

FIDELITY BANK

(NIGERIA)

3

GRADUATE TRAINEE JOB TEST

MODEL TESTS PRACTICE



PREMIUM



Test Guide



FIDELITY BANK JOB TEST FORMAT -UPDATED

Fidelity bank's aptitude test formerly had 50 questions for 60minutes. However, since 2015, the number of questions served to each candidate has been raised to 60 questions to be answers in 1hour (60 minutes).

You might find 20 (or less) Quantitative reasoning questions and 40 Verbal reasoning. The verbal reasoning section will usually have more questions due to the range of sections to be covered.

In all you will find Numerical (Quantitative) Reasoning and Verbal Reasoning.

Quantitative Reasoning is made of basic mathematics questions (High school/Secondary school Maths)

To perform well, you may want to dust-up your rusty mathematics skills. Your review topics should include: Ratios, Percentages, Mensuration, Speed, Probability, Polygons, Trigonometry(Pythagoras). The model tests you will see on this practice material will give you a feel of the total mix. These questions have appeared in the past but we can't guarantee that you will see them repeated. We'll advise that you consider learning the basic principles since the questions format will be 100% the same.

Note that calculators will not be allowed. You want to get comfortable with basic multiplication, addition, subtraction, and division (BODMAS). Also revise fractions and decimals. If you are an experienced test taker, this shouldn't be a problem.

You will be provided with scratch paper to work on. You will only be admitted into the test room with your writing material. Everything else stays out.

Verbal reasoning contains comprehension passages, analogy, sentence correction and sentence completion.

To get full details of these topics, get hold of any GMAT ebook (No year in particular, as the GMAT format hasn't really changed). You can download a free copy online. Just google "**ARCO GMAT EBOOK PDF**" There are numerous sources that offer you free downloads however, TestStreams is unable to provide a free copy as we are already an affiliate to GMAC, and copies on our website are the official copies. That will also infringe on the rights of GMAC.

TEST DAY ADVICE

1). Sleep well

Having a good night rest will ensure that you are at your peak during the test. You don't want to feel sleepy or tensed-up during the test. Sleep is also good for brain performance. This doesn't mean you should sleep all through. A little preparation before you sleep will definitely be helpful in building confidence. You don't want to feel unprepared.

2.) Arrive Early:

On your test day, you will be required to do a quick verification. This will involve checking of your credentials, as well as your identity. Be sure to go with everything necessary.

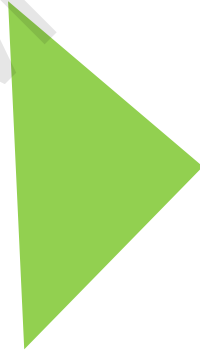
3.) Dress right

There is no particular dress code, but you want to dress presentably and comfortable.

4.) Eat light.

This need no much expectation. You want to fill your tank enough to carry you through, but not too much to cause discomfort.

Practice



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MODEL

TEST

1

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1.

A garden is 24 m long and 14 m wide. There is a path 1 m wide outside the garden along its sides. If the path is to be constructed with square marble tiles 20 cm \times 20 cm, the number of tiles required to cover the path is

- (A) 1800 (B) 200 (C) 2000 (D) 2150

2.

How many litres of water flows out of a pipe of cross-section 5 cm² in 1 min if the speed of water in the pipe is 20 cm/sec?

- (A) 2 litres (B) 5 litres (C) 6 litres (D) 9 litres

3.

2 cm of rain has fallen on a sq. km of land. Assuming that 50% of the raindrops could have been collected and contained in a pool having a 100 m \times 10 m base, by what level would the water level in the pool have increased?

- (A) 15 m (B) 20 m (C) 10 m (D) 25 m

4.

The perimeter of a right-angled triangle is 60 cm. Its hypotenuse is 26 cm. The area of the triangle is

- (A) 120 sq. cm. (B) 240 sq. cm. (C) 390 sq. cm. (D) 780 sq. cm.

5.

Eight children and 12 men complete a certain piece of work in 9 days. If each child takes twice the time taken by a man to finish the work, in how many days will 12 men finish the same work?

- (A) 15 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 12

CORRECT ANSWERS

1. (A)

2. (C)

3. (C)

4. (A)

5. (D)

1.

Adeola has 800 shares of par value ₦ 50 each and 600 debentures of par value ₦ 100 each of the company. The company pays an annual dividend of 6% on the shares and interest of 12% on the debentures. The rate of return on his investment is

(A) 8% (B) 9.6% (C) 10.6% (D) 8.6%

2.

A clock strikes 4 taking 9 seconds. In order to strike 12 at the same rate, the time taken is

(A) 36 seconds (B) 27 seconds (C) 30 seconds (D) 33 seconds

3.

A Chartered Accountant applies for a job in two firms X and Y. The ability of his being selected in firm X is 0.7, and being rejected at Y is 0.5 and the probability of at least one of his applications being rejected is 0.6. What is the probability that he will be selected in one of the firms?

(A) 0.8 (B) 0.2 (C) 0.4 (D) 0.7

4.

Two small circular parks of diameters 16 m, 12 m are to be replaced by a bigger circular park. What would be the radius of this new park, if the new park has to occupy the same space as the two small parks?

(A) 15 m (B) 10 m (C) 20 m (D) 25 m

5.

A conical vessel of base radius 2 cm and height 3 cm is filled with kerosene. This liquid leaks through a hole in the bottom and collects in a cylindrical jar of radius 2 cm. The kerosene level in the jar is

(A) cm (B) 1.5 cm (C) 1 cm (D) 3 cm

6.

The angle of elevation of an aeroplane from a point on the ground is 45° . After 15 seconds flight, the elevation changes to 30° . If the aeroplane is flying at a height of 3000 m, the speed of the plane in km per hour is

(A) 208.34 (B) 306.72 (C) 402.56 (D) 527

7.

At the first stop on his route, a driver unloaded $\frac{2}{5}$ of the packages in his van. After he unloaded another three packages at his next stop, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the original number of packages remained. How many packages were in the van before the first delivery?

(A) 25 (B) 10 (C) 30 (D) 36

8.

If S is 150 percent of T, then T is what percent of $S + T$?

(A) 40% (B) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (C) 75% (D) 80%

9.

An investor earns 3% return on $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his capital, 5% on $\frac{2}{3}$ rd and 11% on the remainder. What is the average rate of return he earns on his total capital?

(A) 10% (B) 5% (C) 5.5% (D) 10.5%

10.

Mixture of milk and water has been kept in two separate containers Ratio of milk to water in one of the containers is 5 : 1 and that in the other container is 7 : 2. In what ratio should the mixtures of these two containers be added together so that the quantity of milk in the new mixture may become 80%?

(A) 3 : 2 (B) 2 : 3 (C) 4 : 5 (D) None of these

11.

Abdulahi started a business with a capital of ₦ 8,000. After six months, Sanni joined him with investment of some capital. If at the end of the year each of them gets equal amount as profit, how much did Sanni invest in the business?

- (A) ₦ 17,500 (B) ₦ 18,000 (C) ₦ 16,000 (D) ₦ 16,500

12.

Osita buys a fridge at $\frac{15}{16}$ of its original value and sells it for 10% more than its value. Then, gain % is

- (A) 15.55 (B) 11.67 (C) 16.67 (D) None of these

13.

The sum of the place values of 3 in the number 50 35 35 is

- (A) 3300 (B) 0.6 (C) 60 (D) 3030

14.

$(999^2 - 998^2)$ is equal to

- (A) 1
(B) 999
(C) 1997
(D) 998

15.

$1000.01 - 99.987$ is equal to

- (A) 901.023 (B) 900.023 (C) 0.14 (D) 901.977

16.

The number of two digit numbers exactly divisible by 3 is

- (A) 33 (B) 32 (C) 31 (D) 30

17.

The diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 10 cm. Its area is

- (A) 240 cm² (B) 312 cm² (C) 130 cm² (D) 120 cm²

18.

A circle road runs around a circular garden. If the difference between the circumference of the outer circle and the inner circle is 44 m, the width of the road is

(A) 4 m (B) 7 m (C) 3.5 m (D) 7.5 m

19.

Ratio of Amina's age to Patrick's age is 4 : 3. Amina will be 26 years old after 6 years How old is Patrick now?

(A) 18 years (B) 21 years (C) 15 years (D) 24 years

20.

