

Verbal & Reading

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☎: 301-251-7014

🌐 site: <http://www.MathEnglish.com>

By Dr. Li

E-mail : programs@MathEnglish.com

Name: (First)_____ (Last)_____

School: _____ Grade:_____

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W9 Wizard Sample

Hot Vocabulary

You are going to master the following vocabulary in this packet.

abnegation: repudiation; self-sacrifice.

alibi: an excuse; the plea or fact that an accused person was somewhere else when an offense was committed.

apathy: indifference; lack of feeling; impassiveness.

beseech: to beg; to implore.

cacophony: horrible sound; harsh, displeasing noise.

cilia: very small, hairlike parts of leaves, wings, or insects.

commemorative: remembering; preserving or honoring the memory of some person or event.

connivance: pretense of ignorance of something wrong; assistance; permission to offend.

conversion: change from one state or position to another, or from one form to another.

curator: a person having charge as of a museum or a library.

denigrate: to defame or speak ill or to blacken someone's reputation.

dilapidated: broken-down; fallen into ruin; decayed.

dissimilar: not similar; unlike; different.

efface: to keep from being noticed.

encyclical: a papal letter intended for general circulation.

euthanize: to put to death painlessly.

extricate: to remove from an entanglement.

foil: to defeat; to frustrate.

gnome: dwarf; underground spirit.

hysteria: a nervous affection occurring typically in severe laughing and crying.

impute: to charge; to blame; to attribute.

inglorious: bringing no glory; shameful; disgraceful.

invoke: to call on for assistance or protection.

lateral: directed toward the side.

maladjusted: poorly adjusted; unable to adjust properly to the stresses of daily life.

misdeed: a wrong or improper act.

mutilate: to cut; to tear; to disfigure.

obstetrician: physician specializing in delivery of babies.

palindrome: a word or sentence that reads the same forward and backward.

persecution: harsh or malignant oppression.

W9 Wizard Sample

Word List 1 * * * * *

- (A) abnegation
- (B) alibi
- (C) apathy
- (D) beseech
- (E) cacophony

Definition Matching:

Choose the closest word from the previous list to match each definition. Spell it correctly!

1. horrible sound. _____
2. repudiation. _____
3. an excuse. _____
4. indifference. _____
5. to beg. _____

Sentence Illustration:

Choose the best word from the previous list to fit in the sentences. Correct grammar is required!

6. The _____ of the work crew's hammers, saws, and drills was not what I had in mind when I asked for a wake-up call.
7. Because his supply of food had been far too meager, Oliver Twist _____ the cook to give him more.
8. A firm believer in democratic government, she could not understand the _____ of people who never bothered to vote.
9. Mike promised Craig he'd provide him with an _____ for the night of the bank robbery, but when the police questioned the men they found that the details of their stories didn't match.
10. No act of _____ was more pronounced than his refusal of any rewards for his discovery.

Word List 2 * * * * *

- (A) cilia
- (B) commemorative
- (C) connivance
- (D) conversion
- (E) curator

Definition Matching:

11. very small, hairlike parts of leaves, wings, or insects. _____
12. remembering. _____
13. pretense of ignorance of something wrong. _____
14. change from one state or position to another, or from one form to another. _____
15. a person having charge as of a museum or a library. _____

Sentence Illustration:

16. _____ postage stamps are issued to honor a famous person or to celebrate a historical event.
17. With the _____ of his friends, he plotted to embarrass the teacher.
18. Her _____ to Buddhism was a gradual process which took place over many years.
19. With his knowledge in history, he has been serving the _____ of a London museum successfully.
20. Some microscopic animals use _____ to move themselves or to set up currents in surrounding water.

W9 Wizard Sample

Word List 3 * * * * *

- (A) denigrate
- (B) dilapidated
- (C) dissimilar
- (D) efface
- (E) encyclical

Definition Matching:

- 21. to defame or speak ill or to blacken someone's reputation. _____
- 22. to keep from being noticed. _____
- 23. a papal letter intended for general circulation. _____
- 24. broken-down. _____
- 25. not similar. _____

Sentence Illustration:

- 26. Reprinting, without permission, the cruder poems of the writer's formative years was one strategy the reviewer used to _____ her entire body of work.
- 27. Their faces are not _____ or quite similar, I suppose you could mistake one for the other.
- 28. The letter from the Pope to his bishops is intended to be _____, so that his idea would be widespread.
- 29. The ghost town was full of _____ houses.
- 30. The shy boy _____ himself by staying in the background.

