

SECTION 1	Time —30 Minutes 30 Questions	Select the best answer to the following questions, then fill in the appropriate space on your Answer Sheet.
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Some words or phrases have been omitted from each of the following sentences (sometimes two words or phrases). Pick the best answer from A through E below that, when added to the sentence, will complete the meaning of the sentence.

Example:

Although its publicity has been ----, the film itself is intelligent, well-acted, handsomely produced, and altogether----.

- (A) tasteless ..respectable (B) extensive ..moderate
(C) sophisticated ..amateur (D) risqué ..crude..
(E) perfect ..spectacular

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

The analogies questions present two words or phrases that are related in some way. Determine which A-through –E answer choice below has a relationship similar to the original words or phrases.

Example:

YAWN:BOREDOM::

- (A) DREAM:SLEEP
(B) anger:madness
(C) smile:amusement
(D) face:expression
(E) impatience:rebellion

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

1. He felt that the uninspiring routine of office work was too --- for someone of his talent and creativity.
(A) diverse (B) insatiable (C) exacting
(D) enthralling (E) prosaic

2. The museum arranged the fossils in --- order, placing the older fossils dating from the Late Ice Age on the first floor and the more recent fossils on the second floor.

- (A) alphabetical
(B) (B) chronological
(C) © random
(D) (D) arbitrary
(E) (E) retrospective

3. With the evolution of wings, insects were able to --- to the far ecological corners, across deserts and bodies of water, to reach new food sources and inhabit a wider variety of promising environmental niches.

- (A) relate (B) disperse (C) transgress
(D) revert (E) ascend

4. Having recently missed out on the Matisse retrospective, which has taken Paris and New York by storm, and on the tour of great paintings from Philadelphia's Barnes collection, London is becoming --- in the competition to show --- international art exhibitions.

- (A) a trend-setter...major
(B) an also-ran...blockbuster
(C) a wprld-beater...itinerant
(D) a mecca...distinguished
(E) a connoisseur...esoteric

11. STAHGE:ACTOR::

- (A) quarry:sculptor
(B) library:lecturer
(C) baton:conductor
(D) safe:banker
(E) rink:skater

12. BEAM:DELIGHT::

- (A) frown:indifference
(B) glower:anger
(C) yawn:assurance
(D) grin:compassion
(E) snarl:groef

The following passage is excerpted from a text on native American history: Here, the author describes how certain major Indian nations related to the European powers during the 1700s.

Line
(5) By the end of the seventeenth century the coastal tribes along most of the Atlantic seaboard had been destroyed, dispersed, or subjected directly to European control. Yet the interior tribes—particularly those who had grouped themselves into confederations—remained powers (and were usually styled nations) who dealt with Europeans on a rough plane of equality. Throughout the eighteenth century, the Creeks, (10) Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees, and Iroquois, as well as the tribes of the Old Northwest, alternately made war and peace with the various European powers, entered into treaties of alliance and friendship, and sometimes made cessions of territory as a result of defeat in war. As the imperial power of France and Great Britain expanded into the interior, those powerful Indian nations were forced to seek new orientations in their policy. For each Indian nation the reorientation was (20) different, yet each was powerfully affected by the growth of European settlements, population, and military power. The history of the reorientation of Iroquois policy toward the Europeans may serve as an example of the process that all the interior as an example of the process that all the interior (25) nations experienced in the eighteenth century.

(30) The stability that had marked the Iroquois Confederacy's generally pro-British position was shattered with the overthrow of James II in 1688. the colonial uprisings that followed in Massachusetts, New York, and Maryland, and the commencement of King William's War against Louis English hegemony in the interior of North America was signaled by French-led or French- (35) inspired attacks on the Iroquois and on outlying colonial settlements in New York and New England. The high point of the Iroquois response was the spectacular raid of August 5, 1689, in which the Iroquois virtually wiped out the French (40) village of Lachine, just outside Montreal. A counter-raid by the French on the English village of Schenectady in March, 1690, instilled an appropriate measure of fear among the English and their Iroquois allies.

(45) The Iroquois position at the end of the war, which was formalized by treaties made during the summer of 1701 with the British and the French, and which was maintained throughout most of the eighteenth century, was one of "aggressive neutrality" between the two competing European (50) powers. Under the new system the Iroquois initiated a peace policy toward the "far Indians," tightened their control over the nearby tribes, and induced both English and French to support their

Line
(55) neutrality toward the European powers by appropriate gifts and concessions.

