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### QUESTION 1

Recent research has identified \_\_\_\_\_ bats\' navigational tool, echolocation: smooth, vertical surfaces such as the metal or glass plates on buildings can trick a bat into thinking it is flying in open air.

- A. an explanation for
- B. a limitation of
- C. a principle of
- D. a symptom of
- E. a deficiency in
- F. a component of

Correct Answer: BE

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### QUESTION 2

Sensationalism--the purveyance of emotionally charged content. focused mainly on violent crime, to a broad public--has often been decried, but the full history of the phenomenon has yet to be written. Scholars have tended to dismiss sensationalism as unworthy of serious study, based on two pervasive though somewhat incompatible assumptions: first, that sensationalism is essentially a commercial product, built on the exploitation of modern mass media, and second, that it appeals almost entirely to a simple, basic emotion and thus has little history apart from the changing technological means of spreading it. An exploration of sensationalism\'s early history, however, challenges both assumptions and suggests that they have tended to obscure the complexity and historicity of the genre.

According to the passage, scholars have not given sensationalism serious consideration because they believe sensationalism

- A. possesses largely emotional rather than rational content
- B. is produced with an eye to making money
- C. lacks historical complexity

Correct Answer: BC

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### QUESTION 3



For all numbers  $a$  and  $b$ , the operations  $\square$  and  $\triangle$  are defined by

$$a \square b = a^2 - b^2$$

$$a \triangle b = a^2 + b^2$$

Quantity A

$$(2 \square -2) \triangle (3 \square 3)$$

Quantity B

$$0$$

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

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 4

The danger often facing authors of satirical works is that if the audience is not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the joke, the piece may end up (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the behavior it was trying to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. already frustrated by
- B. willing to laugh at
- C. discerning enough to get
- D. reinforcing
- E. depicting
- F. elucidating
- G. conceal
- H. support
- I. ridicule

Correct Answer: CDI

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#### QUESTION 5

Discussions of the collapse of the lowland Maya are not new. However, it might be better to say that Maya civilization as a whole did not collapse, although many zones did experience profound change. Because societies are not bounded, unitary entities. collapses are rarely total, and continuity is a normal pan of collapse At the end of the Classic period



[200-900C.E.], the institution of divine kingship and many of the well-known markers of elite culture such as, carved stelae [slabs erected for funerals or commemorative purposes] and hieroglyphic polychromes [multicolored artistic pottery] ended, but Maya civilization continued in modified form with many important features intact (e.g., literacy, war, art, the production of fine ceramics). In some cases large buildings were constructed in the Postclassic period [900-1512 C.E.], but the transition to the Early Postclassic [900-1200C.E.] era is distinctive for a decrease in elite goods and contexts. The variability in artifact changes during the Terminal Classic [800-900 C.E.] and into the Postclassic, even within artifact classes (e.g., line versus unslipped ceramics), suggests weaker centralized control than during the Classic period. Site abandonments in the Terminal Classic indicate the collapse of the functional ability of Maya states, but sites that survived show that Maya civilization continued albeit without divine kingship and much of the spectacle around it. According to the passage, which of the following statements about the institution of divine kingship is true?

- A. It remained strong through the end of the Classic period.
- B. It was not a feature of the Postclassic period.
- C. Its demise led to the collapse of Maya civilization.
- D. Its importance has been overestimated by many scholars.
- E. Its spectacle became too onerous a burden for Maya society to support.

Correct Answer: B

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