

1.

This carefully crafted novel took six years to write and is clearly a product of \_\_\_\_\_ art, but it still manages to possess the flame of spontaneity and the grit of independence.

- A naïve
- B extemporaneous
- C impetuous
- D sedulous
- E serendipitous

2.

Given that Hefele was obviously sophisticated and worldly, his failure to do well in the position can hardly be ascribed to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A callowness
- B unintelligence
- C sloth
- D cupidity
- E incompetence

3.

Just as doctors often forget to ask patients about psychological symptoms, psychologists may treat mental troubles without considering the possibility of corporeal causes. Lately, however, some doctors and psychologists are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ this dichotomy and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the long-dormant discipline of somatopsychology, which centers on the effects of physical illness on mental states.

Blank(i)

exacerbating
promulgating
questioning

Blank(ii)

preserving
reviving
lambasting

4.

Every idea in Malcolm's book is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and leads to a further statement that subtly (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ what preceded it by establishing a slightly different frame. However balanced or lucid any given statement may be, the transitions from one to another can be startling in their sense of disjunction.

Blank(i)

tentative
conclusive
conventional

Blank(ii)

displaces
reinforces
precipitates

5.

Neither of the lead actors appears to be working up a sweat; in many ways, they are perfectly mated-perhaps too perfectly, for it turns out that a bit of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ might have helped this movie. While it has many lovely and funny moments, there's not a lot going on. Dramatically, it's (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to the point of (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. There may not be any sweat, but there isn't any heat, either.

Blank(i)

simplicity
tension
camaraderie

Blank(ii)

chilling
mellow
clever

Blank(iii)

inertia
shock
ingenuity

6.

Much of the newspaper's readership found it hard to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the allegations of venality laid against the superintendent, since these readers were still (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the superintendent's reputation for (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The superintendent's subsequent vindication will have come as no surprise to them.

Blank(i)

dismiss
ignore
credit

Blank(ii)

unaware of
learning about
swayed by

Blank(iii)

creativity
grouchiness
probity

7.

Questions 7 and 8 are based on this passage.

Although some skeptics point to Arctic places such as the high latitudes of Greenland, where temperatures seem to have fallen, a recent scientific report concludes that in recent decades average temperatures have increased faster in the Arctic than elsewhere. Scientists have long suspected that several factors lead to greater temperature swings at Earth's polar regions than elsewhere. First, most of the Arctic is covered in snow and ice, which are highly reflective; if snow and ice melt, the exposed soil, which absorbs heat, serves to accelerate warming. Second, the polar atmosphere is thin, so little energy is required to warm it. Third, less solar energy is lost in evaporation at the frigid poles than in the tropics.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage mentions which of the following as factors that might lead to large temperature swings in Earth's polar regions?

- ☐ The amount of energy lost due to evaporation at the poles
- ☐ Soil exposure due to melting snow
- ☐ The relatively thin atmosphere at the poles

8.

In pointing to the apparent temperature change in the high latitudes of Greenland, the "skeptics" mentioned in the passage intend to raise as a question whether

- ☐ Greenland is less likely to experience extreme temperature changes than are other areas of the Arctic
- ☐ those more localized temperature drops might indicate an important trend not captured by the upward trend of average Arctic temperatures
- ☐ there might be a reversal of the temperature trend in the high latitudes of Greenland
- ☐ the factors that cause temperature change in the high latitudes of Greenland are different from those that affect the rest of the Arctic
- ☐ Greenland has more ice and snow on the ground than do other areas of the Arctic

9.

Although social learning [the acquisition of specific behaviors by observing other individuals exhibiting those behaviors] is well documented among fish, few studies have investigated social learning within a developmental context in these taxa. Rather than investigating the development of a particular skill, Chapman, Ward, and Krause investigated the role of group density during development in later foraging success in laboratory-housed guppies. When raised with a small number of conspecifics [members of the same species], guppies were quicker to locate food by following a trained adult guppy than were guppies raised in large groups. This counterintuitive finding is explained by the fact that guppies reared in the high-density condition were less likely to shoal [swim in a group] with others and, therefore, were less likely to learn the benefits of social learning. Instead, fish reared in high-density situations may learn that conspecifics are to be viewed as competitors, rather than as potential sources of adaptive information. This finding suggests that at least for guppies, the early social environment may have an effect on the capacity for social learning, if not on the socially learned behaviors themselves.

第1题

第2题

第3题

Which of the following statements best describes the function of the highlighted sentence?

- A It casts doubt on an interpretation cited earlier in the passage.
- B It proposes an alternative to a hypothesis mentioned earlier in the passage.
- C It suggests an explanation for a particular finding.
- D It notes an apparent discrepancy between two research findings.
- E It identifies a flaw in a particular line of reasoning.

10.

Which of the following hypothetical expectations would make the finding mentioned in the passage "counterintuitive"?

- A That higher population density would have a negative impact on guppies' ability to learn from observing other guppies
- B That guppies would experience the highest rate of social learning during the earliest stages of their development
- C That guppies would be more likely to shoal in conditions of low population density than they would be in conditions of high population density
- D That social learning among guppies would increase in conditions where guppies are exposed to a greater number of conspecifics
- E That the benefits of social learning would differ depending on whether guppies are reared in high- or low-density populations

11.

Which of the following can be inferred about the study by Chapman, Ward, and Krause?

- A It was initially designed to investigate something other than social learning.
- B It required researchers to observe individual guppies at multiple points in their life spans.
- C It pointed to the possibility that population density may have little to do with guppies' social learning.
- D It required the observation of guppies under conditions that closely mimicked the conditions of guppies in the wild.
- E It indicated that guppies gain adaptive information from being reared with a relatively large number of conspecifics.