Word List 4 * * * * *

- (A) euthanize
- (B) extricate
- (C) foil
- (D) gnome
- (E) hysteria

Definition Matching:

- 31. to remove from an entanglement. _____
- 32. dwarf. _____
- 33. to defeat. _____
- 34. a nervous affection occurring typically in severe laughing and crying. _____
- 35. to put to death painlessly. _____

Sentence Illustration:

- 36. Having gotten us into an impossible dilemma, Warren appeared to have no idea how we should go about _____ ourselves from it.
- 37. "Drat!" exclaimed my sister when her secret plans were _____ and did not work out.
- 38. One woman, close to _____, grabbed my arm.
- 39. I don't think garden _____ are in very good taste.
- 40. The old dog was so decrepit that we were forced to have her _____.

W9 Wizard Sample

Word List 5 * * * * *

- (A) impute
- (B) inglorious
- (C) invoke
- (D) lateral
- (E) maladjusted

Definition Matching:

- 41. to call on for assistance or protection.

- 42. bringing no glory. _____
- 43. to charge. _____
- 44. directed toward the side. _____
- 45. poorly adjusted. _____

Sentence Illustration:

- 46. Justin was _____ when he first came to our school, but he has learned to fit in.
- 47. Police can _____ the law of trespass to regulate access to these places.
- 48. I _____ his failure to laziness.
- 49. Strong _____ forces are exerted on the driver of a racing car that is traveling round a bend.
- 50. The army suffered an _____ defeat at the hands of a much weaker enemy.

Word List 6 * * * * *

- (A) misdeed
- (B) mutilate
- (C) obstetrician
- (D) palindrome
- (E) persecution

Definition Matching:

- 51. physician specializing in delivery of babies.

- 52. to cut. _____
- 53. a wrong or improper act. _____
- 54. a word or sentence that reads the same forward and backward. _____
- 55. harsh or malignant oppression.

Sentence Illustration:

- 56. In modern times, the delivery of children has passed from the midwife to the more scientifically trained _____.
- 57. It's not fair to blame them for their parents' _____.
- 58. James's dogged attempt to write a novel consisting solely of a single sixty-thousand-word _____ led his relatives to wonder whether his best days as a writer of fiction were behind him.
- 59. Self-hatred apparently drove her to _____ her own face.
- 60. They left the country out of fear of _____.

W9 Wizard Sample

Review List 1 * * * * *

- (A) abnegation
- (B) alibi
- (C) apathy
- (D) beseech
- (E) cacophony
- (F) cilia
- (G) commemorative
- (H) connivance
- (I) conversion
- (J) curator

Definition Matching:

- 61. preserving or honoring the memory of some person or event. _____
- 62. very small, hairlike parts of leaves, wings, or insects. _____
- 63. assistance. _____
- 64. the plea or fact that an accused person was somewhere else when an offense was committed. _____
- 65. to implore. _____
- 66. lack of feeling. _____
- 67. harsh, displeasing noise. _____
- 68. change from one state or position to another, or from one form to another. _____
- 69. a person having charge as of a museum or a library. _____
- 70. self-sacrifice. _____

Review List 2 * * * * *

- (A) denigrate
- (B) dilapidated
- (C) dissimilar
- (D) efface
- (E) encyclical
- (F) euthanize
- (G) extricate
- (H) foil
- (I) gnome
- (J) hysteria

Definition Matching:

- 71. to keep from being noticed. _____
- 72. to frustrate. _____
- 73. a nervous affection occurring typically in severe laughing and crying. _____
- 74. to defame or speak ill or to blacken someone's reputation. _____
- 75. underground spirit. _____
- 76. fallen into ruin. _____
- 77. a papal letter intended for general circulation. _____
- 78. unlike. _____
- 79. to remove from an entanglement. _____
- 80. to put to death painlessly. _____

W9 Wizard Sample

Review List 3 * * * * *

- (A) impute
- (B) inglorious
- (C) invoke
- (D) lateral
- (E) maladjusted
- (F) misdeed
- (G) mutilate
- (H) obstetrician
- (I) palindrome
- (J) persecution

Definition Matching:

- 81. directed toward the side. _____
- 82. to call on for assistance or protection.