Dimensions of a cuboid are 25 cm X 20 cm X 4 cm. The volume of a cube is half the volume of the cuboid. Total surface of such a cube is

(A) 400 cm² (B) 600 cm² (C) 800 cm² (D) 1200 cm²

SECTION 2

Instructions:

VERBAL REASONING

This section of your test contains 40 questions. Time allowed is 40 minutes.

Read the following Passage and answer the questions 1-5 following it. Base your answers only on the information provided on this passage.

Typically, people think of genius, whether it manifests in Mozart's composition of symphonies at age five or Einstein's discovery of relativity, as having a quality not just of the supernatural, but also of the eccentric. People see genius as a good abnormality; moreover, they think of genius as a completely unpredictable abnormality. Until recently, psychologists regarded the quirks of genius as too erratic to describe intelligibly; however, Anna Findley's ground-breaking study uncovers predictable patterns in the biographies of geniuses.

These patterns do not dispel the common belief that there is a kind of supernatural intervention in the lives of unusually talented men and women, however, even though they occur with regularity.

Findley shows that all geniuses experience three intensely productive periods in their lives, one of which always occurs shortly before their deaths; this is true whether the genius lives to 19 or 90.

21. Which word or phrase, if inserted into the blank space of the passage, best defines the relationship of the last sentence in the passage to the one preceding it?

- a. For example
- b. Despite this
- c. However
- d. In other words

22. According to the information presented in the passage, what is the general populace's opinion of genius?

- a. It is predictable and uncommon.
- b. It is supercilious and abnormal.
- c. It is unpredictable and erratic.
- d. It is extraordinary and erratic.

23. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- a. Understanding Mozarts and Einsteins
- b. Predicting the Life of a Genius
- c. The Uncanny Patterns in the Lives of Geniuses
- d. Pattern and Disorder in the Lives of Geniuses

24. Given the information in the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- a. Anna Findley is a biographer.
- b. All geniuses are eccentric and unpredictable.
- c. Geniuses have three prolific times in their lives.
- d. Mozart discovered relativity.

O'Connell Street is the main thoroughfare of Dublin City. Although it is not a particularly long street, Dubliners will proudly tell the visitor that it is the widest street in all of Europe. This claim usually meets with protests, especially from French tourists, claiming the Champs Elysees of Paris as Europe's widest street. But the witty Dubliner will not easily relinquish bragging rights and will trump the French visitor with a fine distinction: The Champs Elysees is a boulevard; O'Connell is a street.

Divided by several important monuments running the length of its center, the street is O'Connell stands high above the unhurried crowds of shoppers, business people, and students on a sturdy column,

surrounded by four serene angels seated at each corner of the monument's base. Further up the street is the famous General Post Office that locals affectionately call the GPO. During the 1916 rebellion, the GPO was taken over from British rule and occupied by Irish rebels, sparking weeks of armed combat in the city's center. To this day, the angels of O'Connell's monument bear the marks of the fighting: One sits reading calmly, apparently unaware of the bullet hole dimpling her upper arm; another, reaching out to stroke the ears of a huge bronze Irish wolfhound has survived what should be a mortal wound to her heart.

25. Which sentence, if inserted in the blank space in the passage, would be the most correct and contribute the most pertinent information to that paragraph?
- a. His monument stands at the lower end of the road, that is, the end closest to the river Liffey that bisects Dublin.
 - b. Other monuments along the street include statues to Charles Parnell, Anna Livia Plurabelle, and James Joyce.
 - c. Dublin tourist buses leave from this site every 20 minutes.
 - d. Daniel O'Connell was an important Irish nationalist, who died before the 1916 rebellion.
26. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- a. Dublin's Famous Monuments
 - b. The Irish Take Pride in Their Capital City
 - c. The Widest Street in Europe
 - d. Sights and History on Dublin's O'Connell Street
27. What is the best definition for the underlined word trump as it is used in the first paragraph of the passage?
- a. to trumpet loudly, to blare or drown out
 - b. to trample
 - c. to get the better of by using a key or hidden resource

d. to devise a fraud, to employ trickery

28. With which of the following statements about the people of Dublin would the author of the passage most likely agree?

- a. They are proud of their history but lack industry.
- b. They are playful and tricky.
- c. They are rebellious and do not like tourists.
- d. They are witty and relaxed.

Instruction:

In each of the questions contained in this section, you will find a pair of related words. Look at those words and try to figure out how they are connected to one another.

29. **SHELF : BOOKCASE**

- a. arm : leg
- b. stage : curtain
- c. bench : chair
- d. key : piano
- e. lamp : bulb

30. **FISH : SCHOOL**

- a. wolf : pack
- b. tiger : jungle
- c. herd : peacock
- d. raven : school
- e. dog : collie

31. SCALE : WEIGHT

- a. yardstick : length
- b. width : depth
- c. length : width
- d. size : area
- e. mileage : speed

32. WATERMELON : FRUIT

- a. collar : leash
- b. dog : companion
- c. fish : bowl
- d. Dalmatian : canine
- e. apple : orange

33. FOOT : SKATEBOARD

- a. tire : automobile
- b. lace : shoe
- c. ounce : scale
- d. walk : jump
- e. pedal : bicycle

34. STRETCH : EXTEND

- a. tremble : roll
- b. thirsty : drink
- c. shake : tremble
- d. stroll : run

e. stitch : tear

35. KANGAROO : MARSUPIAL

a. salmon : mollusk

b. zebra : horse

c. rhinoceros : pachyderm

d. beagle : feline

e. grasshopper : rodent

36. STARVING : HUNGRY

a. neat : thoughtful

b. towering : cringing

c. progressive : regressive

d. happy : crying

e. depressed : sad

37. DERMATOLOGIST : ACNE

a. psychologist : neurosis

b. child : pediatrician

c. ophthalmologist : fracture

d. oncologist : measles

e. allergies : orthopedist

38. FRAME : PICTURE

a. display : museum

b. shelf : refrigerator

c. mechanic : electrician

- d. nail : hammer
- e. fence : backyard

39. **SEARCH : FIND**

- a. sleep : wake
- b. explore : discover
- c. draw : paint
- d. think : relate
- e. walk : run

40. **PHARMACY : DRUGS**

- a. mall : store
- b. doctor : medicine
- c. bakery : bread
- d. supermarket : discount store
- e. toys : games

Instruction:

Read the following sentences and try to choose the best definition for the italicized word by searching for context clues in the sentence.

41. The designer window treatments in her house, installed 17 years ago, were *outmoded*.
- a. unnecessary

- b. pointless
- c. out-of-date
- d. worthless

42. Although the professor's lectures were regarded by many as so *wearisome* that they regularly put students to sleep, he ignored all criticism and refused to make any changes.

- a. modest
- b. unpleasant
- c. boring
- d. objectionable

43. The baseball player's malice toward the referee was revealed in his *spiteful* remarks to the media, which almost ruined the referee's career.

- a. vindictive
- b. crazy
- c. rude
- d. unpleasant

44. Although Zachary is much too inexperienced for the managerial position, he is a willful young man and *obdurately* refuses to withdraw his application.

- a. foolishly
- b. reluctantly
- c. constantly
- d. stubbornly

45. His neighbor's *superficial* remarks trivialized the property line dispute and infuriated Malcolm.

- a. enraged

- b. petty
- c. insulting
- d. misleading

46. When Katya refused to lie to her parents about where she was spending the night, she was completely **ostracized** by her usually loyal friends, who had never shunned her before.

- a. excluded
- b. hurt
- c. cheered
- d. helped

47. Her fashion sense was usually described as **flamboyant**, but on the night of the party, Tanya's outfit was uncharacteristically modest.

- a. impeccable
- b. showy
- c. sloppy
- d. unassuming

48. Mr. Powers was so **gullible** that he believed even the most outlandish excuses of his insincere employees.

- a. intelligent
- b. naïve
- c. dishonest
- d. critical

49. You cannot become a certified teacher without completing the **prerequisite** student teaching assignment.

- a. required

- b. optional
- c. preferred
- d. advisable

50. Charles, aware of his susceptibility to gum disease, is *diligent* about flossing.

- a. uncomfortable
- b. excited
- c. thorough
- d. ambivalent

Questions 51 and 52 are based on the following paragraph.

