The GRE® General Test
For graduate school. For business school. For law school. For your future.
What we will cover today

• Overview of the GRE® General Test
• Registration tips
• What to expect on test day
• Getting and sending your scores
• Tools to help you prepare
• Tools to help you stand out
Overview of the GRE® General Test
Considering graduate, business or law school?

- The GRE® General Test is used **around the world** for:
  - Master’s programs
  - Specialized master’s in business programs
  - MBA programs
  - JD programs
  - Doctoral programs
  - Awarding fellowships
- Scores are good for 5 years!
More than 1,300 business schools accept GRE® scores for their MBA programs

- Scores are trusted and accepted at top business schools worldwide.
- Most schools are following Harvard Business School’s lead in weighting GRE® scores equally with other business school admission tests. As noted on its website, “There is no minimum GMAT® or GRE [score] to apply and we do not have a bias toward one test or the other.”
A growing number of law schools are now accepting *GRE®* scores

- A growing number of law schools are now accepting or are considering accepting GRE General Test scores — saving applicants time and money from taking another admissions test.
- Law schools at the University of Arizona, Harvard University, Northwestern University and Georgetown University are among the first to begin accepting GRE scores for admissions purposes.
- View the most up-to-date list of law schools accepting GRE General Test scores on the [GRE website](https://www.gre.org).
With the GRE® General Test, you can:

- Take the test that is accepted by thousands of graduate, business and law schools worldwide.
- Use the test-taker friendly design to do your best.
- Send only your best scores.

Let’s take a closer look.
Most people around the world take the *GRE*® General Test in a computer-delivered format.
The computer-delivered GRE® General Test (continued)

The test also includes:

- Either an unscored section or a research section that does not count toward your scores
  - If you get an unscored section, you will not know which one it is, so try your best on all the sections
  - If you get a research section, it will always be last and will be clearly marked

Approximate total testing time = 3 hours and 45 minutes (plus timed breaks)
A closer look at the Analytical Writing section

- Assesses critical thinking and analytical writing skills
- There are two writing tasks:
  - **Analyze an Issue** – Requires you to analyze an issue and develop an argument with reasons and/or examples to support your position
  - **Analyze an Argument** – Requires you to assess the logical soundness of a given argument according to the specific task directions
- Essay responses are typed on computer
  - Basic functions include: insert text, delete text, cut and paste, and undo the previous action
A closer look at the Verbal Reasoning sections

- Assesses your ability to understand what you read and how you apply your reasoning skills
- Question types include:
  - Reading Comprehension
    - Multiple Choice – select one answer choice
    - Multiple Choice – select one or more answer choices
    - Select-in-Passage
  - Text Completion
  - Sentence Equivalence
A closer look at the Quantitative Reasoning sections

• Assesses your ability to interpret and analyze quantitative information and solve problems using mathematical models
• Question types include:
  – Quantitative Comparison
  – Multiple Choice, select one answer choice
  – Multiple Choice, select one or more answer choices
  – Numeric Entry
• Focuses on basic mathematical skills and elementary mathematical concepts
  – Arithmetic
  – Algebra
  – Geometry
  – Data analysis

On-screen calculator available
What does section-level adaptive mean?

- The computer selects the second section of a measure based on your performance on the first section.
- Within each section, all questions **contribute equally** to your final score.
- Both sections are important, since the final score on each measure is based on the **total number of correct answers** and the **level of difficulty of the questions**.

**Myth buster!**

**Points are not deducted for wrong answers, so it is ALWAYS better to guess than to leave an answer blank.**
Registration Tips
Getting started

Important tip: Register early!

• If you register early, you are more likely to:
  – Get your preferred testing location, date and time
  – Create a preparation plan focused on your test date timing
• To register, you will need to create an ETS Account at www.ets.org/mygre
  – You can watch a short video on how to create your ETS Account and how to register for a GRE® test at www.ets.org/gre/register
  – You will also use your ETS Account to register and view your official scores online when they are available
  – You can also sign up for the GRE® Search Service to help schools find you
• You should also:
  – Review the GRE® Information Bulletin for ID requirements, policies, etc.
  – Consider where you might want to send your scores and check their admissions deadlines
At ETS we believe that the cost of taking a GRE® test should not be a barrier to graduate study.

ETS provides the Fee Reduction Program for individuals who demonstrate financial need and for national programs that work with underrepresented groups.

A Fee Reduction Voucher may be used to register for one GRE® General Test and/or one Subject Test.

