# 4月20日GRE考试回忆

# Passage 141

As of late 1980s, neither theorists nor large-scale computer climate models could accurately predict whether cloud systems would help or hurt a warming globe. Some studies suggested that a four percent increase in stratocumulus clouds over the ocean could compensate for a doubling in atmospheric carbon dioxide, preventing a potentially disastrous planet-wide temperature increase. On the other hand, an increase in cirrus clouds could increase global warming.

.....

#### Passage 174

Before 1970, children in the United States were commonly vaccinated against smallpox. In the early 1970s, large-scale vaccinations of children against smallpox were discontinued because smallpox had virtually disappeared from the world. Recently, some scientists have cautioned that the Unite States could be exposed to smallpox again. Contrary to what many people believe, this exposure would probably find all age-groups within the United States population at comparable levels of risk of contracting smallpox, since \_\_\_\_\_.

. . . . . .

#### Passage 186

Growing grapes in greenhouses containing air enriched with carbon dioxide increases crop yields, an effect that is enhanced when the growing temperature is also raised several degrees. Although enclosed cultivation is impractical in vineyards, increases in yields from grape cultivation in the open can be expected because emissions from the burning of fossil fuels will almost certainly lead to an increase in the carbon dioxide content of atmospheric air over the next century.

. . . . . .

#### Passage 193

In 1995, after an absence of nearly 70 years, wolves were reintroduced into Yellowstone National Park. During the wolf-free era, heavy browsing of aspen trees by elk populations spelled doom not only fro trees themselves but for a host of other creatures dependent on them, such as beavers, whose population in Yellowstone crashed after wolves were removed. Without beavers to create ponds, wetland ecosystems--aquatic plants, amphibians, birds--were devastated. When wolves returned, grazers and browsers resumed normal patterns of behaviors, preferring safer, open areas over the dense cover

and streamsides where carnivores can lurk. Keeping elk wary and on the move, wolves gave aspen and other young trees the opportunity to grow and become reestablished.

. . . . . .

### Passage 36

Astronomers have had difficulty accounting for certain planets discovered outside our solar system. They are called hot Jupiters because each is similar in mass to Jupiter, the largest solar-system planet, but orbits its parent star at a fraction of the distance at which Earth, let alone Jupiter, orbits the Sun. In the standard, solar-system-based theory of planetary formation, such as a massive planet could not form so close to a star. So most attempts to explain a hot Jupiter's existence envision it forming farther away, then migrating inward. According to one hypothesis, the planet's gravitational field tugs on the protoplanetary disk of dust and gas from which it formed. The disk exerts its own gravitational tug, and this interplay of forces robs the planet of momentum in its orbital path, forcing it to spiral in toward the star. According to another hypothesis, the planet's gravitational field is so strong that it creates a groove in the disk, partitioning it into inner and outer regions; the resulting gravitational interactions between the planet and these regions cause the planet to lose orbital momentum and spiral inward. Another question remains: what prevents the planet from continuing its spiral until it collides with the star?

Passage 37

Because the subject matter was so personal, the work of several prominent mid-twentieth century poets has been termed "confessional" poetry. But confession is a bad metaphor for what those poets did. The motive for confession is penitential or therapeutic—by speaking openly about personal guilt and suffering, the poet hopes to make them easier to bear. But these poets always approached their writing as artists, and their motive was aesthetic. Writing from experiences like madness, despair, and lust, their aim was to make effective art, not to cure themselves. To treat their poems mainly as documents of personal experience is not just to diminish the poets' achievement, but to ignore their unanimous disdain for the idea of confessional poetry.

. . . . . .