12.

Some paleontologists argue that despite the paucity of known specimens, the dinosaur *Tyrannosaurus rex* probably left \_\_\_\_\_ bite marks that have been preserved.

- A varied
- B few
- C myriad
- D unusual
- E multitudinous
- F negligible

13.

The physical layout of the laboratory, although suitable for the research being pursued when it was built, was not \_\_\_\_\_, making a thorough redesign necessary before a proposed new experimental program could be undertaken.

- ☐ favorable
- ☐ typical
- ☐ adaptable
- ☐ unfitting
- ☐ plastic
- ☐ inappropriate

14.

French writer Marcel Proust's letters reflect such an eagerness to please and contain so many compliments, apologies, and expressions of politeness directed toward their addressees that they are borderline \_\_\_\_\_.

- A risible
- B sycophantic
- C facetious
- D obsequious
- E maundering
- F waggish

15.

One can only bemoan how the wonderfully rich collections of genuine fossil specimens seen of yore in museum displays are being replaced by the \_\_\_\_\_ talking plastic of so-called virtual reality.

- A ubiquitous
- B exasperating
- C estimable
- D showy
- E meretricious
- F worthwhile

16.

Barley was the first grain to be cultivated by the ancient Egyptians . There is ample evidence that barley was baked into loaves that were fermented to make beer. There is, however, no indication that Egyptians of that period ever ate loaves of barley or that they cooked barley to make any other food. Since the possibility that they consumed barley raw can be safely dismissed, it seems probable that at one period the ancient Egyptians consumed cultivated grain in the form of beer only.

Question

In the argument given, the two highlighted portions play which of the following roles?

- A The first introduces the circumstance, the explanation of which is at issue in the argument; the second is an assumption that is explicitly made in drawing the conclusion of the argument.
- B The first introduces the circumstance, the explanation of which is at issue in the argument; the second is evidence that was used to support a position to which the argument is opposed.
- C The first provides evidence to support the main conclusion; the second introduces a phenomenon that the argument seeks to explain.
- D The first provides evidence to support the main conclusion; the second states a hypothesis that the argument as a whole seeks to refute.
- E The first provides evidence to support the main conclusion; the second is a statement that is explicitly rejected in drawing that conclusion.

17.

Postmodern music often explores the confluence of genres previously thought incompatible. The boundaries between "popular music" (which often draws from a variety of cultures) and what is commonly considered "art music" (which often draws from a narrower cultural spectrum) are frequently blurred or obliterated. Although art music has reflected some mixing of cultures for centuries, and some art music composers in the first half of the twentieth century made use of genre mixing, postmodern music is distinct from pre-1960s art music compositions. Technology has facilitated access to a multitude of international musical styles. While baroque, classical, romantic, and modern composers may have had access to some music from outside their own cultures, such access cannot compare to that presently available through recordings, radio, and the Internet, nurturing a postmodern sensibility in contemporary composers' works.

第1题

第2题

It can be inferred that the author of the passage would be likely to agree with which of the following assertions about postmodern music?

- A It has been influenced by technological developments that occurred in the twentieth century.
- B It remains largely uninfluenced by the narrower cultural spectrum of traditional art music.
- C It has been shaped by the diversity of musical influences to which postmodern composers have been exposed.

18.

The highlighted reference to "art music" serves primarily to

- A illustrate a point about why postmodern composers frequently mix different musical genres
- B show how a culture's artistic products can be enriched through the inclusion of outside influences
- C challenge a tendency to identify some music as art music to distinguish it from popular music
- D address a possible objection to the author's central point about postmodern music
- E question a particular assumption about the distinguishing features of postmodern music



19.

Questions 19 and 20 are based on this passage.	
<p>Students of early twentieth-century social history generally divide the British woman suffrage movement into two camps: the peaceful, law-abiding suffragists of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (N.U.W.S.S.) and the militant, lawbreaking suffragettes of the Women's Social and Political Union (W.S.P.U.). It was once commonly assumed that both camps were elitist, consisting exclusively of middle- and upper-class women. This assumption was weakened by a 1978 study by Liddington and Norris that, based upon the authors' examination of local archives, demonstrated the existence of working-class suffragists in the cotton-producing towns of northern England. While this study significantly enhanced the reputation of the N.U.W.S.S., Liddington and Norris remained dismissive of the W.S.P.U. as elitist. Though most historians continue to share that dismissive view, Bartley recently rejected it as unjust.</p>	<div style="background-color: #d3d3d3; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.</div> <p>According to the passage, which of the following was once a common assumption about the N.U.W.S.S. and the W.S.P.U.?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Each saw suffrage as a means to an end.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Each felt that peaceful tactics represented the most effective way to advance its cause.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Neither included working-class women in its ranks.</p>

20.

It can be inferred from the passage that Bartley disagrees with “most historians” regarding which of the following issues?

- ☐ Whether it is appropriate to divide the British woman suffrage movement into two distinct camps
- ☐ Whether the N.U.W.S.S. consisted exclusively of middle- and working-class women
- ☐ Whether the evidence used by Liddington and Norris in their study can be considered reliable
- ☐ Whether it is accurate to characterize the W.S.P.U. as an elitist organization
- ☐ Whether the N.U.W.S.S. was an effective force in the campaign for woman suffrage



Answer Key: DA(CE)(AD)(BEG)(CFI)(ABC)BCDB(CE)(CE)(BD)(DE)E(AC)DCD