Voucher users pay 50 percent of the regular test fee.

Fee Reduction Vouchers cannot be combined with other offers.

For more information, visit www.ets.org/gre/grefeereduction.
• Effective July 2019, all test takers receiving a GRE® Fee Reduction voucher for the GRE General Test will receive FREE vouchers for the following GRE test preparation materials, a $100 value:
  – POWERPREP PLUS® Online practice test 1 ($40 value)
  – POWERPREP PLUS® Online practice test 2 ($40 value)
  – ScoreItNow!™ Online Writing Practice ($20 value)
IMPORTANT TIPS!

When you create your ETS Account and register, have your ID handy.

• Each country has specific official ID requirements for testing
  – View ID requirements in the GRE® Information Bulletin or on the GRE website
• The name you use when registering MUST exactly match your ID documents (excluding accents)
  – Ensure the spellings exactly match
  – Be sure to provide your entire first (given) name
    o Do not register using a nickname or with only a first initial
  – You must supply your entire last (family/surname) name
    o If you have a two-part last name, you need to be sure to supply your complete last name as it appears on your ID documents (excluding accents)
Let’s look at an example

For example, the last name **Fernandez de Córdova** should be entered as **Fernandez de Cordova**
Create your ETS Account

www.ets.org/mygre
Then register!
What To Expect On Test Day
On test day

• Get to the test center early
• Be sure to bring your official ID documents that exactly match your registration or you may not be able to test
• Follow the policies and procedures explained at ets.org/gre or in the Bulletin about what is allowed in the test center, test etiquette and more

Let’s learn more about the features that are only available on the GRE® General Test.
What You Need to Bring to the Test Center

• You must have acceptable and valid ID with your name, signature and photograph to be admitted to a test center
  – ID requirements are strictly enforced
• You should have the names of schools where you would like to send your scores
• The following items are not allowed in the testing room:
  – Food, drinks, tobacco and e-cigarettes
  – Personal items other than identification documents
  – Cell phones, smartphones (e.g., Android™, BlackBerry®, iPhone® devices), PDAs, digital watches, smartwatches, and other electronic, recording, listening, scanning or photographic devices
    ▪ You may not access your phone during the test or during breaks to check messages or to check the time.
Before the Start of the Test

- Your photograph will be taken
- A sample of your handwriting will be collected
- You will be scanned with a hand-held metal detector/wand to ensure you are not carrying any electronic devices
- You will receive a writing utensil and a supply of scratch paper
  - You will be able to replenish your supply of scratch paper, as necessary, throughout the entire test administration
  - You will not be allowed to take scratch paper from the test center
- The testing room will have proctors and electronic surveillance
Have a strategy about how you will approach the test

• Other graduate-level admissions tests require you to answer each question in order and do not allow you to see what is ahead or permit you to go back.

• **Good News! Only the GRE® General Test features a test-taker friendly design**
  – You can approach the test using more of your own personal test-taking strategies.
  – Within each timed section of the test you can:
    o Change your answers
    o Mark questions
    o Skip questions and return to them
    o Navigate freely

**Research from the GRE Program shows most GRE test takers boosted scores when changing answers.**
A closer look at the test-taker friendly design

You can move freely within a section

An on-screen calculator

A merchant made a profit of $5 on the sale of a sweater that cost the merchant $15. What is the profit expressed as a percent of the merchant’s cost?

Give your answer to the nearest whole percent.
Use your breaks wisely

**Breaks:**
- There is a 10-minute break after the third section
- There is a one-minute break between the other sections

**Good to Know:**
- If you take an unscheduled break the clock will not stop, so the best strategy is to proceed with your test without interruption once it begins

You might want to replenish your supply of scratch paper during a scheduled break.
General tips and strategies

• Become familiar with question formats and directions beforehand.
• Be aware of time.
• Make sure you understand what each question is asking by reading each question thoroughly and reading all answer choices before answering. There is no credit for partially correct answers.
• Answer every question, even if you have to make a best guess.
• Use knowledge you have to figure out answers to unfamiliar questions.
• Do not waste time on questions you find extremely difficult, since no question carries greater weight than any other.
• Do not spend too much time on the review screen, as this will take away from the time you have to spend on the test questions.
• Check the review screen before finishing a section to ensure you have answered all questions.
Analytical Writing tips and strategies

