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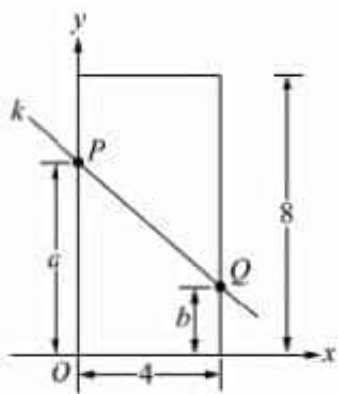
**QUESTION 1**

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, during the period of the American Revolution and the early republic, political poems appeared regularly in newspapers and pamphlets, commenting on the issues and controversies engaging the new nation. Given the sheer number of poems that engaged explicitly with politics, one might wonder why the form has remained largely ignored by scholars of early American literature even as many other once obscure forms--sentimental novels, diaries, travelogues, belles lettres--have enjoyed unprecedented scholarly interest in recent decades. Part of the reason may stem from frustrations involved with reading poems that are so highly topical--often requiring, even as a condition of first-level comprehension, a familiarity with names and references that, while wholly recognizable in their own time, are obscure to modern readers. Yet beyond this is the fact that American political verse from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries has never fully shaken off the verdict, delivered by its earliest generation of scholarly readers, that it is simply unworthy of serious attention as literature. Even the term commonly used to describe it--"verse," as opposed to "poetry"--suggests an occasional or forgettable, rather than enduring, form of expression, not quite deserving the designation of poetry. Nor was such verse considered by early critics as worthy of the designation "American," as the tendency of eighteenth-century American poets to model their works on those of British precursors suggested an unforgivable failure, as one critic described it, to declare their "literary independence" from Britain.

Though _____ in his musical expression, the American jazz bassist and composer Charles Mingus eventually developed a personal voice that proved to be much more than a simple mixture of jazz styles.

- A. eclectic
- B. idiosyncratic
- C. uncompromising
- D. virtuosic
- E. wide-ranging
- F. relentless

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 2



In the at-plane, line k intersects the rectangle shown at points P and O . Which of the following represents the slope of line k ?

- ☐ A. $\frac{4}{b-a}$
- ☐ B. $\frac{8-a}{a}$
- ☐ C. $\frac{b-8}{4}$
- ☐ D. $\frac{b-a}{4}$
- ☐ E. $\frac{a-b}{b}$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Larvae of many marine invertebrate species delay their metamorphosis into juveniles when cues signaling an appropriate juvenile environment are absent thereby increasing the likelihood of thriving as juveniles and of ultimately reaching adulthood. Nevertheless, delayed metamorphosis has potential costs for juveniles including reduced growth and increased mortality. Nearly all evidence of such costs involves species whose larvae do not feed but rather subsist on stored nutrients, indicating that insufficient energy reserves may be an underlying cause of these costs. Supporting this hypothesis are laboratory studies showing that in a certain bryozoan, the prolonged larval swimming that results from delayed metamorphosis is associated with size reductions in the juvenile feeding organ (the lophophore) and that one factor influencing the size of juveniles of certain barnacle species is how long larvae delay metamorphosis. However, other studies show that while significantly fewer juvenile *Capitella* worms survived to adulthood when metamorphosis had been delayed, prolonged larval swimming had no significant effect on juvenile size, suggesting, perhaps, that in some species, factors other than insufficient energy reserves account for the negative effects of the larval stresses that result from delayed metamorphosis.



According to the passage, larvae of many marine invertebrate species delay their metamorphosis into juveniles when the larvae

- A. receive signals that the habitat in which they are swimming is favorable for larval growth
- B. receive signals that nutrients in the habitat in which they are swimming are insufficient for juveniles
- C. receive signals that the habitat in which they are swimming is more suitable for adults than for juveniles
- D. do not receive signals that juveniles of other marine invertebrate species are present in the habitat in which they are swimming
- E. do not receive signals that the habitat in which they are swimming is suitable for juveniles

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

How much more is 20 percent of x than

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

of 1 percent of x ?

- A. $0.18x$
- B. $0.192x$
- C. $0.198x$
- D. $0.19.8x$

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

At a factory, 6 machines work independently at the same constant rate to produce certain parts. If 5 of the machines, working simultaneously at this rate, produce a total of 200 such parts in 4 days, how many days will it take all 6 machines, working simultaneously at this rate, to produce a total of 300 such parts?

- A. 4.0
- B. 4.5
- C. 5.0
- D. 5.5
- E. 6.0



Correct Answer: C

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