

GRE^{*}

Practice Test

Scan Code: GG5079



*GRE is a registered trademark of the Educational Testing Service.

About the GRE

ABOUT THE GRE

Content and Structure

Section	Number of Questions	Time in Minutes
Analytical Writing	2 (1 issue, 1 argument)	Issue: 45 Argument: 30
Quantitative	28	45
Verbal	30	30
Experimental	28 or 30	30 or 45

- There are two prompts to choose from for the Issue essay, but you must answer the one prompt given for the Argument essay.
- The Experimental section is unscored. It will look exactly like a scored Quantitative or Verbal section, so don't spend time on Test Day trying to figure out which section is experimental.
- An additional Identified Research section that is not scored may also be included.

Scoring—Computer Adaptive Test (CAT)

- The Quantitative and Verbal sections, both scored and unscored, are adaptive.
- Your score on the CAT is based on the number of questions you answer correctly and the difficulty level of those questions, as well as the number of questions you answer in total.
- The test adapts to your performance, giving you an easier question when you get a question wrong and a harder question when you get a question right. You cannot skip or go back.
- In order to get into the harder questions, worth the most points, it is important to do well on the early questions.

GRE—FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why do I have to take the GRE?

How important is the GRE?

What happens if I take the GRE more than once?

How should I prepare for the GRE?

How much can I improve my score?

When should I start studying?

How do I enroll in a Kaplan course?

GRE STRATEGY PREVIEW

Directions: In the questions below a related pair of words is followed by five pairs of words. Choose the one pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

1. CASTIGATE : WRONGDOING ::

- ☐ congratulate : success
- ☐ amputate : limb
- ☐ annotate : consultation
- ☐ deface : falsehood
- ☐ fulminate : habit

Directions: The question below contains two quantities, one in Column A and one in Column B. Choose the answer choice that best describes the relationship between the columns.

2.

Column A

$$7^8 - 7^7$$

Column B

$$7^7$$

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
- ☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Quantitative

SECTION 1: Quantitative**Time—45 minutes****28 Questions****Quantitative Section Directions:****Numbers:** All numbers are real numbers.**Figures:** The position of points, lines, angles, etc. can be assumed to be in the order shown; all lengths and angle measures can be assumed to be positive.

Lines shown as straight can be assumed to be straight and lines that appear jagged can also be assumed to be straight.

Figures lie in the plane of the paper unless otherwise indicated.

Figures that accompany questions are intended to provide useful information. However, unless a note states that a figure has been drawn to scale, you should solve the problems by using your knowledge of mathematics, and not by estimation or measurement.

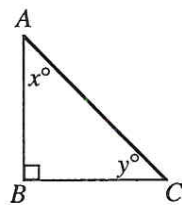
Directions—Quantitative Comparisons: The following question consists of two quantities, one in Column A and another in Column B. You are to compare the two quantities and answer

- (A) if the quantity in Column A is greater;
- (B) if the quantity in Column B is greater;
- (C) if the two quantities are equal;
- (D) if the relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Common Information: In a question, information concerning one or both of the quantities to be compared is centered above the two columns. A symbol that appears in both columns represents the same thing in Column A as it does in Column B.

	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
Example 1: (A)	3×4	$3 + 4$

Examples 2–4 refer to the figure below.



Example 2: (D)	x	y
(Since we cannot assume the angles are equal, even though they appear that way)		
Example 3: (C)	$x + y$	90
(Since the sum of all three angles is 180° and B is 90° .)		
Example 4: (B)	x	90
(Since $\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle and $x + y = 90$.)		

1. **Column A** **Column B**
 In the two-digit number jk , the value of the digit j is twice the value of the digit k .

k 6

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Directions—Problem Solving: After choosing the best answer, mark the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, the figures accompanying questions have been drawn as accurately as possible and may be used as sources of information for answering the questions. All figures lie in a plane except where noted.

All numbers used are real numbers.

2. If $|x| + |-4| = |x - 4|$, then which of the following must be true?

- ☐ $x < 0$
☐ $x \leq 0$
☐ $x < 4$
☐ $x > 0$
☐ $x \geq 4$

3. **Column A** **Column B**
 Eileen drives due north from town A to town B for a distance of 58 miles, then drives due east from town B to town C for a distance of 79 miles.