In prolonged space flight, besides the obvious hazards of meteors, rocky debris, and radiation, astronauts will have to deal with muscle atrophy brought on by weightlessness; therefore, when they return to Earth, they face a protracted period of weight-training to rebuild their strength.

51. What is the most likely meaning of the underlined word debris as it is used in this passage?

- a. fragments
- b. decay
- c. bacteria
- d. alien life

52. The underlined word atrophy, as used in the paragraph, most nearly means

- a. pain.
- b. wasting.
- c. weakening.

d. cramping.

Question 53 is based on the following paragraph. Most of the women in the orchestra wore conventional black skirts and white shirts during concerts and had their hair neatly pulled back.

Robin, with her brightly colored clothing and unusual hairstyles, was considered quite eccentric.

53. What is the meaning of the underlined word eccentric as it is used in the sentence?

- a. unconventional
- b. joyful
- c. unreliable
- d. proud

Questions 54, and 55 are based on the following paragraph.

The Sami are an indigenous people living in the northern parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia's Kola peninsula. Originally, the Sami religion was animistic; that is, for them, nature and natural objects had a conscious life, a spirit.

Therefore, one was expected to move quietly in the wilderness and avoid making a disturbance out of courtesy to these spirits. Ghengis Khan is said to have declared that the Sami were one people he would never try to fight again. Because the Sami were not warriors and did not believe in war, they simply disappeared in times of conflict. They were known as "peaceful retreaters."

54. Based on the tone of the passage, which of the following words best describes the author's attitude toward the Sami people?

- a. admiring
- b. pitying
- c. contemptuous

d. patronizing

55. The closest meaning of the underlined word animistic, as it is used in the passage, is

- a. the irrational belief in supernatural beings.
- b. the belief that animals and plants have souls.
- c. the belief that animals are gods.
- d. the primitive belief that people can be reincarnated as animals.

Choose the best vocabulary word for questions 56–57.

56. We had no idea who the special guest speaker would be, because the organizers of the event were so _____.

- a. animated
- b. secretive
- c. talented
- d. emotional

57. When Carson suddenly quit his job, he didn't even _____ how difficult it might be to find a new one.

- a. endorse
- b. require
- c. consider
- d. alter

58. Maggie was the most talented tennis player at her school, even though she'd never had the _____ to take formal lessons.

- a. opportunity
- b. compassion
- c. arrogance
- d. marketability

Questions 59 and 60 are based on the following paragraph.

Rhesus monkeys use facial expressions to communicate with each other and to enforce social order. For example, the “fear grimace,” although it looks ferocious, is actually given by a _____ monkey who is intimidated by a _____ member of the group.

59. What is the meaning of the underlined word grimace as it is used in the passage?

- a. wrinkle
- b. contortion
- c. shriek
- d. simper

60. Which pair of words, if inserted into the blanks in sequence, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. calm . . . aggressive
- b. dominant . . . subordinate
- c. confident . . . fearless
- d. subordinate . . . dominant

END OF MODEL TEST 1.

CHECK ANSWERS ON NEXT PAGE >

CORRECT ANSWERS

SECTION 1 - QUANTITATIVE REASONING

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (B) | 3. (A) | 4. (C) |
| 5. (C) | 6. (D) | 7. (C) | 8. (A) |
| 9. (B) | 10. (B) | 11. (C) | 12. (D) |
| 13. (D) | 14. (C) | 15. (B) | 16. (D) |
| 17. (D) | 18. (B) | 19. (C) | 20. (B) |

SECTION 2 – VERBAL REASONING

21. a. The final sentence is an instance of a regular pattern that still has an uncanny quality. Choices b and c would introduce a sentence with an idea contradicting the preceding. Choice d would indicate that the final sentence is a restatement of the preceding, which it is not.

22. d. The passage says that people in general consider genius supernatural, but also . . . eccentric; the pairing of extraordinary and erratic in choice d includes both meanings given in the passage. Choices a and c cover only one side of the passage's meaning. Choice b contains definitions that the passage does not ascribe to the common view of genius.

23. c. This title covers the main point of the passage that, although there are predictable patterns in the lives of geniuses, the pattern increases the sense of something supernatural touching their lives. Choices a and b are too general. Choice d is inaccurate because the passage does not talk about disorder in the life of a genius.

24. c. All the other statements are inaccurate.

25. a. This choice sticks to the subject, Daniel O'Connell. It provides a transition to the sentence following it by giving information about the location of the statue. Choices b and c swerve off topic, and choice d essentially repeats information given elsewhere in the paragraph.

26. d. The title Sights and History on Dublin's O'Connell Street touches on all the specific subjects of the passage: the sights to see on this particular street and the history connected to them. Choice a is too general about the place described, which is a particular street in Dublin, not the whole city. Choices b and c are too specific in that they cover only the material in the first paragraph.

27. c. The hidden or key resource mentioned in the passage is the fine distinction between the definition of street and boulevard, which is used to win the argument with or get the better of tourists. Choices a and b do not make sense; answer d is incorrect because there is no real fraud used in the argument in the passage.

28. d. The author offers an example of Dublin wit and mentions the unhurried pace of Dublin crowds. Choice a interprets the adjective unhurried in too negative a manner for the tone of the passage. Answers b and c similarly interpret the playful joke on French tourists too disparagingly.

29. d. A shelf is a part of a bookcase; a key is a part of a piano.

30. a. A group of fish is called a school; a group of wolves is called a pack.

31. a. A scale measures weight; a yardstick measures length.

32. d. Watermelon is a kind of fruit; Dalmatian is a kind of canine.

33. e. A foot propels a skateboard; a pedal propels a bicycle.

34. c. Stretch and extend are synonyms; shake and tremble are synonyms.

35. c. A kangaroo is a marsupial; a rhinoceros is a pachyderm.

36. e. Starving is an intensification of hungry; depressed is an intensification of sad.

37. a. A dermatologist treats acne; a psychologist treats a neurosis.

38. e. A frame surrounds a picture; a fence surrounds a backyard.

39. b. One searches in order to find; one explores in order to discover.

40. c. A pharmacy sells drugs; a bakery sells bread.

41. c. To be outmoded is to be old-fashioned or out-of-date. The designer window treatments may also be unnecessary, pointless, or even worthless. However, the key to the meaning is the context that is, the phrase installed 17 years ago.

42. c. Something that is wearisome is tiresome or boring. The key to the meaning here is the phrase they regularly put students to sleep.

43. a. To be spiteful is to be vengeful or vindictive. The keys here are the word malice and the phrase almost ruined the referee's career.

44. d. When something is done obdurately, it is done in an inflexible or intractable manner, or stubbornly. The key here are the words willful young man.

45. b. A superficial remark is insignificant and shallow, or petty. The key here is the word trivialized.

46. a. To be ostracized is to be banished or excluded. The key here is the phrase usually loyal friends, who had never shunned her before.

47. b. Something that is flamboyant is flashy or showy. The keys here are the words usually described as flamboyant and but...uncharacteristically modest.

48. b. To be gullible means to be easy to fool or naïve. The keys here are the words outlandish excuses and insincere employees.

49. a. A prerequisite is something that is necessary or required. The fact that you can't become a certified teacher without completing the student teaching assignment means that it is required. The other choices do not imply a hard and fast rule.

50. c. To be diligent is to be painstaking or thorough.

51. a. This is the choice that makes the most sense when imagining objects floating in space.

52. b. Although a muscle that atrophies may be weakened (choice c), the primary meaning of the phrase to atrophy is to waste away.

53. a. The passage implies that the other women in the orchestra were conventional because of the way they dressed and wore their hair. Because Robin does things differently, she would be considered unconventional. The other choices, although she may be joyful, unreliable, and proud, have nothing to do with the context of this sentence, which is directly addressing her appearance as it compares to the other women in the orchestra.

54. a. To depict the Sami, the author uses words that point to their gentleness, which is an admirable quality: They move quietly, display courtesy to the spirits of the wilderness, and were known as peaceful retreaters. There is nothing pitying, contemptuous, or patronizing in the language, and nothing in the passage indicates that the author is perplexed—the description of the Sami is clear and to the point.

55. b. The immediate context of the word animistic defines the word: for [the Sami], nature and natural objects had a conscious life, a spirit. There is no indication in the passage that the author believes the Sami's animistic religion is irrational (choice a). The other choices are not in the passage.

