- 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 prom examples are presented and heir underlying corresponds as xplained
 - (E) A thesis is stated, three dissimilar example 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 denitor

28. RECORD

- (A) postpone
- (B) disperse
- (C) delete
- (D) delay
- (E) devise

29. EMBED

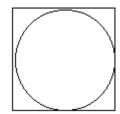
- (A) induce
- (B) extend
- (C) extract
- (D) receive
- (E) diverge

30. WHOLESOME

- (A) deleterious
- (B) submissive
- (C) provoking
- (D) monotonous
- (E) rigorous

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- (B) 34%
- (C) 40%
- (D)51%
- (E) 66%
- 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. It the average (arithmetic
 - I The redian of the five numbers can ot b
 - 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?

- 30. Which of the following CANNOT be a factor of 2^{i} and 3^{j} , where *i* and *j* are positive integers?
 - (A) 6
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 27
 - (D) 42
 - (E) 54

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t be 5

- then, for the same broad characteristics to emerge from different perceptual conditions?
- (10) 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
- (15) 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 opinion
- 26. The second paragraph is primarily concert 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

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- (D) plan ahead carefully
- (E) move ahead willingly

31.ANTIPATHY:

- (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:

- (B) tell ne 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.

72

1. The number of miles represented by 2 inches

on the map

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

xy = 4

24 (2x)(3y)

x is an integer greater than 500

4. The value of the integer formed if the order of the O digits in ris

iew from Note A mance 19 arough minutes. automobile 10 kilometers in 10 minutes we an additional 15 kilometers in the next 10

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

$$y > 0$$
 and $\frac{y}{y-1} > 0$

- 7.

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

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

5n + 2 = 7n - 3