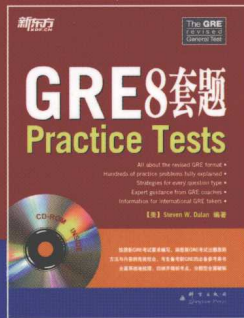
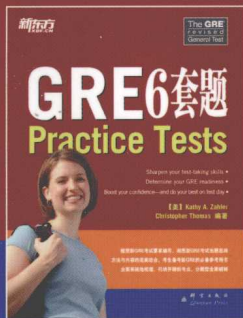
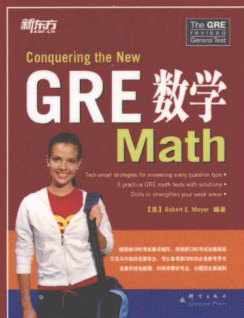
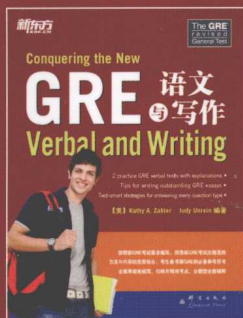




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Typical Paper-Based Revised General Test

Section	Number of Questions	Time
Analytical Writing (2 sections)	1 "Analyze an Issue" task and 1 "Analyze an Argument" task	30 minutes per task
Section 3: Verbal Reasoning	Approximately 25 questions	35 minutes
Section 4: Verbal Reasoning	Approximately 25 questions	35 minutes
Section 5: Quantitative Reasoning	Approximately 25 questions	40 minutes
Section 6: Quantitative Reasoning	Approximately 25 questions	40 minutes

Verbal and Quantitative Question Types

在改革后的GRE普通考试中，文字推理部分包含以下题型：

- **阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension)**。这些题目会基于一段到几段长度不等的文章。大多数文章都比较短，通常涵盖多种学科领域的话题：生物学、物理学、社会学、文学艺术，诸如此类。每篇文章的题目数量从一个到六个不等。题目可能会考查一个单词的意思、一个句子或者一段话的含义，也可能会要求考生从文章中得出结论、概括作者的论点、判断作者的观点或潜在的假设，或者指出作者的论证的优、缺点。大多数阅读理解题是标准的选择題，即要求考生选出一个最佳选项。然而，也有少数题目要求考生选出一个以上正确选项。还有一两个题目不是选择题，而会要求考生在文章中找出符合所给描述的句子。
- **同义句问题 (Sentence Equivalence)**。这个题型中的每道题都是包含了一个空格的句子，空格处须填入一个单词。每道题有六个选项，考生必须从中选出两项，并且这两项的单词都符合句意；这两个选项的单词还要在填入句子后使句意相同或几乎相同。考生必须同时选对两个选项才能得分。只选对一个的话不会得分。
- **段落完形填空 (Text Completion)**。这类题目主要是一篇包含一到三个空格的短文，各空格处须分别填入一个单词。考生要选出符合文章整体逻辑和含义的单词填入各空格。如果文中只有一个空格，那么选项会有五个。如果文中有一个以上空格，那么每一个空格会对应三个选项。如果文中有两到三个空格，那

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This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal black lines across its entire width, typical of notebook or school paper. The background is white, and there are no margins, text, or other markings present.

SECTION 3
Verbal Reasoning
Time: 35 minutes
25 questions

Questions 1 through 3 are based on this passage.

Line Roger Williams was a dissenter from an early age, having rebelled against his own
(5) father as a young boy to follow the path of the Puritans. He studied at Cambridge
and became a cleric, but was notable even as a young chaplain for his strong belief
in freedom of worship. After a year or two of butting his head against the strict High
Church administration, Williams took his wife, Mary, and departed for Boston, arriving
in 1631. Even in this new world, his radical ideas about the separation of church
and state and the seizure of native land almost led to his deportation, and in 1636 he
established his own colony, Providence Plantation, with a few like-minded followers.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. The passage indicates that Roger Williams ran into resistance in Boston due to which of the following?
- ☐ **A** His views about the separation of church and state
 - ☐ **B** His opposition to the takeover of land belonging to the tribes
 - ☐ **C** His adamant and radical belief in freedom of worship

Select one answer choice.

2. Which of the following statements best summarizes the main idea of the passage?
- ☐ **A** After failing as a cleric in England and then in Boston, Roger Williams left the church and struck out on his own with a small band of followers.
 - ☐ **B** Roger Williams left England with a small band of followers, intent on establishing his own colony and worshipping freely.
 - ☐ **C** Roger Williams's resistance to authority and the status quo caused him to challenge everyone from his own father to leaders in the New World.
 - ☐ **D** The Puritan path was no longer enough for young Roger Williams, and he set off for Boston to establish his own church there.
 - ☐ **E** Sensing that he was never going to succeed in the High Church, Roger Williams departed for Boston, where he seized native land to build his own colony.

3. Underline the sentence that indicates that Williams's strong beliefs caused trouble for him in England.

Question 4 is based on this passage.

