

TEST 19

SECTION 1

Time — 30 minutes

38 Questions

Directions: Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. Because they had expected the spacecraft Voyager 2 to be able to gather data only about the planets Jupiter and Saturn, scientists were ----- the wealth of information it sent back from Neptune twelve years after leaving Earth.
(A) disappointed in
(B) concerned about
(C) confident in
(D) elated by
(E) anxious for
2. Wearing the latest fashions was exclusively the ----- of the wealthy until the 1850's, when mass production, aggressive entrepreneurs, and the availability of the sewing machine made them ----- the middle class.
(A) aspiration. .disagreeable to
(B) vexation. .superfluous for
(C) bane. .profitable to
(D) prerogative. .accessible to
(E) obligation. .popular with
3. Linguists have now confirmed what experienced users of ASL—American Sign Language—have always implicitly known: ASL is a grammatically ----- language in that it is capable of expressing every possible syntactic relation.
(A) limited
(B) economical
(C) complete
(D) shifting
(E) abstract
4. He was regarded by his followers as something of -----, not only because of his insistence on strict discipline, but also because of his ----- adherence to formal details.
(A) a martinet. .rigid
(B) an authority. .sporadic
(C) a tyrant. .reluctant
(D) a fraud. .conscientious
(E) an acolyte. .maniacal
5. The influence of the *Timaeus* among early philosophical thinkers was -----, if only because it was the sole dialogue ----- in Europe for almost 1,000 years.
(A) pervasive. .available
(B) inestimable. .suppressed
(C) unnoteworthy. .abridged
(D) underestimated. .studied
(E) circumscribed. .translated
6. The Gibsons were little given to ----- in any form; not one of them was afraid of -----, of being and seeming unlike their neighbors.
(A) humility. .absurdity
(B) excellence. .mediocrity
(C) anger. .confrontation
(D) conformism. .singularity
(E) ostentation. .eccentricity
7. Even after ----- against the ----- of popular sovereignty were included, major figures in the humanistic disciplines remained skeptical about the proposal to extend suffrage to the masses.
(A) recommendations. .continuation
(B) safeguards. .excesses
(C) arguments. .introduction
(D) provisions. .advantages
(E) laws. .creation

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Directions: In each of the following questions, a related pair of words or phrases is followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

8. FILING : METAL ::
(A) jamb : door
(B) sand : concrete
(C) yeast : bread
(D) shaving : wood
(E) ashes : coal
9. HOST : PARASITE ::
(A) meadow : soil
(B) egg : bird
(C) medium : bacterium
(D) lair : predator
(E) kernel : seed
10. SOLILOQUY : PLAY ::
(A) violin : concerto
(B) overture : musical
(C) duet : ensemble
(D) lyric : poem
(E) aria : opera
11. MEETING : MINUTES ::
(A) concert : orchestration
(B) filter : camera
(C) sale : deed
(D) earthquake : vibration
(E) television : signal
12. CONTRACT : IMplode ::
(A) expand : swell
(B) descend : plummet
(C) add : accelerate
(D) cool : solidify
(E) stretch : flex
13. APPRISE : INFORMATION ::
(A) admonish : warning
(B) defend : doubt
(C) criticize : justification
(D) comprehend : benefits
(E) unite : whole
14. MINUTIAE : DETAILS ::
(A) data : hypotheses
(B) research : findings
(C) approximations : calculations
(D) queries : answers
(E) quibbles : objections
15. FRENETIC : MOVEMENT ::
(A) perceptive : analysis
(B) effortless : expression
(C) focused : thought
(D) spontaneous : behavior
(E) fanatical : belief
16. VENOM : TOKIN ::
(A) bile : liver
(B) vitamin : mineral
(C) insulin : sugar
(D) milk : nutrient
(E) clot : blood

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Directions: Each passage in this group is followed by questions based on its content. After reading a passage, choose the best answer to each question. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Isadora Duncan's masterly writings on the dance reveal the depth of her determination to create a lyric form of the art which was free of characterization, storytelling, and the theatrical exhibition of skills. She wished to discard the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and to explore the internal sources of human expressiveness. She shunned bodily ornamentation and strove to use only the natural movements of her body, undistorted by acrobatic exaggeration and stimulated only by internal compulsion. In her recitals Duncan danced to the music of Beethoven, Wagner, and Gluck, among others, but, contrary to popular belief, she made no attempt to visualize or to interpret the music; rather, she simply relied on it to provide the inspiration for expressing inner feelings through movement. She did not regard this use of music as ideal, however, believing that she would someday dispense with music entirely. That day never came.