# Passage 68

Historically, more cold-adapted antelope species originating in Eurasia have migrated into Africa, where the climate is generally warmer, than have warm-adapted African species into Eurasia. A likely explanation for this involves the fact that intercontinental migrations require both a land bridge connecting the two continents and the suitable habitat both on and across that land bridge. During periods of climatic cooling, such as the various ice ages, the land bridge is open for a long time (because sea level remains low) and is

usable by cold-adapt species because cool habitats then extend across it. Thus during cooling most migrants would be expected to travel toward Africa, which is near the equator, since this is the direction dictated by habitat changes on a cooling Earth. In contrast, when the Earth is warm, the land bridge is reduced or gone because sea level is relatively high then. Only during the short lag between onset of global temperature change and sea level response can warm-adapted species migrate from the equator toward higher latitudes.

.....

#### Passage 76

In most coastal regions, the level of the sea is rising in relation to the land by one to two millimeters a year, and this trend would be explained by the hypothesis that at the North and South Poles, the amount of ice that melts during the summer now exceeds the amount forms during the winter. The hypothesis is not undermined by observations that sea levels are falling relative to the Scandinavian coast by four millimeters a year. Much land in northern latitudes, including Scandinavia, is still rising in response to being freed of the enormous weight of the ice that used to cover it during the last ice age, and in Scandinavia the land is now rising faster than the sea.

.....

# 填空

15-8. Despite the \_\_\_\_\_ of medical information available through e-mail, the Internet, and mobile devices, not many patients are taking advantage of the potential of electronic communications for health-related needs.

- A. wealth
- B. complexity
- C. intricacy
- D. profusion
- E. resurgence
- F. overload

20-6. China's rapidly growing population is the main threat facing large carnivores in the People's Republic. Increasingly, policies aimed at limiting population growth have been (i)\_\_\_\_\_; nevertheless, the country's vast size and the isolation of many of its regions mean that human populations in areas where large carnivores still occur (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. This human pressure has (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the South China tiger.

A. modified	D. could start to decline	G. celebrated
B. deemphasized	E. can grow unchecked	H. doomed

C. implemented	F. have stabilized		I. bypassed		
25-3. Recent scholarship has questioned the (i) of tropical forests around the					
world. Archaeologists have show	n, for example, th	nat the largest co	ntiguous tract of		
what was thought to be virgin rain	n forest in the so	uthern Amazon h	ad been		
transformed into a cultural parkla	and before Europe	ean contact, and	many of the		
forest islands in West Africa's sa	vanna forest tran	sition zone are (i	i) as well.		
A. diversity		D. isolated			
B. naturalness		E. endangered			
C. sustainability		F. anthropogenic			
37-5. The notion of film producer	s as the ogres of	the movie busine	ess has proved		
an (i) one, but according to	The Producers I	oy Tim Adler, it is	not always		
grounded in reality. Attacking wh	at he calls the "a	uteur myth"—the	idea of the		
director as the single purveyor of	art in an industry	y otherwise peop	led with		
(ii)he places at the heart	of his book an in	nage of the produ	ucer, not the		
director, as the primary (iii)	force in the dev	elopment and pro	oduction of a		
movie.	1				
A. accurate	D. visionaries		G. financial		
B. hypocritic	E. profitmongers		H. inertial		
C. enduring	F. innocents		I. creative		
38-2. Without seeming unworldly, William James appeared wholly removed from					
the of society, the conventionality of academy.					
A. ethos					
B. idealism C. romance					
D. paradoxes					
E. commonplaces					
43-2 Carmon's affection for her	eistar though not	waa nici	nly too great to		
43-2. Carmen's affection for her sister, though not, was plainly too great to permit a painless departure.					
A. unsteady					
B. ambivalent					

