

3月2日 GRE 考试回顾

阅读

Passage 8

An alarming number of Mediterranean monk seals, an endangered species, have recently died. Postmortem analysis showed the presence of an as yet unidentified virus, as well as evidence of a known bacterial toxin. Seawater samples from the area where the seals died did contain unusually high concentrations of the toxic bacterium. Therefore, although both viruses and bacterial toxins can kill seals, it is more likely that these deaths were the result of the bacterial toxin.

Which of the following, if true, provides additional evidence to support the conclusion?

- A. Viruses are much more difficult to identify in postmortem analysis than bacteria are.
- B. Mediterranean monk seals are the only species of seal in the area where the bacterium was found.
- C. The bacterium is almost always present in the water in at least small concentrations.
- D. Nearly all the recent deaths were among adult seals, but young seals are far more susceptible to viruses than are adult seals.
- E. Several years ago, a large number of monk seals died in the same area as a result of exposure to a different bacterial toxin.

Passage 11

Before feminist literary criticism emerged in the 1970s, thenineteenth-century United States writer Fanny Fern was regarded by most critics (when considered at all) as a prototype of weepy sentimentalism—a pious, insipid icon of conventional American culture. Feminist reclamations of Fern, by contrast, emphasize her nonsentimental qualities, particularly her sharply humorous social criticism. Most feminist scholars find it difficult to reconcile Fern's sardonic social critiques with her effusive celebrations of many conventional values. **Attempting to resolve this contradiction, Harris concludes that Fern employed flowery rhetoric strategically to disguise her subversive goals beneath apparent conventionality.** However, Tompkins proposes an alternative view of sentimentality itself, suggesting that sentimental writing could serve radical, rather than only conservative ends by swaying readers emotionally, moving them to embrace social change.

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

1. The passage suggests which of the following about the contradiction mentioned in the highlighted sentence?
- A. It was not generally addressed by critics before the 1970s.
 - B. It is apparent in only a small number of Fern's writings.
 - C. It has troubled many feminist critics who study Fern.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that Tompkins would be most likely to agree with which of the following about the critics mentioned in the passage?

- A. They accurately characterize the overall result Fern is aiming to achieve.
- B. They are not as dismissive of Fern as some feminist critics have suggested.
- C. They exaggerate the extent to which Fern intended her writing to serve a social purpose.
- D. They wrongly assume that sentimental must be a pejorative term.
- E. They fail to recognize the role that sentimental rhetoric plays to reader's emotions.

Passage 13

Biologists have long debated about whether egg production in birds is biologically highly costly, some theorizing that egg production is energetically or nutritionally demanding. Lack, however, suggested that clutch size—the number of eggs a bird lays per breeding cycle—is far below the potential limit of egg production. He suggested that clutch size had instead evolved in relation to the number of young that the parents could successfully rear. Subsequently, most studies focused on limitations operating during chick rearing, particularly among altricial species (species in which the parents feed their young in the nest). Lack later recognized that in precocial species (species in which young feed themselves), clutch size might be explained by different factors—the availability of food for egg-laying females, for example.

1. The passage suggests that biologists who say egg production in birds is biologically highly costly would agree that clutch size is determined primarily by

- A. the nutritional and energy demands of egg production
- B. the number of young that the parents can rear successfully
- C. reproductive limitations operating during chick rearing
- D. the availability of food for newly hatched chicks
- E. the differences between altricial and precocial species

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

2. The passage suggests that Lack would agree with which of the following statements about factors affecting clutch size in birds?

- A. In altricial species, clutch size is determined primarily by factors operating after eggs are laid.
- B. In precocial species, clutch size is determined primarily by factors operating after eggs are laid.
- C. In many bird species, clutch size generally remains well below the potential limit of egg production.

Passage 34

Archaeologists studying Bonito phase (ca. A.D. 900-1140) Native American ceramics from Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, observed that many pots had been altered after firing to revise their decorative designs—usually, intricate geometric patterns painted in black on white slipped surfaces. In some cases, a new design was imposed over an earlier one; less often, the original design was simply covered with white slip. Crown and Wills doubt that the alterations were made to correct design errors. Many Chaco pots with design errors were left unaltered. Furthermore,

when errors were corrected, revisions were made prior to firing—either by painting directly over the error or by scraping off designs and applying new slip and paint, which is a less time-consuming method than repainting and refiring flawed pots.

