26. Which of the following best describes the passage as a whole?

(A) An analysis of rival viewpoints among mathematicians
(B) An exploration of the role of computers in solving mathematical theorems
(C) A reflection on certain key features of mathematical proofs
(D) An explanation of required steps for mathematical proofs
(E) A treatise on the necessity of an aesthetic element in mathematics texts

27. The author includes a reference to Bill Clinton in lines 8-10 primarily to

(A) provide an example of how a syllogism works
(B) provide an example of a logical fallacy
(C) provide a political illustration for a mathematic problem
(D) engage in a sardonic digression
(E) develop an analogy to illustrate the difference between politics and math

28. For the mathematicians cited in lines 10-21, a proof would lack beauty if it were

(A) useful in everyday life
(B) free of nonessential steps
(C) clearly comprehensible
(D) resistant to challenge
(E) completely predictable

29. In paragraph one, all of the following pairs illustrate contrasts EXCEPT

(A) "science" and "art" (line 2)
(B) "obvious" and "unexpected" (line 12)
(C) "trivial" and "beautiful" (line 13)
(D) "surprising" (line 14) and "straight from the Book" (line 15)
(E) "odd" and "surprising" (line 18)

30. Paragraph two presents which of the following?

I. A demonstration of the inherent simplicity of a mathematical problem
II. A discussion of the Four Color Map Theorem
III. An example of the tenacity of mathematicians

(A) II only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II, and III

31. In context, the word "contrarians" (line 34) means those who

(A) take an old-fashioned view
(B) deny the complexity of the theory of the four color map
(C) approach a topic from an unorthodox perspective
(D) dislike most mathematical procedures
(E) cooperate with other mathematicians

32. The phrase "mathematical Mount Everest" (line 53) refers to

(A) "long-sought-after counterexample" (lines 43-44)
(B) "five-color map" (line 50)
(C) "Four Color Map Theorem" (line 54)
(D) "use of high-speed computers" (lines 58-59)
(E) "1,500 fundamental cases" (line 62)

33. In context, the phrase "fundamental cases" (line 62) means

(A) basic patterns
(B) primary numbers
(C) specific reasons
(D) historical illustrations
(E) unchanging proofs

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

34. At the end of paragraph three, the author includes a quotation from Erdős (lines 69-73) primarily to show that Erdős

(A) admires those who developed the theorem
(B) knows little about the theorem
(C) reserves judgment on the proof
(D) dislikes some aspects of the proof
(E) begs to differ with the results of the proof

35. In context, paragraphs two and three (lines 22-73) primarily serve to

(A) suggest that different mathematicians have different strengths
(B) explain how both humans and computers rely on syllogisms
(C) contrast mathematical proofs with scientific investigations
(D) illustrate the shortcomings of a mathematical proof without beauty
(E) underscore Erdős' reputation as being at once humble and a perfectionist

36. Paragraphs two and three are developed primarily by

(A) definition
(B) argument
(C) persuasion
(D) comparison and contrast
(E) narration and analysis

37. The sense of the last paragraph depends mainly on which of the following?

(A) Analogy
(B) Humor
(C) Irony
(D) Paradox
(E) Personification

38. On the whole, the tone of the author is best described as

(A) puzzled
(B) objective
(C) skeptical
(D) confrontational
(E) condescending

39. The author's presentation makes use of all of the following EXCEPT

(A) direct quotation
(B) dictionary definition
(C) historical summary
(D) extended anecdote
(E) comparison with the arts

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**