

## 2019 年 5 月 25 日 GRE 真题回忆

1. Within the culture as a whole, the natural sciences have been so successful that the word "scientific" is often used in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ manner: it is often assumed that to call something "scientific" is to imply that its reliability has been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by methods whose results cannot reasonably be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

A. an ironic	D. maligned	G. exaggerated
B. a literal	E. challenged	H. anticipated
C. an honorific	F. established	I. disputed

2. In mathematics, judgments about the validity of proofs are mediated by peer-reviewed journals; to ensure \_\_\_\_\_, reviewers are carefully chosen by journal editors, and the identity of scholars whose papers are under consideration are kept secret.

A. timelessness

B. originality

C. fairness

D. comprehensiveness

E. objectivity

F. novelty

3. Except for a few passages in the biography in which the subject' s flaws are (i)\_\_\_\_, the author' s treatment of her subject is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

A. too harshly judged	D. erudite
B. analyzed in depth	E. judicious
C. frankly acknowledged	F. acrimonious

4. Gravitational waves — ripples in the geometry of space-time — are analogous to electromagnetic waves. The challenge in trying to observe these waves directly is that they are extremely weak. To make waves large enough to be (i)\_\_\_\_, the most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ events in the universe are required: supernova explosions, the formation of black holes, or the collision of stars. Even so, the effects are (iii)\_\_\_\_. The geometry changes so little that a distance of several kilometers changes by less than the diameter of a proton.

A. detectable	D. obvious	G. masked
B. usable	E. subtle	H. disastrous

C. explicable	F. violent	I. minuscule
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5. The benefits offered by information technology do not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the need for individual reasoning; for example, Internet user should not allow the reasoning process to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the mere accumulation raw data.

A. disguise	D. preceded by
B. signal	E. supplemented with
C. diminish	F. supplanted by

6. One of the peculiarities of humans is that we irrationally gravitate to the predictable and avoid risk, whatever the reasons for this \_\_\_\_\_, it is hardly a sound basis for dealing with complex, long-term problems.

A. eccentricity

B. predilection

C. vacillation

D. proclivity

E. wavering

F. cowardice

7. Historian Barbara Alpern Engel' s task in writing a book about women in Russia must have been a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ one, because the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the Russian empire' s peoples meant that Russian women could never be treated as a homogeneous group.

A. motivating	D. unity among
B. boring	E. disinterest in
C. daunting	F. diversity of

8. For all the \_\_\_\_\_ the new CEO has received from the press recently, her staff have a decidedly less rosy view of her.

- A. encomiums
- B. tributes
- C. evaluations
- D. critiques
- E. attention
- F. Publicity

9. One sometimes hears that Marco Polo introduced pasta to the Western world, having encountered it in China. This durable myth, which (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that nothing should have been known of pasta in Italy until 1295, when Marco Polo returned from the Far East, can easily be

(ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by pointing out that there are Italian references to pasta that

(iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

A. requires	D. augmented	G. praise its virtues
B. demonstrates	E. debunked	H. can be a uthenticated
C. symbolizes	F. traced	I. predate t hat event

10 His premiership, seemingly cast-iron year ago, is now so vulnerable that even a good day at the office does no more than buy him a few weeks of \_\_\_\_\_ from rebels within his own party.

A. controversy

B. reproach

C. respite

D. relief

E. blame

F. deference

11. The paleontologist examined the problem afresh, believing that the accepted classification \_\_\_\_\_ the essential continuity of the specimens by making specious distinctions among them.

- A. disproved
- B. belied
- C. conflated
- D. divulged
- E. relaxed

12. Biologists have little (i)\_\_\_\_\_ drawing the link between the success of humanity and human (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Indeed, many biologists claim that this attribute, the ability to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, or, to put it more sharply, to make individuals subordinate their self-interest to the needs of the group, lies at the root of human achievement.

A. consensus regarding	D. resilience	G. reflect
B. compunction about	E. sociability	H. communicate
C. justification for	F. uniqueness	I. cooperate

13. In noting that critical and popular opinions about Li' s art coincided, Chuang \_\_\_\_\_ the existence of an exception to her general theory of art

criticism, which posits that critics' views do not intersect with those of the general public.

- A. asserted
- B. conceded
- C. acknowledged
- D. doubted
- E. pondered
- F. questioned

14. 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

15. Fears that the recent sharp rise in oil prices is an indication that oil is running out appear to be (i)\_\_\_\_\_. The Middle East still contains vast oil supplies. Furthermore, even if new oil finds elsewhere have been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ than in the past, substantial quantities of oil can be profitably stripped from tar and shale.