17. The author is primarily concerned with Duncan's

- (A) masterful lyricism as expressed in her writings on the dance
- (B) concerted efforts to subdue the natural movements of the dance
- (C) belated recognition that she could not actually fulfill all of her ideals for the dance
- (D) basic standards for the dance form that she wished to create and perform
- (E) continuous responsiveness to a popular misconception about the nature of her new art form

18. The author implies that Duncan relied on music in her recitals in order to

- (A) interpret musical works solely by means of natural body movements
- (B) foster the illusion that music serves as an inspiration for the dance
- (C) inspire the expression of inner feeling when she danced
- (D) validate the public belief that music inspires the expression of feeling through movement
- (E) counter the public belief that she made no attempt to visualize music

19. According to the passage, Duncan intended to develop an art form that would do all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) avoid the use of standard ballet techniques
- (B) revitalize an earlier established vocabulary
- (C) draw on internal sources of human expressiveness
- (D) create intended effects without the use of acrobatic exaggeration
- (E) derive inspiration solely from inner feelings

20. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following endeavors is LEAST compatible with Duncan's ideals for the dance?

- (A) Using music to stimulate the inspiration to dance
- (B) Attempting to free an art form of both characterization and storytelling
- (C) Minimizing the theatrical exhibition of skills
- (D) Being inspired to express inner feeling through movement
- (E) Creating a lyric art form by drawing on inner personal resources

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The recent, apparently successful, prediction by mathematical models of an appearance of El Niño—the warm ocean current that periodically develops along the Pacific coast of South America—has excited researchers. Jacob Bjerknes pointed out over 20 years ago how winds might create either abnormally warm or abnormally cold water in the eastern equatorial Pacific. Nonetheless, until the development of the models no one could explain why conditions should regularly shift from one to the other, as happens in the periodic oscillations between appearances of the warm El Niño and the cold so-called anti-El Niño. The answer, at least if the current model that links the behavior of the ocean to that of the atmosphere is correct, is to be found in the ocean.

It has long been known that during an El Niño, two conditions exist: (1) unusually warm water extends along the eastern Pacific, principally along the coasts of Ecuador and Peru, and (2) winds blow from the west into the warmer air rising over the warm water in the east. These winds tend to create a feedback mechanism by driving the warmer surface water into a “pile” that blocks the normal upwelling of deeper, cold water in the east and further warms the eastern water, thus strengthening the wind still more. The contribution of the model is to show that the winds of an El Niño, which raise sea level in the east, simultaneously send a signal to the west lowering sea level. According to the model, that signal is generated as a negative Rossby wave, a wave of depressed, or negative, sea level, that moves westward parallel to the equator at 25 to 85 kilometers per day. Taking months to traverse the Pacific, Rossby waves march to the western boundary of the Pacific basin, which is modeled as a smooth wall but in reality consists of quite irregular island chains, such as the Philippines and Indonesia.

When the waves meet the western boundary, they are reflected, and the model predicts that Rossby waves will be broken into numerous coastal Kelvin waves carrying the same negative sea-level signal. These eventually shoot toward the equator, and then head eastward along the equator propelled by the rotation of the Earth at a speed of about 250 kilometers per day. When enough Kelvin waves of sufficient amplitude arrive from the western Pacific, their negative sea-level signal overcomes the feedback mechanism tending to raise the sea level, and they begin to drive the system into the opposite cold mode. This produces a gradual shift in winds, one that will eventually send positive sea-level Rossby waves westward, waves that will eventually return as cold cycle-ending positive Kelvin waves, beginning another warming cycle.

21. The primary function of the passage as a whole is to
- (A) introduce a new explanation of a physical phenomenon
 - (B) explain the difference between two related physical phenomena
 - (C) illustrate the limitations of applying mathematics to complicated physical phenomena
 - (D) indicate the direction that research into a particular physical phenomenon should take
 - (E) clarify the differences between an old explanation of a physical phenomenon and a new model of it
22. Which of the following best describes the organization of the first paragraph?
- (A) A theory is presented and criticized.
 - (B) A model is described and evaluated.
 - (C) A result is reported and its importance explained.
 - (D) A phenomenon is noted and its significance debated.
 - (E) A hypothesis is introduced and contrary evidence presented.
23. According to the passage, which of the following features is characteristic of an El Niño?
- (A) Cold coastal water near Peru
 - (B) Winds blowing from the west
 - (C) Random occurrence
 - (D) Worldwide effects
 - (E) Short duration

