C. to reflect a belief of their parishioners
- D. to appease members of the Pan-Pacific movement
- E. to incorporate the blending of Eastern and Western styles prominent in other buildings.

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10. Select the sentence in the passage that introduces an ironic aspect of the evolution of Hawaiian architecture.

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11. Select the two answer choices that (1) complete the sentence in a way that makes sense and (2) produce sentences that are similar in meaning.

Though the occupational landscape of the city has generally been thought of as industrial, the diversity of the citizens’ jobs _____ this categorization.

- A. undermines
- B. deflects
- C. conflates
- D. diminishes
- E. subverts
- F. presages

12. Select the two answer choices that (1) complete the sentence in a way that makes sense and (2) produce sentences that are similar in meaning.

With so many divergent opinions in the field, it was unreasonable for the scientist to expect that his theory, however sound, would not encounter _____.

- A. expression
- B. resentment
- C. resistance
- D. comprehension
- E. criticism
- F. intelligibility

13. Select the two answer choices that (1) complete the sentence in a way that makes sense and (2) produce sentences that are similar in meaning.

With the proliferation of the Internet has come _____ people's attention spans: unless users receive immediate stimulation from what is in front of them, they will quickly seek novelty on another page or website.

Blank (i)

- A. an attenuation in
- B. a distortion of
- C. a reinforcement of

Blank (ii)

- D. an amelioration of
- E. a decrease in
- F. a reprisal of

14. Select the two answer choices that (1) complete the sentence in a way that makes sense and (2) produce sentences that are similar in meaning.

Despite most people's professed _____ psychotherapy, people are seeking the help of these professionals in record numbers.

- A. skepticism of
- B. curiosity about
- C. ignorance of
- D. investigations in
- E. aversion toward
- F. embrace of

15. The author most likely mentions the fact that Navajo "has no alphabet or symbols" in order to

- A. emphasize how difficult it is to decipher Navajo language
- B. suggest a potential drawback of the use of Navajo for secure communications
- C. explain why so few non-Navajos can speak the language
- D. highlight the differences between Navajo and other Native American languages
- E. suggest that Johnston's ambitions were impractical

Questions 15-17

The idea to use Navajo for secure communications came from Philip Johnston, the son of a missionary to the Navajos and one of the few non-Navajos who spoke their language fluently. Reared on the Navajo reservation, Johnston was a World War I veteran who knew of the military's search for a code that would withstand all attempts to decipher it. He also knew that Native American languages, notably Choctaw, had been used in World War I to encode messages.

Johnston believed Navajo answered the military requirement for an undecipherable code because it is an unwritten language of extreme complexity. Its syntax and tonal qualities, not to mention dialects, make it unintelligible to anyone without extensive exposure and training. It has no alphabet or symbols and is spoken only on the Navajo lands of the American Southwest. One estimate indicates that fewer than 30 non-Navajos, none of them Japanese, could understand the language at the outbreak of World War II.

Early in 1942, Johnston met with Major General Clayton B. Vogel, the commanding general of Amphibious Corps, Pacific Fleet, and his staff to convince them of the Navajo language's value as code. Johnston staged tests under simulated combat conditions, demonstrating that Navajos could encode, transmit, and decode a three-line English message in 20 seconds. Machines of the time required 30 minutes to perform the same job. Convinced, Vogel recommended to the Commandant of the Marine Corps that the Marines recruit 200 Navajos.

16. The passage is primarily concerned with

- A. examining the complexity of a language
- B. profiling someone's search for a solution to a problem
- C. analyzing the benefits and drawbacks of an approach
- D. explaining why a certain strategy was adopted
- E. dissecting the origins of a certain methodology

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17. Select the sentence in second or third paragraph of the passage that provides empirical evidence in favor of using Navajo for secure communications.

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18. Studies show that an individual suffering from insomnia is more likely to be a smoker than is a non-insomniac. Clearly, lack of sleep induces insomniacs to smoke.

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

- A. Nicotine is known to have relaxing properties.
- B. Little is known about the causes of insomnia.
- C. Most insomniacs report developing a smoking addiction after having developed sleep problems.
- D. Many of smoking's physical effects, such as irritability and anxiety, are associated with insomnia.
- E. Many insomniacs whose sleep patterns return to normal report quitting smoking.

19. According to the passage, why do Islamic artists have to rely on vegetal motifs, calligraphy, and geometric patterns for ornamentation?

- A. Because they did not have the necessary resources for other forms of expression.
- B. Because other forms of expression were banned.
- C. Because they did not have the mathematical sophistication for other forms of expression.
- D. Because it was believed that abstract forms of representation were more aesthetically-pleasing.
- E. Because it was believed that indecipherability was fundamental to their art.

Questions 19-20

Islam, in part because of its ban on figural representation, has contributed certain characteristics to art that have been seen since the seventh century. Artists have to rely on vegetal motifs, calligraphy, and geometric patterns for ornamentation. According to a 2007 article in the journal *Science*, physicists Peter Lu and Paul J. Steinhardt discovered that Islamic artists as far back as the 15th century were using the concept of quasicrystalline geometry, symmetrical polygonal shapes in patterns that can be extended indefinitely without repetition. The polygons are actually mathematical principles that are appreciated both as science and art; however, the math precedes the shape. "They made tilings that reflect mathematics that were so sophisticated that we didn't figure it out until the last 20 or 30 years," said Lu in a 2007 interview with Reuters.

20. Which of the following could most properly be inferred from the passage?

- A. Islamic art was the first art to use mathematical principles.
- B. Prior to the seventh century, there were no recorded geometric patterns for ornamentation in art.
- C. The math in Islamic art is incomprehensible to modern scholars.
- D. Were there no ban on figural representation, Islamic artists would never have used mathematical principles in their art.
- E. Early Islamic artists were not aware of the relationship between art and mathematics in their creations.

Questions 19-20

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