例1

Since 1980, the use of wind to produce electricity has been growing rapidly. █In 1994 there were nearly 20,000 wind turbines worldwide, most grouped in clusters called wind farms that collectively produced 3,000 megawatts of electricity. █Most were in Denmark (which got 3 percent of its electricity from wind turbines) and California (where 17,000 machines produced 1 percent of the state’s electricity, enough to meet the residential needs of a city as large as San Francisco). █In principle, all the power needs of the United States could be provided by exploiting the wind potential of just three states—North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas. █

Large wind farms can be built in six months to a year and then easily expanded as needed. With a moderate to fairly high net energy yield, these systems emit no heat-trapping carbon dioxide or other air pollutants and need no water for cooling; manufacturing them produces little water pollution. The land under wind turbines can be used for grazing cattle and other purposes, and leasing land for wind turbines can provide extra income for farmers and ranchers.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***Some companies in the power industry are aware of this wider possibility and are planning sizable wind-farm projects in states other than California.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例2

A conspicuous sign indicating the presence of white-tailed deer in a woodlot is a buck rub. ■A make deer makes a buck rub by striping the bark(outer layer) of a small tree with its antlers. ■When completed, the buck rubis an obvious visual signal to us and presumable to other deer in the area. ■Arub is usually located at the shoulder height of a deer (one meter or less above the ground) on a smooth-barked, small-diameter (16-25 millimeters) tree.■The smooth bark of small red maples makes this species ideal for buck rubs in the forests of the mid-eastern United States.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***This process can take a few hours to several days.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例3

Extinct but already fully marine cetaceans are known from the fossil record. ■How was the gap between a walking mammal and a swimming whale bridged? ■Missing until recently were fossils clearly intermediate, or transitional, between land mammals and cetaceans. ■Very exciting discoveries have finally allowed scientists to reconstruct the most likely origins of cetaceans. ■In 1979, a team looking for fossils in northern Pakistan found what proved to be the oldest fossil whale.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage.*

*T****his is a question that has puzzled scientists for ages.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例4

■Exhibitors, however, wanted to maximize their profits, which they could do more readily by projecting a handful of films to hundreds of customers at a time (rather than one at a time) and by charging 25 to 50 cents admission. ■About a year after the opening of the first Kinetoscope parlor in 1894, showmen such as Louis and Auguste Lumiere, Thomas Armat and Charles Francis Jenkins, and Orville and Woodville Latham (with the assistance of Edison's former assistant, William Dickson) perfected projection devices. ■These early projection devices were used in vaudeville theaters, legitimate theaters, local town halls, makeshift storefront theaters, fairgrounds, and amusement parks to show films to a mass audience. ■

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage*

***When this widespread use of projection technology began to hurt his Kinetoscope business, Edison acquired a projector developed by Armat and introduced it as “Edison’s latest marvel, the Vitascope."***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例5

■Most investigators concur that certain facial expressions suggest the same emotions in all people. ■Moreover, people in diverse cultures recognize the emotions manifested by the facial expressions. ■In classic research Paul Ekman took photographs of people exhibiting the emotions of anger, disgust, fear, happiness, and sadness. ■He then asked people around the world to indicate what emotions were being depicted in them. Those queried ranged from European college students to members of the Fore, a tribe that dwells in the New Guinea highlands. All groups, including the Fore, who had almost no contact with Western culture, agreed on the portrayed emotions. The Fore also displayed familiar facial expressions when asked how they would respond if they were the characters in stories that called for basic emotional responses. Ekman and his colleagues more recently obtained similar results in a study of ten cultures in which participants were permitted to report that multiple emotions were shown by facial expressions. The participants generally agreed on which two emotions were being shown and which emotion was more intense.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***This universality in the recognition of emotions was demonstrated by using rather simple methods***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例6

■The raising of livestock is a major economic activity in semiarid lands, where grasses are generally the dominant type of natural vegetation. ■The consequences of an excessive number of livestock grazing in an area are the reduction of the vegetation cover and the trampling and pulverization of the soil. ■This is usually followed by the drying of the soil and accelerated erosion. ■

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage.*

***This economic reliance on livestock in certain regions makes large tracts of land susceptible to overgrazing.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例7

Impacts by meteorites represent one mechanism that could cause global catastrophes and seriously influence the evolution of life all over the planet. ■According to some estimates, the majority of all extinctions of species may be due to such impacts. ■ Such a perspective fundamentally changes our view of biological evolution. ■ The standard criterion for the survival of a species is its success in competing with other species and adapting to slowly changing environments. ■ Yet an equally important criterion is the ability of a species to survive random global ecological catastrophes due to impacts.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage.*

