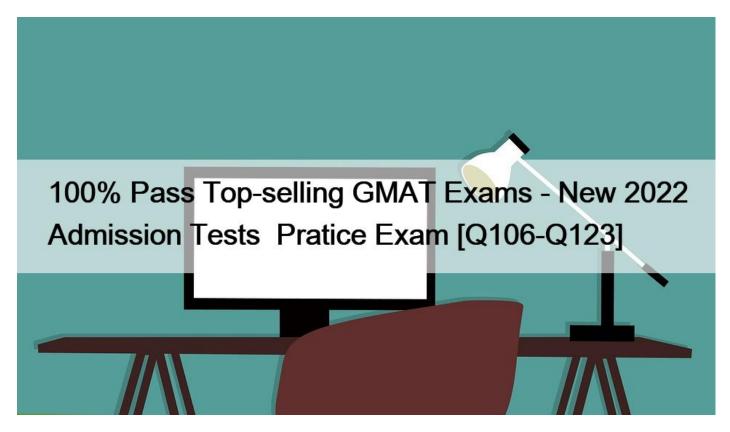
# 100% Pass Top-selling GMAT Exams - New 2022 Admission Tests Pratice Exam [Q106-Q123



100% Pass Top-selling GMAT Exams - New 2022 Admission Tests Pratice Exam Graduate Management Admission Test Dumps GMAT Exam for Full Questions - Exam Study Guide

### NO.106

If x is a prime number greater than 2 and y is a positive integer, then & of divisible by how many different positive integers

(1) x = 5

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(2) y = 3

\* Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.

- \* Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- \* BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- \* EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- \* Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

NO.107 Home insurance premiums are typically set after an appraiser assigns an official assessed value.

Reassessments should be frequent in order to remove distortions that arise when property value changes at differential rates. In actual fact, however, properties are reassessed only when they stand to benefit the insurance company. In other words, a reassessment takes place when the most likely outcome is in increase in insurance premiums to the homeowner.

Which of the following, if true, describes a situation in which a reassessment should occur but in unlikely to do so?

- \* Property values have risen sharply and uniformly.
- \* Property values have raised everywhere some very sharply, some moderately.
- \* Property values have on the whole risen sharply; yet some have dropped slightly.
- \* Property values have on the whole dropped significantly; yet some have risen slightly.
- \* Property values have dropped significantly and uniformly.

Explanation/Reference:

## Explanation:

The best answer is D.

Choice d correctly uses the not only… but also… construction, with parallel phrases.

**NO.108** Reviewing historical data, medical researchers in California found that counties with the largest number of television sets per capita have had the lowest incidence of a serious brain disease, mosquito-borne encephalitis. The researchers have concluded that people in these counties stay indoors more and thus avoid exposure to the disease.

The researchers' conclusion would be most strengthened if which of the following were true?

\* Programs designed to control the size of disease-bearing mosquito populations have not affected the incidence of mosquito borne encephalitis.

\* The occupations of county residents affect their risk of exposure to mosquito-borne encephalitis more than does television-watching.

\* The incidence of mosquito-borne encephalitis in counties with the largest number of television sets per capita is likely to decrease even further.

\* The more time people in a county spend outdoors, the greater their awareness of the dangers of mosquito-borne encephalitis.

\* The more television sets there are per capita in a county, the more time the average county resident spends watching television. Explanation/Reference:

# Explanation:

**NO.109** The greatest failure of modern American society is its rejection of the extended family. It is no wonder our society is so violent and so many Americans feel a deep sense of isolation and overwhelming stress.

This argument is based on all of the following assumptions EXCEPT

- \* Americans value independence more than interdependence.
- \* people who live in extended families feel less stress.
- \* a large percentage of Americans feels isolated and alone.
- \* living in an extended family engenders a strong sense of belonging.

\* deep feelings of isolation and overwhelming stress lead to antisocial and violent behavior. Explanation/Reference:

# Explanation:

The argument that American society is violent and many Americans feel isolated and stressed (conclusion) because they have rejected the practice of extended families (premise) is based on several assumptions about extended families (e.g., that they ease

stress and engender a sense of belonging), about Americans (e.g., that they feel isolated and alone), and about the effects of isolation and stress. It may be true that many Americans value independence more than interdependence, but that assumption is not directly related to the argument. It does not serve as a link between the premise and the conclusion.