56. b. The key here is the phrase, We had no idea who the special guest speaker would be. This implies there is something hidden or secret. The other choices are unrelated to not knowing who the speaker would be.

57. c. To consider is to think about. The other choices make no sense in the context of the sentence.

58. a. An opportunity is a chance. The other choices make no sense in the context of this sentence.

59. b. A grimace is a contortion of the face. Neither a wrinkle nor a simper match the descriptive word ferocious. A shriek would be described in terms of sound, rather than looks.

60. d. Answers a and c do not include the sense of hierarchy conveyed in the phrase to enforce social order. Answer b does convey a sense of hierarchy, but in the wrong order.

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2

Q1.

Seyi, during a half-price sale, bought a book for the usual price and a second book for one-half the usual price. If she paid 90 kobo for the 2 books, what was the usual price for a book?

- A.40k
- B.50k
- C.60k
- D.70k
- E.80k

Q2.

If the average of x , y and 15 is 5, then the average of x and y is _____.

- A.5
- B.15
- C.20
- D.10
- E.0

Q3.

2 tyres of a car were replaced at the cost of 17 naira per tyre. If 40 naira had been expected to be paid for the 2 tyres, what percent of the expected cost was saved?

- A.75.0
- B.40.9
- C.17.6
- D.7.5

E.none of the above

Q4. The average age of a group of 12 students is 20years. If 4 more students join the group, the average age increases by 1 year. The average age of the new student is _____.

A.22

B.23

C.24

D.26

E.28

Q5.

If $zn + qp = 6pz$, and $pz > 0$, then $n/p + q/z = ?$

A. $zn = qp$

B.0

C. $6n + 6q$

D. $6zq$

E.6

Q6.

What is the smallest number which when divided by 10 leaves a remainder of 9, when divided by 9 leaves a remainder of 8, when divided by 8 leaves a remainder of 7, when divided by 7 leaves a remainder of 6, and so on until when divided by 2 leaves a remainder of 1?

A.2,131

B.2,337

C.2,519

D.2,477

E.2,517

Q7.

Imagine that you are building a tower of play bricks. A yellow brick is 19 millimetres tall and a green brick is 21 millimetres tall. How many of each are required to build a tower that is exactly 562 millimetres tall?

- A. 15 yellow and 15 green bricks.
- B. 13 yellow and 15 green bricks.
- C. 13 yellow and 18 green bricks.
- D. 10 yellow and 11 green bricks.
- E. 17 yellow and 13 green bricks.

Q8.

Nnaemeka markets his goods to gain 45%. He allows 10% discount for cash. Find his percentage profit when sold for cash.

- A. 30.5%
- B. 34.5%
- C. 36.5%
- D. 38.5%
- E. 34.2%

Q9.

Half the graduating class of a college was accepted by a business school. One third of the class was accepted by a law school. If one-fifth of the class was accepted to both types of school, what fraction of the class was accepted only by a law school?

- A. $\frac{1}{60}$
- B. $\frac{2}{15}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$
- E. $\frac{4}{5}$

Q10.

Tammy bought exercise books at 5,000 naira a gross. What is the price of one exercise book?

- A.36.72 naira
- B.45.72 naira
- C.41.72 naira
- D.34.72 naira
- E.Insufficient data

Q11 N432 is divided amongst three workers Boma, Soty and Titi such that 8 times Boma's share is equal to 12 times Soty's share which is equal to 6 times Titi's share. How much did Boma get?

- A.192 naira
- B.133 naira
- C.144 naira
- D.128 naira
- E.115 naira

Q112.

If $\frac{1}{2}x$ years ago John was 12 and $\frac{1}{2}x$ years from now he will be $2x$ years old, how old will he be $3x$ years from now?

- A.18
- B.24
- C.30
- D.54
- E.It cannot be determined from the information given

Q13.

Ala is half as old as Blessing, and Blessing is half as old as Qiana. If Ala is 18 years old, what is the sum of their ages?

A.126

B.36

C.24

D.45

E.54

Q14.

In 1997, a particular item A cost N2,500. In 1998, the price of A went up 20% because of inflation while in early 1999 there was a 10% increase in the price of A over its 1998 price. In June of 1999, A was put on sale with a 30% decrease in price. What is the actual price it was sold for?

A.2500

B.2400

C.2310

D.2110

E.2210

Q15.

To 15 litres of water containing 20% alcohol, we add 5 litres of pure water. What is the % of alcohol?

A.5%

B.10%

C.15%

D.20%

E.25%

Q16.

The length of a rectangle is 9 centimeter more than half the width. Find the length if the perimeter is 60 centimeters.

A.Length = 14cm, Width = 14cm

B.Length = 14cm, Width = 16cm

C.Length = 16cm, Width = 14cm

D.Length = 19cm, Width = 14cm

E.Length = 16cm, Width = 11cm

Q17.

There are 200 questions on a 3-hour examination. Among these questions are 50 mathematics problems. It is suggested that twice as much time be spent on each maths problem as for each other question. How many minutes should be spent on mathematics problems?

A.36

B.60

C.72

D.86

E.100

Q18.

Seyi prefers 16 to 17, 400 to 401 and 100 to 103. Which of the following numbers does she prefer?

A.120

B.301

C.225

D.171

E.404

Q19.

Lovena sells to Onyeka at a gain of 20%. Onyeka sells to Belema at the price Lovena paid. What does Onyeka lose in percentage?

A.20.67%

B.17.67%

C.16.67%

D.15.67%

E.14.57%

Q20.

Low temperature at night in a city is $\frac{1}{3}$ more than $\frac{1}{2}$ high as higher temperature in a day. Sum of the low temperature and highest temperature is 100° . What is the low temp?

A. 20°

B. 30°

C. 40°

D. 50°

E. 60°

SECTION 2

Instruction:

Please read the comprehension passage below and answer the following questions. Base your answer on information drawn from this passage only.

The human body can tolerate only a small range of temperature, especially when the person is engaged in vigorous activity. Heat reactions usually occur when large amounts of water and/or salt are lost through excessive sweating following strenuous exercise. When the body becomes overheated and cannot eliminate this excess heat, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are possible.

Heat exhaustion is generally characterized by clammy skin, fatigue, nausea, dizziness, profuse perspiration, and sometimes fainting, resulting from an inadequate intake of water and the loss of fluids. First aid treatment for this condition includes having the victim lie down, raising the feet 8 to 12 inches, applying cool, wet cloths to the skin, and giving the victim sips of salt water (1 teaspoon per glass, half a glass every 15 minutes) over a 1-hour period.

Heat stroke is much more serious; it is an immediate life-threatening situation. The characteristics of heat stroke are a high body temperature (which may reach 106° F or more); a rapid pulse; hot, dry skin; and a blocked sweating mechanism. Victims of this condition may be unconscious, and first-aid measures should be directed at quickly cooling the body. The victim should be placed in a tub of cold water or repeatedly sponged with cool water until his or her temperature is sufficiently lowered. Fans or air conditioners will also help with the cooling process. Care should be taken, however, not to over-chill the victim once the temperature is below 102° F.

21. The most immediate concern of a person tending to a victim of heat stroke should be to

- a. get salt into the victim's body.
- b. raise the victim's feet.
- c. lower the victim's pulse.
- d. lower the victim's temperature.

22. Which of the following is a symptom of heat exhaustion?

- a. unconsciousness
- b. profuse sweating
- c. hot, dry skin
- d. a weak pulse

23. Heat stroke is more serious than heat exhaustion because heat stroke victims

- a. do not sweat.
- b. have no salt in their bodies.
- c. cannot take in water.
- d. have frequent fainting spells.

24. Symptoms such as nausea and dizziness in a heat exhaustion victim indicate that the person most likely needs to

- a. be immediately taken to a hospital.
- b. be given more salt water.
- c. be immersed in a tub of water.
- d. sweat more.

Instruction:

This is a test of your skill at reasoning with information presented in a verbal format. The test consists of passages of text, after which you will find a number of statements. Your task is to evaluate the statements according to the rules given below.

Select option A: If the statement is true according to the information given in the passage.

Select option B: If the statement is untrue, or incorrect given the information in the passage.

Select option C: If it is not possible to tell from the passage whether the statement is true or untrue.

In their half year report, the speciality chemicals group Selios reported a 20 per cent increase in operating income, but a fall in profits and a sharp rise in debt as a result both of higher raw material costs and its acquisition of GChem plc's unwanted subsidiary, the fertilizer company RJG.

