

A.U GRE Verbal Study Guide

Here is a general study guide for the Verbal section of the GRE:

1. Understand the test format: The Verbal section of the GRE consists of questions: Sentence Equivalence, Text Completion, and Reading Comprehension.

The Verbal section of the GRE (Graduate Record Examination) tests a student's reading comprehension, vocabulary, and critical thinking abilities. The section consists of two questions: Sentence Equivalence and Text Completion and Reading Comprehension.

Sentence Equivalence questions present a sentence with one blank, and the test-taker must choose two words from a list of six that would make the sentence grammatically and semantically correct. These questions aim to test the test-takers vocabulary and understanding of sentence structure.

Text Completion questions present a sentence with one or two blanks, and the test-taker must choose words from a list of options to fill in the blanks to make the sentence grammatically and semantically correct. These questions also test vocabulary and comprehension.

Reading Comprehension questions require the test-taker to read a passage of text and then answer questions about it. These questions test the test-takers ability to understand the passage's main idea and the relationships between different text parts.

The Verbal section of the GRE assesses a student's ability to understand, analyze, and evaluate written material, similar to the reading and critical thinking required in graduate-level study.

2. Study vocabulary: The Verbal section of the GRE tests your ability to understand and use complex vocabulary. Try using flashcards, reading extensively, and learning new words through context to improve your vocabulary.

The Verbal section of the GRE (Graduate Record Examination) places a significant emphasis on vocabulary, as it assesses a student's ability to understand and use