

Test Completion Test 1

1. With his sub-four minute mile Bannister broke a psychological barrier, and inspired thousands of others to attempt to overcome seemingly ____ hurdles.

- A. insurmountable
- B. inane
- C. trivial
- D. traumatic
- E. ineffable

2. Ricks has written extensively not only on the poetry of such (i)____ figures in English poetry as Milton and Housman, but also on the less obviously (ii)____ lyrics of Bob Dylan.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. obscurantist | <input type="radio"/> D. canonical |
| <input type="radio"/> B. arcane | <input type="radio"/> E. popular |
| <input type="radio"/> C. established | <input type="radio"/> F. judicious |

3. People who seek advice from (i)____ often find that what they are told can seem true, because these seekers of information attribute significance to some predictions and ignore others. The mind seeks to make sense of predictions that, in themselves, have no (ii)____ value, and thus it becomes difficult to prove that the forecasts are (iii)_____.

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|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. experts | <input type="radio"/> D. special | <input type="radio"/> G. genuine |
| <input type="radio"/> B. philosophers | <input type="radio"/> E. general | <input type="radio"/> H. specious |
| <input type="radio"/> C. clairvoyants | <input type="radio"/> F. legal | <input type="radio"/> I. accurate |

4. Stress-induced amnesia is a rare and (i)____ phenomenon; it strikes the patient apparently without warning and the memory loss can be as (i)_____ as that induced by (iii)_____ trauma.

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. devastating | <input type="radio"/> D. generic | <input type="radio"/> G. unexpected |
| <input type="radio"/> B. venial | <input type="radio"/> E. limited | <input type="radio"/> H. mental |
| <input type="radio"/> C. pervasive | <input type="radio"/> F. complete | <input type="radio"/> I. physical |

5. The publishers, unwilling to (i)____ the entire risk, insisted that the author pay half the cost of the initial print run of his (ii)____ new book.

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| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. hedge | <input type="radio"/> D. unexceptionable |
| <input type="radio"/> B. shoulder | <input type="radio"/> E. controversial |
| <input type="radio"/> C. mitigate | <input type="radio"/> F. jaundiced |

6. Science advances (i)____ as (ii)____ change abruptly and we are forced to stop and reorient ourselves to view old information in new ways.

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| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. exponentially | <input type="radio"/> D. paradigms |
| <input type="radio"/> B. inexorably | <input type="radio"/> E. axioms |
| <input type="radio"/> C. jerkily | <input type="radio"/> F. continuities |

7. The game of chess is an example of a ___ information system: the pieces sit inertly on the board until the players move them according to known rules.

- A. interactive
- B. passive
- C. cybernetic
- D. disruptive
- E. logistic

8. A highly intelligent person often thinks (i)____; a few snippets of information can trigger a (ii)____ conclusion that might not stand up to closer, and (iii)____, scrutiny.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. too deeply | <input type="radio"/> D. firm | <input type="radio"/> G. slower |
| <input type="radio"/> B. too warily | <input type="radio"/> E. labored | <input type="radio"/> H. precipitous |
| <input type="radio"/> C. too quickly | <input type="radio"/> F. hasty | <input type="radio"/> I. overt |

9. Major philosophical (i)____ about morality, identity and rationality, for example, can often be (ii)____ by thought experiments: short and simple expositions that pose an abstract and complex problem in a concrete manner with all the (iii)____ factors removed.

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Blank (i) | Blank (ii) | Blank (iii) |
| <input type="radio"/> A. certitudes | <input type="radio"/> D. mimicked | <input type="radio"/> G. extraneous |
| <input type="radio"/> B. dilemmas | <input type="radio"/> E. illuminated | <input type="radio"/> H. inherent |
| <input type="radio"/> C. dogmas | <input type="radio"/> F. evoked | <input type="radio"/> I. pivotal |

10. All good comic writers use humor to ____, not to side-step the problems of human behavior.

- A. amuse
- B. avert
- C. juxtapose
- D. confront
- E. solve

Answer Key

1. CA
2. CD
3. CDH
4. AFI
5. BE
6. CD
7. B
8. CFG
9. BEG
10. D