• Review the scoring guides for each task to gain a deeper understanding of how readers evaluate essays and the elements they are looking for in an essay.
• Practice writing under timed conditions.
• Pay close attention to the specific task directions, and make sure that your essay response addresses the specific instructions.
• Organize your thoughts and prepare an outline.
Analytical Writing tips and strategies
(continued)

• On the Issue task, you should support your position on the issue with reasons and examples drawn from your reading, experience, observations and/or academic studies.
• Leave a few minutes at the end of each task to read what you have written and make any revisions that you think are necessary and to check for obvious errors.
• Avoid excessive irony or humor in your essay responses because it may be misinterpreted by readers.
Verbal Reasoning tips and strategies

• Read passages to get an overall sense of them before answering questions that pertain to them.
• Answer strictly on the basis of what a passage says — do not rely on outside knowledge.
• After choosing answer choices for a question that contains blanks, reread the whole passage to be sure it makes sense.
• Try to fill in blanks with your own words and find answer choices that match.
• Identify words or phrases that seem particularly significant.
Where Can I Find GRE® Level Reading Materials?

• *GRE®* Reading Comprehension questions assess a test taker’s ability to
  – identify a passage’s purpose and main idea
  – recognize specific points made in a passage
  – recognize assumptions underlying a passage’s argument
  – draw inferences and conclusions based on a passage
  – evaluate a passage’s logic and rhetoric

• In order to support questions that assess these skills, a GRE Reading Comprehension passage has to be logically and rhetorically complex; it cannot merely be a collection of facts or assertions.
Where Can I Find GRE® Level Reading Materials? (continued)

• Look for material that presents an argument supported by reasoning and/or evidence. Such material can be found in a variety of places:
  – Specialized academic journals
  – Feature articles in newspapers and periodicals such as *The New York Times, The Economist, Scientific American* or *London Review of Books*
  – Trade books by experts and journalists for general audiences

• Textbooks and popular periodicals generally do not demonstrate the kind of complexity that is found in GRE® Reading passages.
Quantitative Reasoning tips and strategies

- Geometric figures may not be drawn to scale, so avoid estimating sizes by sight or by measurement on such figures.
- If applicable, draw your own diagram or figure, or make a list to help sort out what the question is asking.
- When appropriate, avoid lengthy calculations by rounding numbers before computing an estimate, by looking for comparisons, and by recognizing and continuing numerical patterns.
- Evaluate your progress and switch to a different strategy if you get stuck or if a solution seems to require an inordinate amount of time.
- After arriving at an answer, reread the question to make sure your answer is reasonable, given what was asked.
Getting and Sending Your Scores
Three scores are reported on the following scales:

- **Analytical Writing**: 0–6 in half-point increments
- **Verbal**: 130–170 in 1-point increments
- **Quantitative**: 130–170 in 1-point increments
**Getting your unofficial scores**

**Unofficial scores at test center**
- Toward the end of your test session at the test center, you will have the option to:
  - Cancel your scores permanently (Not recommended)
  - Report (view) your unofficial scores
- If you choose to report your scores
  - You will see your scores for both the Verbal Reasoning and the Quantitative Reasoning measures
  - You can decide to use your 4 free score reports at the test center OR not to send any scores *at that time*
  - You always have the option to decide later, too

With the *ScoreSelect®* option, you can take the test once or more than once, and you don’t need to make test-day decisions about your *GRE®* scores. They are good for 5 years.
Getting your unofficial scores (continued)

If you choose to report your scores, you will see your unofficial scores at the test center.

Unofficial GRE® General Test Scores:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbal Reasoning</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative Reasoning</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your unofficial Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning scores are shown. Your OFFICIAL GRE General Test scores, including Analytical Writing, will be available in your ETS account within 10-15 days.

Note: NS indicates no score will be reported.
Putting your best scores forward with the *ScoreSelect*® option

You decide which **GRE®** scores you want schools to see:

**On test day**
You view your scores at the test center

Use your 4 FREE score reports
- **Most Recent** option – Send scores from your most recent test
- **All** option – Send scores from all tests in the last 5 years

**After test day**
You view your scores via your ETS Account

Use Additional Score Reports
- **Most Recent** option – Send scores from your most recent test
- **All** option – Send scores from all tests in the last 5 years
- **Any** option – Send scores from one OR many tests in the last 5 years

**Note:** Some schools want to see applicants’ scores from all GRE tests they have taken. We advise you to check with the schools to which you are applying for their requirements.
Official scores through your ETS Account

• About 10–15 days after test day, you can view your official scores online.
  – Your score report includes all scores in your reportable history (past 5 years).
  – You can print a personal copy of your score report.