**NO.110** Since the mayor's publicity campaign for Greenville's bus service began six months ago, morning automobile traffic into the midtown area of the city has decreased seven percent. During the same period, there has been an equivalent rise in the number of persons riding buses into the midtown area. Obviously, the mayor's publicity campaign has convinced many people to leave their cars at home and ride the bus to work.

Which of the following, if true, casts the most serious doubt on the conclusion drawn above?

\* Fares for all bus routes in Greenville have risen an average of five percent during the past six months.

\* The mayor of Greenville rides the bus to City Hall in the city's midtown area.

\* Road reconstruction has greatly reduced the number of lanes available to commuters in major streets leading to the midtown area during the past six months.

\* The number of buses entering the midtown area of Greenville during the morning hours is exactly the same now as it was one year ago.

\* Surveys show that longtime bus riders are no more satisfied with the Greenville bus service than they were before the mayor's publicity campaign began.

Explanation/Reference:

### Explanation:

**NO.111** Electric boats have eliminated the noise pollution that conventional powerboats made and reduce the loathsome discharges of oil that foul American rivers and lakes, threatening fish and bird life.

\* reduce the loathsome discharges of oil that foul American rivers and lakes, threatening fish and bird life.

\* reduce the loathsome discharges of oil that foul American rivers and lakes, threaten fish and bird life.

\* reduce the loathsome discharges of oil that foul American rivers and lakes, to threaten fish and bird life.

\* reduced the loathsome discharges of oil that fouled American rivers and lakes, to threaten fish and bird life.

\* reduced the loathsome discharges of oil that fouled American rivers and lakes, threatening fish and bird life. Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The best answer is E.

The form of the word reduce is governed by first verb phrase because it continues in a parallel construction: Have eliminated.. and reduced.

**NO.112** Originally, the bill for Quon's mea! was \$11.88, which included an 8% tax on the cost of the meal. Quon presented a discount coupon for 25% off the cost of his meal.

Quon's final bill was the discounted cost of the meal plus the 8% tax on the discounted cost of the meal. How much was Quon's final bill?

- \* \$8.91
- \* \$8.93
- \* \$9.13
- \* \$9.62
- \* \$11.63

NO.113 The exhibition of ancient Egyptian funerary art – imposing statues, intricately painted coffins, and numerous

accoutrements, drew hundreds of people each day, equivalent to the number of visitors to last year #8217;s Impressionist show.

- \* equivalent to the number of visitors to last year #8217;s Impressionist show.
- \* the equivalent of those that visited last year 's Impressionist show.
- \* equal to those who visited
- \* as many as the visitation to
- \* as many as visited

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The best answer is E.

The phrases equivalent to, the equivalent of, and equal to have too broad a range of meanings to be used precisely here. As many as is preferable. Choice D compares the hundreds of people incorrectly to enrollment.

**NO.114** Even those residents who had not been born in the region, nor were their ancestors, had become fully integrated into the local community.

- \* region, nor were their ancestors, had
- \* region-neither had their ancestors-had
- \* region-and whose ancestors had not been either-had
- \* region, whose ancestors were not either, had
- \* region, which their ancestors had not, had

**NO.115** The country of Maravia has severe air pollution, 80 percent of which is caused by the exhaust fumes of cars. In order to reduce the number of cars on the road, the government is raising taxes on the cost of buying and running a car by 20 percent. This tax increase, therefore, will significantly reduce air pollution in Maravia.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- \* The government of Maravia is in the process of building a significant number of roadways.
- \* Maravia is an oil-producing country and is able to refine an amount of gasoline sufficient for the needs of its population.
- \* Maravia has had an excellent public transportation system for many years.
- \* Ninety percent of the population of Maravia is very prosperous and has a substantial amount of disposable income.

\* In Maravia, cars that emit relatively low levels of pollutants cost 10 percent less to operate, on average, than do cars that emit high levels of pollutants.

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

NO.116 In Spartans territory, archaeologists discovered charred bone fragments dating back 1 million years.

