

【错题题目】

12-4 The successful ____ of an archaeological site requires scientific knowledge as well as cultural ____.

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| (A) evolution ... awareness |
| (B) revelation ... depth |
| (C) reconstruction ... sensitivity |
| (D) analysis ... aesthetics |
| (E) synthesis ... understanding |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-6 Our times seem especially ____ to bad ideas, probably because in throwing off the shackles of tradition, we have ended up being quite ____ untested theories and untried remedies.

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| (A) impervious ... tolerant of |
| (B) hostile ... dependent on |
| (C) hospitable ... vulnerable to |
| (D) prone ... wary of |
| (E) indifferent ... devoid of |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-11 The old man could not have been accused of ____ his affection; his conduct toward the child betrayed his ____ her.

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| (A) lavishing … fondness for |
| (B) sparing … tolerance of |
| (C) rationing … antipathy for |
| (D) stinting … adoration of |
| (E) promising … dislike of |

stint: 吝啬；节约

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-12 A leading chemist believes that many scientists have difficulty with stereochemistry because much of the relevant nomenclature is ____, in that it combines concepts that should be kept ____.

- | |
|----------------------------|
| (A) obscure … interrelated |
| (B) specialized … intact |
| (C) subtle … inviolate |
| (D) descriptive … separate |
| (E) imprecise … discrete |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：粗心了！

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-13 Among the many ____ of the project, expense cannot be numbered; the goals of the project's promoters can be achieved with impressive ____.

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| (A) highlights ... efficiency |
| (B) features ... savings |
| (C) disadvantages ... innovation |
| (D) claims ... speed |
| (E) defects ... economy |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-17 We realized that John was still young and impressionable, but were nevertheless surprised at his ____.

- | |
|-------------------|
| (A) naiveté |
| (B) obstinateness |
| (C) decisiveness |
| (D) ingenuity |
| (E) resolve |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-19 Changes of fashion and public taste are often ____ and resistant to analysis, and yet they are among the most ____ gauges of the state of the public's collective consciousness.

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| (A) transparent ... useful |
| (B) ephemeral ... sensitive |
| (C) faddish ... underutilized |
| (D) arbitrary ... problematic |
| (E) permanent ... reliable |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

12-21 The self-important cant of musicologists on record jackets often suggests that true appreciation of the music is an ____ process closed to the uninitiated listener, however enthusiastic.

- | |
|----------------|
| (A) unreliable |
| (B) arcane |
| (C) arrogant |
| (D) elementary |
| (E) intuitive |

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

9/29

【错题题目】

1. The company's steering committee, ~~reluctant to be held~~ any specific commitments, released a strategic plan that was deliberately _____.
A. unpopular
B. repetitive
C. stringent
D. inflexible
E. nebulous
- 这题的关键不是在于reluctant 而是 'specific'

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：还是这个问题，对于选项如果出现了两个似乎可能可以选的 那么再回原题看看是否信息点 考点判断有误

【必记要点】：还有就是注意空格处缺的词的词性 以确定前面到底是对应哪个信号词

【错题题目】

3. At one time researchers viewed the placebo effect as (i)_____, a statistical (ii)_____
faced by those attempting an objective evaluation of the efficacy of potentially legitimate therapies. That view has changed: the placebo effect is today seen as an important part of the healing process.

A. a boon	D. increment	看出来一二空是同位语 同向取近义词
B. a touchstone	E. annoyance	但是受了统计standard deviation 的影响 认为对于那些追求objective evaluation的人来说 placebo effect 应该是一个统计偏差
C. an impediment	F. deviation	但是事实是E更加合适？

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

填空错题整理

5. Despite the recent proliferation of gourmet and specialty salts, studies suggest that it would take an unusually (i)_____ palate to (ii)_____ foods prepared with different salts—most salts taste the same to most people.

A. broad	D. distinguish
B. indiscriminate	E. enjoy
C. sensitive	F. modify

逻辑没理解好

despite ->让步考点

最近很多美味的特殊的盐出现了 (用的是让步引导) ->推断

- 1) 人们不喜欢吃
- 2) 人们根本没发现有什么特别的

后文说了 most salts taste the same to most people 所以对于大多数人来说 都一样

对比：

unusually vs. most

unusual = 少

可以确定是二空应该是D

主要就是一空没理解好

尽管推出了这么多美味特殊的盐
但是研究表明它需要有很不寻常的敏感的味觉才
能够区分出来用了不同的盐

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

6. It is inevitable that ongoing research presupposes some accepted science as a principle. Usually no one even notices the implication that the accepted principle is being (i)_____ unless there emerges (ii)_____ that turns out to be sufficiently (iii)_____ that the assumptions underlying the research come to be considered.