- 83. unable to adjust properly to the stresses of daily life. _____
- 84. a wrong or improper act. _____
- 85. to tear. _____
- 86. physician specializing in delivery of babies.

- 87. to blame. _____
- 88. a word or sentence that reads the same forward and backward. _____
- 89. harsh or malignant oppression.

- 90. shameful. _____

Reading: “Sticks and stones can break

| | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| <i>Line</i> | <p>“Sticks and stones can break my bones. But names will never harm me.” No doubt you are familiar with this childhood rhyme: perhaps, when you were younger, you frequently invoked whatever protection it could offer against unpleasant epithets. But like many popular slogans and verses, this one will not bear too close scrutiny. For names will hurt you. Sometimes you may be the victim, and find yourself an object of scum, humiliation, and hatred just because other people have called you certain names. At other times you may not be the victim, but clever speakers and writers may, through name calling, blind your judgment so that you will follow them in a course of action wholly opposed to your own interests or principles. Name calling can make you gullible to propaganda which you might otherwise readily see through and reject.</p> | <i>Line</i> |
|-------------|--|-------------|

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>91. The author’s primary purpose in quoting the rhyme at the beginning is to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) remind readers of their childhood vulnerabilities (B) emphasize the importance of maintaining one’s good name (C) demonstrate his conviction that only physical attacks can harm us (D) affirm his faith in the rhyme’s ability to shield one from unpleasant epithets (E) introduce the topic of speaking abusively about others | <p>94. The author evidently believes that slogans and verses frequently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) appeal to art better nature (B) are disregarded by children (C) are scorned by unprincipled speakers (D) represent the popular mood (E) oversimplify a problem |
|---|--|
92. By “this one will not bear too close scrutiny” [line 4], the author means that
- (A) the statement will no longer seem valid if you examine it too closely
 - (B) the literary quality of the verse does not improve on closer inspection
 - (C) people who indulge in name-calling are embarrassed when they are in the spotlight
 - (D) the author cannot stand having his comments looked at critically
 - (E) a narrow line exists between analyzing a slogan and over-analyzing it
93. According to the passage, name calling may make you more susceptible to
- (A) poetic language
 - (B) biased arguments
 - (C) physical abuse
 - (D) risky confrontations
 - (E) offensive epithets

Reading: Impressionism in painting

| | | |
|------|---|------|
| Line | <p>Impressionism in painting developed in the late nineteenth century in France with a loosely structured group of painters who got together mainly to exhibit their paintings. The movement began with four friends who met in a cafe: Monet, Renoir, Sisley, and Bazille, and later included painters such as Cezanne, Degas, and Manet. They were reacting against academic standards of their time and against the romantics' emphasis on emotion as a subject matter. They rejected the role of imagination in art, and instead observed nature closely, painting with a scientific interest in visual phenomena. Their art was characterized by the attempt to depict light and movement by using pure broken color. Though they were all dubbed "impressionists," their subject matter was as diverse as their personalities. Monet and Sisley, for instance, painted landscapes with changing effects of light, and Renoir painted idealized women and children. The works of impressionists were received with hostility until the 1920s. By the 1930s impressionism had a large cult following, and by the 1950s even the least important works by people associated with the movement commanded enormous prices.</p> | Line |
|------|---|------|

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>95. According to the passage, impressionism began with a small group of artists who wanted to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) use light colors (B) fight the government (C) become scientists (D) show their paintings <p>96. As used [lines 1-2], the phrase "a loosely structured group" is similar in meaning to which of the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) a not very organized group (B) a constantly struggling group (C) an often conflicting group (D) a rarely productive group <p>97. The first impressionists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) supported the academic standards (B) began a new academy (C) did not like the academic standards (D) developed new official standards <p>98. The word "depict" [line 8] could best be replaced by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) represent (B) serve (C) elect (D) recount | <p>99. The word "dubbed" [line 9] refers to the act of being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) laughed at (B) given a name (C) rejected (D) honored <p>100. The word "diverse" [line 9] could best be replaced by which of the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) cheerless (B) biased (C) different (D) unusual <p>101. According to the author, what subject matter did Monet and Sisley usually paint?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) country scenes (B) portraits (C) skyscrapers (D) animals in nature <p>102. According to the passage, which of the following does NOT describe the early impressionists?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) They tried to see nature unemotionally. (B) They had a romantic emphasis. (C) They were interested in the effects of light. (D) They observed natural phenomena. |
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W9 Wizard Sample