• Select “Order Additional Score Reports” to send official copies to institutions after test day.
  – With the ScoreSelect® option, you decide which scores from your reportable history are sent to schools.
  – You can watch a short video on how to send Additional Score Reports at www.ets.org/gre/asr.
If you want to take the test again, you can!

- With the ScoreSelect® option, you never need to send scores from a particular administration if you feel they are not your best.
- You always have the option to take the test again.
- You can take the GRE® General Test once every 21 days, up to five times within any continuous rolling 12-month period.
Get additional feedback on your performance with the FREE GRE® Diagnostic Service

- The free GRE® Diagnostic Service provides insight into your performance on the test questions in the Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning sections of the GRE® General Test.
- The service includes a description of the types of questions you answered right and wrong, the difficulty level of each question and the time you spent on each question.
- You can access this service in your ETS Account approximately 15 days after you take the computer-delivered test and for six months following your test administration.
## Verbal Reasoning

Within each category below, questions are displayed in order of difficulty from 1 (easy) to 5 (hard).

### First Section

#### Reading Comprehension - Longer Passage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>01:13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>01:23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>01:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>01:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>02:26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>01:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>01:14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reading Comprehension - Shorter Passage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>02:46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One or More</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>02:14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Multiple-choice – Select One</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>01:53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Text Completion:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 blank</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>01:04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quantitative Reasoning

Quantitative Reasoning questions are categorized by:

- **Mathematical Content Area**
  - Arithmetic
  - Algebra
  - Geometry
  - Data Analysis

- **Question Type**
  - Quantitative Comparison
  - Multiple Choice-Select One Answer Choice
  - Multiple Choice-Select One or More Answer Choices
  - Numeric Entry

- **Setting**
  - Real-life setting
  - Purely mathematical setting

In addition, they may be presented as discrete questions or as part of a Data Interpretation Set.

Within each category below, questions are displayed in order of difficulty from 1 (easy) to 5 (hard).
### First Section

#### Arithmetic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Quantitative Comparison</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>00:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Quantitative Comparison</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>01:38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Numeric Entry</td>
<td>Real-life</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>01:54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Algebra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multiple-choice--Select One</td>
<td>Real-life</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>04:11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Quantitative Comparison</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>03:42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Multiple-choice--Select One</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>00:59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Quantitative Comparison</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>00:51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Geometry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Numeric Entry</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>02:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Quantitative Comparison</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>01:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Multiple-choice--Select One</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>01:08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Quantitative Comparison</td>
<td>Pure math</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>02:57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference #</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Right/Wrong</th>
<th>Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Time Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Tools To Help You Prepare
• Contains information to help familiarize test takers with the question types, test features and help tools that are available during the actual GRE® General Test.

• This free tool can be found in the “My Test Preparation and Services” section of a test taker’s ETS Account.

For more information, visit www.ets.org/gre/prepare.
Simulating the actual test experience with POWERPREP® Online

• Free POWERPREP® Online practice tests can be accessed in your ETS Account
• The practice tests are as close to the actual computer-delivered test as you can get. They are designed to help you:
  – Understand what's being tested
  – Gain familiarity with the various question types and the functionality of the test
  – Become familiar with the testing tools, including the on-screen calculator
  – Practice taking the General Test under timed or untimed conditions
  – Understand scoring
  – Review scored Analytical Writing responses and reader commentary

For more information, visit www.ets.org/gre/prepare.
More free tools to help you prepare

• **GRE® Math Review**
  – This 100-page math refresher includes definitions, properties, examples and a set of exercises with answers at the end of each section.
  – Includes links to additional help in the Khan Academy®.

• **GRE® Math Conventions**
  – Mathematical notations, symbols, terminology and guidelines are included for interpreting information in the GRE® General Test.

For more information, visit [www.ets.org/gre/prepare](http://www.ets.org/gre/prepare).
POWERPREP PLUS® Online

• Three official practice tests (sold separately). Each practice test:
  – Contains never-before-published real test questions.
  – Simulates the computer-delivered test experience.
  – Provides scores within minutes for all three measures, explanations for correct answers, a score report that summarizes your performance, and more!

• The POWERPREP PLUS Online practice tests can be purchased in your ETS Account.

