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I knew from memory what the word delude meant. Make sure that you answer the even-numbered questions carefully, as your answers will determine whether or not you used the right strategy. So $355 \times 356 > 354 \times 357$. It is obvious, then, that your learning and using the 47 easy-to-understand strategies in this book will very likely raise your GRE score substantially. Then we would use the mean value to compare the quantities. Let's see which is greater: (354×357) IS: This book was written by Dr. Gary Gruber, the leading authority on the GRE. Represent $355 = 356$ and $354 \times 357 = 355$ symbols. Given: $2x = y = 6$ and $x + 2y = 9$ Solution: Add the given equations: We get $3x + 3y = 15$ Divide both sides of this equation by 3. It is said that no one in the nation is better at assessing the thinking patterns behind the way a person answers questions and providing the mechanisms to improve faulty thinking. These Critical-Thinking Skills—5 General Strategies, 25 Quantitative Reasoning Strategies, and 17 Verbal Reasoning Strategies—course right through this book. In spite of the _____ of her presentation, many people were _____ with the speaker's concepts and ideas. There are two types of GRE examinations: The GRE® General Test (formerly the GRE® revised General Test) and the subject-based GRE tests. Look through the material in Part 8—Analytical Writing Section starting on page 465. _____ none of these 21. I approximated and found the closest match in the choices. Question Types That Will Appear on the GRE Verbal Reasoning There will be two sections for the Verbal Reasoning part—25 questions in each section. THERMAL: improving possible beginning reduced frigid 24. Hot Prefixes and Roots (Appendix A, page 701) If you have time, it is important for you to study this word-building instructional material. I found a word opposite in meaning to the word recede, without looking at the choices. PROFICIENT: antiseptic unwillful incompetent antagonistic awkward 16. Questions in this section are included for the purpose of Educational Testing Service (ETS) research and will not count toward your score. The key Reading Comprehension Strategy is to know the four general types of questions that are asked for reading—main idea, inference, specific details, and tone or mood. Note: Only the odd-numbered questions are GRE-type questions that would appear on the actual exam. After checking your answers in the table at the end of the test, you will have a profile of your performance. The Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning parts are section-level adaptive. Study the Mini Math Refresher if you believe you are weak in basic math skills, study the Mini Math Refresher. FORTITUDE: timidity conservatism placidity taxless ambition 30. TENACIOUS: changing stupid unconscious poor antagonistic 14. However, the first set of questions within an item type in a section is easier, so spend less than a minute on the first set of questions and perhaps more than a minute on the last set. DETRIMENT: recurrence disclosure resemblance enhancement postponement 32. For paper-delivered tests, you will be provided with an ETS calculator. Learn the Strategies to Get More Points The Strategy Section (beginning on page 65) will sharpen your reasoning ability so that you can increase your score dramatically on each part of the GRE. I tried all the choices in the blank and selected the best ones. Make sure you are completely familiar with the structure of the test (pages xiii–xxviii), the basic math skills needed (pages 169–178), and the basic verbal skills, such as prefixes and roots (pages 323–328 and Appendix A, pages 701–706). NT ext Completion questions can contain up to three blanks. I have researched and developed more than 50 prefixes and roots (included in Appendix A to this book) that let you make use of this context strategy. Intelligence, simply defined, is the ability to reason things out. Then $355 \times 5 + 1 = 356 \times 5 + 3$. You should bring: vAid and acceptable identification (your identity may be checked using biometric voice and photo identification, fingerprinting/thumbprinting, videotaping, and/or signature comparison) nAuthorization voucher, if applicable nConfirmation email (includes the test center location and the time of the appointment) n3 or 4 #2 pencils (paper-delivered tests only) Can I Use a Calculator on the Math Portion of the Test? I tried to find my own word that would fit the blank before looking at the choices. Computer-Delivered GRE General Test The GRE General Test is available at more than 1,000 test centers in more than 160 countries. This also generalizes in a geometrical setting where for two rectangles whose perimeters are the same $(2a + 2b = 2c + 2d)$, the rectangle whose absolute difference in sides $|d - c|$ is least has the greatest area. Are Some Questions Worth More Points? A scaled score of 150 in each part is considered average. This will significantly build your vocabulary. In the even-numbered questions (2, 4, 6, 8, etc.), you will be asked how you solved the preceding odd-numbered question. So this means that 355×356 is greater than 354×357 . There will be questions where you have to select more than one answer choice or passages where you will have to find a sentence