The Graduate Record Examinations® Practice General Test #3

Answer Key for Section 2 - Verbal Reasoning
15 Questions

1. A. — polemical
   Answer in Context: This filmmaker is not outspoken on political matters: her films are known for their aesthetic qualities rather than for their polemical ones.

2. C. — precedence
   Answer in Context: James Boswell’s Life of Samuel Johnson is generally thought to have established Boswell as the first great modern biographer; yet the claim of precedence could be made for Johnson himself as author of a life of Richard Savage.

3. Blank (i) A. — susceptible to
   Blank (ii) E. — panned
   Answer in Context: Critics charge that the regulatory agency, having never defined what constitutes an untenable risk, has grown susceptible to outside influences on that issue: several experts have panned it recently for allowing one power plant to delay an inspection for more than six weeks despite compelling safety concerns.
4. Blank (i) B. — preeminence
   Blank (ii) F. — beguile

   Answer in Context: Because we assume the preeminence of natural design, nature can often beguile us: as the Wright brothers noted, the birds initially misled them in almost every particular, but their Flyer eventually succeeded by being the least avian of the early flying machines.

5. Blank (i) C. — banal
   Blank (ii) D. — consequence
   Blank (iii) G. — elusive

   Answer in Context: Historical research makes two somewhat antithetical truths that sounded banal come to seem profound: knowledge of the past comes entirely from written documents, giving written words great consequence, and the more material you uncover, the more elusive your subject becomes.

6. D. — The development will leave sufficient forest to sustain a significant population of deer.

7. Sentence to be completed: Female video artists’ rise to prominence over the past 30 years has _______ the ascent of video as an art form: it is only within the past three decades that video art has attained its current, respected status.
   Answer A. — matched
   Answer C. — paralleled
8. Sentence to be completed: The spy’s repeated bungling was, above all else, _______ those who wished to thwart her efforts, since it was so unpredictable as to obscure any pattern that might otherwise lead to her capture.

Answer A. — an obstacle to
Answer C. — a hindrance to

9. Sentence to be completed: Each member of the journalistic pair served as _______ the other: each refrained from publishing a given piece if the other doubted that it was ready to be printed.

Answer A. — a check on
Answer D. — a brake on

10. E. — explain why the Spanish use of sugar in chocolate was not a sign of a need to transform chocolate

11. A. — The second (“There is a common belief that Europeans needed to ‘transform’ chocolate to make it appetizing.”).

12. A. — An article written by a biologist for the general public summarizing current theories about avian and dinosaurian evolution

B. — A close examination of available data on avian and dinosaurian evolution
13. A. — dramatic

14. E. — concede that one explanation for the prevalence of a particular portrait type has a basis in fact

15. A. — An eighteenth-century English etiquette manual discussing the social implications of the “hand-in” stance
   C. — A passage from an eighteenth-century English novel in which a gentleman considers what stance to adopt when his portrait is painted

This is the end of the Answer Key for The Graduate Record Examinations Practice Test #3, Section 2.
1. E. — clear
   Answer in Context: Many find it strange that her writing is thought to be tortuous; her recent essays, although longer than most of her earlier essays, are extremely clear.

2. E. — benign
   Answer in Context: Most spacecraft are still at little risk of collision with space debris during their operational lifetimes, but given the numbers of new satellites launched each year, the orbital environment in the future is likely to be less benign.

3. Blank (i) A. — missing from
   Blank (iii) E. — commonplace
   Answer in Context: The unironic representation of objects from everyday life is missing from serious American art of the twentieth century: “high” artists ceded the straightforward depiction of the commonplace to illustrators, advertisers, and packaging designers.

4. Blank (i) A. — discussed
   Blank (ii) D. — disappear
   Answer in Context: A newly published, laudatory biography of George Bernard Shaw fails, like others before it, to capture the essence of his personality: the more he is discussed, the more his true self seems to disappear.
5. Blank (i)  C. — nettles  
Blank (ii)  F. — observation  
Blank (iii)  G. — contemptuous

Answer in Context: There is nothing that nettles scientists more than having an old problem in their field solved by someone from outside. If you doubt this observation, just think about the contemptuous reaction of paleontologists to the hypothesis of Luis Alvarez— a physicist—and Walter Alvarez— a geologist—that the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by the impact of a large meteor on the surface of the planet.