***This is the criterion emphasized by Darwin’s theory of evolution by natural selection.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例8

Continued sedimentation— the process of deposits’ settling on the sea bottom—buries the organic matter and subjects it to higher temperatures and pressures, which convert the organic matter to oil and gas. ■As muddy sediments are pressed together, the gas and small droplets of oil may be squeezed out of the mud and may move into sandy layers nearby. ■Over long periods of time (millions of years), accumulations of gas and oil can collect in the sandy layers. ■Both oil and gas are less dense than water, so they generally tend to rise upward through water-saturated rock and sediment. ■

*Look at the four squares [*■*] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***Unless something acts to halt this migration, these natural resources will eventually reach the surface.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例9

In the middle of the nineteenth century, Louis Agassiz, one of the first scientists to study glaciers, immigrated to the United States from Switzerland and became a professor at Harvard University, where he continued his studies in geology and other sciences. For his research, Agassiz visited many places in the northern parts of Europe and North America, from the mountains of Scandinavia and New England to the rolling hills of the American Midwest. ■In all these diverse regions, Agassiz saw signs of glacial erosion and sedimentation. ■In flat plains country, he saw moraines (accumulations of earth and loose rock that form at the edges of glaciers) that reminded him of the terminal moraines found at the end of valley glaciers in the Alps. ■The heterogeneous material of the drift (sand, clay, and rocks deposited there) convinced him of its glacial origin. ■

moraine冰碛（由冰河夹带而淤积的泥土﹑ 砂石等）

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***In his view, there could be no other explanation for the composition of such drift.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例10

Opportunists must constantly invade new areas to compensate for being displaced by more competitive species. Human landscapes of lawns, fields, or flowerbeds provide settings with bare soil and a lack of competitors that are perfect habitats for colonization by opportunists. ■ Hence, many of the strongly opportunistic plants are the common weeds of fields and gardens. ■

Because each individual is short-lived, the population of an opportunist species is likely to be adversely affected by drought, bad winters, or floods. ■ If their population is tracked through time, it will be seen to be particularly unstable—soaring and plummeting in irregular cycles. ■

*Look at the four squares [*■*] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***Such episodic events will cause a population of dandelions, for example, to vary widely.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例11

Earth's internal heat, fueled by radioactivity, provides the energy for plate tectonics and continental drift, mountain building, and earthquakes. It can also be harnessed to drive electric generators and heat homes. Geothermal energy becomes available in a practical form when underground heat is transferred by water that is heated as it passes through a subsurface region of hot rocks (a heat reservoir) that may be hundreds or thousands of feet deep. ■The water is usually naturally occurring groundwater that seeps down along fractures in the rock; less typically, the water is artificially introduced by being pumped down from the surface. ■The water is brought to the surface, as a liquid or steam, through holes drilled for the purpose.■

By far the most abundant form of geothermal energy occurs at the relatively low temperatures of 80°to 180°centigrade. ■Water circulated through heat reservoirs in this temperature range is able to extract enough heat to warm residential, commercial, and industrial spaces. More than 20,000 apartments in France are now heated by warm underground water drawn from a heat reservoir in a geologic structure near Paris called the Paris Basin. Iceland sits on a volcanic structure known as the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, is entirely heated by geothermal energy derived from volcanic heat.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***In either case, the heated water will usually be under considerable pressure, and so may have a temperature that is well above its sea-level boiling point of 100° centigrade.***

*Where would the sentence best fit? Click on a square to add the sentence to the passage.*

例12

One of the most puzzling aspects of the paintings is their location. Other rock paintings—for example, those of Bushmen in South Africa—are either located near cave entrances or completely in the open. ■Cave paintings in France and Spain, however, are in recesses and caverns far removed from original cave entrances. ■This means that artists were forced to work in cramped spaces and without sources of natural light. ■It also implies that whoever made them did not want them to be easily found. ■Since cave dwellers normally lived close to entrances, there must have been some reason why so many generations of Lascaux cave dwellers hid their art.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***This made it easy for the artists to paint and display them for the rest of the cave dwellers.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例13