A. contagious	D. less frequent
B. unfounded	E. more accessible
C. sagacious	F. less publicized

16. Wolosky claims that Ella Wheeler Wilcox joined other women poets such as Julia Ward Howe, Frances Harper, and Charlotte Perkins Gilman in critiquing materialism and possessive individualism. Wolosky ' s description (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the poetry of Gilman, Howe, and Harper, but it is not entirely (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the case of Wilcox, who hardly (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the materialism of her time. Rather, Wilcox seems to have embraced the amassing of private property.

A. fits	D. apt	G. reflected
B. conflates	E. puzzling	H. countenanced
C. misinterprets	F. uncommon	I. impugned

17. Because chemistry' s position as one of the natural sciences has long seemed \_\_\_\_\_, historians have generally treated the foundation of chemical professorship as an inevitable component of the progression of universities.



- A. manifest
- B. impregnable
- C. relevant
- D. predictable
- E. germane
- F. self-evident

18. The often-cited parallels between human communities and insect colonies are \_\_\_\_: the cooperation found among social insects is essentially due to the insects genetic ties, while humans often collaborate with non-relatives.

- A. superficial
- B. obvious
- C. hackneyed
- D. contradictory
- E. uncanny

19. Like her literary heroine, George Eliot, Barbara Kingsolvers is an old-fashioned \_\_\_\_, deeply curious about all branches of human learning.

- A. prodigyB. polymath
- C. tyroD. anteE. philistine

20. Britain ' s Queen Victoria, however (i)\_\_\_\_\_ she had been at the beginning of her reign, was politically much more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by the end of her time on the throne, as she resigned herself to the emergence of an increasing powerful electorate that prevented her from stubbornly insisting on getting her own way in matters of state.

A. naïve	D. powerful
B. personable	E. arbitrary
C. obdurate	F. malleable

21. The chairman, faced with the need to forge a consensus on a number of proposals, acknowledged that it would be difficult to reconcile the push for a radical overhaul with the stance of those who want \_\_\_\_\_ change.

- A. deliberate
- B. indiscriminate
- C. genuine
- D. immediate
- E. Wholesale

22. Many Latin American writers and critics have come to bristle at the very mention of the type of fiction termed “magic realism,” but to the common reader the appeal of such fiction is \_\_\_\_.

- A. elusive
- B. undiminished
- C. unfathomable
- D. unexpected
- E. derivative

23. In the 1630s, directors of the Dutch West India Company received reports of minor problems from their agents with \_\_\_\_, as the company was wealthy enough not to be overly concerned about small frustrations.

- A. trepidation
- B. consternation
- C. gratitude
- D. equanimity
- E. exhilaration

24. Here was one of the main (i)\_\_\_\_ of oceanography during the first two decades after the Second World War. Support for oceanographic research was based on its utility for making war on other nation. Yet at

the same time, oceanography retained an identity that tied it closely to  
(ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fallacies	D. international cooperat ion
B. paradoxes	E. military secrecy
C. assumptions	F. naval strategy

25. Williams finds the appearance of Whitman' s Leaves of Grass in 1855  
nearly \_\_\_\_\_ given the immense disparity between Whitman' s earlier  
published works, which Williams finds dismal, and the consummate  
mastery of Leaves.

- A. oracular
- B. prophetic
- C. inevitable
- D. inexplicable
- E. inauspicious
- F. incomprehensible

## Passage 7

Among many historians a belief persists that Cotton Mather's biographies of some of the settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony (published 1702) are exercises in hagiography, endowing their subjects with saintly piety at the expense of historical accuracy. Yet modern studies have profited both from the breadth of information that Mather provides in, for example, his discussions of colonial medicine and from his critical observations of such leading figures as Governor John Winthrop. Mather's wry humor is demonstrated by his detailed descriptions of events such as Winthrop's efforts to prevent wood-stealing, which is overlooked by those charging Mather with presenting his subjects as extremely pious. The charge also obscures Mather's concern with the settlers' material, not just spiritual, prosperity. Further, this pejorative view underrates the biographies' value as chronicles: Mather amassed all sorts of published and unpublished documents as sources, and his selection of key events shows a marked sensitivity to the nature of the colony's development.

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## Passage 14

Carla L. Peterson's *Doers of the Word* (1997), a study of African American women speakers and writers from 1830-1880, is an important addition to scholarship on nineteenth-century African American women. Its scope resembles that of Frances Smith Foster's 1993 study, but its approach is quite different. For Foster, the Black women who came to literary voice in nineteenth-century America were claiming their rights as United States citizens, denying that anything should disqualify them from full membership in an enlightened national polity. Peterson sees these same women as having been fundamentally estranged from the nation by a dominant culture unsympathetic to Black women, and by a Black intelligentsia whose male view of race concerns left little room for Black female intellect.