Analysis of the fragments, which came from a variety of animals, showed that they had been heated to temperatures no higher than those produced in experimental campfires made from branches of white stinkwood, the most common tree around Spartans.

Which of the following, if true, would, together with the information above, provide the best basis for the claim that the charred bone fragments are evidence of the use of fire by early hominids?

- \* The white stinkwood tree is used for building material by the present-day inhabitants of Swartkans.
- \* Forest fires can heat wood to a range of temperatures that occur in campfires.
- \* The bone fragments were fitted together by the archaeologists to form the complete skeletons of several animals.
- \* Apart from the Swartkans discovery, there is reliable evidence that early hominids used fire as many as

500 thousand years ago.

\* The bone fragments were found in several distinct layers of limestone that contained primitive cutting tools known to have been used by early hominids.

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

**NO.117** A certain truck averages 10 miles per gallon when driven in the city and 25 miles per gallon when driven on the highway. According to these rates, which of the following is closest to the number of miles per gallon that the truck averages when it is driven 20 miles in the city and 30 miles on the highway?

- \* 16
- \* 18
- \* 20
- \* 23
- \* 25

**NO.118** The color red has been shown to induce greater aggression in people than the color blue. Researchers conducted a study to determine whether such colorinduced aggression could influence the amount that consumers were willing to pay for an identical product in online auction and online negotiation scenarios.

The researchers photographed a single item against each of four background colors: blue, gray, white, and red. Using a computer, each participant in the study viewed the item against exactly one of the four background colors. Half of the participants were told the item was up for auction and were asked to submit their highest bid for the item. The other half of the participants were told to negotiate a price with the seller and were asked to offer the highest amount that they would be willing to pay for the item.

The researchers expected that participants who viewed the red background would typically behave more aggressively than those who viewed the blue background, Among the auction group, the researchers hypothesized that more aggressive participants would submit higher bids as they tried to beat other potential bidders, Among the negotiation group, the researchers hypothesized that more aggressive participants would make lower offers as they tried to compete against the seller to get the best deal.

Which of the following statements most accurately describes the relationship between the study's results and the researchers' hypotheses?

- \* The results in both the auction and negotiation scenarios contradicted the researchers' hypotheses.
- \* The results in the auction scenario were consistent with the researchers' hypotheses, but the results in the negotiation scenario contradicted the researchers' hypotheses,

\* The results in the negotiation scenario were consistent with the researchers #8217; hypotheses, but the results in the auction scenario contradicted the researchers! hypotheses.

\* The results in both the auction and negotiation scenarios were consistent with the researchers' hypotheses.

\* Neither the results in the auction nor the negotiation scenarios are relevant to the researchers' hypotheses.

**NO.119** Intuitively, intellectual skills and perceptual-motor skills seem very different because perceptual-motor skills appear more primitive. Ontogenetically, perceptual-motor skills develop before intellectual skills, or at least before most intellectual skills are manifested. Phylogenetically, creatures "high on the evolutionary ladder" are more obviously capable of intellectual skills than are creatures "lower down ".

Perceptual-motor skills also seem more closely tied to specific forms of expression. Being a chess player does not mean one can only play with pieces of a certain size, that one can only move pieces with one's right hand, and so on. By contrast, being a violinist means one can play an instrument whose size occupies a fairly narrow range and that one must play with a rather rigid assignment of functions to effectors (bowing with the right hand, and fingering with the left). The seeming narrowness of this perceptual-motor skill expression, contrasted with the seeming openness of intellectual skill expression, seems to follow from

intellectual skills having symbolic outcomes and perceptual-motor skills having non- symbolic outcomes. Symbolic outcomes need not be realized in specific ways and can rely on abstract rules. Non-symbolic outcomes, by contrast, need more specific forms of realization and seem to depend on restricted associations between stimuli and response.

Another difference between intellectual and perceptual-motor skills is that the two kinds of skill seem to be represented in different parts of the brain. For example, structures homologous to the optic rectum, a nucleus located on the dorsal surface of the midbrain, have a common function in all vertebrates- coordinating visual, auditory, and somatosensory information relevant to the control of orienting movements of the eyes, ears, and head. Similarities in structure and function between these and other brain areas associated with perceptual-motor behavior suggest that mechanisms for control of perceptual- motor skills are both highly specialized and conserved across species. In contrast, what distinguishes the human brain from the brains of other species – even closely related ones – is the differential growth of brain regions most strongly associated with intellectual skills, such as the association areas of the cerebral cortex.