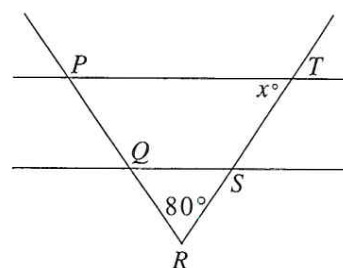
The distance from town A to town C in miles 100

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

4. If the average (arithmetic mean) of two numbers is $3y$ and one of the numbers is $y - z$, what is the other number, in terms of y and z ?

- ☐ $y + z$
☐ $3y + z$
☐ $4y - z$
☐ $5y - z$
☐ $5y + z$

5. **Column A** **Column B**



$$PQ = ST$$

$$QR = RS$$

x 50

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

6. **Column A** **Column B**

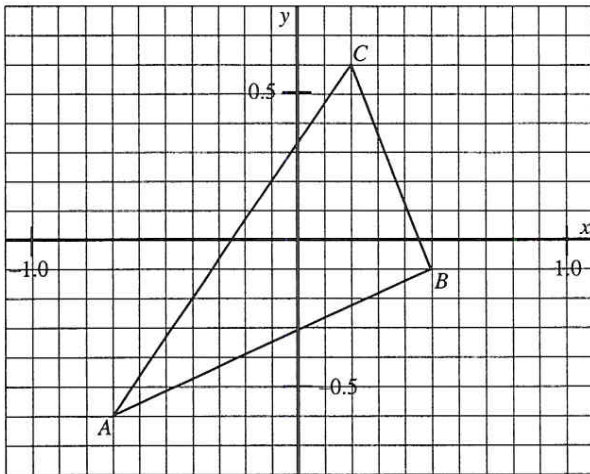
$$2 \times 16 \times 64 = 2 \times 4^n \times 256$$

n 2

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

7.

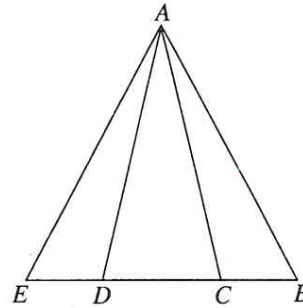
<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
$(x - 2)(x + 2)$	$(-x + 2)(-x - 2)$
- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
- ☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



8. In the figure above, which of the following is the closest approximation to the perimeter of triangle ABC ?
- ☐ 3.2
- ☐ 3.4
- ☐ 3.6
- ☐ 4.0
- ☐ 4.2

9.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
-----------------	-----------------



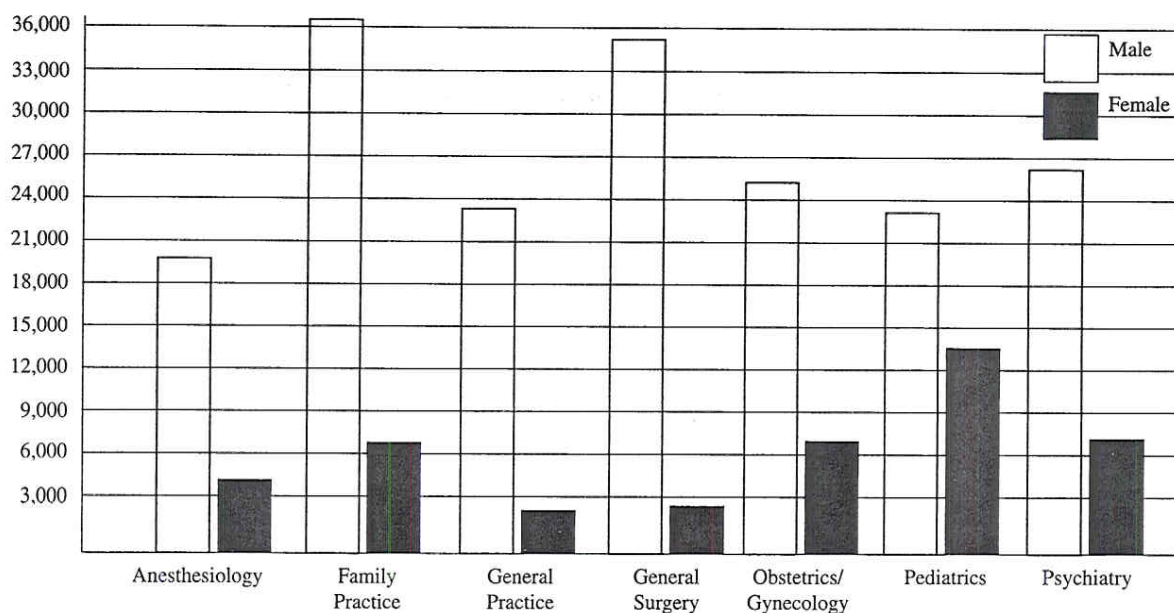
The area of triangular region ABE is 75.