In common with the majority of other chemicals corporations, Selios have now officially pinned their hopes on an economic recovery in the second half of the year and the much anticipated raw material price drop. Following the announcement, the Selios share price dropped by 12% to a three year low, reflecting the market's continued concern over who will replace Peter Munn as Selios' chairman and chief executive when he retires in two months.

25. Selios has reported the purchase of GChem plc.

26. The market anticipates that Selios' end of year results will report an improvement in performance.
27. The Selios chairman is soon taking early retirement.
28. The Selios share price is higher than it was last August.
29. The price of the raw materials used by Selios is not expected to remain at its current high level.

Directions:

Questions 30 – 34 are sentence correction problems. In these questions, either part or all of the sentence is underlined. The sentence is followed by five ways of writing the underlined part. Choice (A) repeats the original; the other answer choices vary. If you think that the original phrasing is the best, choose (A).

If you think that one of the other answer choices is the best, select that choice.

These problems test the ability to recognize correct and effective expression.

Follow the requirements of Standard Written English: grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that results in the clearest, most exact sentence, but do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

30. Beautifully sanded and revarnished, Bill proudly displayed the antique desk in his den.

- (A) Beautifully sanded and revarnished, Bill proudly displayed the antique desk in his den.
(B) Beautiful, sanded, and revarnished, Bill proudly displayed the antique desk in his den.
(C) An antique, and beautifully sanded and revarnished, in his den Bill proudly displayed the desk.
(D) Bill, beautifully sanded and revarnished in the den, proudly displayed the antique desk.
(E) Bill proudly displayed the antique desk, beautifully sanded and revarnished, in his den.

31. With only two percent of the votes counted, the network announced that the incumbent would be reelected by a substantial majority.

- (A) With
(B) Being
(C) On account of
(D) Due to
(E) Because of

32. The most important food-energy source of three-fourths of the world's population are grains.

- (A) of three-fourths of the world's population are grains
(B) for three-fourths of the world's population are grains
(C) for three-fourths of the world's population is grains
(D) for three-fourths of the worlds' population is grains
(E) for three-fourths of the world's population is grain

33. The possibility of massive earthquakes are regarded by most area residents with a mixture of skepticism and caution.

- (A) are regarded by most area residents with

- (B) is regarded by most area residents with
- (C) is regarded by most area residents as
- (D) is mostly regarded by area residents with
- (E) by most area residents is regarded with

34. The phenomena of public education is another example of the workings of democracy.

- (A) The phenomena of public education is another example of the workings of democracy.
- (B) The phenomena of public education is yet another example of democracy at work.
- (C) The phenomenon of public education is another example of how the workings of democracy work.
- (D) The phenomenon of public education is another example of democracy at work.
- (E) Public education, a phenomena, is another working example of democracy.

Instruction:

In each of the questions contained in this section, you will find a pair of related words. Look at those words and try to figure out how they are connected to one another.

35. SEARCH : FIND

- a. sleep : wake
- b. explore : discover
- c. draw : paint
- d. think : relate
- e. walk : run

36. PHARMACY : DRUGS

- a. mall : store
- b. doctor : medicine
- c. bakery : bread

d. supermarket : discount store

e. toys : games

37. LAYER : TIER

a. section : segment

b. dais : speaker

c. curtain : stage

d. chapter : verse

e. cotton : bale

38. METROPOLITAN : URBAN

a. bucolic : rural

b. sleepy : nocturnal

c. agricultural : cow

d. autumn : harvest

e. agrarian : generous

39. TEACHER : SCHOOL

a. actor : role

b. mechanic : engine

c. jockey : horse

d. judge : courthouse

e. author : book

40. PERSIAN : CAT

a. alligator : crocodile

- b. zebra : reptile
- c. parakeet : bird
- d. rat : marsupial
- e. fly : bee

41. RUN: JOG

- a. trot : race
- b. swim : dive
- c. dance : ballet
- d. juggle : bounce
- e. rain : drizzle

42. SKEIN : YARN

- a. squeeze : lemon
- b. fire : coal
- c. ream : paper
- d. tree : lumber
- e. plow : acre

43. TAILOR : SUIT

- a. scheme : agent
- b. edit : manuscript
- c. revise : writer
- d. mention : opinion
- e. implode : building

44. CONDUCTOR : ORCHESTRA

- a. jockey : mount
- b. thrasher : hay
- c. driver : tractor
- d. skipper : crew
- e. painter : house

45. The doctors were pleased that their theory had been *fortified* by the new research.

- a. reinforced
- b. altered
- c. disputed
- d. developed

46. The captain often *delegated* responsibility to his subordinates, so as to have time to do the important tasks himself.

- a. analyzed
- b. respected
- c. criticized
- d. assigned

47. The news about toxic waste dumping *aroused* the anger of the many listeners of a news broadcast.

- a. informed
- b. appeased
- c. provoked
- d. deceived

48. The spokesperson must *articulate* the philosophy of an entire company so that outsiders can understand it completely.

- a. trust
- b. refine
- c. verify
- d. express

49. The new shipping and receiving building is an *expansive* facility, large enough to meet our growing needs.

- a. obsolete
- b. meager
- c. spacious
- d. costly

50. The attorneys were now certain they could not win the case, because the ruling had proved to be so *detrimental* to their argument.

- a. decisive
- b. harmful
- c. worthless
- d. advantageous

51. My brother drives us crazy by *crooning* in the shower.

- a. hooting
- b. bellowing
- c. crying
- d. shouting

52. The emotional *fallout* from a natural disaster can adversely affect the residents in a community for years.

- a. conflict
- b. issues
- c. relationship
- d. consequences

53. The air in the rainforest was *humid*, making the heat seem even more smothering than before.

- a. hot
- b. damp
- c. hazy
- d. volatile

54. The balloon, loose from its string, rose up into the sky, a shiny purple *sphere*.

- a. circle
- b. globe
- c. ovoid
- d. nodule

55. Even under *tremendous* public pressure, the planning committee would not commit itself wholeheartedly to the proposal and gave only tentative approval to the waterfront development plan.

- a. provisional
- b. ambiguous
- c. unnecessary
- d. total

56. The antonyms question below consists of a word printed in Italics, followed by five words or phrase as choices. Choose the word or phrase which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capitals.

OROTUND :

- A. not resonant

- B. not reddish
- C. not eager
- D. pompous
- E. loud

57. The antonyms question below consists of a word printed in *Italics*, followed by five words or phrase as choices. Choose the word or phrase which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capitals.

UPBRAID :

- A. defer
- B. vacillate
- C. sever
- D. conjoin
- E. laud

In the following questions select the word in brackets that means the same or has the closest meaning to the word in capitals.

58. PILLORY :

- A. lament
- B. foster
- C. exalt
- D. enjoy
- E. forgive

59. FASTIDIOUS

- a. chic
- b. lax
- c. protective
- d. choosy
- e. viable

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word in Capital letters

60. PENCHANT :

- A. distaste
- B. scabbard
- C. agreement
- D. earring
- E. beginning

END OF MODEL TEST 2.

CHECK ANSWERS ON NEXT PAGE >

CORRECT ANSWERS

SECTION 1 – QUANTITATIVE REASONING

1. [C]
2. [E]
3. [E]
4. [C]
5. [C]
6. [B]
7. [A]
8. [B]
9. [D]
10. [C]
11. [D]
12. [A]
13. [C]
14. [C]
15. [C]
16. [C]
17. [C]
18. [C]
19. [C]
20. [C]

SECTION 2 – VERBAL REASONING

21 d. This is stated in the last paragraph (. . . first aid measures should be directed at quickly cooling the body). The other responses are first aid for heat exhaustion victims.

22. b. This is stated in the first sentence of the second paragraph. Choices a and c are symptoms of heat stroke. Choice d is not mentioned.

23. a. Heat stroke victims have a blocked sweating mechanism, as stated in the third paragraph.

24. b. This information is given in the second paragraph:

If the victim still suffers from the symptoms listed in the first sentence of the paragraph, the victim needs more water and salt to help with the inadequate intake of water and the loss of fluids that caused those symptoms.

25. b

26. c

27. a

28. c.

