GRE VERBAL PRACTICE PAPER

TEXT COMPLETION

QUESTION: 1
One element, which may not justify violence itself but which its use, is the belief that death in a sacred cause is the proper end of life.
A incriminates
B valorizes
C indicts
D abrogates
E rescinds
QUESTION: 2
To some degree, no doubt, this rhetoric was a necessary for a traumatized nation, but coming amidst a fierce and – in terms of international law – illegal assault on the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, it had sobering implications.
A vassal
B mien
C decrepitude
D palliative
E claque
QUESTION: 3
Many surgeons continue to advocate (i) analgesic treatment despite the fact that clinical studies and meta-analyses have failed to demonstrate (ii) that such treatment reduces postoperative pain more effectively than one started after surgery

Blank (i)
Aameliorative
Bincipient
Cpreemptive
Blank (ii)
D dispassionately
Eunequivocally
Fintractably
QUESTION: 4
A country that has some success with (i) Pyongyang's (ii) but rapidly developing missile program, is probably safer than one that throws up its hands in despair.
Blank (i)
Adefanging
Bdenigrating
Cdivesting
Blank (ii)
Dmellifluous
Evoluble
Ffledgling
QUESTION: 5
That politicians might adopt Franklin's distinction between appearance and reality to become confidence men did not seem to George.
Blank (i)
Aincorrigible

B peevish
Cwily
Blank (ii)
D flagitious
Einscrutable
Fdubious
Blank (iii)
Gocclude
H tranquilize
ldiscommode
QUESTION: 6
That politicians might adopt Franklin's distinction between appearance and reality to become confidence men did not seem to George.
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Blank (iii)
Gocclude

Htranquilize
Idiscommode
QUESTION: 7
He has a reputation for being wooden and, but I think he comes across as both personable and thoughtful in his ads.
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Aportentous
Bstandoffish
Cblithe
Duncongenial
Econvivial
Fcandid
QUESTION: 8
The Russians sought formal Western recognition of their expanded borders and acceptance of, or at least in, their emerging sphere of influence in Eastern Europe.
Adesiccation
Bacquiescence
Cdissent
Dinsubordination
E surfeit
QUESTION: 9

British Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill, in characteristically vivid prose, described postwar Europe as "a rubble heap, a (i), a breeding ground of (ii) and hate."
Blank (i)
A alcazar
Bdonjon
Ccharnel
Blank (ii)
D pestilence
Eascendancy
F plenitude
QUESTION: 10
Before the Parliament met, Richard executed a formal deed of (i), renouncing all royal rights, and absolving all his people from homage, (ii) and allegiance, and declaring himself worthy to be (iii)
Blank (i)
Amyrmidon
Babdication
Cprepotency
Blank (ii)
Dfealty
Einconstancy
F brio
Blank (iii)
G succored

 \mathbf{H} deposed

Islighted

SENTENCE EQUIVALENCE

QUESTION: 1
Parliament made a return on Monday, when senators chirped and guffawed their way through the first autumnal question period.
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Alugubrious
Brambunctious
Copprobrious
Dstaid
Eunflagging
Febullient
QUESTION: 2
The recent Gallup results state that, "Millennials often from job to job without staying in one place too long — they're 'the job-hopping generation'."
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Aflit
Bvacillate
Cswerve
D cull
Erankle
Ftack

OUESTION: 3 Any talk of composite culture for a country as diverse as India is not only untrue but also dangerous, for it tends to weaken national unity and encourages _____ tendencies. [Note: Select 2 answer choices] **A**separatist **B**fissiparous **C**portentous **D**rapacious **E**sycophantic **F**obsequious **QUESTION: 4** Johann Sebastian Bach was a towering figure in western classical music; his influence and persona can even be considered _____ since many of his contemporaries and successors had to live in his shadow, no less than his own son Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach who was also a gifted composer in his own right. [Note: Select 2 answer choices] **A**insufferable Boverwhelming Cuncanny

Dinsurmountable

Egermane

Freticent

QUESTION: 5

Tuesday's contrasting administration rhetoric about the war on terrorism underscores a problem that has ordinary citizens for months.
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Aobviated
Bexalted
Cevinced
Dwhipsawed
Eimpugned
Fvictimized
QUESTION: 6
The Narmer Palette is one of a few surviving artifacts from the Nile Valley that are so iconic and so rich in information that they can act as of certain aspects of ancient Egyptian culture as a whole.
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Amicrocosms
Bantitheses
Cepitomes
D antipodes
Ezeniths
Ftyros
QUESTION: 7
The High Court rejected the appeal and MPs were tasked with getting the details of their expenses ready for publication but with certain
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Acompurgation
Bostentation

Credaction
Drecension
Eaffectation
Frepugnance
QUESTION: 8
Yet those plans, based as they were on the age-old formula of security-through-expansion, needed to be balanced against a desire to maintain the framework of cooperation with the United States and Great Britain.
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Acountervailing
Bcounterpoised
Cgrousing
D sybaritic
Ecloistered
Ftruculent
QUESTION: 9
He has a reputation for being wooden and, but I think he comes across as both personable and thoughtful in his ads.
[Note: Select 2 answer choices] Aportentous
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Econvivial

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READING COMPREHENSION

Passage

[1] An atmospheric gas that absorbs and emits thermal radiation in the infrared range is known as a greenhouse gas. [2] Without such gases, the surface temperature of the earth would have been a frigid -18°C instead of the current 15°C. [3] Many climate scientists claim that human activities since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution have led to a steady increase in the atmospheric concentration of many greenhouse gases, with a consequent increase in the planet's surface temperature by about 0.85°C in the last 130 years. [4] However, in order to correctly estimate the **anthropogenic** changes in earth's surface temperature, it is important to quantify the effect of external natural factors like large volcanic eruptions on the planet's surface temperature.

