Standardized Test Practice: The GRE

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Introduction

This packet includes general testing practice as well as specific GRE questions. The packet does not cover the quantitative reasoning portion of the test. It is highly recommended to use this packet in a Conversation Partner session, but it can also be used for self-study. Start with general vocabulary, speaking and reading practice for comprehensive language review relevant to multiple tests. Further practice can be found under “Web Resources.”

Start with general vocabulary, speaking and reading practice for comprehensive language review relevant to multiple tests. Further practice can be found under “Web Resources.”
**Which test should I take?**

I am a non-native speaker applying to…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>An undergraduate program in the U.S.</th>
<th>TOEFL; ACT or SAT</th>
<th>TOEFL is more commonly accepted in U.S. universities, although some schools now take the IELTS too.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An undergraduate program in the UK, New Zealand, or Australia</td>
<td>IELTS and Cambridge English Language Assessment tests</td>
<td>As of 2014, the British council is no longer accepting TOEFL or TOEIC scores to obtain UK visas!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A graduate program in the U.S.</td>
<td>GRE; TOEFL</td>
<td>The GRE is the test required for most native and non-native speakers applying to graduate level programs. In addition, non-native speakers may be required to take the TOEFL or IELTS exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A graduate program in the UK, New Zealand, or Australia</td>
<td>Cambridge English Language Assessment</td>
<td>As of 2014, the British council is no longer accepting TOEFL or TOEIC scores to obtain UK visas!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business school</td>
<td>GMAT; TOEIC</td>
<td>The TOEIC is similar to the TOEFL and IELTS, but it specifically tests workplace English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law school</td>
<td>LSAT</td>
<td>The LSAT is taken by native and non-native speakers applying to law school.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Philadelphia Testing Sites and Fees

**GRE: $195 (General Test)**

$150 (Subject Tests)

Computer-based test offered at:

Prometric Testing Center
601 Walnut Street
Curtis Center
Suite 150 West
United States of America
19106
2152388410

Paper-based offered at Temple University and Chestnut Hill College

Subject tests offered in:

- Biochemistry, Cell, and Molecular Biology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Literature in English
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Psychology

**General Testing Vocabulary**

This page includes vocabulary that is good to study for any standardized test, as well as example sentences that might be used on a test.

**Affect and effect:** How does the globalization of English affect other languages?

According to the passage, what are the long-term effects of radiation exposure?

**Analogy:** In the passage above, “a pack of wolves” is an analogy for what?

**Classification:** The Dewey Decimal system is a form of book classification used in libraries.

**Conclude:** What did the researchers conclude at the end of their study?

**Condition:** What conditions must be met for a number to be prime?

**Connotation:** In the passage, fast food has a negative connotation with laziness.

**Determine:** How did scientists determine the origin of the fossils?

**Discourse:** In sentence 5, the phrase “academic discourse” refers to language used in the classroom.

**Draw conclusions:** We can draw conclusions about the author’s emotions based on his word choice.

**e.g.** (for example) Legumes (e.g., beans and lentils) contain healthy fats.

**Genre:** What is the genre of the passage?

**i.e.** (in other words): The recent boycott (i.e., the embargo on imported goods) has slowed business.

**Impact:** According to the argument above, how does pollution impact the fishing industry?

**Metaphor:** In the text, “the lion” is a metaphor for the government.

**Passage:** What can we infer from this passage?

**Significant:** What significant changes does the author propose?

**Symbol/symbolize:** What does the color black symbolize in the passage?

**Text:** What is Smith’s analysis of the text?

**Tone:** Which sentence below proves that the author’s tone is humorous?

**Valid/Invalid:** If a=c, which argument is invalid?

**Period:** In what time period does the story take place?
General Testing Speaking Practice

For this section, you will need headphones and/or a quiet space and an internet connection.

Most of these practice questions use 3-minute TED talks and Upworthy videos. Note that there are a variety of accents: non-native, American, and British.

Practice 1:

Ariana Huffington: How to succeed? Get more sleep

http://www.ted.com/talks/arianna_huffington_how_to_succeed_get_more_sleep

Based on what the speaker says in the video, decide if the statements below A: support the speaker’s claims B: do not support the speaker’s claims or C: information is not given.

1. Many people think that sleep deprivation is a sign of being productive and busy.
2. People are making poor decisions because they get too much sleep.
3. Having a high I.Q. means that you’re a good leader.

Practice 2:

Lee Cronin: Print your own medicine

http://www.ted.com/talks/lee_cronin_print_your_own_medicine

True or False?