29. b

30. e

In this item, the entire sentence is underlined. Notice that choice (A) repeats the original. You would choose (A) if the original rendering is correct. In this case, however, the original is wrong. The sentence as originally written suggests that it was Bill who was sanded and revarnished. Only (E) makes it clear that it was the desk, not Bill, that was refurbished

31. a

Here only a part of the original is underlined. The sentence is correct as written. The logical structure of the thought is best expressed by with.

32. e

The original sentence contains an error of grammar. The verb are fails to agree in number with its subject, source. The correct verb is is. Additionally, the of is not idiomatic, for of here creates the impression of ownership, e.g., that the population is in possession of the source. Finally, the use of grains is not idiomatic; grain would be preferable. (B) corrects the second error but not the first and third. (C) and (D)

correct the first and second errors but not the third. Additionally, (D) changes the meaning of the original by implying that the sentence is describing several different worlds.

33. b

The original sentence contains an error of grammar. The verb *are* fails to agree with its subject, *possibility*. The correct verb is *is*. Each of the other choices makes the needed correction, but three of them introduce new problems. (C) changes the meaning of the original. The use of *as* implies that the residents think earthquakes are like a mixture of skepticism and caution. (D) changes the meaning of the original by qualifying the belief with *mostly* (a low-level usage in itself) and failing to quantify the number of residents who hold the belief. Finally, in (E) the use of *by* implies that the residents will themselves cause the earthquakes.

34. d

In this example, there is a lack of agreement in number between the subject (*phenomena*) and the verb (*is*) because *phenomena* is plural (*phenomenon* is singular). The same error eliminates choices (B) and (E) (“a phenomena” is incorrect). Choice (C) is redundant (“the workings of democracy work”). The general rule is that a singular subject requires a singular verb, and a plural subject requires a plural verb.

35. **b.** One searches *in order to* find; one explores *in order to* discover.

36. **c.** pharmacy *sells* drugs; a bakery *sells* bread.

37. **a.** Layer and tier *are synonyms*; section

38. **a.** Metropolitan describes urban areas; bucolic describes rural areas.

39. **d.** A teacher works in a school; a judge works in a courthouse.

40. **c.** A Persian is a type of cat; a parakeet is a type of bird.

41. **e.** To jog is to run slowly; to drizzle is to rain slowly.

42. c. A skein is a quantity of yarn; a ream is a quantity of paper.
43. b. To tailor a suit is to alter it; to edit a manuscript is to alter it.
44. d. A conductor leads an orchestra; a skipper leads a crew.
45. a. To be fortified is to be strengthened or reinforced.
46. d. To delegate a task is to assign it or to appoint another to do it.
47. c. To arouse someone is to stir up or provoke that person.
48. d. To articulate something is to give words to it or express it.
49. c. If something is expansive, it is broad, open, or spacious.
50. b. If a thing is detrimental, it is injurious or harmful.
51. b. Crooning and bellowing both mean singing.
52. d. Fallout is a side effect that occurs as a result of some incident, action, or happening—that is, it's a consequence of something. It is the most logical word to describe something that affects a victim for years.
53. b. Humid and damp both mean the same thing in this context.
54. b. A sphere is a globular (globe) object.
55. d. To decontaminate and to purify both mean to remove impurities.
56. a
57. e
58. c
59. b
60. c

TESTSTREAMS.COM

MODEL TEST

3

Q1.

If I give you seven apples, you will then have five times as many as I would then have, however, if you give me seven apples, we will then both have the same number of apples. How many apples do we currently have?

A.I have 24 apples and you have 18 apples.

B.I have 10 apples and you have 32 apples.

C.I have 18 apples and you have 24 apples.

D.I have 14 apples and you have 28 apples.

E.I have 12 apples and you have 20 apples.

Q2.

If it takes Seyi twenty minutes to boil an egg in 1.5 litres of water, how long will it take Ala who is 3 years older than Seyi to boil 4 eggs in 1.5 litres of water?

A.10 minutes

B.20 minutes

C.25 minutes

D.5 minutes

E.80 minutes

Q3.

Amakiri spent N125 for a camera and some film. The camera cost N100 more than the film. What percent of the cost of the two items did Amakiri spend for the camera?

A.40%

B.90%

C.60%

D.100%

E.20%

Q4.

How many two cent stamps are there in a dozen?

A.2

B.10

C.12

D.24

E.30

Q5.

The price of garri rose by 40% last week and fell by 40% this week. What is the total rise or fall in percentage?

A.40%

B.16%

C.20%

D.100%

E.67%

Q6.

The average weight of a class of 24 students is 36 years. When the weight of the teacher is also included, the average weight increases by 1kg. What is the weight of the teacher?

A.37kgs

B.45kgs

C.61kgs

D.72kgs

E.75kgs

Q7.

Mr. Kalada is three times as old as his son. After fifteen years, Mr. Kalada will be twice as old as his son's age at that time. Hence, Mr. Kalada's present age is _____.

A.48

B.45

C.42

D.36

E.28

Q8.

What number comes next in this sequence? 917452, 97452, 9745, 975, ?

A.975

B.974

C.97

D.95

E.94

Q9.

There is a pole in a lake. One-half of the pole is in the ground, another one-third of it is covered by water, and 12 ft is out of the water. What is the total length of the pole in ft?

A.12 ft

B.34 ft

C.56 ft

D.64 ft

E.72 ft

Q10.

Boneri was 24 when his son Ibifuro was born. If Boneri is now 3 times as old as Ibifuro, how many years ago was Boneri 4 times as old as Ibifuro?

A.4

B.6

C.8

D.12

E.18

Q11

Amakiri bought a bike for N20 and gave the bike dealer a cheque for N30 to pay for it. The bike dealer persuaded a shopkeeper to change the cheque for him. Amakiri having received his N10 change, rode off on the bike and was not seen again. Later, the cheque was found to be valueless and the bike dealer had to refund the shopkeeper the amount he had received. The bike dealer had bought the bike for N10, How much did the bike dealer lose altogether?

A.N40

B.N30

C.N20

D.N10

E.The bike dealer did not lose any money

Q12

The drive from Oakland to Pinewood was a tricky one. I covered the uphill distance of 55 miles at 35 miles per hour. The return journey from Pinewood to Oakland was downhill, and I managed to drive at 63 miles per hour. What was my average speed for the entire journey?

A.60

B.55

C.50

D.45

E.40

Q13

The average cost of 5 oranges and 4 guava is 36 naira. The average cost of 7 oranges and 8 guava is 48 naira. What is the total cost of 24 oranges and 24 guava?

A.1044 naira

B.2088 naira

C.720 naira

D.324 naira

E.198 naira

Q14

Diki likes soda very much. At the local convenience store, for 5 empty soda bottles she receives a full bottle. As part of the Girl Guide's recycling initiative, she manages to collect 77 empty bottles. How many bottles of soda will she be able to drink in total?

A.77

B.19

C.20

D.21

E.22

Q15

Determine the number that should come next in the series below: 3, 8, 14, 21, 29, 38, _____ ?

- A.45
- B.46
- C.47
- D.48
- E.49

If a sum of money compounded annually amounts to thrice itself in 3 years. In how many years will it become 9 times itself?

- A.4 years
- B.5 years
- C.6 years
- D.7 years
- E.8 years

Q17.

What is the greatest value of a positive integer n , such that $3n$ is a factor of 1815?

- A.15
- B.18
- C.30
- D.33
- E.35

Q18.

Mr. and Mrs. Okon have 4 daughters and each of those daughters have 4 brothers, how many people make up the family?

- A.22
- B.20
- C.16

D.10

E.8

Q19.

If you take 29 oranges from 60 oranges, how many oranges will you have?

A.89

B.60

C.31

D.29

E.None of the above

Q20.

A numismatist decides to divide his coin collection between his children. The oldest gets $\frac{1}{2}$ of the collection, the next gets $\frac{1}{4}$, the next gets $\frac{1}{5}$, and the youngest gets the remaining 49 coins. How many coins are in the collection?

A.980

B.1,080

C.1,980

D.2,000

E.490

Instructions:

This section of your test contains 40 questions. Time allowed is 40 minutes.

Read the following Passage and answer the questions 1-5 following it. Base your answers only on the information provided on this passage.