Line Puget Sound is typically considered a bay; in fact, it is a large saltwater estuary fed
by freshwater from the Cascade Range and Olympic Mountains watersheds. The
(5) sound itself was carved out by glaciers, leaving a complex series of interconnected
valleys and ridges called *basins* and *sills*. The sound has an average depth of
about 450 feet, but north of the city of Seattle, the basin plunges to 930 feet. Water
is always circulating within the sound; at certain sills, seaward-moving surface
water is sucked down to mix with incoming salt water. The result is a complicated
tide pattern, made even more complex by the many islands and narrow straits that
crisscross the sound. The positive result of all this churning is the deposit of fairly
(10) rich and fertile soil along the mudflats and river valleys that border the sound.

Select one answer choice.

4. Which of these can be inferred about the waters of Puget Sound?
- (A) The sound is a constantly changing blend of salt and freshwater.
 - (B) The sound is salt water along the surface and freshwater below.
 - (C) The salt in the sound's water is leached away by the time it reaches shore.
 - (D) Constant tides in Puget Sound leave salt in the basins and freshwater along the sills.
 - (E) Seaward-moving water in the sound is saltier than incoming water.

For questions 5 through 8, complete the text by picking the best entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices.

5. Onondaga Lake in Syracuse, New York, has historical significance as the site of the founding of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy and literary _____ as the setting for some of the legends of Hiawatha.

(A)	acumen
(B)	pragmatism
(C)	fortitude
(D)	import
(E)	relativism

6. The small, slender predator known as the long-tailed weasel dwells _____ in open fields and meadows with easy access to water, although it may occasionally choose to live in an area that is partially wooded.

(A)	fortuitously
(B)	primarily
(C)	moderately
(D)	annually
(E)	equally

7. Following World War II, the Dutch manufacturer Fokker developed the _____ for a small aircraft to be used exclusively for the instruction of pilots.

(A)	facsimile
(B)	embodiment
(C)	signifier
(D)	prototype
(E)	junction

8. Raised by a father who was a noted experimental educator, the four Alcott girls received a (i) _____ education in the arts and sciences from such (ii) _____ as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Margaret Fuller, and Henry David Thoreau, all friends of the family and important thinkers (iii) _____.

Blank (i)

(A)	truncated
(B)	broad
(C)	conversant

Blank (ii)

(D)	luminaries
(E)	dilettantes
(F)	novices

Blank (iii)

(G)	with portfolio
(H)	in their own right
(I)	past and present

Questions 9 through 12 are based on this passage.

The fortuitous 1964 meeting of guitarist Lou Reed and keyboardist and composer John Cale would result in one of the most influential rock-and-roll collaborations of all time. The Velvet Underground (named after a book about aberrant sexual practices) never succeeded by today's standards, but the recordings they made
Line (5) influenced everyone from Patti Smith to U2.

Cale and Reed joined with guitarist Sterling Morrison and drummer Maureen Tucker, and they played regular gigs in Greenwich Village before being spotted by artist Andy Warhol, who took them under his wing, became their manager-producer, and offered them German songstress Nico as a temporary
(10) teammate. Warhol's assistance (and stunning album-cover art) helped the Velvet Underground break out of the New York scene; they toured with Warhol's multimedia show throughout the United States and Canada in 1967.

Cale and Reed fell out over artistic differences shortly thereafter. They simply could not agree on an appropriate direction for the band. Although the
(15) Velvet Underground faded from view by the early 1970s, Lou Reed embarked on a solo career in the States, and Cale, a Welshman by birth, did the same back in the UK. They came together again briefly in 1996, when their remarkable band was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

9. In which ways did Andy Warhol assist the Velvet Underground?

- ☐ A He loaned them the use of a key female singer.
- ☐ B He included them in films aired in his multimedia show.
- ☐ C He provided artwork for their early record albums.

For questions 10 through 12, select one answer choice each.

10. In the first sentence of the passage, what does the author mean by *fortuitous*?

- ☐ A Surprisingly enjoyable
- ☐ B Privileged to occur
- ☐ C Physically powerful
- ☐ D Unexpected but lucky
- ☐ E Often celebrated

11. According to the author, which is true of the Velvet Underground?
- (A) They were pedestrian but beloved.
 - (B) They were gifted but enigmatic.
 - (C) They were avant-garde but transitory.
 - (D) They were unprofitable but influential.
 - (E) They were obscure but highly regarded.
12. Why does the author include information about the derivation of the band's name?
- (A) To explain the evolution of their unusual sound
 - (B) To reject popular notions about the band's origin
 - (C) To hint at the band's attraction to a deviant lifestyle
 - (D) To reveal the band's appeal to all five senses
 - (E) To highlight the hippie uniform that reflected the band's style

Question 13 is based on this passage.

Jumping spiders, or salticids, are easily discerned from other types of spiders. As their name suggests, they use a different form of predation than do ordinary web-spinning spiders. Not content to sit and wait patiently for prey to cross their woven doorstep, salticids instead track their prey mercilessly and spring upon it, injecting it with venom and consuming it on the spot, or using a strand of silk to drag it back to their lair to eat. This sort of behavior requires unusually superior eyesight, and the salticids' eyes—eight of them!—are both large and complex, with long tubular eyes that provide excellent resolution combined with lateral eyes that have a broad field of vision. If you watch a salticid hunt, you will see it spot its prey with its lateral eyes and then turn to focus in with its tubular front eyes.

