

Question 1

Sentence Correction – Long Underlines

At the end of a busy year, she was looking for an assistant – someone not only who could manage the books for her small business, but imitate her idiosyncratic filing system in order to make her more productive and efficient in the next business year.

- A) someone not only who could manage the books for her small business, but imitating her idiosyncratic filing system in her home office in order to make
- B) someone who could not only manage the books for her small business, but also imitate her idiosyncratic filing system in order to make
- C) someone who not only could manage the books for her small business, but also to imitate her idiosyncratic filing system in making
- D) that being someone who could not only manage the books for her small business, but imitating her idiosyncratic filing system for making
- E) being someone not only who could manage the books for her small business, but imitate her idiosyncratic organization style as well, making

Question 2

Sentence Correction – Sentence Structure

Civil unrest often reflects community-driven demands within an overarching system, which advocate sympathetic attention to the inequities that such communities may have endured.

- A) which advocate sympathetic attention to the inequities
- B) which advocates sympathetic attention to the inequities
- C) which sympathetically advocates attention to the inequities
- D) of which the sympathetic advocacy of attention to the inequities
- E) which advocates sympathetic attentions to the inequities

Question 3

Sentence Correction – Secondary Issues

In the summer of 2003, the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago was temporarily shut down for maintenance due to the heavy rains of the summer, which had caused their bathroom to accumulate mold and to produce an unpleasant odor.

- A) Due to heavy rains of the summer, which had caused their bathroom to accumulate mold.
- B) Because of the heavy summer rains, which had caused their bathroom to have an accumulation of mold.
- C) Due to the summer's heavy rain, which had resulted in the bathroom's accumulation of mold.
- D) Because the heavy rains of the summer had caused the bathroom to accumulate mold.
- E) Because of heavy rains that were causing the bathroom's accumulating mold.

Question 4

Reading Comprehension – Application Tasks

Human impacts on our planet have become so profound that many researchers now favor a new name for the current epoch: the Anthropocene. The underlying premise of this term is that essentially every Earth system, from the deep oceans to the upper atmosphere, has been significantly modified by human activity. Yet viewed through an environmental health lens—which recognizes the critical links between human health and the food we eat, the water we drink, and the air we breathe—humans’ growing influence on the planet threatens the very long-term survival of our species.

“There’s a bit of a paradox that we’re seeing for the last 100 to 150 years,” says Michael Myers, managing director for health at the Rockefeller Foundation. “Exploitation of the environment has contributed to human health. By exploiting Earth resources we have a more comfortable existence, and our life spans have increased considerably. But we’re now at a tipping point in which the exploitation of the environment is beginning to have a negative impact on human health.” The same natural systems that have benefited us for so long, he says, are now beginning to collapse.

From this realization has come another new term: planetary health. There is significant overlap between planetary health and traditional environmental health; both examine the relationship between human health and conditions and exposures originating outside the body, be they extreme temperatures, chemicals and biological agents, vector-borne diseases, or any number of other potential factors. However, planetary health, by definition, explicitly accounts for the importance of natural systems in terms of averted cases of disease and the potential harm that comes from human-caused perturbations of these systems—a consideration that has not necessarily factored into environmental health research to date.

Question 4.1

Which of the following statements may be inferred from the passage?

- A) Humans did not contribute to environmental change prior to 150 years ago.
- B) The term “anthropocene” is not uniformly accepted by researchers.

- C) There is no overlap between the concepts of environmental and planetary health.
- D) Environmental health is not systemic in nature.
- E) Extreme temperatures were not common prior to the Anthropocene epoch

Question 4.2

For which of the following audiences is this passage most likely to have been written?

- A) Visitors to a museum exhibition on climate.
- B) Students in a high-school science class.
- C) Regular readers of a scientific journal.
- D) Attendees at an economics conference.
- E) Potential funders for a geological non-profit organization.

Question 4.3

Which of the following situations is most analogous to the paradox mentioned in the second paragraph?

- A) Although digital technology initially improved working conditions, as burdens once undertaken by employees could now be done by computers, the increasing ability of computers to handle such tasks has begun to result in people losing their jobs entirely.
- B) While UFOs have typically remained outside the realm of serious scientific study, the release of official documentation about such phenomena may help them to become more accepted in the scientific community.
- C) Although draconian measures to stave off a public health hazard are likely to save many lives, it is likely that such measures may result in severe social and economic consequences.

D) Schools that offer gifted and talented programs sometimes run the risk of creating a divide between students who participate in those programs and those who don't, a situation that can be detrimental to both groups if not handled correctly.

E) Investment in space exploration, while productive in terms of the generation of scientific knowledge and data, runs the risk of taking money away from non-space programs that may be of more benefit to the public.

Question 4.4

Which of the following is NOT described in the passage as common to both environmental and planetary health?

A) Investigation of the relationship between health and temperature.

B) Investigation of the relationship between health and vector-borne illnesses.

C) Study of the relationship between health and systems.

D) Research into human health.

E) Investigation of chemical and biological agents.

Question 4.5

According to the passage, which of the following best summarizes the reason for the development of the planetary health concept?

A) Humans have modified the earth much more rapidly in recent decades than ever before.

B) The earth may run out of natural resources.

C) Scientists have become aware of the limitations of environmental health as a concept.

D) The earth has entered into the epoch known as the "Anthropocene".

E) The planet has reached a tipping point beyond which once-protective natural systems are beginning to fail.

Question 4.6

Which of the following is true of the “perturbations to the system” described in the passage?

A) They have an equal effect on environmental and planetary health.

B) They had no influence on planetary health prior to 150 years ago.

C) They temporarily disrupt an equilibrium.

D) They influence planetary but not environmental health.

E) They may be harmful to planetary health.