The area of $\triangle ABC$	The area of $\triangle ADE$
--------------------------------	--------------------------------

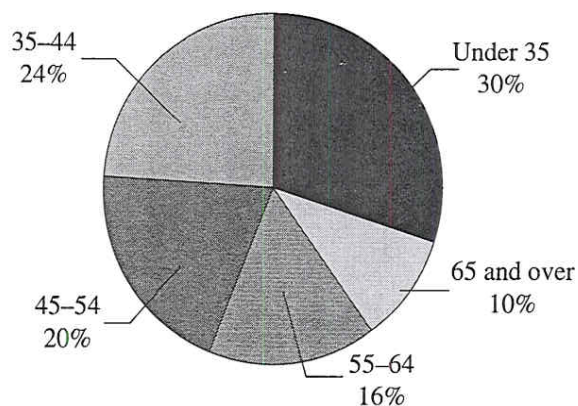
- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
- ☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
- ☐ The two quantities are equal.
- ☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
10. John has 4 ties, 12 shirts, and 3 belts. If each day he wears exactly one tie, one shirt, and one belt, what is the maximum number of days he can go without repeating a particular combination?
- ☐ 12
- ☐ 21
- ☐ 84
- ☐ 108
- ☐ 144
11. Which of the following is the greatest?
- ☐ $\frac{0.00003}{0.0007}$
- ☐ $\frac{0.0008}{0.0005}$
- ☐ $\frac{0.007}{0.0008}$
- ☐ $\frac{0.006}{0.0005}$
- ☐ $\frac{0.01}{0.008}$

Questions 12 and 13 refer to the following graphs.

U.S. PHYSICIANS IN SELECTED SPECIALTIES BY SEX, 1986



GENERAL SURGERY PHYSICIANS BY AGE, 1986



Note: Graphs drawn to scale.

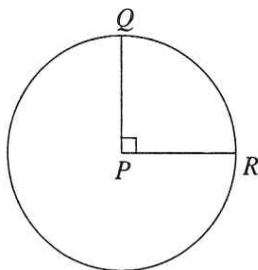
12. In 1986, approximately how many general surgery physicians were between the ages of 45 and 54, inclusive?

☐ 5,440
☐ 6,300
☐ 7,440
☐ 7,800
☐ 8,900

13. If in 1986 all the family practice physicians represented 7.5 percent of all the physicians in the United States, approximately how many physicians were there in total?

☐ 300,000
☐ 360,000
☐ 430,000
☐ 485,000
☐ 570,000

14. Column A Column B



P is the center of the circle and the area of sector PQR is 4.

The radius of circle P 2

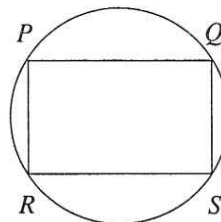
- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

15. If $3^m = 81$, then $m^3 =$

☐ 9
☐ 16
☐ 27
☐ 54
☐ 64

16. If the ratio of $2a$ to b is 8 times the ratio of b to a , then $\frac{b}{a}$ could be

☐ 4
☐ 2
☐ 1
☐ $\frac{1}{2}$
☐ $\frac{1}{4}$



17. In the figure above, rectangle $PQRS$ is inscribed in the circle and $PQ = 4$. If the area of the rectangular region is 12, what is the radius of the circle?