Typically, people think of genius, whether it manifests in Mozart's composition of symphonies at age five or Einstein's discovery of relativity, as having a quality not just of the supernatural, but also of the eccentric. People see genius as a good abnormality; moreover, they think of genius as a completely unpredictable abnormality. Until recently, psychologists regarded the quirks of genius as too erratic to describe intelligibly; however, Anna Findley's ground-breaking study uncovers predictable patterns in the biographies of geniuses.

These patterns do not dispel the common belief that there is a kind of supernatural intervention in the lives of unusually talented men and women, however, even though they occur with regularity.

Findley shows that all geniuses experience three intensely productive periods in their lives, one of which always occurs shortly before their deaths; this is true whether the genius lives to 19 or 90.

21. Which word or phrase, if inserted into the blank space of the passage, best defines the

relationship of the last sentence in the passage to the one preceding it?

- a. For example
- b. Despite this
- c. However
- d. In other words

22. According to the information presented in the passage, what is the general populace's opinion of genius?

- a. It is predictable and uncommon.
- b. It is supercilious and abnormal.
- c. It is unpredictable and erratic.
- d. It is extraordinary and erratic.

23. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- a. Understanding Mozarts and Einsteins
- b. Predicting the Life of a Genius
- c. The Uncanny Patterns in the Lives of Geniuses
- d. Pattern and Disorder in the Lives of Geniuses

24. Given the information in the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- a. Anna Findley is a biographer.
- b. All geniuses are eccentric and unpredictable.
- c. Geniuses have three prolific times in their lives.
- d. Mozart discovered relativity.

O'Connell Street is the main thoroughfare of Dublin City. Although it is not a particularly long street, Dubliners will proudly tell the visitor that it is the widest street in all of Europe. This claim usually meets with protests, especially from French tourists, claiming the Champs Elysees of Paris as Europe's widest street. But the witty Dubliner will not easily relinquish bragging rights and will trump the French visitor with a fine distinction: The Champs Elysees is a boulevard; O'Connell is a street.

Divided by several important monuments running the length of its center, the street is O'Connell stands high above the unhurried crowds of shoppers, business people, and students on a sturdy column, surrounded by four serene angels seated at each corner of the monument's base. Further up the street is the famous General Post Office that locals affectionately call the GPO. During the 1916 rebellion, the GPO was taken over from British rule and occupied by Irish rebels, sparking weeks of armed combat in the city's center. To this day, the angels of O'Connell's monument bear the marks of the fighting: One sits reading calmly, apparently unaware of the bullet hole dimpling her upper arm; another, reaching out to stroke the ears of a huge bronze Irish wolfhound has survived what should be a mortal wound to her heart.

25. Which sentence, if inserted in the blank space in the passage, would be the most correct and contribute the most pertinent information to that paragraph?

- a. His monument stands at the lower end of the road, that is, the end closest to the river Liffey that bisects Dublin.
- b. Other monuments along the street include statues to Charles Parnell, Anna Livia Plurabelle, and James Joyce.
- c. Dublin tourist buses leave from this site every 20 minutes.
- d. Daniel O'Connell was an important Irish nationalist, who died before the 1916 rebellion.

26. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- a. Dublin's Famous Monuments
- b. The Irish Take Pride in Their Capital City
- c. The Widest Street in Europe
- d. Sights and History on Dublin's O'Connell Street

27. What is the best definition for the underlined word trump as it is used in the first paragraph of the passage?

- a. to trumpet loudly, to blare or drown out
- b. to trample
- c. to get the better of by using a key or hidden resource
- d. to devise a fraud, to employ trickery

28. With which of the following statements about the people of Dublin would the author of the passage most likely agree?

- a. They are proud of their history but lack industry.
- b. They are playful and tricky.
- c. They are rebellious and do not like tourists.
- d. They are witty and relaxed.

Instruction:

In each of the questions contained in this section, you will find a pair of related words. Look at those words and try to figure out how they are connected to one another.

29. **SHELF : BOOKCASE**

- a. arm : leg
- b. stage : curtain
- c. bench : chair
- d. key : piano
- e. lamp : bulb

30. **FISH : SCHOOL**

- a. wolf : pack
- b. tiger : jungle
- c. herd : peacock
- d. raven : school
- e. dog : collie

31. SCALE : WEIGHT

- a. yardstick : length
- b. width : depth
- c. length : width
- d. size : area
- e. mileage : speed

32. WATERMELON : FRUIT

- a. collar : leash
- b. dog : companion
- c. fish : bowl
- d. Dalmatian : canine
- e. apple : orange

33. FOOT : SKATEBOARD

- a. tire : automobile
- b. lace : shoe
- c. ounce : scale
- d. walk : jump
- e. pedal : bicycle

34. STRETCH : EXTEND

- a. tremble : roll
- b. thirsty : drink
- c. shake : tremble
- d. stroll : run
- e. stitch : tear

35. KANGAROO : MARSUPIAL

- a. salmon : mollusk
- b. zebra : horse
- c. rhinoceros : pachyderm
- d. beagle : feline
- e. grasshopper : rodent

36. STARVING : HUNGRY

- a. neat : thoughtful
- b. towering : cringing
- c. progressive : regressive
- d. happy : crying
- e. depressed : sad

37. DERMATOLOGIST : ACNE

- a. psychologist : neurosis
- b. child : pediatrician
- c. ophthalmologist : fracture
- d. oncologist : measles
- e. allergies : orthopedist

38. FRAME : PICTURE

- a. display : museum
- b. shelf : refrigerator
- c. mechanic : electrician
- d. nail : hammer
- e. fence : backyard

39. SEARCH : FIND

- a. sleep : wake
- b. explore : discover
- c. draw : paint
- d. think : relate
- e. walk : run

40. PHARMACY : DRUGS

- a. mall : store
- b. doctor : medicine
- c. bakery : bread
- d. supermarket : discount store
- e. toys : games

Instruction:

Read the following sentences and try to choose the best definition for the italicized word by searching for context clues in the sentence.

41. The designer window treatments in her house, installed 17 years ago, were *outmoded*.

- a. unnecessary
- b. pointless
- c. out-of-date
- d. worthless

42. Although the professor's lectures were regarded by many as so *wearisome* that they regularly put students to sleep, he ignored all criticism and refused to make any changes.

- a. modest
- b. unpleasant
- c. boring
- d. objectionable

43. The baseball player's malice toward the referee was revealed in his *spiteful* remarks to the media, which almost ruined the referee's career.

- a. vindictive
- b. crazy
- c. rude
- d. unpleasant

44. Although Zachary is much too inexperienced for the managerial position, he is a willful young man and *obdurately* refuses to withdraw his application.

- a. foolishly
- b. reluctantly

- c. constantly
- d. stubbornly

45. His neighbor's *superficial* remarks trivialized the property line dispute and infuriated Malcolm.

- a. enraged
- b. petty
- c. insulting
- d. misleading

46. When Katya refused to lie to her parents about where she was spending the night, she was completely *ostracized* by her usually loyal friends, who had never shunned her before.

- a. excluded
- b. hurt
- c. cheered
- d. helped

47. Her fashion sense was usually described as *flamboyant*, but on the night of the party, Tanya's outfit was uncharacteristically modest.

- a. impeccable
- b. showy
- c. sloppy
- d. unassuming

48. Mr. Powers was so *gullible* that he believed even the most outlandish excuses of his insincere employees.

- a. intelligent
- b. naïve

c. dishonest

d. critical

49. You cannot become a certified teacher without completing the *prerequisite* student teaching assignment.

a. required

b. optional

c. preferred

d. advisable

50. Charles, aware of his susceptibility to gum disease, is *diligent* about flossing.

a. uncomfortable

b. excited

c. thorough

d. ambivalent

Questions 51 and 52 are based on the following paragraph.

In prolonged space flight, besides the obvious hazards of meteors, rocky debris, and radiation, astronauts will have to deal with muscle atrophy brought on by weightlessness; therefore, when they return to Earth, they face a protracted period of weight-training to rebuild their strength.

51. What is the most likely meaning of the underlined word debris as it is used in this passage?

a. fragments

b. decay

c. bacteria

d. alien life

52. The underlined word atrophy, as used in the paragraph, most nearly means

- a. pain.
- b. wasting.
- c. weakening.
- d. cramping.

Question 53 is based on the following paragraph. Most of the women in the orchestra wore conventional black skirts and white shirts during concerts and had their hair neatly pulled back.

Robin, with her brightly colored clothing and unusual hairstyles, was considered quite eccentric.

