

8. V.R-selection · Reading comprehension: independent option tests and sentence selection

Starter Quiz ·

GRE General Test Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Fictional passage: “Some early cartographers deliberately enlarged their patrons’ territories to support land claims. Others, working for navigators, prized accuracy and aimed to match survey records.” Which statements are supported? Select all that apply.

- ☐ All early cartographers were dishonest.
- ☐ Not all early maps aimed for geographical accuracy.
- ☐ Some cartographers valued accuracy.

Tick every correct option.

2. Fictional passage: [1] The maps in this archive served different aims. [2] A landowner’s map labelled 1507 deliberately enlarged the estate beyond surveyed borders to strengthen a territorial claim. [3] A navigator’s chart, by contrast, aimed to match survey records as closely as possible. [4] Both maps were drawn in ink. [5] These two examples do not establish how common either approach was among all early maps. Which sentence gives specific evidence that a territorial aim shaped a map? This numbered-choice practice adapts a select-in-passage task.

- 5 These two examples do not establish how common either approach was among all early maps.
- 2 A landowner’s map labelled 1507 deliberately enlarged the estate beyond surveyed borders to strengthen a territorial claim.
- 4 Both maps were drawn in ink.
- 3 A navigator’s chart, by contrast, aimed to match survey records as closely as possible.
- 1 The maps in this archive served different aims.

3. Fictional passage: “Some early cartographers deliberately enlarged their patrons’ territories to support land claims. Others, working for navigators, prized accuracy and aimed to match survey records.” Is “The mapmakers were bribed by their patrons” a supported inference?

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. In a select-all question, each option is judged _____.

5. In an official three-option select-one-or-more reading question, choosing one supported option earns partial credit even if another correct option is missed.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

6. Fictional passage: “Some early cartographers deliberately enlarged their patrons’ territories to support land claims. Others, working for navigators, prized accuracy and aimed to match survey records.” Which option is only partly supported and therefore should not be selected?

- ☐ Some mapmakers aimed for accuracy.
- ☐ Some mapmakers valued accuracy and received extra pay for it.
- ☐ Some mapmakers deliberately changed territory size to support land claims.
- ☐ Not every mapmaker described had the same stated aim.

7. A fictional description says only that a map’s estate is larger than survey records show. Which added detail would most directly establish that the enlargement was intentional and served a territorial claim?

- ☐ The maker deliberately enlarged the estate to strengthen the patron’s territorial claim.
- ☐ The map was old.
- ☐ The map was drawn in ink.
- ☐ The map was kept in a large folder.

8. Fictional passage: [1] The maps in this archive served different aims. [2] A landowner’s map labelled 1507 deliberately enlarged the estate beyond surveyed borders to strengthen a territorial claim. [3] A navigator’s chart, by contrast, aimed to match survey records as closely as possible. [4] Both maps were drawn in ink. [5] These two examples do not establish how common either approach was among all early maps. Which statements about this passage are supported? Select all that apply.

- ☐ The two examples do not establish how common either approach was among all early maps.
- ☐ One map deliberately enlarged an estate to strengthen a claim.
- ☐ The passage describes different aims for the two maps.

Tick every correct option.

9. Fictional passage: [1] Evening library opening may improve access for some students. [2] During one trial week, eighteen of twenty interviewed library users said they lacked a quiet place to study at home. [3] The interviews covered only existing users, so they did not measure the views of students who never visited. [4] The head librarian proposed a broader student survey before drawing a school-wide conclusion. Which statements are supported? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Every student wanted evening opening.
- ☐ The interviews included students who had never visited the library.
- ☐ Some interviewed users said they lacked quiet study space at home.

Tick every correct option.

10. Fictional passage: [1] Evening library opening may improve access for some students. [2] During one trial week, eighteen of twenty interviewed library users said they lacked a quiet place to study at home. [3] The interviews covered only existing users, so they did not measure the views of students who never visited. [4] The head librarian proposed a broader student survey before drawing a school-wide conclusion. Which sentence states a limitation of the interview evidence?

- 2 During one trial week, eighteen of twenty interviewed library users said they lacked a quiet place to study at home.

- 4 The head librarian proposed a broader student survey before drawing a school-wide conclusion.
- 3 The interviews covered only existing users, so they did not measure the views of students who never visited.
- 1 Evening library opening may improve access for some students.

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Answers ·

GRE General Test

1. **Not all early maps aimed for geographical accuracy.; Some cartographers valued accuracy.**

The deliberate distortion supports not all aiming for geographical accuracy; the second group explicitly valued accuracy. A universal claim about all early cartographers’ honesty is not established. Each option needs its own evidence.

2. **[2] A landowner’s map labelled 1507 deliberately enlarged the estate beyond surveyed borders to strengthen a territorial claim.**

Sentence [2] provides both the changed estate and its stated territorial purpose. [1] is the broad claim, [3] contrasts an accuracy aim, [4] is a material detail, and [5] limits generalisation. The date belongs to a fictional example.

3. **False**

The text supplies a deliberate action and a purpose, but no payment arrangement or bribery. This is unsupported; the absence of that information does not establish that bribery was impossible.

4. **independently**

Judge each option separately from the text. In the official three-option format, one, two or all three can be correct; select every supported answer and no others.

5. **False**

The complete supported set is required; there is no partial credit for an incomplete or over-selected set.

6. **Some mapmakers valued accuracy and received extra pay for it.**

Valuing accuracy is stated; receiving extra pay for it is not. A conjunction requires support for both parts.

7. **The maker deliberately enlarged the estate to strengthen the patron’s territorial claim.**

The stated deliberate action and purpose connect intention to the difference. Size alone, ink and age do not establish that motive.

8. **The two examples do not establish how common either approach was among all early maps.; One map deliberately enlarged an estate to strengthen a claim.; The passage describes different aims for the two maps.**

Sentence [1] states different aims; [2] states the estate enlargement and purpose; [5] explicitly limits conclusions about frequency. All three options are supported.

9. **Some interviewed users said they lacked quiet study space at home.**

The reported eighteen users provide at least some interviewed users lacking quiet space. The passage does not establish every student’s preference; [3] excludes never-visitors from the interviews.

10. [3] The interviews covered only existing users, so they did not measure the views of students who never visited.

Sentence [3] states the coverage limitation. [2] gives results, while [4] proposes a response to that limitation.