The 3-D printer in the talk is being used to print:

a. Fabrics
b. Beakers and test tubes
c. Food

How will the 3-D printer make medicine?

a. Using special ink that prints molecules
b. Using hair samples
c. Using a superbug

Someday, the 3-D printer will be able to print medicine specific to a person by using:

a. That person’s special ink
b. That person’s DNA
c. That person’s image
Practice 3: True or False

Lalitesh Katragadda: Making Maps to Fight Disaster, Build Economies

http://www.ted.com/talks/lalitesh_katragadda_making_maps_to_fight_disaster_build_economies

1. Only 20% of the world was mapped in 2005.
2. Google Map Maker allows people to map things locally.
3. Maps could help in times of disaster by revealing hospitals and unknown roads.

Practice 4: Matching

1. GPS
2. Characteristics of storms
3. Names of storms in 2010
4. Early origins of humanizing storms
5. Sixth sense

A. Greek gods
B. Alex, Bonnie, Collin
C. Service area in 0.5 miles
D. Mind reading
E. Dangerous and unexpected
More Advanced Listening Practice

Short Answer Listening Practice 5
Sarah Parcak: Archeology from Space

http://www.ted.com/talks/sarah_parcak_archeology_from_space

a. In what country was this research conducted?
b. What kind of data was used to find an ancient city?
c. What did the archeologists find five meters down underneath the mud?
d. Who is being trained to use the satellite technology so that they can make discovers?

Multiple Choice Listening Practice 6
Robin Nagle: What I discovered in New York City Trash

http://www.ted.com/talks/robin_nagle_wha...a sanitation worker a dangerous job? Choose the best answer.

a. People throw away too much trash
b. Motorists do not pay attention when driving around garbage trucks

2. What is one reason that being a sanitation worker a dangerous job? Choose the best answer.

a. People throw away too much trash
b. Motorists do not pay attention when driving around garbage trucks

3. What does the speaker suggest at the end of the talk?

a. Clean up your own trash
b. Pay sanitation workers more
c. Thank sanitation workers for what they do

Answer Key:

Practice 1:

1. A
2. B (people are making poor decisions because they are getting too little sleep, not too much)
3. B (The speaker says that having a high I.Q. does not mean you are a good leader)

Practice 2:

1. B. Beakers and test tubes
2. A. Using special ink that prints molecules
3. B. that person’s DNA
Practice 3:

1. False (15% of the world was not mapped in 2005)
2. True
3. True

Practice 4:

- A: 4
- B: 3
- C: 1
- D: 5
- E: 2

Practice 5:

a. Egypt
b. Satellite data (or topography data)
c. Pottery
d. Young Egyptians

Practice 6:

1. C. Department of Sanitation
2. B. Motorists do not pay attention when driving around garbage trucks
3. C. Thank sanitation workers for what they do

**Practice Speaking Prompts**

Listen to the video “Hannah Brencher: Love letters to strangers.”

[http://www.ted.com/talks/hannah_brencher_love_letters_to_strangers](http://www.ted.com/talks/hannah_brencher_love_letters_to_strangers)

Do you ever write letters? For whom do you write them and why?

Do you think letters are better than writing emails or texts? Why or why not?
General Writing Practice

Look at a chart or graph and summarize information from the chart by selecting important features and comparing/contrasting them.

Read a statement about a specific topic and provide your opinion on the topic. Provide relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Should more money be put into space exploration? Why or why not?
GRE: Analytical Writing

The GRE consists of three sections: Verbal Reasoning, Quantitative Reasoning, and Analytical Writing. The packet focuses on Verbal Reasoning and Analytical Writing.

The Verbal Reasoning portion of the test focuses on three sections: Reading Comprehension, Text Completion, and Sentence Equivalence.

Reading Comprehension Sample Questions (adapted from www.ets.org):

Issue Questions

Issue Question 1:
Students should be required to take courses only in their field of study.

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Issue Question 2:
It is more important for a government to help those in need within its own nation before helping other nations.

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Issue Question 3:
Some law systems believe that people are innocent until proven guilty, while others believe that people are guilty until proven innocent.

Discuss which system you agree with and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Issue Question 4:
People are not born good or evil. Instead, they are products of their environment.

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.
Issue Question 5:

Space exploration should be the first priority of every government, since it is the key to our future as a civilization.

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

Argument Questions

Argument Question 1:

Google has manufactured a driverless car that will soon be on the market. The car not only can see up to two football fields in every direction, but has response times that are faster than any human driver. The car will also come with a soft foam front and does not have windshield wipers. This vehicle is designed with the comfort of the passenger in mind. As a result of this new innovation, traffic laws will need to change, and speed limits might be abolished.