1. The author of the passage mentions Crown and Wills primarily in order to
 - A. Distinguish among different factors that might have caused Chaco potters to alter their pots' decorative designs.
 - B. Introduce new evidence related to the question of why Chaco potters altered their pots' decorative designs.
 - C. Show how one potential explanation for the alteration of Chaco pots has been discounted.
 - D. Present a hypothesis about why Chaco pots were altered to revise their decorative designs.
 - E. Explain how archaeologists discerned the method by which Chaco pots were originally decorated.
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true of Bonito phase Chaco pots?
 - A. Relatively few of them have original designs concealed beneath white surfaces.
 - B. Relatively few of them were altered after firing.
 - C. Many of their alterations increased the intricacy of their painted designs.
 - D. Many of them have some flaw in their shape or structure.
 - E. Many of them were altered more than once.

Passage 85

The Rivera Art Museum recently began charging admission. The resulting decline in visitors has been far larger than at other local museums, which have also begun charging admission. The magnitude of the decline might be due to the Rivera's location near government offices. Because an admission charge is most discouraging to those who plan a short visit, it is likely that government workers who formerly made brief visits during lunchtime and after work now do not.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the proposed explanation?

- A. The fee for admission to the Rivera is no larger than that charged by other museums
- B. The Rivera does not keep track of how long individual visitors stay in the museum
- C. The decline in visitors to the Rivera has been no greater in workdays than it has been on nonworking days
- D. The museum with the smallest decline in visitors is the most popular with visitors from other countries
- E. In the period between the announcement that there would be an admissions charge and its actual introduction, there was an increase in visitors at the Rivera.

Passage 95

While historian Linda Nicholson sees women's participation in voluntary associations as activities consistent with the increasing relegation of women's lives to a separate, "private" sphere in

nineteenth-century Europe, historian Katherine Lynch argues that these kinds of activities enabled women to join with one another and to develop a kind of shadow citizenship within civil society, if not the formal state. **These kinds of experiences** were no substitute for actual political entitlements, Lynch suggests, but they deserve more attention for their importance in helping individuals forge enduring bonds of community and identity beyond domestic life. Only by limiting one's notion of public life to formal political participation, she says, can one conclude that most women in Western society have ever been literally consigned to a separate or "private" sphere.

1. The phrase "These kinds of experiences" in the passage refers to experiences in Lynch's view are

- A. an early stage in women's political participation
- B. insufficiently appreciated for their role in women's public life
- C. properly assigned to the "private" sphere
- D. a means of altering the political structure
- E. historically atypical for women in Western society

2. The passage implies that Lynch would agree that formal political participation

- A. was increasingly important as the nineteenth century progressed
- B. was an underreported phenomenon among women in nineteenth century Europe within civil society
- C. is crucial to helping individuals form community ties
- D. is a significant component of public life
- E. is indicative of a kind of shadow citizenship

Passage 105

Writing about nineteenth-century women's travel writing, Lila Harper notes that the four women she discussed used their own names, in contrast with the nineteenth-century female novelists who either published anonymously or used male pseudonyms. The novelists doubtless realized that they were breaking boundaries, whereas three of the four daring, solitary travelers espoused traditional values, eschewing radicalism and women's movements. Whereas the female novelists criticized their society, the female travelers seemed content to leave society as it was while accomplishing their own liberation. In other words, they lived a contradiction. For the subjects of Harper's study, solitude in both the private and public spheres prevailed—a solitude that conferred authority, hitherto a male prerogative, but that also precluded any collective action or female solidarity.

1. Which of the following best characterizes the "contradiction" that the author refers to?

- A. The subjects of Harper's study enjoyed solitude, and yet as travelers they were often among people.
- B. Nineteenth-century travel writers used their own names, but nineteenth-century novelists used pseudonyms.

- C. Women's movements in the nineteenth-century were not very radical in comparison with those of the twentieth-century.
- D. Nineteenth-century female novelists thought they were breaking boundaries, but it was the nineteenth-century women who traveled alone who were really doing so.
- E. While traveling alone in the nineteenth-century was considered a radical act for a woman, the nineteenth-century solitary female travelers generally held conventional views.

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

2. According to the passage, solitude had which of the following effects for the nineteenth century female travelers?

- A. It conferred an authority typically enjoyed only by men.
- B. It prevented formation of alliances with other women.
- C. It relieved peer pressure to conform to traditional values.

Passage 134

An influential early view held that ecosystems contain niches for a limited number of species and that competition for resources among species—whether native or nonnative invading ones—determines ecosystems' species composition. However, factors other than competition often help explain invading species' success. For example, the American grey squirrel, often cited as a classic example of competitively superior invading species, was introduced in England in 1876 and now thrives, while the native red squirrel population has declined. Although scientists have found gray squirrels to be more efficient foragers than red ones, they also note that even before the gray squirrel's arrival, Britain's red squirrel populations had a periodic tendency to die out, only to be subsequently reintroduced. Furthermore, many gray squirrels are silent carriers of a disease fatal to red squirrels.

