My Favorite Things?

(A) The tone of the recording would have been more somber.

(B) The influence of bebop on the recording would have been more obvious

(C) The music on the recording would have sounded less raucous and physical

(D) His influence on rock music might have been less pervasive.

(E) The style of the recording would have been indistinguishable from that on *Kind of Blue*

23. Which of the following best describes the organization of the fourth paragraph?

(A) A thesis referred to earlier in the passage is mentioned and illustrated with three specific examples

(B) A thesis is stated and three examples are given each suggesting that a correction needs to be made to a thesis referred to earlier in the passage

(C) A thesis referred to earlier in the passage is mentioned, and three examples are presented and ranked in order of their support of the thesis.

(D) A thesis is stated, three seemingly opposing examples are presented, and their underlying correspondence is explained

(E) A thesis is stated, three dissimilar examples are considered, and the thesis is restated.

24. According to the passage, John Coltrane did all of the following during his career EXCEPT

(A) improvise on melodies from a number of different cultures

(B) perform as leader as well as soloist

(C) spend time improving his technical skills

(D) experiment with the sounds of various instruments

(E) eliminate the influence of bebop on his own music

25. The author mentions the work of Ornette Coleman in the fourth paragraph in order to do which of the following?

(A) Expand the discussion by mentioning the work of a saxophone player who played in Coltrane's style.

(B) Compare Coltrane’s solos with the work of another jazz artist.

(C) Support the idea that rational organizing principles need to be applied to artistic work.

(D) Show the increasing intricacy of Coltrane's work after he abandoned bebop

(E) Indicate disagreement with the way Coltrane modulated the motifs in his lengthy solos.

26. According to the passage, a major difference between Coltrane and other jazz musicians was the

(A) degree to which Coltrane's music encompassed all of jazz

(B) repetition of motifs that Coltrane used in his solos

(C) number of his own compositions that Coltrane recorded

(D) indifference Coltrane maintained to musical technique

(E) importance Coltrane placed on rhythm in jazz

27. In terms of its tone and form, the passage can best be characterized as

(A) dogmatic explanation

(B) indignant denial

(C) enthusiastic praise

(D) speculative study

(E) lukewarm review

28. RECORD

(A) postpone

(B) disperse

(C) delete

(D) delay

(E) devise

29. EMBED

(A) induce

(B) extend

(C) extract

(D) receive

(E) diverge

30. WHOLESALE

(A) deleterious

(B) submissive

(C) provoking

(D) monotonous

(E) rigorous
26 If \( \sqrt{7} < x < \sqrt{37} \) and \( x \) is an integer, then \( x \) can have how many different values?

(A) Three  
(B) Four  
(C) Five  
(D) Eight  
(E) Ten

27. For which of the following expressions is the value for \( x = 0 \) equal to the value for \( x = 1 \)?

(A) \( \frac{x}{x+1} \)  
(B) \( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \)  
(C) \( 2x - 1 \)  
(D) \( x(x-1)+x \)  
(E) \( x(x-1)+1 \)

28. If the average (arithmetic mean) of \( x, y, z, 5, \) and \( 7 \) is 8, which of the value for \( x = 1 \)?

I The median of the five numbers cannot be 5  
II At least one of \( x, y, \) and \( z \) is greater than 9  
III The range of the five numbers is 2 or more

(A) I only  
(B) II only  
(C) III only  
(D) I and III  
(E) II and III

29. As shown in the figure above a circular flower bed lies in a square garden plot that is 60 meters on each side. What fraction of the garden plot area is not part of the flower bed?
then, for the same broad characteristics to emerge from different perceptual conditions?

Two facts about the relation between broad characteristics of a work and their perceptual conditions must be kept distinct. First, the global characteristics of a visual or auditory complex are determined by the discernible parts and their relationships. Thus, any notable change in the parts or their relationships produces a change in some of the global characteristics. Second, a change in the parts or their relationships may leave other global characteristics unchanged.

24. In the first paragraph, the author is primarily concerned with establishing the fact that
(A) comparisons are not equations
(B) auditory phenomena are not visual phenomena
(C) frequently used comparisons are usually inaccurate
(D) careless perceptions result from careless thought
(E) questions concerning perception are psychological

25. In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with
(A) distinguishing mutually exclusive categories
(B) clarifying an apparent contradiction
(C) supporting new ideas
(D) analyzing a problem
(E) comparing opinions

26. The second paragraph is primarily concerned with establishing the idea that
(A) different global characteristics of a work result from the same discernible parts
(B) the parts of a work of art influence the total perception of the work
(C) visual and auditory characteristics can be combined
(D) changes in the parts of a work remain isolated from the work as a whole
(E) the visual complexes in a work of art influence the work's auditory complexes

27. Which of the following statements is most likely be a continuation of the passage?
(A) The search for broad similarities thus begins by understanding and distinguishing these two facts.
(B) The search for musical-visual analogies thus depends on the complexity of the works being compared.
(C) The search for music and art of the highest quality thus depends on very different assumptions
(D) Thus music and painting exist in mutually exclusive worlds.
(E) Thus music and painting are too complicated to be evaluated in terms of analogies.

28. COMPRESSION:
(A) increase in volume
(B) change of altitude
(C) loss of stability
(D) absence of matter
(E) lack of motion

29. REFINE:
(A) loosen
(B) obscure
(C) destabilize
(D) decrease size
(E) reduce purity

30. BALK:
(A) extend
(B) derive
(C) observe
(D) plan ahead carefully
(E) move ahead willingly

31. ANTI-PATHY:
(A) affection
(B) courtesy
(C) exasperation
(D) obstinacy
(E) cynicism

32. PATHOLOGICAL:
(A) acute
(B) normal
(C) adequate
(D) variable
(E) temporary

33. REIN:
(A) prod
(B) assess
GRE10-5

(C) engulf
(D) commend
(E) affirm

34. MELLIFLUOUS:
(A) obtuse
(B) ineffable
(C) raspy
(D) deranged
(E) uproarious

35. IMPUGN:
(A) abandon
(B) anticipate
(C) enable
(D) clarify
(E) endorse

36. PERTINACITY:
(A) liability
(B) simplicity
(C) vacillation
(D) eccentricity
(E) misrepresentation

37. GAINSAY:
(A) speak kindly of
(B) tell the truth about
(C) forecast
(D) affirm
(E) reiterate

38. ABSOLUTE:
(A) inferior
(B) tolerant
(C) qualified
(D) preliminary
(E) immeasurable

SECTION 6
Time – 30 minutes
30 Questions

The scale used on a certain map is \( \frac{1}{3} \) inch = 12 miles.

1. The number of miles represented by 2 inches on the map

2. The number of positive divisors of 24 The number of positive divisors of 50

\[ xy = 4 \]

3. \((2a)(3y)\) \[ x \text{ is an integer greater than 500} \]

4. The value of the integer formed if the order of the digits in \( x \) is reversed

A man drove his automobile 10 kilometers in 10 minutes and then drove an additional 15 kilometers in the next 10 minutes.

5. His average speed during 50 kilometers per hour the 20-minute drive

\[ y > 0 \text{ and } \frac{y}{y-1} > 0 \]

6. \[ y \]

7. \[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \]

\[ \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \]

In the rectangular coordinate plane, \((x,y)\) represents a point with coordinates \( x \) and \( y \):

8. The distance between the points (1,3) and (1,4) The distance between (2,3) and (3,4)

\[ 5n + 2 = 7n - 3 \]