103. The word “works” as used [line 11] is most similar to
- (A) transactions
 - (B) chores
 - (C) professions
 - (D) creations
104. The word “received” [line 11] could best be replaced by
- (A) obtained
 - (B) paid for
 - (C) gathered
 - (D) regarded
105. Most people did not like impressionistic painting
- (A) before 1920
 - (B) between 1920 and 1930
 - (C) between 1930 and 1950
 - (D) after 1950

W9 Wizard Sample

Analogy Games

Select the best match for each of the following analogies.

106. unctuous :: sincerity =
(A) unclean :: impunity
(B) avuncular :: benevolence
(C) hypocritical :: virtue
107. razor :: beard =
(A) carburetor :: gasoline
(B) sickle :: grass
(C) scythe :: time
108. marathon :: stamina =
(A) relay :: independence
(B) hurdle :: perseverance
(C) sprint :: celerity
109. grating :: ear =
(A) warm :: touch
(B) smooth :: skin
(C) garish :: eye
110. confine :: prisoner =
(A) detain :: suspect
(B) impeach :: governor
(C) trace :: fugitive
111. downpour :: flood =
(A) battle :: slaughter
(B) torrent :: gully washer
(C) altercation :: discord
112. rafters :: wood =
(A) walk :: cement
(B) hole :: peg
(C) cart :: harness
113. perceptive :: discern =
(A) persistent :: persevere
(B) authoritarian :: heed
(C) determined :: hesitate
114. consult :: dictionary =
(A) gaze :: stars
(B) measure :: length
(C) examine :: specimen
115. parody :: imitation =
(A) farce :: laughter
(B) caricature :: likeness
(C) mask :: disguise

W9 Wizard Sample

Sentence Completion

Select the best match to complete each of the following sentences.

116. Even when a judge does not say anything _____, his or her tone of voice can signal a point of view to jurors and thus _____ the jury in a criminal trial.
(A) coherent .. circumvent
(B) material .. convene
(C) prejudicial .. influence
(D) questionable .. perjure
117. The author's use of copious detail, though intended to _____ the reader's appreciation of a tumultuous era, was instead regarded by many as a barrage of _____ information.
(A) curtail .. boring
(B) deepen .. trivial
(C) excite .. illuminating
(D) reverse .. accurate
118. Reliance on income from a single crop has made the economies of many nations highly _____, for a drought or disease that destroyed the crop could _____ the entire country.
(A) efficient .. weaken
(B) competitive .. harm
(C) unstable .. affect
(D) vulnerable .. impoverish
119. During the performance of the play, the audience cheered, applauded, and gave several standing ovations, a true _____ of _____.
(A) fiasco .. negation
(B) embargo .. plunder
(C) potpourri .. acclamation
(D) sequel .. tedium
120. Trinkets intended to have only _____ appeal can exist virtually forever in landfills because of the _____ of some plastics.
(A) arbitrary .. scarcity
(B) obsessive .. fragility
(C) ephemeral .. durability
(D) theoretical .. resilience
121. For a long time, most doctors maintained that taking massive doses of vitamins was relatively harmless; now, however, some are warning that excessive dosages can be _____.
(A) wasteful
(B) healthy
(C) toxic
(D) expensive
122. Perhaps because something in us instinctively distrusts such displays of natural fluency, some readers approach John Wilson's fiction with _____.
(A) suspicion
(B) recklessness
(C) veneration
(D) indifference
123. Commerce on the remote island was conducted exclusively by _____, exchanging goods for goods.
(A) patronage
(B) barter
(C) loan
(D) faith
124. The _____ impostor's _____ failed; the guards would not let him in even though he claimed to be a reporter.
(A) invincible .. stratagem
(B) crafty .. trick
(C) indecisive .. scheme
(D) ingenuous .. Resolution

