Section 1
Verbal Reasoning

This section is divided into two parts that contain two different types of questions. As soon as you have completed Part One, answer the questions in Part Two. You may write in your test booklet. For each answer you select, fill in the corresponding circle on your answer document.

**PART ONE — SYNONYMS**

Each question in Part One consists of a word in capital letters followed by four answer choices. Select the one word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Question:</th>
<th>Sample Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHARGE:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) release</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) belittle</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) accuse</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) conspire</td>
<td>⬜</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART TWO — SENTENCE COMPLETION**

Each question in Part Two is made up of a sentence with one or two blanks. One blank indicates that one word is missing. Two blanks indicate that two words are missing. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices. Select the one word or pair of words that best completes the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Questions:</th>
<th>Sample Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It rained so much that the streets were ______:</td>
<td>⬜ ⬜ ⬜ ⬜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) flooded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) arid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) paved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) crowded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The house was so ______ that it took two days to ______ it. | ⬜ ⬜ ⬜ ⬜ |
(A) old ... borrow |               |
(B) pretty ... ensnare |           |
(C) small ... explore |            |
(D) dirty ... clean |            |
PART ONE – SYNONYMS

Directions: Select the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

1. CAST  
   (A) announce  
   (B) assemble  
   (C) pour  
   (D) throw

2. FROCK  
   (A) slipper  
   (B) table  
   (C) coin  
   (D) dress

3. SOLID  
   (A) pouty  
   (B) firm  
   (C) massive  
   (D) sticky

4. NULLIFY  
   (A) engage  
   (B) dispute  
   (C) melt  
   (D) cancel

5. BEDEVIL  
   (A) torment  
   (B) enchant  
   (C) bore  
   (D) scorn

6. CORRELATION  
   (A) integration  
   (B) association  
   (C) disturbance  
   (D) correction

7. LEACH  
   (A) bug  
   (B) bog  
   (C) drain  
   (D) infect

8. CASTIGATE  
   (A) berate  
   (B) muddle  
   (C) remove  
   (D) perfume

9. EVOKE  
   (A) antagonize  
   (B) elicit  
   (C) scourge  
   (D) burn

10. CONSTRUE  
    (A) misrepresent  
    (B) interpret  
    (C) flail  
    (D) propagate
11. PALATABLE
(A) invigorating  
(B) acceptable  
(C) consumptive  
(D) stacked

12. SHIRK
(A) avoid  
(B) enable  
(C) stab  
(D) don

13. SCOUR
(A) scrutinize  
(B) leer  
(C) absorb  
(D) grimace

14. BARBED
(A) buried  
(B) collected  
(C) slight  
(D) spiked

15. SALUTATION
(A) speech  
(B) persuasion  
(C) penalty  
(D) greeting

16. RIGOROUS
(A) abundant  
(B) insignificant  
(C) thorough  
(D) passing

17. DERELICT
(A) neglected  
(B) vacuous  
(C) temporary  
(D) unlawful

18. FLINCH
(A) leap  
(B) roar  
(C) dodge  
(D) wince

19. REFUGE
(A) confinement  
(B) disposal  
(C) deferment  
(D) sanctuary

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PART TWO – SENTENCE COMPLETION

Directions: Select the word that best completes the sentence.

20. Viewers were unsurprised when the notoriously ________ host began to attack his guest's political views.
   (A) popular
   (B) understanding
   (C) confrontational
   (D) discerning

21. Unlike many of his peers who wrote in only one genre, Thomas Middleton was well known for being a ________ playwright who wrote tragedies, histories and comedies.
   (A) versatile
   (B) steady
   (C) frequent
   (D) focused

22. The Student Activities Board considered taking a senior trip to France, but determined that it was too ________ for their limited budget.
   (A) prudent
   (B) frugal
   (C) curmudgeonly
   (D) extravagant

23. Although the mayor was well liked by most of the town's residents, his ________ approach to crime prompted calls for tougher enforcement from some members of the community.
   (A) rigid
   (B) successful
   (C) lax
   (D) proven