6. Blank (i)  A. — casual  
Blank (ii)  E. — plentiful  
Blank (iii)  H. — discern

Answer in Context: If one could don magic spectacles—with lenses that make the murky depths of the ocean become transparent—and look back several centuries to an age before widespread abuse of the oceans began, even the most casual observer would quickly discover that fish were formerly much more abundant. Likewise, many now-depleted species of marine mammals would appear plentiful. But without such special glasses, the differences between past and present oceans are indeed hard to discern.

7. B. — has been studied more thoroughly by historians

8. D. — illustrate the wide range of people who used the civil legal system in England during that period
9. B. — Because it is inaccurate, the history of civil law in early modern England should enrich the general historical scholarship of that period.

10. C. — Almost all of the officials who have served in city government for any length of time are appointees of Mayor Bixby.

11. Sentence to be completed: The slower-learning monkeys searched _______ but unintelligently: although they worked closely together, they checked only the most obvious hiding places.
   Answer C. — cooperatively
   Answer F. — harmoniously

12. Sentence to be completed: By about age eight, children’s phonetic capacities are fully developed but still _______; thus children at that age can learn to speak a new language with a native speaker’s accent.
   Answer A. — plastic
   Answer F. — malleable

13. Sentence to be completed: Although the film is rightly judged imperfect by most of today’s critics, the films being created today are _______ it, since its release in 1940 provoked sufficient critical discussion to enhance the intellectual respectability of cinema considerably.
   Answer A. — beholden to
   Answer B. — indebted to
14. Sentence to be completed: The detective’s conviction that there were few inept crimes in her district led her to impute some degree of _______ to every suspect she studied.
   Answer B. — acumen
   Answer D. — shrewdness

15. B. — perceive the odor as being less intense than it was upon first exposure

16. A. — The exposures are of long enough duration for researchers to investigate many aspects of olfactory adaptation.

17. C. — help illustrate how the information gathered from most olfactory research may not be sufficient to describe the effects of extended exposures to odors

18. A. — Northern Renaissance prints should be regarded as passive representations of their time.
   C. — Northern Renaissance prints provide reliable records of contemporary events, opinions, and beliefs.

19. A. — disinterested

20. C. — The compounds break down into harmless substances after a few months of exposure to water or air.

This is the end of the Answer Key for The Graduate Record Examinations Practice Test #3, Section 3.
The Graduate Record Examinations® Practice General Test #3

Answer Key for Section 4 - Quantitative Reasoning
15 Questions

1. C: The two quantities are equal.

2. B: Quantity B is greater.

3. C: The two quantities are equal.

4. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

5. B: Quantity B is greater.

6. E: $-3$

7. D: 14.0

8. In question 8 you were asked to enter a fraction. The answer to question 8 is $\frac{14}{5}$.

9. The answer to question 9 consists of one of the answer choices.

   Inequality B: $x^3 < x$
10. $B: 5x + 2$

11. $C: 87$

12. $B: 24$

13. $D: \frac{4}{7}$

14. The answer to question 14 consists of all six of the answer choices.
   A: 1
   B: 2
   C: 3
   D: 4
   E: 5
   F: 6

15. $B: \$30,000$

This is the end of the Answer Key for The Graduate Record Examinations Practice Test #3, Section 4.
The Graduate Record Examinations® Practice General Test #3

Answer Key for Section 5 - Quantitative Reasoning
20 Questions

1. C: The two quantities are equal.

2. B: Quantity B is greater.

3. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

4. C: The two quantities are equal.

5. B: Quantity B is greater.

6. B: Quantity B is greater.

7. D: The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

8. B: 12

9. In question 9 you were asked to enter either an integer or a decimal number. The answer to question 9 is 14.4.

10. C: \((1, -3)\)

11. C: \(h^2\)
12. The answer to question 12 consists of two of the answer choices.
   A: Multiply the incorrect product by 0.001
   D: Divide the incorrect product by 1,000

13. D: E

14. A: 36%

15. C: C

16. In question 16 you were asked to enter either an integer or a decimal number. The answer to question 16 is 729.

17. E: 84%

18. C: $a + b$ is odd.

19. C: $-\frac{1}{5}$

20. The answer to question 20 consists of three of the answer choices.
   C: 7.3
   D: 11.6
   E: 12.9

This is the end of the Answer Key for The Graduate Record Examinations Practice Test #3, Section 5.

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