53. What is the meaning of the underlined word eccentric as it is used in the sentence?

- a. unconventional
- b. joyful
- c. unreliable
- d. proud

Questions 54, and 55 are based on the following paragraph.

The Sami are an indigenous people living in the northern parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia's Kola peninsula. Originally, the Sami religion was animistic; that is, for them, nature and natural objects had a conscious life, a spirit.

Therefore, one was expected to move quietly in the wilderness and avoid making a disturbance out of courtesy to these spirits. Ghengis Khan is said to have declared that the Sami were one people he would never try to fight again. Because the Sami were not warriors and did not believe in war, they simply disappeared in times of conflict. They were known as "peaceful retreaters."

54. Based on the tone of the passage, which of the following words best describes the author's attitude toward the Sami people?

- a. admiring
- b. pitying
- c. contemptuous
- d. patronizing

55. The closest meaning of the underlined word animistic, as it is used in the passage, is

- a. the irrational belief in supernatural beings.
- b. the belief that animals and plants have souls.
- c. the belief that animals are gods.
- d. the primitive belief that people can be reincarnated as animals.

Choose the best vocabulary word for questions 56–57.

56. We had no idea who the special guest speaker would be, because the organizers of the event were so _____.

- a. animated
- b. secretive
- c. talented
- d. emotional

57. When Carson suddenly quit his job, he didn't even _____ how difficult it might be to find a new one.

- a. endorse

- b. require
- c. consider
- d. alter

58. Maggie was the most talented tennis player at her school, even though she'd never had the _____ to take formal lessons.

- a. opportunity
- b. compassion
- c. arrogance
- d. marketability

Questions 59 and 60 are based on the following paragraph.

Rhesus monkeys use facial expressions to communicate with each other and to enforce social order. For example, the "fear grimace," although it looks ferocious, is actually given by a _____ monkey who is intimidated by a _____ member of the group.

59. What is the meaning of the underlined word grimace as it is used in the passage?

- a. wrinkle
- b. contortion
- c. shriek
- d. simper

60. Which pair of words, if inserted into the blanks in sequence, makes the most sense in the context

of the passage?

- a. calm . . . aggressive
- b. dominant . . . subordinate
- c. confident . . . fearless
- d. subordinate . . . dominant

END OF MODEL TEST 3.

CHECK ANSWERS ON NEXT PAGE >

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CORRECT ANSWERS

SECTION 1 – QUANTITATIVE REASONING

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | [D] | 2. | [B] | 3. | [B] | 4. | [C] |
| 5. | [B] | 6. | [C] | 7. | [B] | 8. | [C] |
| 9. | [E] | 10. | [A] | 11. | [C] | 12. | [D] |
| 13. | [B] | 14. | [B] | 15. | [C] | 16. | [C] |
| 17. | [C] | 18. | [D] | 19. | [D] | 20. | [A] |

21. a. The final sentence is an instance of a regular pattern that still has an uncanny quality. Choices b and c would introduce a sentence with an idea contradicting the preceding. Choice d would indicate that the final sentence is a restatement of the preceding, which it is not.

22. d. The passage says that people in general consider genius supernatural, but also . . . eccentric; the pairing of extraordinary and erratic in choice d includes both meanings given in the passage. Choices a and c cover only one side of the passage's meaning. Choice b contains definitions that the passage does not ascribe to the common view of genius.

23. c. This title covers the main point of the passage that, although there are predictable patterns in the lives of geniuses, the pattern increases the sense of something supernatural touching their lives. Choices a and b are too general. Choice d is inaccurate because the passage does not talk about disorder in the life of a genius.

24. c. All the other statements are inaccurate.

25. a. This choice sticks to the subject, Daniel O'Connell. It provides a transition to the sentence following it by giving information about the location of the statue. Choices b and c swerve off topic, and choice d essentially repeats information given elsewhere in the paragraph.

26. d. The title Sights and History on Dublin's O'Connell Street touches on all the specific subjects of the passage: the sights to see on this particular street and the history connected to them. Choice a is too general about the place described, which is a particular street in Dublin, not the whole city. Choices b and c are too specific in that they cover only the material in the first paragraph.

27. c. The hidden or key resource mentioned in the passage is the fine distinction between the definition of street and boulevard, which is used to win the argument with or get the better of tourists. Choices a and b do not make sense; answer d is incorrect because there is no real fraud used in the argument in the passage.

28. d. The author offers an example of Dublin wit and mentions the unhurried pace of Dublin crowds. Choice a interprets the adjective unhurried in too negative a manner for the tone of the passage. Answers b and c similarly interpret the playful joke on French tourists too disparagingly.

29. d. A shelf is a part of a bookcase; a key is a part of a piano.

30. a. A group of fish is called a school; a group of wolves is called a pack.

31. a. A scale measures weight; a yardstick measures length.

32. d. Watermelon is a kind of fruit; Dalmatian is a kind of canine.

33. e. A foot propels a skateboard; a pedal propels a bicycle.

34. c. Stretch and extend are synonyms; shake and tremble are synonyms.

35. c. A kangaroo is a marsupial; a rhinoceros is a pachyderm.

36. e. Starving is an intensification of hungry; depressed is an intensification of sad.

37. a. A dermatologist treats acne; a psychologist treats a neurosis.

38. e. A frame surrounds a picture; a fence surrounds a backyard.

39. b. One searches in order to find; one explores in order to discover.

40. c. A pharmacy sells drugs; a bakery sells bread.

41. c. To be outmoded is to be old-fashioned or out-of-date. The designer window treatments may also

be unnecessary, pointless, or even worthless. However, the key to the meaning is the context that is, the phrase installed 17 years ago.

42. c. Something that is wearisome is tiresome or boring. The key to the meaning here is the phrase they regularly put students to sleep.

43. a. To be spiteful is to be vengeful or vindictive. The keys here are the word malice and the phrase almost ruined the referee's career.

44. d. When something is done obdurately, it is done in an inflexible or intractable manner, or stubbornly. The key here are the words willful young man.

45. b. A superficial remark is insignificant and shallow, or petty. The key here is the word trivialized.

46. a. To be ostracized is to be banished or excluded. The key here is the phrase usually loyal friends, who had never shunned her before.

47. b. Something that is flamboyant is flashy or showy. The keys here are the words usually described as flamboyant and but...uncharacteristically modest.

48. b. To be gullible means to be easy to fool or naïve. The keys here are the words outlandish excuses and insincere employees.

49. a. A prerequisite is something that is necessary or required. The fact that you can't become a certified teacher without completing the student teaching assignment means that it is required. The other choices do not imply a hard and fast rule.

50. c. To be diligent is to be painstaking or thorough.

51. a. This is the choice that makes the most sense when imagining objects floating in space.
52. b. Although a muscle that atrophies may be weakened (choice c), the primary meaning of the phrase to atrophy is to waste away.
53. a. The passage implies that the other women in the orchestra were conventional because of the way they dressed and wore their hair. Because Robin does things differently, she would be considered unconventional. The other choices, although she may be joyful, unreliable, and proud, have nothing to do with the context of this sentence, which is directly addressing her appearance as it compares to the other women in the orchestra.
54. a. To depict the Sami, the author uses words that point to their gentleness, which is an admirable quality: They move quietly, display courtesy to the spirits of the wilderness, and were known as peaceful retreaters. There is nothing pitying, contemptuous, or patronizing in the language, and nothing in the passage indicates that the author is perplexed— the description of the Sami is clear and to the point.
55. b. The immediate context of the word animistic defines the word: for [the Sami], nature and natural objects had a conscious life, a spirit. There is no indication in the passage that the author believes the Sami's animistic religion is irrational (choice a). The other choices are not in the passage.
56. b. The key here is the phrase, We had no idea who the special guest speaker would be. This implies there is something hidden or secret. The other choices are unrelated to not knowing who the speaker would be.
57. c. To consider is to think about. The other choices make no sense in the context of the sentence.
58. a. An opportunity is a chance. The other choices make no sense in the context of this sentence.
59. b. A grimace is a contortion of the face. Neither a wrinkle nor a simper match the descriptive word ferocious. A shriek would be described in terms of sound, rather than looks.

60. d. Answers a and c do not include the sense of hierarchy conveyed in the phrase to enforce social order. Answer b does convey a sense of hierarchy, but in the wrong order.

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