24. Even after the documentary "Nanook of the North" was revealed to have been heavily staged, some supporters continued to argue that the film's portrayal of the Inuit people was very ________.
   (A) authentic
   (B) insulting
   (C) confusing
   (D) prejudiced

25. The ________ damage caused by major earthquakes sometimes takes decades to repair.
   (A) irreversible
   (B) severe
   (C) minimal
   (D) provisional
26. After failing an important biology test, Arthur worked to become a more _______ student by studying more frequently and more carefully.
   (A) unscrupulous
   (B) conscientious
   (C) gracious
   (D) baleful

27. There was a fiercely _______ atmosphere in the sales office, where employees vied with one another over a limited number of bonuses awarded to top sellers.
   (A) competitive
   (B) depressing
   (C) expensive
   (D) astonishing

28. When threatened, skunks release a _______ odor powerful enough to ward off potential predators.
   (A) voracious
   (B) classic
   (C) residual
   (D) pungent

29. With his _______ eye for detail, the appraiser was easily able to spot that the piece was a fraud and not a real Picasso.
   (A) inattentive
   (B) discerning
   (C) superficial
   (D) neglectful

30. Thomas Henry Huxley was known as “Darwin’s Bulldog” for his vigorous defense of evolutionary theory against the arguments of its _______.
   (A) founder
   (B) detractors
   (C) believers
   (D) researchers

31. Although it can look rather silly, biting a pencil has been known to _______ headaches by relaxing the jaw and _______ tension.
   (A) eliminate ... augmenting
   (B) agitate ... decreasing
   (C) mitigate ... exacerbating
   (D) ease ... diminishing

32. When the city decided to expand the subway system in order to _______ more passengers, workers were hired to _______ underground tunnels.
   (A) document ... legislate
   (B) coerce ... decode
   (C) apply ... wane
   (D) accommodate ... excavate

33. Despite her _______ tastes, Catherine was mindful of the future and never allowed _______ spending to endanger her financial security.
   (A) aristocratic ... pious
   (B) pragmatic ... negligent
   (C) lavish ... excessive
   (D) impoverished ... tenacious
34. Moved by the ______ of the poor, Edward Helms founded Goodwill, a ______ organization that provides job training, employment placement services, and other community-based programs for people in need.

(A) appearance ... fashion
(B) dignity ... deplorable
(C) troubles ... merciless
(D) plight ... philanthropic

35. George Washington set the informal ______ that presidents should serve only two terms, but presidential term limits were not formally ______ until 1951.

(A) precedent ... ratified
(B) tradition ... abolished
(C) suggestion ... condemned
(D) transgression ... approved

36. After diving very deep underwater, divers must be careful to slowly ______ themselves to decreasing pressure during their ______ from the depths.

(A) sublimate ... rush
(B) acclimate ... ascent
(C) rehabilitate ... accord
(D) advocate ... release

37. Jack Johnson was a ______ figure in boxing, whose ______ status as the first African American world heavyweight champion won him numerous advertising and endorsement deals.

(A) prominent ... celebrity
(B) beloved ... gentle
(C) neglected ... infamous
(D) minor ... recognizable

38. Maya was so prone to making ______ remarks that when she gave compliments even her friends were ______ of their sincerity.

(A) colloquial ... convinced
(B) mocking ... sure
(C) sarcastic ... skeptical
(D) candid ... dubious

39. An old clock must be handled carefully, for it contains many ______ mechanisms which are ______ to its correct operation.

(A) sturdy .... fundamental
(B) rusty ... peripheral
(C) delicate ... essential
(D) irreverent ... vital

40. From the delicious scent that was ______ in through the window, Mr. Snell was able to ______ that his neighbor was once again baking her famous pies.

(A) blowing ... implicate
(B) wafting ... deduce
(C) sneaking ... decide
(D) leaking ... argue