W9 Wizard Sample

125. Eduardo Galeano's novel consists of discrete vignettes, so the reader must supply the invisible _____ binding such apparently _____ parts.
(A) connections .. independent
(B) descriptions .. related
(C) emotions .. impersonal
(D) interpretations .. somber
126. Because Inspector Morse could not contain his scorn for the police commissioner, he was imprudent enough to make _____ remarks about his superior officer.
(A) interminable
(B) unfathomable
(C) scathing
(D) dispassionate
127. The musician was _____ that most of the critics gave her concert complimentary reviews; however, she was still _____ by the negative ones.
(A) delighted .. exhilarated
(B) elated .. agitated
(C) irate .. contented
(D) despondent .. riled
128. The _____ of the French-speaking citizens of Quebec in demanding recognition for their language has encouraged _____ minorities in other countries to pursue a similar degree of official recognition.
(A) success .. linguistic
(B) persistence .. religious
(C) failure .. comparable
(D) effectiveness .. political
129. In a firm that mistrusted anything _____, Jerry's stubborn adherence to tradition was routinely _____.
(A) modern .. misunderstood
(B) innovative .. questioned
(C) creative .. denigrated
(D) conservative .. deplored
130. The general view of gorillas as menacing, ferocious King Kongs was not successfully _____ until Dian Fosse's field studies in the 1960's showed gorillas to be peaceable, rather fainthearted creatures, unlikely to _____ humans.
(A) dispelled .. captivate
(B) challenged .. threaten
(C) verified .. attack
(D) enhanced .. murder

W9 Wizard Sample

Reading: A tornado is the product of a

Noted for their destructiveness, tornadoes have long fascinated both scientists and the public at large. The following passage is from a magazine article on tornados written in 1984.

| | | |
|------|--|------|
| Line | A tornado is the product of a thunderstorm, specifically of the interaction of a strong thunder-storm with winds in the troposphere (the active layer of the atmosphere that extends nine to seventeen kilometers up from the ground). The process by which a tornado is formed is one in which a small fraction of the tremendous energy of the thunderstorm, whose | Line |
| 5 | towering cumulonimbus cloud can be ten to twenty kilometers across and more than seventeen kilometers high, is concentrated in an area no more than several hundred meters in diameter. Before going into the process in detail let me first describe the phenomenon itself. | 5 |
| 10 | A tornado is a vortex; air rotates around the tornado's axis about as fast as it moves toward and along the axis. Drawn by greatly reduced atmospheric pressure in the central core, air streams into the base of the vortex from all directions through a shallow layer a few tens of meters deep near the ground. In the base the air turns abruptly to spiral upward around the core and finally merges, at the hidden upper end of the tornado, with the airflow in the parent cloud. The pressure within the core may be as much as ten percent less than that of the | 10 |
| 15 | surrounding atmosphere; about the same difference as that between sea level and an altitude of one kilometer. Winds in a tornado are almost always cyclonic, which in the Northern Hemisphere means counterclockwise. | 15 |
| 20 | The vortex frequently — not always — becomes visible as a funnel cloud hanging part or all of the way to the ground from the generating storm. A funnel cloud-forms only if the pressure drop in the core exceeds a critical value that depends on the temperature and the humidity of the inflowing-air. As air flows into the area of lower pressure, it expands and cools; if it cools enough, the water vapor in it condenses and forms droplets. The warmer and drier the inflowing air is, the greater the pressure drop must be for condensation to occur and | 20 |
| 25 | a cloud to form. Sometimes no condensation funnel forms, in which case the tornado reveals itself only through the dust and debris it carries aloft. | 25 |
| 30 | A funnel can be anywhere from tens of meters to several kilometers long, and where it meets the parent cloud its diameter ranges from a few meters to hundreds of meters. Usually it is cone-shaped, but short, broad, cylindrical pillars are formed by very strong tornadoes, and long, ropelike tubes that trail off horizontally are also common. Over a tornado's brief lifetime (never more than a few hours) the size and shape of the funnel may change markedly, reflecting changes in the intensity of the winds or in the properties of the inflowing air. Its | 30 |
| 35 | color varies from a dirty white in gray to dark blue gray when it consists mostly of water droplets, but if the core fills with dust, the funnel may take on a more exotic hue, such as the red of west Oklahoma clay. Tornadoes can also be noisy, often roaring like a freight train or a jet engine. This may result from the interaction of the concentrated high winds with the ground. | 35 |