The contention that these areas serve intellectual functions is supported by a large body of clinical and experimental literature. Together, these diverse sources of information suggest that perceptual-motor and intellectual skills depend on distinct brain circuits.

The passage is chiefly concerned with

- \* Presenting a new theory and describing a new method to test that theory
- \* Suggesting an alternative to an outdated research method
- \* Demonstrating that perceptual-motor skills are closely tied to specific forms of expression
- \* Arguing that two seemingly dissimilar skills are more alike than was previously assumed
- \* Presenting evidence on two dissimilar skills that resolves a contradiction

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The best answer is D.

The passage presents evidence to back the claims that intellectual skills and perceptual-motor skills are more similar than was once believed.

**NO.120** With the emergence of biotechnology companies, it was feared that they would impose silence about proprietary results on their in-house researchers and their academic consultants. This constraint, in turn, would slow the development of biological science and engineering.

Which of the following, if true, would tend to weaken most seriously the prediction of scientific secrecy described above?

- \* Biotechnological research funded by industry has reached some conclusions that are of major scientific importance.
- \* When the results of scientific research are kept secret, independent researchers are unable to build on those results.
- \* Since the research priorities of biotechnology companies are not the same as those of academic institutions, the financial support of research by such companies distorts the research agenda.
- \* To enhance the companies #8217; standing in the scientific community, the biotechnology companies encourage employees to publish their results, especially results that are important.
- \* Biotechnology companies devote some of their research resources to problems that are of fundamental scientific importance and that are not expected to produce immediate practical applications. Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

NO.121

Solomon's truck gets 24 mpg (miles per gallon) when driven at a speed of 40 mph (miles per hour) with no load. His truck's gas mileage decreases 1 mpg for each 500 pounds of added load and it decreases  $\frac{1}{2}$  mpg for each 10 mph of increased speed over 40 mph. Which of the following is a formula for the gas mileage of Solomon's truck when its speed is *S* mph (*S* ≥ 40) and it has a load of *L* pounds?

A)	
$24 - \frac{L}{500} - \frac{5}{2}$	
B)	
$24 - \frac{L}{500} - \frac{S}{20}$	
C)	
$26 = \frac{L}{500} = \frac{5}{20}$	
D)	
$44 - \frac{L}{500} - \frac{S}{2}$	
E)	
$44 - \frac{L}{500} - \frac{5}{20}$	
	* Option A
	* Option B
	* Option C
	NO CONT

- \* Option D
- \* Option E

NO.122 Which of the following best completes the passage below?

In today's pluralistic society, textbook publishers find themselves in an increasingly uncomfortable position.

Since the schools are regarded as a repository of society's moral and cultural values, each group within society wishes to prevent any material that offends its own values from appearing in textbooks. As a result, stance on an issue is certain to run afoul of one group or another. And since textbook publishers must rely on community goodwill to sell their books, it is inevitable that \_\_\_\_\_\_

- \* fewer and fewer publishers will be willing to enter the financially uncertain textbook industry
- \* the ethical and moral content of textbooks will become increasingly neutral and bland
- \* more and more pressure groups will arise that seek to influence the content of textbooks
- \* the government will be forced to intervene in the increasingly rancorous debate over the content of textbooks

\* school boards, teachers, and principals will find it nearly impossible to choose among the variety of textbooks being offered Explanation/Reference:

### Explanation:

**NO.123** Accounting for 330 known species, the parrot is widespread in tropical regions of several continents, most of them brightly colored, with strong hooked beaks and short legs.

\* Accounting for 330 known species, the parrot is widespread in tropical regions of several continents, most of them

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- \* Representing 330 known species, the parrot Is widespread in tropical regions of several continents; most of them are
- \* With 330 known species, the parrot, widespread In tropical regions of several continents, is In most cases
- \* There are 330 known species of parrots, widespread in tropical regions of several continents, and In most cases are
- \* Parrots, of which there are 330 known species, are widespread in tropical regions of several continents; most are

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