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

Argument Question 2:

Opening a new theme park next to the shopping mall will increase tourism. Not only will it attract more customers to the mall’s remote location, but it will offer a space for new stores to open up with souvenirs and products related to the park. Visitors will have many reasons to drive to the small town, and stores can stay open with later hours.

Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the recommendation is likely to have the predicted result. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the recommendation.

Argument Question 3:

New City has the highest housing costs in the country. To attract new homeowners, the mayor has proposed renovating abandoned buildings into new and affordable luxury apartments. This will also help to increase business and growth in neighborhoods that are struggling with poverty and unemployment. In addition, the apartment complexes will create new jobs in the form of parking lot attendants, concierges, and cleaning services.
Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

**Argument Question 4:**

*In a recent study, scientists proved that gluten sensitivity may not exist. Apart from those suffering from Celiac’s disease, gluten intolerance may be psychological. Patients were given several different diets free of lactose and certain preservatives, all without any knowledge of which diet they were on. Nevertheless, all patients reported worsening gastrointestinal distress regardless of the diet given. This research clearly indicates that people felt worse without any apparent physical cause. The false advertising of gluten-free food companies is likely to blame.*

(adapted/fictionalized from: [http://www.realclearscience.com/blog/2014/05/gluten_sensitivity_may_not_exist.html](http://www.realclearscience.com/blog/2014/05/gluten_sensitivity_may_not_exist.html))

Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.

**Argument Question 5:**

*A local theater organization is mostly supported by donors who are 60 years of age and older. In order to attract interest from younger donors, the theater has proposed a new social media campaign that includes access to free videos of plays and musical performances. Viewers can “pay as they wish” to view content and also get memberships to access exclusive content such as free backstage passes, dinner parties, and front row seating. By moving most of the services online, the theater will attract younger audiences.*

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.
GRE Verbal Reasoning: Overview

The verbal reasoning section consists of Reading Comprehension, Text Completion, and Sentence Equivalence.

There is already a lot of information on the Internet about reading comprehension for the GRE, so this packet will mostly focus on vocabulary.

See these links for practicing Reading Comprehension Texts:


http://testprep.about.com/od/Revised_GRE_Exam/a/GRE_Read_Compl.htm

http://www.kaptest.co.uk/courses/graduate/gre/practice/reading-comprehension

http://greprepbook.org/gre-reading-comprehension-practice/
The Most Confusing GRE Words
Listed below are some words you might see on the GRE that are easily confused. Underlined words appear with some frequency on the test. (Adapted from: www.poetsandquants.com and http://magoosh.com/gre/2012/gre-vocabulary-ebook/)

**ABASE AND ABATE**

Abase means to humiliate or belittle. Abate means that something decreases or stops.

School bullying will not **abate** unless administration intervenes.

My father refused to **abase** himself by admitting that he was lost and needed directions.

**AUSPICIOUS AND CAPRICIOUS**

Auspicious promising or favorable. Capricious refers to someone who is unpredictable, unreliable, or changeable.

- The **auspicious** young scholar will likely go on to become the valedictorian of the class.
- The **capricious** child alternated between being hyper and very quiet.

**INNERVATE AND ENERVATE**

Enervate means to weaken. Innervate means to stimulate something.

Examples:

- He has recovered from his illness, but doing heavy work still **enervates** him.
- The brain is **innervated** by neurons. (Also: innervated muscle tissue, innervated nerves, etc.)

**COLLABORATE AND CORROBORATE**

Collaborate refers to the ability to coordinate or work together. Corroborate refers to confirming or agreeing with someone.

- The marketing and media teams **collaborated** to create a new promotional campaign.
- The results of the second study don’t **corroborate** our initial findings.

**EXTANT AND EXTENT**

Extant refers to something that exists. Extent refers to the range, level, or amount of something.

The few **extant** records of the incident were destroyed.

The **extent** of the damage cannot be determined until the firefighters clear the building.

**MISERLY AND FRUGAL**
A **miserly** person is very cheap. Miserly is generally used in a negative way.

A **frugal** person is someone who is good at saving money. Frugal can be used in a positive way, to imply that someone is clever with money.

Examples:

- He’s the most **miserly** man I’ve ever met. He won’t donate a single penny to charity.
- After losing her job, Jenna adopted a more **frugal** lifestyle.

**HISTRIONIC AND HISTORY**

Something that is **histrionic** is dramatic or exaggerated.