within the reading passage to answer the question. Let $x = 354$. Each section will contain a total of 12–13 Reading Comprehension questions. nIf you chose B, you probably approximated 98 by 100 and got 1,700. In the second section, you will be given an argument in passage form and will be asked how you would evaluate the argument and explain how additional evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument. His goal and mission is to get people's potential realized and the nation impassioned with learning and problem solving, so that they don't merely try to get a fast, uncritical answer, but actually engage and look forward to solving problems and learning. For example, they would multiply $5 \times 6 = 30$ from 355×356 , then multiply $4 \times 7 = 28$ from 354×357 , and then say that 355×356 is greater than 354×357 because $5 \times 6 > 4 \times 7$. What Should I Bring to the Exam on the Test Date? Do sections 1–4, none of these 31. How Is the Exam Scored? But someone must give you the tools. 8. This is the same as $(a + 1)(b - 1) = ab$, which is $(ab + b - a - 1) = ab$, which is in turn $b - a - 1$. The Explanatory Answers for the 3 Practice Tests in the book direct you to those strategies that may be used to answer specific types of GRE questions. You are then left comparing with 7, so the first quantity, _____, is greater. For each section, there will be 12–13 Text Completion and Sentence Equivalence questions (sentence completions) where you will have to fill in blanks to make a meaningful sentence or passage. You will need to choose the best word or combination of words to make the sentence make sense, based on the clues built into the text in the rest of the sentence. I tried to find my own words to fit the blank. I knew what the prefix pro- meant and used it to figure out the capitalized word, but I didn't use any root of proficient. 9. The night before the exam, I would just refresh my knowledge of the structure of the test, some strategies, and some basic skills (Verbal or Math). I knew the meaning of the word tenacious. The tasks are specific and responses are measured to ensure that you integrate your critical thinking and analytical writing by fully addressing the tasks with which you are presented. _____ none of these 27. I knew that a word that sounded the same as circumspect or had a close association with the word circumspect. MUNIFICENT: displaying stinginess miserly vehemence 28. I used prefixes and/or roots to get the meaning of the word recede. In short, you can learn how to solve a specific problem and thus figure out to answer that specific or you can learn a powerful logical-thinking strategy that will enable you to answer hundreds of problems. Example: Question: Without using a calculator, which is greater: 355×356 or 354×357 ? Choose the word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters. I looked for a word that meant the opposite of being torn down. _____ none of these 3. You will be provided with a calculator that you can use, if you wish, to answer the questions. The Quantitative Reasoning section will include arithmetic, geometry, algebra I, and some advanced math covering topics in algebra II, statistics, probability, and data analysis. Case 6: Scientific, Creative, and Observational Generalization Method (a highly creative method and the most scientific method, as it spots a critical and curious aspect of the sums being equal and provides for a generalization to other problems of that nature): Represent $354 = a$, $357 = b$, $355 = c$, and $356 = d$. We have now that $(1) a + b = c + d$ (2) $|b - a| < |d - c|$ We want to prove: $ab < cd$ Proof: Square inequality (2): $(b - a)^2 > (d - c)^2$ Therefore: $(3) b^2 - 2ab + a^2 > d^2 - 2dc + c^2$ Multiply (3) by -1 , and this reverses the inequality sign: $-(b^2 - 2ab + a^2) < -(d^2 - 2dc + c^2)$ or $(4) -b^2 + 2ab - a^2 < -d^2 + 2dc - c^2$ Now square (1): $(a + b)^2 = (c + d)^2$ and we get: $(5) a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = c^2 + 2dc + d^2$ Add inequality (4) to equality (5) and we get: $4ab < 4dc$ Divide by 4 and we get: $ab < dc$ The generalization is that for any positive numbers a, b, c, d , when $|b - a| > |d - c|$ and $a + b = c + d$, then $ab < cd$. nThe Analytical Writing section is reported on 0–6 score scale, in half-point increments. As mentioned above, the computer-delivered test is available continuously while the paper-delivered test is available only once per year. The Analytical Writing section includes tasks that require more focused responses. Case 2: The Observer's Note Approach (a completely mechanical approach that does not take into account the possibility of a faster method based on patterns or connections of the numbers in the question): The student multiplied 355×356 and 354×357 , and then compared the results. He has developed major programs for school districts and for city and state educational agencies for improving and restructuring curriculum, increasing learning ability and test scores, increasing motivation, developing a passion for learning and problem solving, and decreasing the student dropout rate. This study focuses on the General Test. They would be lucky. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) Solution: Subtract equations. 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