



# GRE-TEST<sup>Q&As</sup>

Graduate Record Examination Test: Verbal, Quantitative, Analytical Writing

**Pass GRE GRE-TEST Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/gre-test.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by GRE Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





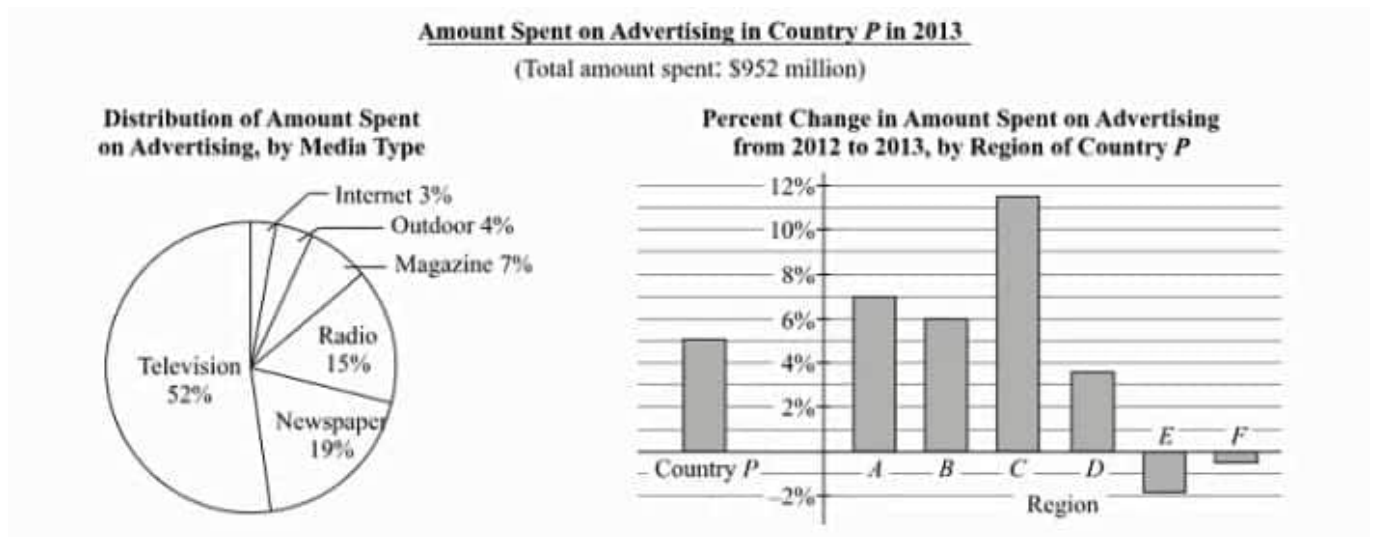
**QUESTION 1**

For each item, a manager calculates the ratio of the manufacturing cost to the manufacturing time. Which of the following is closest to the value of the greatest of these eleven ratios, in dollars per minute?

- A. 2.5
- B. 3.5
- C. 4.0
- D. 4.5
- E. 5.0

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 2**



In Country P in 2013, how much more was spent on television advertising than on radio and Internet advertising combined? Give your answer to the nearest million dollars.

- A. 342 million

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 3**

Exhibit.



Quantity A

The area of a circular region with radius  $\frac{1}{2}$

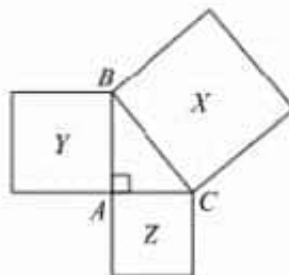
Quantity B

The area of a circular region with diameter 1

- 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

**QUESTION 4**



In the figure,  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  are squares.

Quantity A

The sum of the areas of  $Y$  and  $Z$

Quantity B

The area of  $X$

- 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

**QUESTION 5**



$n$  is an integer and  $x > 1$ .

$$(x^{2+n})(x^{2-n}) = x^{4-n^2}$$

Quantity A

$n$

Quantity B

2

- 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: B

#### QUESTION 6

Last month, the total amount of money that a candy manufacturer paid a certain salesperson consisted of a base salary of \$400 plus a commission of 20 percent of that portion of the salesperson's total sales that was greater than \$1,000. The salesperson had total sales of \$2,200 last month.