For more information, visit www.ets.org/gre/prepare.
There are more practice questions available

If you would like more real test questions to increase your practice, there are several official books available from the GRE® Program, which can be purchased in your ETS Account.

Very Popular!

For more in-depth practice.

For more information, visit www.ets.org/gre/prepare.
Get even more value with GRE® bundles

• **Official GRE® Super Power Pack**

• **Official GRE® Value Combo**

For more information, visit [www.ets.org/gre/prepare](http://www.ets.org/gre/prepare).
Other practice tools in different formats

**Official GRE® Guide Mobile App for iOS systems**
This app features authentic test questions with answers and explanations, test-taking tips and strategies plus more from *The Official Guide to the GRE® General Test.*

**ScoreItNow!™ Online Writing Practice**
Use this online tool to sharpen your writing skills. Practice responding to GRE Analytical Writing tasks, receive immediate, confidential scores on your responses, review sample responses and general suggestions for improving your essay-writing skills and more. Can be purchased in your ETS Account.

For more information, visit [www.ets.org/gre/prepare](http://www.ets.org/gre/prepare).
The official GRE® website (www.ets.org/gre) provides in-depth explanations of the test and changes, policy information, test dates and locations, and more.

The official TaketheGRE.com and www.TaketheGRE.cn websites are easy-to-use sites created especially for test takers and include quick summaries, helpful guidance and some tips on how to get started.
Hear what other test takers are saying

• Join the conversation on the official GRE® General Test page on Facebook®, Instagram, or watch GRE videos on YouTube®.
• Connect, engage and hear from others who are planning to take the GRE General Test just like you
• Join the conversation on LinkedIn®
  – Official GRE® General Test page
  – Taking the GRE General Test for business school

• Connect, engage and hear from others who are planning to take the GRE General Test for graduate or business school
• Connect, engage and hear from others who are planning to take the GRE® General Test, just like you

• Join the conversation on:
  – official GRE General Test page on Sina Weibo
  – GRE official page on WeChat
  – GRE official page on Zhihu

WeChat ID: GRE-official
Tools to Help You Stand Out
Helping to make your application even stronger

**GRE® Subject Tests**
- Demonstrate achievement in particular fields of study
- Each test assumes an undergraduate major or extensive background in the discipline
- Paper-delivered tests administered in September, October and April

[www.ets.org/gre/subject](http://www.ets.org/gre/subject)

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Literature in English
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Psychology
**Helping schools find you**

**GRE® Search Service**

- List a free profile about yourself to help institutions find you more easily.
- If you match the recruitment profile of a participating institution, you may be sent information about graduate and business school programs, admission requirements, financial aid opportunities and fellowships.
- You will be asked if you would like to register for the GRE Search Service when you register for a GRE test, or you can register for this FREE service in your ETS Account.

[www.ets.org/gre/stusearch](http://www.ets.org/gre/stusearch)
Appendix

- Structure of the Paper-delivered GRE® General Test
- Sample Questions
The paper-delivered GRE® General Test

Administered in areas of the world where the computer-delivered test is not offered.
The paper-delivered GRE® General Test (continued)

- Test takers enter all responses in the test book rather than on a separate answer sheet
- A calculator is provided for use on the Quantitative Reasoning measure
Reviving the practice of using elements of popular music in classical composition, an approach that had been in hibernation in the United States during the 1960s, composer Philip Glass (born 1937) embraced the ethos of popular music in his compositions. Glass based two symphonies on music by rock musicians David Bowie and Brian Eno, but the symphonies’ sound is distinctively his. Popular elements do not appear out of place in Glass’s classical music, which from its early days has shared certain harmonies and rhythms with rock music. Yet this use of popular elements has not made Glass a composer of popular music. His music is not a version of popular music packaged to attract classical listeners; it is high art for listeners steeped in rock rather than the classics.

The passage addresses which of the following issues related to Glass’s use of popular elements in his classical compositions?

- How it is regarded by listeners who prefer rock to the classics
- How it has affected the commercial success of Glass’s music
- Whether it has contributed to a revival of interest among other composers in using popular elements in their compositions
- Whether it has had a detrimental effect on Glass’s reputation as a composer of classical music
- Whether it has caused certain of Glass’s works to be derivative in quality

Select one answer choice.
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Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage suggests that Glass’s work displays which of the following qualities?