Second, primary groups are fundamental because they provide the settings in which we meet most of our personal needs. ■Within them, we experience companionship, love, security, and an overall sense of well-being. ■Not surprisingly, sociologists find that the strength of a group's primary ties has implications for the group's functioning. ■For example, the stronger the primary group ties of a sports team playing together, the better their record is. ■

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***People who do not live alone, for example, tend to make healthier life choices and develop fewer pathologies than people who live by themselves.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例14

Although the ecosystem concept was very popular in the 1950s and 1960s, it is no longer the dominant paradigm. ■Gleason's arguments against climax and biome are largely valid against ecosystems as well. ■Furthermore, the number of interactions is so great that they are difficult to analyze, even with the help of large computers. Finally, younger ecologists have found ecological problems involving behavior and life-history adaptations more attractive than measuring physical constants. ■Nevertheless, one still speaks of the ecosystem when referring to a local association of animals and plants, usually without paying much attention to the energy aspects. ■

Biome 生物群落

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***They may be more interested in researching, for example, the adaptations that some aquatic animals undergo to survive in dry desert environments.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例15

Though Hubbell and Johnson were interested in how bee behavior might affect colony distributions, they recognized that the availability of potential nest sites for colonies could also affect distributions. ■ So as one of the first steps in their study, they mapped the distributions of trees suitable for nesting. ■They found that potential nest trees were distributed randomly through the study area. ■They also found that the number of potential nest sites was much greater than the number of bee colonies. ■What did these measurements show the researchers? The number of colonies in the study area was not limited by availability of suitable trees, and a clumped or regular distribution of colonies was not due to an underlying clumped or regular distribution of potential nest sites.

*Look at the four squares〔■〕that indicate where the following sentence be added to the passage.*

***For example, a clumped distribution of nests might simply reflect a clumped distribution of suitable nesting sites.***

*Where does the sentence best fit?*

例16

When we look at the way in which biodiversity (biological diversity) is distributed over the land surface of the planet, we find that it is far from even. The tropics contain many more species overall than an equivalent area at the higher latitudes. This seems to be true for **many different groups** of animals and plants. [■]

Why is it that higher latitudes have lower diversities than the tropics? [■] Perhaps it is simply a matter of land area. [■] The tropics contain a larger surface area of land than higher latitudes—a fact that is not always evident when we examine commonly used projections of Earth’s curved surface, since this tends to exaggerate the areas of land in the higher latitudes—and some biogeographers regard the differences in diversity as a reflection of this effect. [■] But an analysis of the data by biologist Klaus Rohde does not support this explanation. Although area may contribute to biodiversity, it is certainly not the whole story; otherwise, large landmasses would always be richer in species.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***One example of such tropical abundance is found in Panama, which has 667 species of breeding birds-three times the number found in Alaska.***

*Where does the sentence best fit?*

例17

■Modern architectural forms generally have three separate components comparable to elements of the human body; a supporting skeleton or frame, an outer skin enclosing the interior spaces, and equipment, similar to the body’s vital organs and systems. ■The equipment includes plumbing, electrical wiring, hot water, and air-conditioning. ■ Of course in early architecture—such as igloos and adobe structures—there was no such equipment, and the skeleton and skin were often one. ■

*Look at the four squares [*■*] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***However, some modern architectural designs, such as those using folded plates of concreter or air-inflated structures, are again unifying skeleton and skin.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例18

The Psychodynamic Approach. Theorists adopting the psychodynamic approach hold that inner conflicts are crucial for understanding human behavior, including aggression. Sigmund Freud, for example, believed that aggressive impulses are inevitable reactions to the frustrations of daily life. Children normally desire to vent aggressive impulses on other people, including their parents, because even the most attentive parents cannot gratify all of their demands immediately. ■**Yet** children, also fearing their parents' punishment and the loss of parental love, come to repress most aggressive impulses. ■The Freudian perspective, in a sense: sees us as "steam engines." ■By holding in rather than venting "steam," we set the stage for future explosions. ■Pent-up aggressive impulses demand outlets. They may be expressed toward parents in indirect ways such as destroying furniture, or they may be expressed toward strangers later in life.