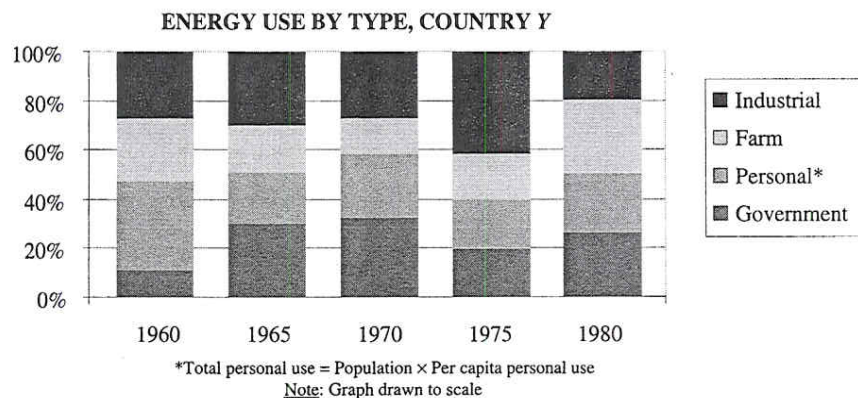
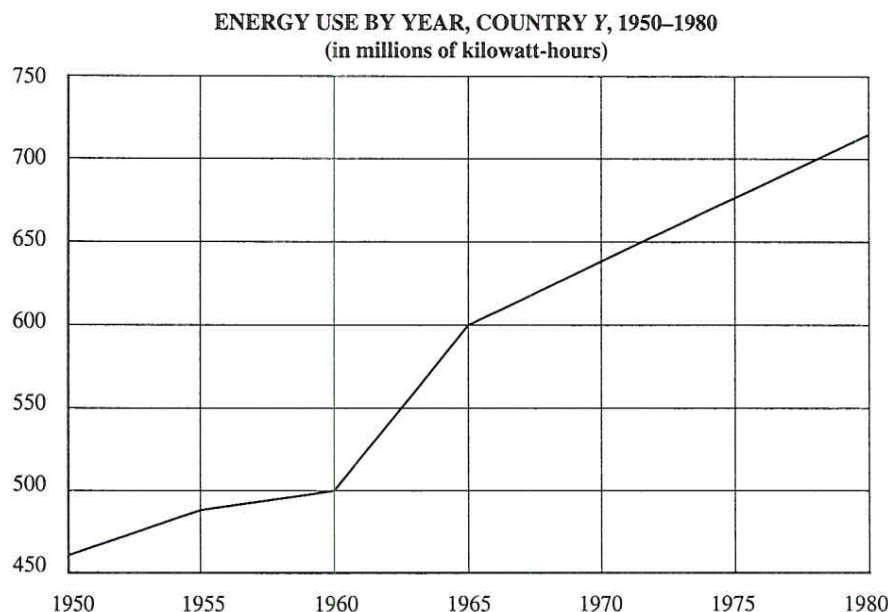
☐ 2.5
☐ 3
☐ $2\sqrt{2}$
☐ 4
☐ 5

18. Column A Column B
- Henry purchased $2x$ apples and Jack purchased 10 apples less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of apples Henry purchased.
- The number of apples $\frac{4x - 30}{3}$
Jack purchased
- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

19. Column A Column B
- $y \neq 0$
 $-\frac{2}{y} + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{2y}$ 4
y
- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

20. Column A Column B
- The perimeter of isosceles triangle ABC is 40 and the length of side BC is 12.
- The length of 14
side AB
- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

Questions 21 and 22 refer to the following graphs.



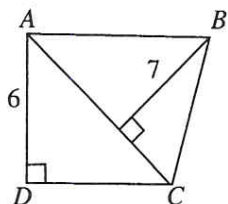
21. In which of the following years was industrial use of energy greatest in country Y?

- ☐ 1960
- ☐ 1965
- ☐ 1970
- ☐ 1975
- ☐ 1980

22. Which of the following can be inferred from the graphs?

- I. Farm use of energy increased between 1960 and 1980.
- II. In 1980, industrial use of energy was greater than industrial use of energy in 1965.
- III. More people were employed by the government of country Y in 1980 than in 1960.

- ☐ I only
- ☐ II only
- ☐ I and II only
- ☐ II and III only
- ☐ I, II, and III



23. In the figure above, the area of triangle ABC is $21\sqrt{2}$. What is the length of DC ?

- ☐ 6
☐ 8
☐ $6\sqrt{2}$
☐ 10
☐ $6\sqrt{3}$

24. A certain dentist earns n dollars for each filling she puts in, plus x dollars for every 15 minutes she works. In a certain week she works 14 hours and puts in 21 fillings, how much does she earn for the week, in dollars?