Examples:

- World War II will go down in **history** as one of the most devastating wars known to mankind. (“go down in history” means that it will be recorded in history)
- She was a good actress because of her **histrionic** ability.

**BEATIFIC AND BEAUTIFUL**

**Beatific** refers to an emotional state blissful or radiant. **Beautiful**, on the other hand, refers to attractiveness.

Examples:

- She had a **beatific** expression on her face.
- The Caribbean islands are **beautiful**.

**IMPLACABLE AND IMPLICATE**

An **implacable** person is hardhearted or pitiless.

**Implicate** is a verb that means to connect or link something.

Examples:

- The businessman was **implacable** in his rise to success, taking down anyone who stood in his way.
- The evidence **implicated** James in the crime. *(The evidence connected him to the crime)*

**CENSURE AND CENSOR**

**Censure** means to criticize someone. **Censor** means to edit or cut something. Both usually reference something inappropriate.

Examples:

- The manager **censured** his employee for his unprofessional behavior.
• Rated-R movies need to be **censored** before they appear on public TV.

**EXPURGATE AND EXPUNGE**

*Expurgate* means to clean up or abridge something. *Expunge* means to erase, censor, or delete.

Examples:

• The editor **expurgated** unnecessary text from the book.
• They **expunged** every record of their tax fraud.

**FLAIL AND FLAIR**

*Flail* refers to waving or swinging, especially the arms and legs. *Flair* refers to a talent.

Examples:

• The man **flailed** in the water because he couldn’t swim.
• She writes with **flair**.

**FLAG AND FLAG**

Flag can have several meanings. See examples below:

To weaken

• His energy **flagged** after running eight miles.

To highlight (also used as a noun: “red flag” to indicate a warning sign)

• Her hostility was a red **flag** that she wasn’t good for the job.

A banner

• The colors of the American **flag** are red, white, and blue.

**GUILE AND GUISE**

Guile refers to cleverness or deceit. A guise is the appearance of something.

Examples:

• He got what he wanted with **guile** and treachery.
• The undercover cop got the job in the **guise** of a school teacher.

**ILLUSIVE AND ELUSIVE**

“Illusive” is similar to an “illusion.” **Illusive** means deceiving or misleading.

**Elusive** is the adjective form of “elude.” Elusive refers to something that is just beyond reach, obscure, or mysterious.
Examples:

- The hologram was tricking our eyes with its **illusory** properties.
- Becoming a famous actor is an **elusive** goal.

**IMPELINENT AND IMPERTINENT**

Both words are adjectives. Someone who is **impenitent** isn’t sorry for anything. **Impertinent** means impolite or disrespectful.

Examples:

- The **impenitent** criminal refused to apologize for his crimes.
- His **impertinent** remarks made me angry.

**IMPERMEABLE AND IMPERVIOUS (SAME!)**

These two words are actually synonyms. They are both adjectives that mean something is solid or resistant to materials passing through it.

Examples:

- Bullet-proof glass is **impervious** to bullets.
- Rain jackets are **impermeable** to water.

**MERCUERIAL AND MERCURY**

Mercurial refers to someone who changes his or her mood without warning. It comes from the element mercury, which has no stable form.

- She has a very **mercurial** nature. One minute, she’s all fun and games, and the next, she becomes very serious and pessimistic.

**RETICENT AND RECENT**

**Reticent** people are often restrained, quiet, or discreet in some way.

- I’m very reticent about inviting my mother-in-law over for Thanksgiving, since she does not get along well with our family.

**REVELRY AND REVERIE**

Revelry (noun): partying

Reverie (noun): a dream or contemplation

Examples:

- The sudden noise awoke him from his **reverie**.
- The festival of Mardi Gras includes an entire week of **revelry**.
WREST AND REST

Wrest (verb): to grab or take suddenly

Rest (noun): to relax

Examples:

- Doctors often recommend plenty of rest when patients are ill.
- He wrested the keys from me.
High Frequency GRE Words

Instead of trying to memorize 1,000 words in the three weeks before your test, focus on high frequency words. These are words that appear most often on the GRE exam. If you know high frequency words, there’s a good chance you’ll be prepared for many of the most common questions. The list below includes words found on multiple high frequency lists.