- [ ] A return to the use of popular music in classical compositions
- [ ] An attempt to elevate rock music to an artistic status more closely approximating that of classical music
- [ ] A long-standing tendency to incorporate elements from two apparently disparate musical styles

Select one or more answer choices.
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Select the sentence that distinguishes two ways of integrating rock and classical music.
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Select the sentence that distinguishes two ways of integrating rock and classical music.
Verbal Reasoning: Text Completion Question

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

It is refreshing to read a book about our planet by an author who does not allow facts to be (i) _________ by politics: well aware of the political disputes about the effects of human activities on climate and biodiversity, this author does not permit them to (ii) _________ his comprehensive description of what we know about our biosphere. He emphasizes the enormous gaps in our knowledge, the sparseness of our observations, and the (iii) _________, calling attention to the many aspects of planetary evolution that must be better understood before we can accurately diagnose the condition of our planet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blank (i)</th>
<th>Blank (ii)</th>
<th>Blank (iii)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>overshadowed</td>
<td>enhance</td>
<td>plausibility of our hypotheses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invalidated</td>
<td>obscure</td>
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Blank (i)  
- overshadowed
- invalidated
- illuminated

Blank (ii)  
- enhance
- obscure
- underscore

Blank (iii)  
- plausibility of our hypotheses
- certainty of our entitlement
- superficiality of our theories

Select one entry from each column.
Cynics believe that people who _______ compliments do so in order to be praised twice.

- conjure up
- covet
- deflect
- grasp
- shrug off
- understand
Verbal Reasoning: Sentence Equivalence

Question (continued)

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Cynics believe that people who ________ compliments do so in order to be praised twice.

☐ conjure up
☐ covet
☒ deflect
☐ grasp
☒ shrug off
☐ understand

Select two answer choices.
Quantitative Reasoning: Multiple Choice, Select One Answer Choice

A car got 33 miles per gallon using gasoline that cost $2.95 per gallon. Approximately what was the cost, in dollars, of the gasoline used in driving the car 350 miles?

○ $10
○ $20
○ $30
○ $40
○ $50

Select one answer choice.
A car got 33 miles per gallon using gasoline that cost $2.95 per gallon. Approximately what was the cost, in dollars, of the gasoline used in driving the car 350 miles?

- $10
- $20
- $30
- $40
- $50

Select one answer choice.
Which of the following integers are multiples of both 2 and 3?

Indicate all such integers.

- [ ] 8
- [ ] 9
- [ ] 12
- [ ] 18
- [ ] 21
- [ ] 36

Select one or more answer choices.
Which of the following integers are multiples of both 2 and 3?

Indicate all such integers.

☐ 8
☐ 9
☒ 12
☒ 18
☐ 21
☒ 36

Select one or more answer choices.
Quantitative Reasoning: Quantitative Comparison Question

Section 3 of 3 | Question 1 of 11

Select one answer choice.

Quantity A

PS

Quantity B

SR

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
Quantitative Reasoning: Quantitative Comparison Question (continued)

**Diagram:**

- Triangle OPR with points P, O, and R.
- Segment PQ = PR.

**Quantities:**

**Quantity A:**
- PS

**Quantity B:**
- SR

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Select one answer choice.
A merchant made a profit of $5 on the sale of a sweater that cost the merchant $15. What is the profit expressed as a percent of the merchant’s cost?

Give your answer to the nearest whole percent.

Enter your answer as an integer or a decimal in the answer box. Backspace to erase.
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Enter your answer as an integer or a decimal in the answer box. Backspace to erase.
Quantitative Reasoning: Data Interpretation Question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
<th>From 2006 to 2007</th>
<th>From 2007 to 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the dollar amount of sales at Store $P$ was $800,000 for 2006, what was the dollar amount of sales at that store for 2008?

- $727,200
- $792,000
- $800,000
- $880,000
- $968,000
### Annual Percent Change in Dollar Amount of Sales

At five retail stores from 2006 to 2008:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
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<tr>
<td>$P$</td>
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- $727,200
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- $880,000
- $968,000
As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.
In surveys Mason City residents rank water sports (swimming, boating, and fishing) among their favorite recreational activities. The Mason River flowing through the city is rarely used for these pursuits, however, and the city park department devotes little of its budget to maintaining riverside recreational facilities. For years there have been complaints from residents about the quality of the river’s water and the river’s smell. In response, the state has recently announced plans to clean up Mason River. Use of the river for water sports is, therefore, sure to increase. The city government should for that reason devote more money in this year’s budget to riverside recreational facilities.

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.