- ☐ $\frac{7}{2}x + 21n$
☐ $7x + 14n$
☐ $14x + 21n$
☐ $56x + 21n$
☐ $56x + \frac{21}{4}n$

25. Column A Column B

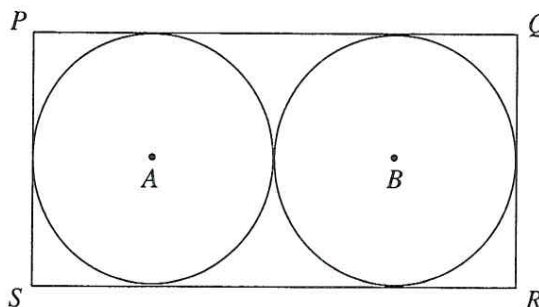
x is an integer greater than 0.

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

26. Column A Column B



The two circles with centers A and B have the same radius.

The sum of the
circumferences of
of the two circles

The perimeter of
rectangle $PQRS$

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

27. Column A Column B

$$3^a + 3^a + 3^a$$

$$3^a + 1$$

- ☐ The quantity in Column A is greater.
☐ The quantity in Column B is greater.
☐ The two quantities are equal.
☐ The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

28. Which of the following is 850 percent greater than 8×10^3 ?

- ☐ 8.5×10^3
☐ 6.4×10^4
☐ 6.8×10^4
☐ 7.6×10^4
☐ 1.6×10^5

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

Verbal

SECTION 2: Verbal

Time—30 minutes

30 Questions

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

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

1. MALEDICTION:

- ☐ blessing
- ☐ preparation
- ☐ good omen
- ☐ liberation
- ☐ pursuit

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

2. FLOOD : DILUVIAL ::

- ☐ punishment : criminal
- ☐ bacteria : biological
- ☐ verdict : judicial
- ☐ light : candescent
- ☐ heart : cardiac

3. SCRUTINIZE : OBSERVE ::

- ☐ excite : pique
- ☐ beseech : request
- ☐ search : discover
- ☐ smile : grin
- ☐ dive : jump

Directions—Sentence Completion: Each sentence has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five 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.

4. The theory of plate tectonics was the subject of much _____ when it was first proposed by Alfred Wegener, but now most geophysicists _____ its validity.

- ☐ opposition .. grant
- ☐ consideration .. see
- ☐ acclamation .. boost
- ☐ prognostication .. learn
- ☐ contention .. bar

5. FECUNDITY:

- ☐ levity
- ☐ sanity
- ☐ cowardice
- ☐ sterility
- ☐ ventilation

6. REALIST : QUIXOTIC ::

- ☐ scholar : pedantic
- ☐ fool : idiotic
- ☐ idler : lethargic
- ☐ tormentor : sympathetic
- ☐ diner : dyspeptic

Directions—Reading Comprehension: Each passage in this section is followed by several questions. After reading the passage, choose the best answer to each question based on the content of the passage. Answer all questions following the passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

Questions 7–9 refer to the following passage.

Although the schooling of fish is a familiar form of animal social behavior, how the school is formed and maintained is only beginning to be understood in detail. It had been thought that each fish maintains its position chiefly by means of vision. Our work has shown that, as each fish maintains its position, the lateral line, an organ sensitive to transitory changes in water displacement, is as important as vision. In each species a fish has a “preferred” distance and angle from its nearest neighbor. The ideal separation and bearing, however, are not maintained rigidly. The result is a probabilistic arrangement that appears like a random aggregation. The tendency of the fish to remain at the preferred distance and angle, however, serves to maintain the structure. Each fish, having established its position, uses its eyes and its lateral lines simultaneously to measure the speed of all the other fish in the school. It then adjusts its own speed to match a weighted average that emphasizes the contribution of nearby fish.