13. Underline the sentence that shows step-by-step how salticids capture their prey.

For questions 14 through 17, complete the text by picking the best entry for each blank from the corresponding column of choices.

14. The Kavango people of Namibia are mainly Christian, although their religious activities often _____ elements of traditional tribal rites.

(A)	incorporate
(B)	replicate
(C)	identify
(D)	manufacture
(E)	portend

15. If you mention seeing a bird of paradise on your journey, you must (i) _____ whether you are referring to the astonishing island bird or to the beautiful flower that is (ii) _____ to South Africa.

Blank (i)

(A)	infer
(B)	relinquish
(C)	indicate

Blank (ii)

(D)	adaptable
(E)	indigenous
(F)	collective

16. Due to Kandahar's (i) _____ location along the trade routes of Central and Southern Asia, it has long been the site of (ii) _____ between empires.

Blank (i)

(A)	previous
(B)	strategic
(C)	unfavorable

Blank (ii)

(D)	meeting
(E)	indifference
(F)	struggles

17. In addition to his more (i) _____ work as an astrophysicist, Carl Sagan helped to (ii) _____ astronomy through his writing, television series, and connection with the space program.

Blank (i)

(A)	competent
(B)	scholarly
(C)	acceptable

Blank (ii)

(D)	debate
(E)	inspire
(F)	popularize

Questions 18 through 20 are based on this passage.

- Line London's Royal Opera House is frequently referred to simply as Covent Garden, but in fact, "Covent Garden" refers to the entire neighborhood in which the opera house is found, from St. Martin's Lane to Drury Lane, and encompassing St. Paul's Church and the Covent Garden Market where Professor Henry Higgins and
- (5) Colonel Pickering (emerging from the opera) first buy flowers from Eliza Doolittle in *My Fair Lady*. The land on which the neighborhood stands was once, in fact, a convent garden, and the fruits and vegetables raised and sold by the monks were for years a source of vitamins for Londoners. Since the 1600s, fruits and vegetables (no longer grown right there) have been sold at various sites around
- (10) Covent Garden. As for the opera house, it has burned down and been rebuilt twice since George Frideric Handel presented his *Messiah* there in 1743, and it is still in continuous use.

For questions 18 through 20, select one answer choice each.

18. From what does the nickname of the opera house originally derive?
- (A) The royal gardens of the queen of England
 - (B) A vegetable patch belonging to a religious community
 - (C) The flower market that was made famous in *My Fair Lady*
 - (D) A vegetable market that has stood nearby since the 1600s
 - (E) The neighborhood surrounding St. Paul's Church
19. The author apparently assumes that the reader
- (A) has visited Covent Garden in the past
 - (B) recognizes *My Fair Lady* and the *Messiah*
 - (C) is familiar with many types of vegetables
 - (D) lives in a part of London outside Drury Lane
 - (E) is an aficionado of Italian and French opera

20. Which of the following best describes the function of the concluding sentence of the passage?
- (A) It summarizes the fundamental ideas of the paragraph as a whole.
 - (B) It provides another example to support the author's premise.
 - (C) It qualifies the author's original statement concerning Covent Garden.
 - (D) It circles back to connect the opening sentence to the rest of the passage.
 - (E) It draws a conclusion about the derivation of the opera house's name.

For questions 21 through 25, select two answer choices that (1) complete the sentence in a way that makes sense and (2) produce sentences that are similar in meaning.

21. The earliest recorded inhabitants of the tiny island off Senegal were the Jola people, and they remain the _____ ethnic group on the island.
- (A) crowded
 - (B) dominant
 - (C) complex
 - (D) prevailing
 - (E) exceptional
 - (F) established
22. In medieval England, the general population could rarely read or write, so people received news via the _____ of the town crier.
- (A) proclamations
 - (B) advent
 - (C) recordings
 - (D) announcements
 - (E) auspices
 - (F) rejoinders

Questions 8 and 9 are based on this passage.

We know him now as a fiction writer, the chronicler of California mining in the latter half of the nineteenth century; however, Bret Harte was notorious for being a muckraking journalist long before that term was coined.

- Line In 1860, a group of white miners and settlers attacked and murdered over
(5) 100 Wiyot Indian men, women, and children on an island near the settlement of Eureka, California. The Wiyots, who made their living weaving baskets and fishing, had been in the region for hundreds of years. When his editor was away, Harte wrote about the massacre in sensational language for the newspaper at which he worked. Shortly thereafter, he had to flee the region due to death
(10) threats. It appeared that everyone in the area, including his own editor, approved of the slaughter.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

8. The passage suggests that Harte's reporting on the Wiyot massacre was

- ☐ A daring
☐ B lurid
☐ C unwarranted

Select one answer choice.

9. Based on the author's word choice, a reader can infer that she finds the attack on the Wiyot Indians

- ☐ A justified
☐ B predictable
☐ C repellent
☐ D intriguing
☐ E wearisome