Quantity A

The total amount of money that the candy manufacturer paid the salesperson last month

Quantity B

\$840

- 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: B

#### QUESTION 7

Her tendency toward \_\_\_\_\_ made her willingness to step up and lead the turbulent group all the more impressive.

- A. guilelessness
- B. diffidence
- C. forbearance



- D. rectitude
  - E. assiduousness
- Correct Answer: B
- 

**QUESTION 8**

Even if the merits of the proposal are (i) \_\_\_\_\_, faculty members may be reluctant to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ given their fear of offending the group that champions it.

- A. unparalleled
- B. dubious
- C. obvious
- D. approve
- E. acquiesce

Correct Answer: BD

---

**QUESTION 9**

<u>Quantity A</u>	<u>Quantity B</u>
The number of odd integers between $\sqrt{12}$ and $12^2$	70

- 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

---

**QUESTION 10**

**Annual Budget of the Alden Family in Year X**

Category	Amount
Housing	\$7,600
Food	4,000
Transportation	4,400
Clothing	3,600
Medical services	3,800
Insurance	6,400
Entertainment	2,800
Vacation	4,400
Savings	3,000
Total	\$40,000

The three children in the Alden family contributed 30 percent of the amount budgeted for savings. The oldest child contributed \$150 more than the youngest child, and the middle child contributed \$60 more than the youngest child. What was the median of the amounts that the children contributed to savings ?

- A. \$230
- B. \$270
- C. \$290
- D. \$300
- E. \$380

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 11**

If  $x - y = \frac{3}{20}$  and  $y - z = \frac{4}{15}$ , what is the value of  $x - z$ ?

Give your answer as a fraction.

- A. see the explanation below

Correct Answer: A

Answer:



25

60

### QUESTION 12

In a sequence of 300 numbers, the first number is 3, the second is 5, and each succeeding number is equal to the sum of the previous two numbers in the sequence. If a number is to be randomly selected from the sequence, what is the probability that the number selected will be odd?

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$

D.  $\frac{3}{4}$

E.  $\frac{4}{5}$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: C



### QUESTION 13

When Flemish painter Anthony Van Dyck moved to England in 1632 to become court painter to Charles The introduced an entirely new way of representing dress in portraiture. In women's portraits, he left off fashionable accessories, depicted subjects in unbuttoned sleeves and collars, and added lavish drapery and jewels. For the first time an artist actively participated in dressing his subjects, creating an amalgam of fantasy and reality. While Van Dyck was most innovative when representing women, he used similar elements in portraits of men.

Van Dyck's Portrait of Thomas Killigrew and William, Lord Crofts (1638) demonstrates how the artist relaxed and unbuttoned men's dress to accord with an underlying theme. The double portrait may be seen as an essay in grief: Killigrew, a poet and playwright, had lost his wife Cecelia to the plague shortly before the sitting, and Crofts was her nephew. The painting contains clear references to the situation at hand. The background features a broken column, a traditional emblem of earthly transience. A drawing in Killigrew's right hand depicts two Itinerary monuments. Crofts holds a blank sheet of paper, seen by some scholars as an analog to the drawing Killigrew holds: a symbol of what is gone.

At historians have interpreted the clothing depicted in this portrait, particularly Crofts' doublet which is worn unbuttoned in back, as an allusion to the subjects' grief-stricken distraction. It is true that Killigrew's dress includes references to his loss--he wears a cross inscribed with his wife's initials. There is an intimate nature to this painting, which seems underscored by the loose clothing worn by both subjects. However, diis reading of the costumes as signs of grief does not take account of seventeenth-century fashion conventions. Only Killigrew appears in noticeably disheveled attire; Crofts' dress would be quite appropriate for a formal portrait. Though black clothing, such as that won by Crofil, was common for mourning, it was also ordinary on other occasions. Furthermore, during the first stage of mounting no shiny surfaces, such as Crofts' satin doublet, would be permitted. The unbuttoned slit on Crofts' doublet was probably a matter of style: a French courtier in a 1635 fashion print by Bosse, who is gallivanting rather than grieving, wears a similarly undone doublet. Evidence suggests that by the late 1630s a certain calculated looseness was conventional in men's formal dress. Ribeiro, for example, cites the writings of moralists objecting to this style.