7. According to the passage, the structure of a fish school is dependent upon which of the following?
- I. Rigidly formed random aggregations
 - II. The tendency of each fish to remain at a preferred distance from neighboring fish
 - III. Measurement of a weighted average by individual fish
- ☐ II only
- ☐ III only
- ☐ I and II only
- ☐ I and III only
- ☐ II and III only
8. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the theory that the structure of fish schools is maintained primarily through vision?
- ☐ Heated opposition
 - ☐ Careful neutrality
 - ☐ Considered dissatisfaction
 - ☐ Cautious approval
 - ☐ Unqualified enthusiasm
9. The passage suggests that, after establishing its position in the school formation, an individual fish will subsequently
- ☐ maintain its preferred position primarily by visual and auditory means
 - ☐ rigorously avoid changes that would interfere with the overall structure of the school
 - ☐ make continuous sensory readjustments to its position within the school
 - ☐ make unexpected shifts in position only if threatened by external danger
 - ☐ surrender its ability to make quick, instinctive judgments

10. Despite her professed _____, the glint in her eyes demonstrated her _____ with the topic.

- ☐ intelligence .. obsession
- ☐ interest .. concern
- ☐ obliviousness .. confusion
- ☐ indifference .. fascination
- ☐ expertise .. unfamiliarity

11. MAWKISH:

- ☐ unsentimental
- ☐ sophisticated
- ☐ graceful
- ☐ tense
- ☐ descriptive

12. Considering everything she had been through, her reaction was quite normal and even _____; I was therefore surprised at the number of _____ comments and raised eyebrows that her response elicited.

- ☐ commendable .. complimentary
- ☐ odious .. insulting
- ☐ apologetic .. conciliatory
- ☐ commonplace .. typical
- ☐ laudable .. derogatory

13. FILTER : IMPURITY ::

- ☐ expurgate : obscenity
- ☐ whitewash : infraction
- ☐ testify : perjury
- ☐ perform : penance
- ☐ vacuum : carpet

14. DISCHARGE:

- ☐ heal
- ☐ advance
- ☐ enlist
- ☐ penalize
- ☐ delay

15. TEMERITY:

- ☐ blandness
- ☐ caution
- ☐ severity
- ☐ strength
- ☐ charm

Questions 16–18 refer to the following passage.

The majority of white abolitionists and the majority of suffragists worked hard to convince their compatriots that the changes they advocated were not revolutionary, that far from undermining the accepted distribution of power they would eliminate deviations from the democratic principle on which it was supposedly based. Non-Garrisonian abolitionists repeatedly disavowed miscegenationist or revolutionary intentions. And as for the suffragists, despite the presence in the movement of socialists, and in the final years of a few blacks, immigrants, and workers, the racism and nativism in the movement's thinking were not an aberration and did not conflict with the movement's objective of suffrage. Far from saying, as presentist historians do, that the white abolitionists and suffragists compromised the abiding principles of equality and the equal right of all to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, I suggest just the opposite: the non-Garrisonian majority of white abolitionists and the majority of suffragists showed what those principles meant in their respective generations, because they traced the farthest acceptable boundaries around them.

16. The author's main point is that
- ☐ the actions of the abolitionist and suffragist movements compromised their stated principles
 - ☐ the underlying beliefs of abolitionists and suffragists were closer than is usually believed
 - ☐ abolitionists' and suffragists' thinking about equality was limited by the assumptions of their time
 - ☐ presentist historians have willfully misrepresented the ideology of abolitionists and suffragists
 - ☐ historians should impose their own value systems when evaluating events of the past
17. Which of the following does the author imply about the principle of equality?
- I. It does not have a fixed meaning.
 - II. Suffragists applied it more consistently than abolitionists.
 - III. Abolitionists and suffragists compromised it to gain their political objectives.
- ☐ I only
- ☐ II only
- ☐ III only
- ☐ I and II only
- ☐ II and III only
18. The author takes exception to the views of presentist historians by
- ☐ charging that they ignore pertinent evidence
 - ☐ presenting new information that had not been available before
 - ☐ applying a different interpretation to the same set of facts
 - ☐ refuting the accuracy of their historical data
 - ☐ exposing a logical contradiction in their arguments
19. The purpose of the proposed insurance policy is to _____ the burden of medical costs, thereby removing what is for many people a major _____ medical care.
- ☐ augment .. problem with
 - ☐ eliminate .. prerequisite of
 - ☐ ameliorate .. study of
 - ☐ assuage .. impediment to
 - ☐ clarify .. explanation for
20. PARAPHRASE : VERBATIM ::
- ☐ approximation : precise
 - ☐ description : vivid
 - ☐ quotation : apt
 - ☐ interpretation : valid
 - ☐ significance : uncertain