A. jeopardized	D. an anomaly	☆	G. trivial
B. revised	E. a consensus	H. transparent	
C. tested	F. a distinction	I. recalcitrant	

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：我还是觉得三空选I很奇怪啊...

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

填空错题整理

8. Scenes of bustling streets full of well-dressed citizens going about their business _____ the growing hardship faced by all but the richest local residents.

- A. betoken
- B. signify
- C. contradict
- D. gainsay
- E. quell
- F. forestall

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：理解错误 我以为前面说到的 well-dressed citizens 指的就是 richest local residents 但其实不是 其实指的应该是大部分的人 因为说到了 ‘full of’ 那么最富有的那些 residents 不应该有这么普遍

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

4. The so-called “good” translations of the historian’s major work—those that are (i)_____, in other words—give a very bad idea of the linguistic character of the author’s original writing, which is notoriously (ii)_____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| A. true to the original | D. indecorous |
| B. committed to consistency | E. crabbed |
| C. easy to read | F. lively |

被这个插入语的结构弄混了
in other words, 插入语 所以一空是和前面
取同 解释什么是good translation

后面说到这个所谓的其实give bad idea of
the original writing 所以前面取反 就当然
认为好的就是true to original

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

10. The notion’s _____ notwithstanding—it was first proposed by a Nobel Prize-winning physicist—it was neglected for many years until some unexpected observations led to its revival.

- A. pedigree
- B. antecedents
- C. precursors
- D. origin
- E. brilliance
- F. novelty

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：主要是当时看到了 origin 和 novelty 一起出现就很纠结这里 origin 到底是创新还是原始的

填空错题整理

【必记要点】：但是！origin 就是只有起源 出身 产地的意思，只有 original (adj) 有原始的，创新的意思！不要混淆！

【错题题目】

3. Goodin notes that people have (i) _____ cognitive capacities and that they therefore must consider some factors as (ii) _____ so as to be able to make decisions about other things.

A. limited	D. essential	双空题考联动的越来越多 所以判断好两个空的关系也很重要 如果明显空格附近并没有明确的提示的解题信息 那么很可能两空是考联动
B. adaptable	E. variable	
C. overlooked	F. given	这里and that/therefore 都是表明了两空是同向的关系 要体现这层的因果关系

4. Some people (i) _____ translations of great literary works—especially those insistent on a literal translation for whom no rendering is ever (ii) _____ enough.

A. dismiss	D. faithful	
B. tolerate	E. creative	
C. esteem	F. spontaneous	

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：双空联动的题型不熟悉！

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

真经GRE 前面说了会增重 但是后面说其实不会 因为消化器官都收缩了 所以不会都吸收...
GRE填空机经1300题

难度分级

6. The longer the migratory route, the more fat migrating birds must accumulate as fuel for their flight. The gain in body mass would make birds obese by human standards, and should render them unable to fly, but this gain is (i) _____ premigratory (ii) _____ of digestive organs, inactive during migration, and by the (iii) _____ of the muscles that power the flight. 难怪 我说为什么后面有一个by 这题真的出的不好！单独一个by在那真的好理解！

A. partially offset by	D. shrinking	G. strengthening
B. strongly suggestive of	E. specialization	H. attenuation
C. seemingly unrelated to	F. capacity	I. responsiveness

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：没有把增重和消化系统的器官建立联系

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

1. Although not enough to _____ the conventional view of the manuscript's provenance, the new study was thought to have weakened the prevailing theory considerably.

- A. undermine
- B. affect
- C. resurrect
- D. disturb
- E. topple

每个选项都还是扫一下！这题很容易误选了A
但是就忽略这题隐含的程度考点！
not enough to 后面要接一个比weaken更强的程度！

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：没有错 但是留意这题的程度考点！如果继续选 A，就会有逻辑矛盾！这个也是经常会有小陷阱

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

注意定语从句考点 如果挖空的部分是在一个定语从句里面 那么一定找这个定语从句修饰的那个词！就是信息点

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

注意同位语考点！

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

11/11

【错题题目】

类比的两个主体：大公司 vs. 强壮富裕的states

4. Just as large manufacturing companies with dominant positions in large domestic markets were once able to resist (i) _____ despite ample signs that foreign competition was rapidly overtaking them, strong and wealthy states can (ii) _____ and still manage to limp along for many years.