Use the exercises below to practice these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abate</th>
<th>Disseminate</th>
<th>Lucid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anomaly/anomalous</td>
<td>Dissonance</td>
<td>Malleable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apathy/apathetic</td>
<td>Deride</td>
<td>Pragmatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audacious</td>
<td>Enigma</td>
<td>Prodigal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assuage</td>
<td>Erudite</td>
<td>Soporific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolster</td>
<td>Fervid</td>
<td>Truculent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capricious</td>
<td>Gainsay</td>
<td>Vacillate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cacophony</td>
<td>Garrulous</td>
<td>Venerate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicanery</td>
<td>Homogeneous</td>
<td>Zeal/zealot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corroborate</td>
<td>Loquacious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. With her timidity, one would hardly call her ____________.
   a. Soporific
   b. Fervid
   c. Loquacious
   d. Shy

2. The university does not attract a lot of non-white students, so its student body remains fairly ____________.
   a. orthodox
   b. dissimilar
   c. dissonant
   d. homogeneous
3. In the absence of their key witness, no one can ______________ the defendant’s testimony.
   
   a. Collaborate  
   b. Corroborate  
   c. Default  
   d. recall

4. The company spent over a million dollars to ______________ its information to the consumers through flyers, videos, and giveaways.
   
   a. expand  
   b. bolster  
   c. disseminate  
   d. allocate

5. Plastic is one of the most ______________ manufacturing materials because of its ability to be molded into a variety of shapes.
   
   a. malleable  
   b. lucid  
   c. crushable  
   d. lax

Answer Key

1. C. Loquacious. The keyword in this sentence is “timidity,” which refers to someone who is shy and probably doesn’t speak much.

2. D. Homogeneous. One trick to answering this question is to know that the root “homo” means “same.”

3. B. Corroborate. In this case, someone needs to confirm the defendant’s testimony. Although we might be able to use the verb “recall,” it doesn’t make as much sense as corroborate. Remember, if there is more than one word that works, choose the one that makes more sense.

4. C. Disseminate. This word makes the most sense since it means to publicize or distribute.

5. A. Malleable. The key word here is “molded.” A malleable object can be molded or shaped.
GRE Verbal Reasoning: Text Completion

1. Vincent Van Gogh’s life remains an ___________ to many due to his insanity and his oft-misunderstood view of the world. Although Van Gogh is viewed as a world-renowned and ________ artist today, during his life he felt derided by the public. This feeling did not ______, but only grew stronger over time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i.</th>
<th>ii.</th>
<th>iii.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anomaly</td>
<td>Venerated</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enigma</td>
<td>Lucid</td>
<td>Abate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apathy</td>
<td>Disgraced</td>
<td>equalize</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. She was a religious ___________ who broke away from the old church to start a new one. She spent most of her time ______________ people for their sins and stirring ______________ among members of the congregation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i.</th>
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<th>iii.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ally</td>
<td>Bolstering</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zealot</td>
<td>Praising</td>
<td>Dissonance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collaborator</td>
<td>Deriding</td>
<td>harmony</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The young man is ___________ and eager to start a conversation with just about anyone. His wife, on the other hand, is a bit more __________--talkative one moment, but very reserved the next.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i.</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td>Capricious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fun</td>
<td>Vicious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garrulous</td>
<td>Mischievous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. She is a/an ___________. While everyone else in her family has brown eyes, she has blue eyes. Her family is reckless, but she prefers to be more ___________. Her parents are truculent in stressful situations, but she remains ___________ and avoids conflict.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>ii.</th>
<th>iii.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anomaly</td>
<td>Gregarious</td>
<td>Infuriating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apathy</td>
<td>Pragmatic</td>
<td>Combative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asynchrony</td>
<td>Prodigal</td>
<td>apathetic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer Key:
1. *Enigma, venerated, abate.* The adjectives are key to understanding the context. “Well-renowned” fits best with “venerated,” and “enigma” fits with “misunderstood.” For “abate,” we are looking for the opposite of “grew stronger.”

2. *Zealot, deride, dissonance.* The keywords here are the verbs: “broke away” indicates that she is NOT an ally or collaborator. “Stir” usually indicates conflict. The use of “sin” would not work with the word “praise.”

3. *Anomaly, pragmatic, truculent.* “Anomaly” is the only word that makes sense to describe someone who does not fit a pattern (in this case, she’s not like her family). “Pragmatic” people are usually not “reckless.” Someone who is “apathetic” would not be truculent, infuriating, or combative.

**Web Resources for High Frequency Words:**

http://higheredublog.com/top-50-high-frequency-gre-words/


www.ets.org/gre/

http://quizlet.com/2591130/gre-words-with-example-sentence-flash-cards/ (Includes pronunciation guide and sample sentences)

Free Rice (Over 60 levels of difficulty): www.freerice.com

GRE Vocabulary (flash required): http://www.manythings.org/fq/m/2991.html

Videojug.com

Esl-bits.net

http://edition.englishclub.com/category/podcasts/