21. The early form of writing known as Linear B was _____ in 1952, but no one has yet succeeded in the _____ of the still more ancient Linear A.
- ☐ superseded .. explanation
 - ☐ encoded .. transcription
 - ☐ obliterated .. analysis
 - ☐ deciphered .. interpretation
 - ☐ discovered .. obfuscation
22. Because most Western religions conceive of good and evil as discrete, opposing forces, whereas Eastern religions more often perceive these impulses as parts of an integrated whole, Western religions have been criticized for being too _____ in their conception of the moral universe.
- ☐ judgmental
 - ☐ monotheistic
 - ☐ dualistic
 - ☐ puritanical
 - ☐ literal
23. SPHINX : PERPLEX ::
- ☐ oracle : interpret
 - ☐ prophet : prepare
 - ☐ siren : lure
 - ☐ jester : astound
 - ☐ minotaur : anger

Questions 24–26 refer to the following passage.

Whether as a result of some mysterious tendency in the national psyche or as a spontaneous reaction to their turbulent historical experience after the break-up of the Mycenaean world, the Greeks
5 felt that to live with changing, undefined, unmeasured, seemingly random impressions—to live, in short, with what was expressed by the Greek word “chaos”—was to live in a state of constant anxiety.

If the apparent mutability of the physical world
10 and of the human condition was a source of pain and bewilderment to the Greeks, the discovery of a permanent pattern or an unchanging substratum by which apparently chaotic experience could be measured and explained was a source of satisfaction,
15 even joy, which had something of a religious nature. For the recognition of order and measure in phenomena did more than simply satisfy their intellectual curiosity or gratify a desire for tidiness; it also served as the basis of a spiritual ideal.
20 “Measure and commensurability are everywhere identified with beauty and excellence,” was Plato’s way of putting it in a dialogue in which measure is identified as a primary characteristic of the ultimate good. Rational definability and spirituality were
25 never mutually exclusive categories in Greek thought. If the quest for order and clarity was in essence the search for a kind of spiritual ideal, it was not an ideal to be perceived in rapturous emotional mysticism but rather one to be arrived at by patient
30 analysis.

24. The author’s primary purpose is to

- ☐ evaluate conflicting viewpoints
- ☐ challenge an accepted opinion
- ☐ question philosophical principles
- ☐ enumerate historical facts
- ☐ describe a cultural phenomenon

25. The author indicates that the discovery of “an unchanging substratum” (line 12) served primarily to

- ☐ alter the Greeks’ perception of the mutability of existence
- ☐ help eradicate severe social problems
- ☐ alleviate painful memories of national suffering
- ☐ calm a restless intellectual curiosity
- ☐ foster a more mystical understanding of the physical world

26. It can be inferred from the passage that rational thought and spiritual ideas were categories of experience that were

- ☐ unimportant and unfamiliar to most ordinary Greeks
- ☐ advocated by the Milesians and rejected by the Pythagoreans
- ☐ neglected by most philosophers before Plato and Aristotle
- ☐ seen by the Greeks as essentially compatible
- ☐ embraced mainly by Greek poets

27. SATURNINE:

- ☐ magnanimous
- ☐ ebullient
- ☐ finicky
- ☐ unnatural
- ☐ impoverished

28. VITIATE:

- ☐ deaden
- ☐ trust
- ☐ rectify
- ☐ drain
- ☐ amuse

29. INTRANSIGENT : FLEXIBILITY ::

- ☐ transient : mobility
- ☐ disinterested : partisanship
- ☐ dissimilar : variation
- ☐ progressive : transition
- ☐ ineluctable : modality

30. JEJUNE:

- ☐ morose
- ☐ natural
- ☐ mature
- ☐ contrived
- ☐ accurate

S T O P

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

Reading passages in this booklet, as on the actual GRE, are condensed and adapted from published material. The ideas contained in them do not necessarily represent the opinions of Kaplan Test Prep and Admissions. To make the text suitable for testing purposes, we may have altered the style or emphasis of the original in some cases.



TEST PREP AND
ADMISSIONS

1-800-KAP-TEST | kaptest.com



XX5079F

Printed in USA ©2006 Kaplan, Inc.