[5] Though volcanic eruptions emit carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, the atmospheric concentration of this gas is about 16000 times the amount released by volcanic eruptions; therefore, no matter how large a volcanic eruption is, it cannot produce a significant change in the atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. [6] Further, the total amount of carbon dioxide emitted per year by volcanic eruptions – between 130 and 230 million tons – is roughly equivalent to that emitted in only three to five days of human activity.

[7] It is mainly through the emission of sulfur dioxide gas and ash particles into the atmosphere that large volcanic eruptions affect earth's surface temperature. [8] Sulfur dioxide reacts with the water vapor present in air to form fine particles called sulfate aerosols. [9] Winds spread the cloud of aerosols and ash particles around the globe in weeks. [10] These particles absorb incoming solar radiation and scatter it back into space, thereby producing a cooling effect on the earth. [11] They take several years to settle out of the atmosphere and thus impact the global surface temperature for

many years. [12] Robock and Mao have shown that for two years after a great volcanic eruption, the surface temperature decreases by 0.1 - 0.2°C. [13] The 1991 Pinatubo eruption in Indonesia was one of the largest volcanic eruptions in the twentieth century and resulted in a global surface cooling of 0.5°C for about two to four years after the eruption.

[14] The El Chichón eruption in 1982 was the first major eruption whose climatic impact was studied in detail by modern instruments. [15] Though the emission volume of this eruption was similar to the Mount St. Helens eruption in 1980, El Chichón released seven times the amount of sulfate aerosols released by Mount St. Helens and lowered the earth's temperature by about 0.4°C as against a decrease of only 0.1°C for Mount St. Helens.

Sub-Question 1 of 8

It can be inferred that the highlighted word in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

ACreated over time

BResulting from nature

CProduced by humans

DGenerated in the atmosphere

EIndustrially manufactured

Sub-Question 2 of 8

Select a sentence in the passage that, if true, supports the claim that the primary cause of the steady increase in the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases is not volcanic eruptions but human activities.

ASentence 3

BSentence 4

CSentence 6

Sub-Question 3 of 8

From the passage above, which of the following can be most reliably inferred about sulfur dioxide emissions from volcanic eruptions?

AThe larger a volcanic eruption, the greater is the amount of sulfur dioxide emitted by it.

BThe sulfur dioxide emissions from volcanic eruptions lead to a significant change in the atmospheric concentration of this gas.

CLarge volcanic eruptions emit more sulfur dioxide than carbon dioxide.

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- Sub-Question 4 of 8
- If the claims made by the climate scientists about the anthropogenic increase in Earth's surface temperature are correct, the passage best supports which of the following explanations for zero increase in the surface temperature of the earth during a decade in which anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases continued to increase?
- AAnthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions during this decade were greater than the carbon dioxide emissions from volcanic eruptions.
- **B**The amount of sulfate aerosols produced by the volcanic eruptions during this decade was low.
- CThe ash clouds produced by the volcanic eruptions during this decade were dispersed throughout the globe by wind and thus became too spread out to have any impact on the earth's surface temperature.
- DThe cooling effect that resulted from one or more major volcanic eruptions during this decade negated the increase in surface temperature from increased anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases.
- EThe impact of the volcanic eruption on the earth's surface temperature was overshadowed by the temperature change resulting from human activity.
- Sub-Question 5 of 8
- Which of the following statements, if true, will best support the assertion that a large volcanic eruption does not contribute to warming of the earth's surface?
- AVolcanic eruptions emit only sulfur dioxide, a gas that does not contribute to warming of the earth's surface.

- **B**Only 10 to 40% of the total matter emitted by a volcanic eruption is carbon dioxide.
- CBeing a natural phenomenon, volcanic emissions vary from year-to-year whereas earth's surface temperature has been rising at an accelerating rate.
- Dincrease in earth's surface temperature coincided with a major increase in volcanic eruptions at the end of the last Ice Age.
- EWarming of the earth's surface is the result of a significant increase in the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide.

• Sub-Question 6 of 8

- With which of the statements about changes in the earth's surface temperature is the author most likely to disagree?
- AEach volcanic eruption decreases the surface temperature of the earth by at least 0.1°C.
- **B**Volcanic eruptions cannot offer a permanent counterbalance to the anthropogenic changes in the earth's surface temperature.
- CThe earth's climate sometimes takes more than a year to recover from an abrupt external perturbation like a volcanic eruption.
- DBoth anthropogenic and external natural factors affect the earth's surface temperature.
- EThere has been a net increase in earth's surface temperature since the advent of the Industrial Revolution.
- The facts presented in the last paragraph of the passage support which of the following conclusions?
- AThe carbon content in the volcanic ash particles determines the extent of global surface cooling done by the eruption.
- **B**The decrease in earth's surface temperature upon a volcanic eruption is determined by the percentage of sulfur dioxide in the total volcanic emissions.
- CSulfate aerosols take longer to settle out of the atmosphere than ash particles.
- DThe sulfate aerosols produced during an eruption have a greater effect on earth's surface temperature than the ash produced during the eruption.
- EThe longevity of a volcanic eruption's impact on earth's surface temperature depends on the amount of sulfur dioxide emitted by it.

- The author's primary purpose in the passage is to
- Aexplain how a particular natural factor impacts a climate metric
- **B**suggest an alternative explanation for a temporal change observed in a climate metric
- Cdiscuss the different natural factors that impact a climate metric
- Ddelineate the effects of a natural factor on two climate metrics
- Edisprove a claim about the impact of a particular natural factor on a climate metric