- A. innovation 前面所描述的现象是本土的大型制造公司曾经不顾外来的竞争依旧抵制创新→这种前期的现象说明了他们顽固，错误的决定
B. temptation 所以经过类比 二空是F的misguided更能体现
C. inertia

- D. exploit vulnerable markets still这里的语气也很重要
E. dominate international affairs 二空你说D难到就错吗 也能说的过去
F. maintain misguided policies 但是主要这里还有一个考点是'just as...'有一个类比：所以二空填的内容得和前面是类似能够起到类比的作用的

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

5. For a time in the early Middle Ages, Latin culture came close to (i) _____: the witness to that is the (ii) _____ of manuscript copies of texts datable to the period. The process of copying manuscripts, the only way in which the fragile products of centuries of accumulating knowledge could be preserved, (iii) _____, a situation that did not change for two and a half centuries, until the time of Charlemagne. In the intervening period, much of Classical literature was lost to use forever.

- A. reversing
B. exploding
C. vanishing

- D. paucity
E. provenance
F. proliferation

G. was pursued methodically
H. expressed the spirit of the time
I. virtually came to a standstill

整段是按照时间顺序来的

开头是大背景

结尾介绍了最后的结果（背景应该是结果的前期状况）

一空 & 二空：联合考点，冒号前后解释取同
所以得先做三空，插入语同位语考点 = did not change

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：没考虑好做题的顺序，指代没反应过来

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

填空错题整理

2. Even though the authors repeatedly _____ their own shrewdness, they show a remarkable credulousness toward far-fetched ideas such as carbon-eating trees and cloud-making machinery.
- A. soft-pedal
B. extol
C. deprecate
D. broaden
E. compromise

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：没看仔细 后面明明都说了轻信 还有牵强的 ideas 所以后面是负面的态度所以前面是正面的

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

6. Persian prose writers from the second half of the twelfth century onward were characteristically (i)_____ the literary form of their works, a fact that some scholars have perceived as a derogation of those works' content. It may be better interpreted as (ii)_____ the development of an awareness of authorship, for the awareness of authorship (iii)_____ the awareness of form.

A. ambivalent about	D. a retreat from	G. evolves through
B. indifferent to	E. an indication of	H. extends beyond
C. preoccupied with	F. a justification for	I. holds back

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

填空错题整理

5. Many researchers assume that politicians consider the preferences of the entire public, and not merely those of likely voters, when making decisions. Yet, since the desire to be reelected is central, it is plausible that politicians (i) _____ the opinions of likely voters in formulating their positions on issues. It is possible that researchers' suppositions about policy makers' (ii) _____ aggregate public opinion may serve to (iii) _____ the fact that only the preferences of likely voters actually matter.

A. rely insufficiently on	D. responsiveness to	G. mask
B. depart sporadically from	E. neglect of	H. reflect
C. attend disproportionately to	F. misrepresentation of	I. obviate

主要问题还是没能够静下来好好的理解句子之间的逻辑关系
首先 开头就引出了对比 entire public vs. likely voters
researchers 给出的assumption (对应后面提到的suppositions)是更prefer全部public而不仅仅是likely voters
然后接一个yet 说明后面要说的肯定就是不是这样的，而是更 prefer likely voters 第二个it is possible 是接着讲 所以依旧是表达这个意思，可是注意这里的从句的主语是researcher's supposition 而不是politicians了 后面的policy makers才是对 应politicians

所以对于研究者提出的这个猜想来说，他们当然是为了想要去掩盖这种preference 所以表现了policy makers 对于public更prefer

aggregate public opinion 对应前面提到的entire public

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

【错因分析】：句子太长，句间逻辑分析不准确

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

6. Observers of modern presidential campaigns who (i) _____ the highly (ii) _____ productions that pass for campaigns these days do sometimes find reason for hope in the occasional mix-ups that (iii) _____ candidates on the trail despite the presence of political strategist's plotting every event with the tactical precision of military commanders.

A. relish	D. ambitious	G. rattle
B. misinterpret	E. chaotic	H. bolster
C. despair over	F. choreographed	I. legitimate

好吧三空就是个简单的直接的定语从句修饰考点一二空不好填！

【错误环节】：词汇 | 逻辑 | 考点/信号词

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【错题题目】

填空错题整理

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【错因分析】：

【必记要点】：

【错题题目】

填空错题整理

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