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#### Passage 17

Early naturalists believed two species of beaver lived in North America: dam beavers and bank beavers. The bank species was thought to resemble the muskrat in behavior, living in burrows or lodges and unable to build dams. In fact, dams are primarily a strategy for dealing with annual variations in water levels. If water levels fall in summer, as they do in most of North America, then beavers lodge entrances may be

exposed. With stabilized water levels, their homes are much safer. Along deep rivers, where bank beavers are found, this problem seldom arises. But these beavers do know how to build dams, and do so if the need arises, as may occur if they are forced to relocate after felling and consuming all nearby trees.

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#### Passage 18

Massive projectiles striking much larger bodies create various kinds of craters, including multi-ring basins – the largest geologic features observed on planets and moons. In such collisions, the impactor is completely destroyed and its material is incorporated into the larger body. Collisions between bodies of comparable size, on the other hand, have very different consequences: one or both bodies might be entirely smashed, with mass from one or both the bodies redistributed among new objects formed from the fragments. Such a titanic collision between Earth and a Mars-size impactor may have given rise to Earth's Moon.

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#### Passage 33

A primary value in early twentieth-century Modernist architectural theory was that of “truth to materials” , that is, it was essential that a building’ s design express the “natural” character of the building materials. This emphasis would have puzzled the architects of the Italian Renaissance (sixteenth century), a period widely regarded as the apex of architectural achievement, for Renaissance architects’ designs were determined only minimally by the materials employed. The diversity of Italy’ s natural resources provided Renaissance architects with a wide variety of building materials. The builders of the Pitti Palace (1558-1570) used great blocks of Tuscan stone, just as Etruscans living in the same part of Italy had done some twenty centuries earlier.

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#### Passage 84

Like Germany, but unlike other European nations, Norway industrialized rather late in the nineteenth century. Compared to Germany, however, Norway has a comparatively recent history of industrially based social classes and a much longer history of rather egalitarian class relations. The origin of Norwegian egalitarian predates industrialism and the rise of the labor movement. The preindustrial economy was based largely on a small independent peasantry who combined agriculture with fishing



(in the north) or with forestry (in the south). Because Norway was under foreign rule for five centuries until 1905, and because the topography is unfavorable for large estates, a strong aristocracy and landowner class did not emerge in most of Norway.

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#### Passage 115

Although the passenger pigeons, now extinct, were abundant in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century America, archaeological studies at twelfth-century Cahokian sites in the present day United States examined household food trash and found that traces of passenger pigeon were quite rare. Given that the sites were close to a huge passenger pigeon roost documented by John James Audubon in the nineteenth century and that Cahokians consumed almost every other animal protein source available, the archaeologists conducting the studies concluded the passenger pigeon population had once been very limited before increasing dramatically in post-Columbian America. Other archaeologists have criticized those conclusions on the grounds that passenger pigeon bones would not be likely to be preserved. But all the archaeological projects found plenty of bird bones and even tiny bones from fish.

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#### Passage 147

Our study revealed that nest-guarding long-tailed skinks (a species of lizard) homed (returned to their nests) more successfully when displaced shorter distances. There are two reasons why homing success rates decreased with increasing displacement distance. One possibility is that females were simply displaced too far to find their way home. However, this is unlikely given that some individuals managed to find their way home from each distance we used. The second possibility deals with trade-offs between the risks associated with making a long return trip and the benefits of returning. Animals should expend energy only when the associated costs are low. As reptiles increase the time spent moving, their daily energy expenditure increases dramatically.

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#### Passage 182

Samples taken from the ice of glaciers show that during the last ice age there was far more dust in the atmosphere than there is now. Since greater amounts of dust in the atmosphere would result in less

sunlight' s reaching the Earth' s surface, it is likely that the large amount of dust then present helped maintain low global temperatures and thus prolonged the ice age.

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#### Passage 197

Attempts to identify New Guinea ' s hunter-gatherers face the well-known difficulty of defining what constitutes a hunter-gatherer group. According to the common definition, hunter-gatherers are those who subsist by hunting wild animals and gathering wild plants. Yet those who subsist by hunting wild animals and gathering wild issue of what constitutes "wild" The very presence on a landscape of humans who are consumers affects food resources, blurring the lines between wild and domesticated and, hence, between hunting and pastoralism and between gathering and cultivation.

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Issue 题号 3 , 13 , 16 , 96 , 21 , 88

Argument 题号 7 , 85 , 115 , 132