C. careless
D. unbounded

E. noticeable

53-3. Knowing how (i) she was at work, her colleagues were surprised at her				
(ii) throughout the dinner.	1			
A. dependable	D. timidity			
B. diffident	E. assertiveness			
C. diligent	F. punctiliousness			
63-3. While in their consideration of the unique w	av athletics and academics are			
·				
combined in United States universities, Markovits and Rensmann do not (i)  Gumbrecht's idealizing vision of the compatibility of college athletics with the				
intellectual missions of institutions of higher learn	_			
college athletics as (ii): they believe that big				
in university life.				
A. fully endorse	D. indispensable			
B. intentionally recapitulate	E. venal			
C. entirely misconstrue	F. profitable			
65-4. In our daily lives, we often (i) our separate identities: you can have one identity at work and another online, for example. Such (ii) disappear in certain circumstances, however, resulting in a cross-pollination of our different selves.				
A. renounce	D. uncertainties			
B. merge	E. correlations			
C. compartmentalize	F. boundaries			
72-5. Women in the mining towns of the American West were strictly stereotyped into neat categories of public and private, good and bad, but the 100 intrepid female prospectors in Zanjani's book managed to (i) those categories. In addition to providing documentation that demolishes the all-male version of prospecting, Zanjani uses the examples of her female loners to (ii) some of the (iii) generalizations about Euro-American women as uniformly nurturant and sociable pioneers.				
A. inhabit D. puncture	G. accurate			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	O. doodrate			

B. reveal	E. invent		H. facile	
C. confound	F. perpetuate		I. unknown	
75-9. It's a sign of John Dramani Mahama's maturity as a writer that he is willing to consider his country's future so: his memoir is appealingly honest, given to clear-eyed assessments rather than exaggerated accounts of achievements.  A. cheerfully  B. dispassionately  C. insightfully  D. evocatively  E. analytically  F. blithely  78-3. Reviews written by music critic and composer Stephenson were hardly  (i): musicians who performed his music could count on sympathetic				
coverage, while those who ignore				
A. disinterested		D. exacting		
B. lucid		E. minimal		
C. conventional		F. accepted		
79-2. People who are reluctant to oppose a court nominee straightforwardly on ideological grounds often search for any sort of peccadillo to serve as a their opposition.  A. mitigation of  B. violation of  C. predictor of  D. reparation for  E. pretext for				
80-4. Each new generation of students grow up (i) the world of classical physics, with its mostly intuitive, billiard-ball causality; that is the everyday vantage from which we approach the alien world of quantum physics, which has for this reason never lost its air of (ii)  A. immersed in D. verisimilitude  B. disdainful of E. objectivity				
		F. radicalism		
C. unmoved by		r. radicalism		

•	ants may exhibit sampling bias again: nflating the frequency of species usin	•			
· ·	ess-fertilizing); nevertheless the numb	er of			
mixed-system species is not	-				
A. self-evident B. static					
C. trivial					
D. relevant					
E. calculable					
88-6. Many historians of the and	eient world are wary of sounding (i)	Write so			
much as a sentence and the tem	much as a sentence and the temptation is immediately to (ii) it. Even in cases				
when the sources for a given event are (iii), uncertainties and discrepancies					
crop up everywhere.	-	:			
A. fusty	D. recapitulate	G. consistent			
B. anachronistic	E. forswear	H. plentiful			
C. dogmatic	F. qualify	I. biased			
91-5. Since the 1920s, historica	fiction writers in China have emai	ncipated the			
genre from the traditional notion	that (i) was the ultimate goa	al of history			
writing. Yet the traditional commitment to (ii) was not simply (iii): this					
new genre was expected to capture the essence of historical truth even as it					
allowed space for the writer's im	agination.	1			
A. comprehensiveness	D. veracity	G. jettisoned			
B. factuality	E. thoroughness	H. rationalized			
C. entertainment	F. pleasure	I. acknowledged			
102 10. Another shallongs to high	spiete and land use planners alike is t	hat while			
102-10. Another challenge to biologists and land-use planners alike is that while					
human-induced changes to the landscape are somethings, they can nevertheless drastically alter the habitat for some plants and animals.					
A. indisputable	o piamo ana ariimaio.				
B. inappropriate					
C. unacceptable					
D. unfathomable					

E. imperceptible F. indiscernible

107-2. Paul Robeson. Jr. wrote that his father was a flesh-and-blood artist whose accomplishments made him susceptible to hagiographic treatment by potential biographers. Robeson's achievements were real, and there was no need for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. disclosure
- B. hyperbole
- C. retraction
- D. muckraking
- E. reticence