

GMAT Quiz

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Solutions: MBA KEY

1. Architects and stonemasons, huge palace and temple clusters were built by the Maya without benefit of the wheel or animal transport.

(A) huge palace and temple clusters were built by the Maya without benefit of the wheel or animal transport

(B) without the benefits of animal transport or the wheel, huge palace and temple clusters were built by the Maya

(C) the Maya built huge palace and temple clusters without the benefit of animal transport or the wheel

(D) there were built, without the benefit of the wheel or animal transport, huge palace and temple clusters by the Maya

(E) were the Maya who, without the benefit of the wheel or animal transport, built huge palace and temple clusters

3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

3. Elimination of which of the following numbers from each of the two rows in the table will result in increasing the average of the numbers in one row and decreasing the average of the numbers in the other?

(A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 7

(D) 8

(E) 9

2. About 5 million acres in the United States have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Eurasia with milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle, displacing grasses and other cattle food and rendering rangeland worthless.

(A) States have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Eurasia with milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle, displacing grasses and other cattle food and rendering

(B) States have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Eurasia, with milky sap, that gives mouth sores to cattle and displaces grasses and other cattle food, rendering

(C) States have been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Eurasia having milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle and displacing grasses and other cattle food, rendering

(D) States, having been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Eurasia with milky sap that gives mouth sores to cattle, displaces grasses and other cattle food, and renders

(E) States, having been invaded by leafy spurge, a herbaceous plant from Eurasia that has milky sap giving mouth sores to cattle and displacing grasses and other cattle food, rendering

4. In Country X's last election, the Reform Party beat its main opponent, the Conservative Party, although pollsters, employing in-person interviews shortly before the vote, had projected a Conservative Party victory. Afterwards, the pollsters determined that, unlike Conservative Party supporters, Reform Party supporters were less likely to express their party preference during in-person interviews than they were during telephone interviews. Therefore, using only telephone interviews instead would likely result in more accurate projections for the next election.

Which of the following statements, if true, would most support the argument in the passage?

A. The number of voters in Country X's next election will be significantly larger than the number of voters in the last election.

B. The Conservative Party will win the next election.

C. For each person interviewed in telephone polls before the next election, pollsters will be able to reasonably determine the likelihood of that person voting.

D. People who expressed no party preference during the in-person interviews shortly before Country X's last election did not outnumber the people who expressed a preference for the Conservative Party.

E. In the next election, pollsters will be able to conduct more in-person interviews than telephone interviews.

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5. Economist: Tropicorp, which constantly seeks profitable investment opportunities, has been buying and clearing sections of tropical forest for cattle ranching, although pastures newly created there become useless for grazing after just a few years. The company has not gone into rubber tapping, even though greater profits can be made from rubber tapping, which leaves the forest intact. Thus, some environmentalists argue that **Tropicorp's actions do not serve even its own economic interest**. However, the initial investment required for a successful rubber-tapping operation is larger than that needed for a cattle ranch; there is a shortage of workers employable in rubber-tapping operations; and taxes are higher on profits from rubber tapping than on profits from cattle ranching. Consequently, **the environmentalists' conclusion is probably wrong**.

In the economist's argument, the two boldface portions play which of the following roles?

- (A) The first supports the conclusion of the economist's argument; the second calls that conclusion into question.
- (B) The first states the conclusion of the economist's argument; the second supports that conclusion.
- (C) The first supports the conclusion of the environmentalists' argument; the second states that conclusion.
- (D) The first states the conclusion of the environmentalists' argument; the second states the conclusion of the economist's argument.
- (E) Each supports the conclusion of the economist's argument.

6.

$$\frac{0.99999999}{1.0001} - \frac{0.99999991}{1.0003} =$$

- (A) 10^{-8}
- (B) $3(10^{-8})$
- (C) $3(10^{-4})$
- (D) $2(10^{-4})$
- (E) 10^{-4}

Once you've finished the quiz, email studentservices@mbakey.com to see MBA KEY's solutions.