1. It can be inferred that the author of the passage mentions the efficiency with which gray squirrels forage primarily in order to
 - A. identify a factor that explains a certain phenomenon
 - B. call attention to an inconsistency in a particular theory
 - C. suggest that competition cannot be the factor responsible for a particular outcome
 - D. acknowledge a fact that appears to support a view that the author intends to qualify
 - E. cite evidence that is not consistent with an early influential view about species competition
2. It can be inferred that the author of the passage would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements about the "early view?"
 - A. It reflects a mistaken assumption about the means by which nonnative species are introduced into ecosystems.
 - B. Its basic premise is shown to be valid by the effect of American gray squirrels on Britain's red squirrel population.
 - C. It presents a simplistic picture of the means by which species composition within ecosystems is determined.

- D. It can effectively explain the formation of ecosystems that contain few species but cannot adequately account for the formation of complex ecosystems.
- E. It understates the importance of competition as a factor determining species composition within ecosystems.

Passage 142

Many theorists now doubt that heat loss from Earth's core and radioactive decay are sufficient by themselves to produce all the energy driving the tectonic plates whose movements have helped shaped Earth's surface. This leaves a loose end in current geological theory. Herbert Shaw argues that because scientists have underestimated the input of substantial amounts of energy from extraterrestrial impactors (asteroids and comets striking Earth), they have difficulty accounting for the difference between the quantity of energy produced from sources intrinsic to Earth and that involved in plate tectonics. Whereas most geologists have treated the addition of energy through the bombardment of Earth's surface by such impactors as a process separate and independent from the movement of Earth's tectonic plates, Shaw asserts that these processes are indivisible. Shaw's revolutionary "open-system" view recognizes a **continuum** between terrestrial and extraterrestrial dynamics, whereas modern plate tectonic theory, like the classical geology developed during the nineteenth century, is founded on the view that Earth's geological features have changed through gradual, regular processes intrinsic to Earth, without reference to unique catastrophic events. Classical geology borrowed a decisive, if unspoken, premise from Newton—the independence of Earth's processes from any astronomical context.

1. The author's primary purpose is to
 - A. identify the influences informing a particular geological theory about the processes that have shaped Earth's surface
 - B. identify differences between two views of the extraterrestrial impactors and argue that the phenomenon has influenced the development of plate tectonic theory
 - C. argue that an explanation is based on a dubious evidence and propose an alternative explanation
 - D. discuss an explanation and place that explanation under theoretical context
 - E. suggest that apparent discrepancy poses a serious problem for a particular theory that many have believed
2. The author of the passage mentions the "continuum" in order to
 - A. point out a relationship between plate tectonics and the nineteenth-century geology
 - B. explain how a theory of Newton's could influence geology and plate tectonic theory.
 - C. distinguish between two sources of energy that contributed to the development of Earth's surface.
 - D. point out a similarity between the surface of impactors and the surface of Earth.
 - E. identify a feature of Shaw's view that deviates from current scientific theories.
3. The passage suggests which of the following about tectonic theory?
 - A. It has led scientists to overlook an important contribution to classical geologists from Newton.

- B. It has been more successful than was classical geology in accounting for heat loss from Earth's core.
- C. It is based on premise about Earth's processes discerned in Newton's thought.
- D. It has correctly explained the effects of extraterrestrial impactors on Earth's surface.
- E. It corrects a fundamental flaw in classical geology.

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. The energetic costs of returning home and the chance that the eggs will have been preyed upon during the return trip both increase substantially as displacement distance increases. For example, the 130 hours (5.5 days) that female skinks spent returning from a distance of 300 meters is insufficient for an egg-eating snake to locate and prey upon the entire clutch. However, females with larger clutches were more likely to home at distances over 50 meters. For these females, the relative fitness benefits associated with having more eggs successfully hatch may outweigh the energetic costs of returning to a nest site, even if the nest may have already been preyed upon.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - A. question the validity of research on nest-guarding behavior in long-tailed skinks
 - B. consider explanations for a finding regarding long-tailed skinks
 - C. discuss the importance of homing for long-tailed skinks
 - D. describe the relationship between clutch size and homing success in long-tailed skinks
 - E. identify the benefits of a behavior common among long-tailed skinks

2. The claim in the highlighted sentence assumes which of the following about the individuals that managed to find their way home from each distance?
 - A. They were less able to detect egg-eating predators than were the other long-tailed skinks studied.
 - B. They were more averse to risk than were the other long-tailed skinks studied
 - C. They expended less energy when homing than did the other long-tailed skinks studied.
 - D. They did not possess better homing skills than did the other long-tailed skinks studied.
 - E. They had significantly smaller clutches than did the other long-tailed skinks studied.