W9 Wizard Sample

131. Tornadoes are characterized by which of the following?
I. Brevity of duration
II. Intense concentration of energy
III. Uniformity of shape
- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and II only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II, and III
132. Which of the following titles best summarizes the content of this passage?
(A) The Composition and Nature of Tornadoes
(B) Predicting the Tornado's Path
(C) The Destructive Impact of Tornadoes
(D) Harnessing the Tornado's Energy
(E) Facts and Fictions About Tornadoes
133. In [lines 23-25], it suggests that which of the following is core of a tornado?
(A) Its winds are invariably counterclockwise.
(B) It can last for days in a time.
(C) Its funnel cloud will not form if the air is cool and dry.
(D) It exceeds its parent cloud in size.
(E) It responds to changes in temperature and humidity.
134. According to the author, a direct relation may exist between the color a tornado takes on and
(A) the composition of the terrain it passes over
(B) the intensity of the winds it concentrates
(C) the particular shape of funnel it forms
(D) the direction in which winds rotate
(E) the degree of noise involved
135. In the final paragraph the author does all of the following EXCEPT
(A) suggest a hypothesis
(B) provide a concrete example
(C) indicate a time span
(D) argue a viewpoint
(E) use a simile

Answer Key

Hot Vocabulary

1. (E) cacophony
2. (A) abnegation
3. (B) alibi
4. (C) apathy
5. (D) beseech
6. (E) cacophony
7. (D) beseeched
8. (C) apathy
9. (B) alibi
10. (A) abnegation
11. (A) cilia
12. (B) commemorative
13. (C) connivance
14. (D) conversion
15. (E) curator
16. (B) Commemorative
17. (C) connivance
18. (D) conversion
19. (E) curator
20. (A) cilia
21. (A) denigrate
22. (D) efface
23. (E) encyclical
24. (B) dilapidated
25. (C) dissimilar
26. (A) denigrate
27. (C) dissimilar
28. (E) encyclical
29. (B) dilapidated
30. (D) effaced
31. (B) extricate
32. (D) gnome
33. (C) foil
34. (E) hysteria
35. (A) euthanize
36. (B) extricating
37. (C) foiled
38. (E) hysteria
39. (D) gnomes
40. (A) euthanized
41. (C) invoke
42. (B) inglorious
43. (A) impute
44. (D) lateral
45. (E) maladjusted
46. (E) maladjusted
47. (C) invoke
48. (A) impute
49. (D) lateral
50. (B) inglorious
51. (C) obstetrician
52. (B) mutilate
53. (A) misdeed
54. (D) palindrome
55. (E) persecution
56. (C) obstetrician
57. (A) misdeeds
58. (D) palindrome
59. (B) mutilate
60. (E) persecution
61. (G) commemorative
62. (F) cilia
63. (H) connivance
64. (B) alibi
65. (D) beseech
66. (C) apathy
67. (E) cacophony
68. (I) conversion

W9 Wizard Sample

- 69. (J) curator
- 70. (A) abnegation
- 71. (D) efface
- 72. (H) foil
- 73. (J) hysteria
- 74. (A) denigrate
- 75. (I) gnome
- 76. (B) dilapidated
- 77. (E) encyclical
- 78. (C) dissimilar
- 79. (G) extricate
- 80. (F) euthanize
- 81. (D) lateral
- 82. (C) invoke
- 83. (E) maladjusted
- 84. (F) misdeed
- 85. (G) mutilate
- 86. (H) obstetrician
- 87. (A) impute
- 88. (I) palindrome
- 89. (J) persecution
- 90. (B) inglorious

Reading: "Sticks and stones can break

.....

- 91. E
- 92. A
- 93. B
- 94. E

Reading: Impressionism in painting

.....

- 95. D
- 96. A
- 97. C
- 98. A
- 99. B
- 100. C
- 101. A
- 102. B

- 103. D
- 104. D
- 105. A

Analogy Games

- 106. C
- 107. B
- 108. C
- 109. C
- 110. A
- 111. A
- 112. A
- 113. A
- 114. C
- 115. B

Sentence Completion

- 116. C
- 117. B
- 118. D
- 119. C
- 120. C
- 121. C
- 122. A
- 123. B
- 124. B
- 125. A
- 126. C
- 127. B
- 128. A
- 129. D
- 130. B

Reading: A tornado is the product of a

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- 131. C
- 132. A
- 133. E
- 134. A
- 135. D