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24. According to the model presented in the passage, which of the following normally signals the disappearance of an El Niño?
- (A) The arrival in the eastern Pacific of negative sea-level Kelvin waves
 - (B) A shift in the direction of the winds produced by the start of an anti-El Niño elsewhere in the Pacific
 - (C) The reflection of Kelvin waves after they reach the eastern boundary of the Pacific, along Ecuador and Peru
 - (D) An increase in the speed at which negative Rossby waves cross the Pacific
 - (E) The creation of a reservoir of colder, deep ocean water trapped under the pile of warmer, surface ocean water
25. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following would result fairly immediately from the cessation of the winds of an El Niño?
- I. Negative Rossby waves would cease to be generated in the eastern Pacific.
 - II. The sea level in the eastern Pacific would fall.
 - III. The surface water in the eastern Pacific would again be cooled by being mixed with deep water.
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) I and II only
 - (D) I and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III
26. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously undermine the validity of the model of El Niño that is presented in the passage?
- (A) During some years El Niño extends significantly farther along the coasts of Ecuador and Peru than during other years.
 - (B) During periods of unusually cool temperatures along the eastern Pacific, an El Niño is much colder than normal.
 - (C) The normal upwelling of cold water in the eastern Pacific depends much more on the local characteristics of the ocean than on atmospheric conditions.
 - (D) The variations in the time it takes Rossby waves to cross the Pacific depend on the power of the winds that the waves encounter.
 - (E) The western boundary of the Pacific basin is so irregular that it impedes most coastal Kelvin waves from heading eastward.
27. The passage best supports the conclusion that during an anti-El Niño the fastest-moving signal waves are
- (A) negative Rossby waves moving east along the equator
 - (B) positive Rossby waves moving west along the equator
 - (C) negative Kelvin waves moving west along the equator
 - (D) positive Kelvin waves moving west along the equator
 - (E) positive Kelvin waves moving east along the equator

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Directions: Each question below consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by five lettered words or phrases. Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Since some of the questions require you to distinguish fine shades of meaning, be sure to consider all the choices before deciding which one is best.

28. REPULSION: (A) combination (B) elongation
(C) attraction (D) oscillation (E) illumination
29. ANALOGOUS: (A) resolving inconsistency
(B) lacking similarity (C) repetitive
(D) unremarkable (E) prudent
30. CESSATION: (A) involvement (B) union
(C) commencement (D) invigoration
(E) protection
31. SPLENDOR: (A) earnestness (B) squalor
(C) depravity (D) greed (E) innovation
32. DERIDE: (A) emulate (B) reward
(C) condone (D) show respect for
(E) extend favor to
33. SPARSE: (A) mild (B) bent (C) vile
(D) keen (E) rife
34. TIRADE: (A) lecture (B) digression
(C) unplanned debate (D) modest request
(E) dispassionate speech
35. DIFFIDENT: (A) wise (B) bold (C) cruel
(D) relaxed (E) sloppy
36. SENTIENT: (A) abnormal (B) irregular
(C) unconscious (D) irrelevant (E) elemental
37. ATTENUATE: (A) lighten (B) loosen
(C) worsen (D) shorten (E) strengthen
38. SURFEIT: (A) famish (B) assuage
(C) restrain (D) regulate (E) maintain

SECTION 4

Time—30 minutes

38 Questions

Directions: Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

1. A recent survey shows that, while ninety-four percent of companies conducting management-training programs open them to women, women are _____ only seventy-four percent of those programs.
(A) protesting against
(B) participating in
(C) displeased by
(D) allowed in
(E) refused by
2. Thomas Paine, whose political writing was often flamboyant, was in private life a surprisingly _____ man: he lived in rented rooms, ate little, and wore drab clothes.
(A) simple
(B) controversial
(C) sordid
(D) comfortable
(E) discourteous
3. Their _____ of loyalties is first to oneself, next to kin, then to fellow tribe members, and finally to compatriots.
(A) merging
(B) hierarchy
(C) definition
(D) judgment
(E) cognizance
4. The belief that science destroys the arts appears to be supported by historical evidence that the arts have _____ only when the sciences have been _____.
(A) declined. .attacked
(B) flourished. .neglected
(C) matured. .unconcerned
(D) succeeded. .developed
(E) floundered. .constrained
5. The action and characters in a melodrama can be so immediately _____ that all observers can hiss the villain with an air of smug but enjoyable _____.
(A) spurned. .boredom
(B) forgotten. .condescension
(C) classified. .self-righteousness
(D) plausible. .guilt
(E) gripping. .skepticism
6. In the design of medical experiments, the need for _____ assignment of treatments to patients must be _____ the difficulty of persuading patients to participate in an experiment in which their treatment is decided by chance.
(A) independent. .amended by
(B) competent. .emphasized by
(C) mechanical. .controlled by
(D) swift. .associated with
(E) random. .reconciled with
7. Though dealers insist that professional art dealers can make money in the art market, even an _____ knowledge is not enough: the art world is so fickle that stock-market prices are _____ by comparison.
(A) amateur's. .sensible
(B) expert's. .erratic
(C) investor's. .booming
(D) insider's. .predictable
(E) artist's. .irrational

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