3. The "second possibility" implies which of the following as a possible explanation for the female long-tailed skinks that failed to home from distances over 50 meters?
 - A. They had relatively small clutches.
 - B. They were unable to find their way home.

- C. They lacked sufficient energy to home successfully.
- D. They had male long-tailed skinks guarding their clutches.
- E. They detected evidence of egg-eating snakes in the vicinity of their nests.

填空

1-8. The reconstructed known work is beautiful and also probably ____: it is the only Hebrew verse written by a woman.

- A. singular
- B. unique
- C. archaic
- D. counterfeit
- E. valuable
- F. fake

2-3. The economic recovery was somewhat lopsided: (i) ____ in some of the industrial economies while (ii) ____ in others of them.

A. unexpected	D. robust
B. feeble	E. turbulent
C. swift	F. predictable

2-10. The professor's habitual air of ____ was misleading front, concealing amazing reserves of patience and a deep commitment to his students' learning.

- A. cordiality
- B. irascibility
- C. disorganization
- D. conviviality
- E. diffidence
- F. exasperation

6-8. Coagulation factors are useful proteins whose simple names—many are known only by Roman numerals—____ their importance and the specificity of their roles in the thinning and clotting of blood.

- A. nullify
- B. obviate
- C. mitigate
- D. belie
- E. mask
- F. accentuate

7-7. In Ramachandran's opinion, it is perfectly acceptable to propose bold speculations about the brain, even if these speculations seem ____; as Ramachandran frequently remarks, science thrives on risky conjecture.

- A. unfounded
- B. premature
- C. controversial
- D. verifiable
- E. testable
- F. baseless

7-9. Any notion of justice in the fortunes of artists is ____: works of equal value and quality produce quite different returns or no returns at all.

- A. baseless
- B. cliché
- C. untenable
- D. insulting
- E. condescending
- F. idealistic

44-6. It is possible for human to go 40 or more hours without sleep and still be able to (i) ____ information acquired at the beginning of the sleepless period. Thus, when we are considering a role for sleep in human memory consolidation, we are referring to a possible role in the (ii) ____ encoding of information and optimizing of recall, not a (iii) ____ of sleep for recalling events of the prior day.

A. legitimize	D. longer-term	G. requirement
B. augment	E. acute	H. surplus
C. disgorge	F. qualitative	I. facet

53-3. Knowing how (i) ____ she was at work, her colleagues were surprised at her (ii) ____ throughout the dinner.

A. dependable	D. timidity
B. diffident	E. assertiveness
C. diligent	F. punctiliousness

54-2. The automation of many of the functions performed at the factory, although initially inspiring ____ in many of the company's employees, has had none of the deleterious effects forecast either within and beyond the organization.

- A. indifference
- B. optimism
- C. ambition
- D. arrogance

E. trepidation

63-9. Criticized for decades of overproduction in their signature line of derivative goods, Rectangle Record has satiated the market with a _____ of repackaged old CDs, which interferes with its ability to innovate and produce new albums.

- A. dearth
- B. glut
- C. deficiency
- D. surfeit
- E. abundance
- F. profusion

67-7. Despite the general _____ of Roman archaeological studies toward the major cities and their monuments, archaeology has contributed much to a better understanding of rural developments in Roman territory.

- A. openness
- B. indifference
- C. hostility
- D. animus
- E. bias
- F. orientation

69-10. Despite its best efforts to stimulate sales, the bookselling business remains far from _____, for it has high fixed costs in wages and rent, and falling prices make these ever harder to spur.

- A. effective
- B. healthy
- C. innovative
- D. robust
- E. stingy
- F. parsimonious

73-4. There has been (i) _____ elephant's fabled mental capacities until recently, when these behavioral observations have begun to be (ii) _____ by brain science. MRI scans of an elephant's brain suggest that even relative to its overall size it has a large hippocampus, the component in the mammalian brain linked to memory and an important part of its limbic system, which is involved in processing emotions.

A. surprising credence given to	D. buttressed
B. a widespread dismissal of	E. anticipated
C. only anecdotal evidence for	F. overwhelmed

73-8. British critics covering African American musicians performing in London in the 1910s had little idea how to distinguish what was authentic African American music from what was _____, but they knew such a distinction existed.

- A. eclectic
- B. genuine
- C. derivative
- D. spurious
- E. legitimate
- F. specious

105-9. The environmental threat posed by the New Zealand mud snail, an invasive species, is _____ by the snail's small size, which facilitates its spread across watersheds through human activity.

- A. initiated
- B. ameliorated
- C. exacerbated
- D. extenuated
- E. mitigated
- F. aggravated