Killigrew's attire, though even looser than Crofts', should not necessarily be associated with grief. Other seventeenth-century subjects depicted in melancholic states do not dress this way. Although Killigrew's "undress" lends this portrait a distinctive intimacy, it might also refer to Killigrew's literary career. Many of Van Dyck's other subjects who engaged in literary pursuits are depicted in loose clothing. The blank sheet held by Crofts may be a reminder not only of Killigrew's loss but also of his solace: he had but to express his grief in writing.

The author's reference to the "cross" worn by Killigrew serves primarily as

- A. a concession of partial agreement with a point made by other art historians about the Portrait
- B. evidence supporting the author's main point about the significance of Killigrew's state of dress in the Portrait
- C. an example of the kind of detail overlooked by other art historians who have commented on the Portrait
- D. an example of the type of adornment that was rarely seen in portraiture before Van Dyck
- E. an illustration of the way in which Van Dyck used emblematic as well as realistic elements in his portraits

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 14

The importance of the Bill of Rights in twentieth-century United States law and politics has led some historians to search for the "original meaning" of its most controversial clauses. This approach, known as "originalism," presumes that each right codified in the Bill of Rights had an independent history that can be studied in isolation from the histories of other rights, and its proponents ask how formulations of the Bill of Rights in 1791 reflected developments in specific areas of legal thinking at that time. Legal and constitutional historians, for example, have found originalism especially useful in





the study of provisions of the Bill of Rights that were innovative by eighteenth-century standards, such as the Fourth Amendment's broadly termed protection against "unreasonable searches and seizures." Recent calls in the legal and political arena for a return to a "jurisprudence of original intention," however, have made it a matter of much more than purely scholarly interest when originalists insist that a clause's true meaning was fixed at the moment of its adoption, or maintain that only those rights explicitly mentioned in the United States Constitution deserve constitutional recognition and protection. These two claims seemingly lend support to the notion that an interpreter must apply fixed definitions of a fixed number of rights to contemporary issues, for the claims imply that the central problem of rights in the Revolutionary era was to precisely identify, enumerate, and define those rights that Americans felt were crucial to protecting their liberty.

Both claims, however, are questionable from the perspective of a strictly historical inquiry, however sensible they may seem from the vantage point of contemporary jurisprudence. Even though originalists are correct in claiming that the search for original meaning is inherently historical, historians would not normally seek.

It can be inferred that the author of the passage would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements about the Bill of Rights?

- A. The Bill of Rights's importance in twentieth-century United States law and politics has been overemphasized by some scholars.
- B. The diversity of views among the Bill of Rights' framers and ratifiers makes the search for any right's original meaning inherently problematic.
- C. The omission of certain rights by the framers and ratifiers should limit the number of constitutionally recognized and protected rights today.
- D. Establishing the original meaning of each clause will enable controversial issues to be settled according to the intentions of its framers.
- E. Originalists have exaggerated the contributions of certain framers and ratifiers of the Bill of Rights while downplaying the contributions of others.

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 15

A divide between aesthetic and technical considerations has played a crucial role in mapmaking and cartographic scholarship. Some nineteenth-century cartographers, for instance, understood themselves as technicians who did not care about visual effects, while others saw themselves as landscape painters. That dichotomy structured the discipline of the history of cartography. Until the 1980s, in what Blakemore and Harley called "the 'Old is Beautiful' paradigm," scholars largely focused on maps made before 1800, marveling at their beauty and sometimes regretting the decline of the pre-technical age. Early mapmaking was considered art while modern cartography was located within the realm of engineering utility. Alpers, however, has argued that this boundary would have puzzled mapmakers in the seventeenth century, because they considered themselves to be visual engineers.

It can be inferred from the passage that, beginning in the 1980s, historians of cartography

- A. placed greater emphasis on the beauty of maps made after 1800
- B. expanded their range of study to include more material created after 1800
- C. grew more sensitive to the way mapmakers prior to 1800 conceived of their work
- D. came to see the visual details of maps as aesthetic objects rather than practical cartographic aids



E. reduced the attention they paid to the technical aspects of mapmaking

Correct Answer: B

[GRE-TEST VCE Dumps](#)

[GRE-TEST Practice Test](#)

[GRE-TEST Braindumps](#)