(60) By holding the balance of power in the sparsely settled borderlands between English and French settlements, and by their willingness to use their power against one or the other nation if not appropriately treated, the Iroquois played the game of European power politics with effectiveness. The system broke down, however, after the French became convinced that the Iroquois were (65) compromising the system in favor of the English and launched a full-scale attempt to establish French physical and juridical presence in the Ohio Valley, the heart of the borderlands long claimed by the Iroquois. As a consequence of the ensuing (70) Great War for Empire, in which Iroquois neutrality was dissolved and European influence moved closer, the play-off system lost its efficacy and a system of direct bargaining supplanted it.

The author's primary purpose in this passage to
(A) denounce the imperialistic policies of the French
(B) disprove the charges of barbarism made against the Indian nations
(C) expose the French government's exploitation of the Iroquois balance of power
(D) describe and assess the effect of European military power on the policy of an Indian nation
(E) show the inability of the Iroquois to engage in European-style diplomacy


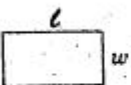
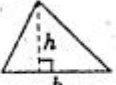
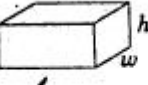

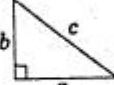
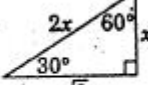
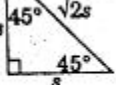
23. Which of the following best captures the meaning of the word "styled" in line 7?
(A) Arranged
(B) Designated
(C) Brought into conformity with
(D) Dismissed as
(E) Made fashionable

24. In writing that certain of the interior tribes "dealt with Europeans on a rough plane of equality" (lines 7-8), the author
(A) agrees that the Europeans treated the with unnecessary roughness
(B) concedes that the Indians were demonstrably superior to the Europeans
(C) acknowledges that European-Indian relations were not those of absolute equals
(D) emphasizes that the Europeans wished to treat the Indians equitably
(E) suggests that the coastal tribes lacked essential diplomatic skills

SECTION 2	Time —30 Minutes 25 Questions	In this section solve each problem, using any available space on the page for scratchwork. Then decide which is the best of the choices given and fill in the corresponding oval on the Answer Sheet.
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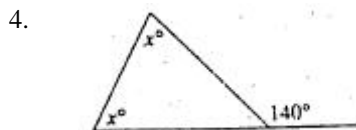
Notes:

- The use of a calculator is permitted. All numbers used are real numbers.
- Figures that accompany problems in this test are intended to provide information useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible **EXCEPT** when it is stated in a specific problem that the figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.

							
$A = \pi r^2$ $C = 2\pi r$	$A = \ell w$	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	$V = \ell wh$	$V = \pi r^2 h$	$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$	Special Right Triangles	

The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.
The measure in degrees of a straight angle is 180.
The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

- Which of the following numbers has the same digit in the hundreds and hundred this places?
(A) 2200.0022 (B) 2224.2442 (C) 2242.4242 (D) 2246.2462 (E) 2246.6422
- Beth has twice as many baseball cards as Bruce. If Beth has a b cards, how many cards does Bruce have?
(A) $2b$ (B) b^2 (C) $\frac{b}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{b}$ (E) $b+2$
- Alexis programmed her VCR to record for exactly 225 minutes. If it began recording at 9:05 A.M., at what time did it stop recording?



- In the figure above, what is the value of x ?
(A) 40 (B) 60 (C) 70 (D) 80 (E) 140
- Mr. Brock wrote a number on the blackboard. When he added 3 to the number, he got the same result as when he multiplied the number by 3. What was the number he wrote?
(A) -3 (B) 0 (C) 1.5 (D) $\sqrt{3}$ (E) 3
 - What positive number n satisfies the equation?

$$(16)(16)(16)n = \frac{(64)(64)}{n}?$$
 - If the differences of two numbers is greater than the sum of the numbers, which of the following must be true?

- (A) Neither number is negative.
- (B) At least one of the numbers is negative.
- (C) Exactly one of the numbers is negative.
- (D) Both numbers are negative.
- (E) None of these statements must be true.

Answers:

Section 1

1.E

2.B

3.B

4.B

5.E

6.B

Section 1

1.C

2.C

3.D

4.C

5.C

6.B

7.B