**pen** *v* (**-nn-**) (phr v) **pen sb/sth in/up** shut sb/sth in, or as if in, a pen 将某人*[*某物*]*（宛如）关入围栏中

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage.*

***According to Freud, however, impulses that have been repressed continue to exist and demand expression.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例19

Leatherbacks keep their body heat in **three different ways**. The first, and simplest, is size. The bigger the animal is, the lower its surface-to-volume ratio; for every ounce of body mass, there is proportionately less surface through which heat can escape. An adult leatherback is twice the size of the biggest chelonian sea turtles and will therefore take longer to cool off. Maintaining a high body temperature through sheer bulk is called gigantothermy. ■It works for elephants, for whales, and, perhaps, it worked for many of the larger dinosaurs. ■It apparently works, in a smaller way, for some other sea turtles. ■Large loggerhead and green turtles can maintain their body temperature at a degree or two above that of the surrounding water, and gigantothermy is probably the way they do it. ■Muscular activity helps, too, and an actively swimming green turtle may be 7°C (12.6°F) warmer than the waters it swims through.

Gigantothermy 巨温性【持续保持高温】

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage.*

***However, these animals have additional means of staying warm.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例20

Of all the physiological differences in human sleep compared with wakefulness that have been discovered in the last decade, changes in respiratory control are most dramatic. Not only are there differences in the level of the functioning of respiratory systems, there are even changes in how they function. Movements of the rib cage for breathing are reduced during sleep, making the contractions of the diaphragm more important. [■] Yet because of the physics of lying down, the stomach applies weight against the diaphragm and makes it more difficult for the diaphragm to do its job. [■] However, there are many other changes that affect respiration when asleep.

[■] During wakefulness, breathing is controlled by two interacting systems. [■]The first is an automatic, metabolic system whose control is centered in the brain stem. It subconsciously adjusts breathing rate and depth in order to regulate the levels of carbon dioxide (CO2) and oxygen (O2), and the acid-base ratio in the blood. The second system is the voluntary, behavioral system. Its control center is based in the forebrain, and it regulates breathing for use in speech, singing, sighing, and so on. It is capable of ignoring or overriding the automatic, metabolic system and produces an irregular pattern of breathing.

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***To better understand breathing during sleep, it is, however, helpful to first understand how respiration works in general. 【承上启下】***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例21

Physiological adaptations can assist amphibians in colonizing habitats where extreme conditions prevail. The tolerance range in body temperature represents the range of temperatures within which a species can survive. One species of North American newt is still active when temperatures drop to -2°C while one South American frog feels comfortable even when temperatures measured to 41°C - the highest body temperature measured in a free-ranging amphibian. [■] Recently it has been shown that some North American frog and toad species can survive up to five days with a body temperature of -6°C with approximately one-third of their body fluids frozen. [■] The other tissues are protected because they contain the frost-protective agents glycerin甘油 or glucose葡萄糖. [■] **Additionally,** in many species the tolerance boundaries are flexible and can change as a result of acclimatization (long-term exposure to particular conditions). [■]

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***On the other hand, amphibians in very hot climates use secretions from the mucus glands to decrease their temperature through evaporative cooling on the skin.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

mucous gland 粘液腺 newt蝾螈

例22

In addition to the internal variability of the global climate system itself, there is the added factor of external influences, such as volcanoes and solar activity. ■There is a growing body of opinion that both these physical variations have a measurable impact on the climate. ■**Thus** we need to be able to include these in our deliberations. ■Some current analyses conclude that volcanoes and solar activity explain quite a considerable amount of the observed variability in the period from the seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries, but that they cannot be invoked to explain the rapid warming in recent decades.■

*Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***Indeed, the contribution of volcanoes and solar activity would more likely have been to actually reduce the rate of warming slightly.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例23

During the fifth century B. C. the council of 500 was extremely influential in shaping policy. [■] In the next century, however, it was the mature assembly that took on decision-making responsibility. [■] By any measure other than that of the aristocrats, who had been upstaged by the supposedly inferior "people," the Athenian democracy was a stunning success. Never before, or since, have so many people been involved in the serious business of self-governance. [■] It was precisely this opportunity to participate in public life that provided a stimulus for the brilliant unfolding of classical Greek culture.[■]

*Look at the four squares [*■*] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***Indeed, at the height of Athenian democracy there was no government separate from its citizenry.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*

例24

■Ecologists are especially interested to know what factors contribute to the resilience of communities because climax communities all over the world are being severely damaged or destroyed by human activities. ■The destruction caused by the volcanic explosion of Mount St. Helens, in the northwestern United States, for example, pales in comparison to the destruction caused by humans. ■We need to know what aspects of a community are most important to the community’s resistance to destruction, as well as its recovery. ■

*Look at the four squares [*■*] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.*

***In fact, damage to the environment by humans is often much more severe than damage by natural events and processes.***

*Where would the sentence best fit?*