

## Exercise 17

Volcanic rock that forms as fluid lava chills rapidly is called pillow lava. This rapid chilling occurs when lava erupts directly into water (or beneath ice) or when it flows across a shoreline and into a body of water. While the term —pillow lava suggests a definite shape, in fact geologists disagree. Some geologists argue that pillow lava is characterized by discrete, ellipsoidal masses. Others describe pillow lava as a tangled mass of cylindrical, interconnected flow lobes. Much of this controversy probably results from unwarranted extrapolations of the original configuration of pillow flows from two-dimensional cross sections of eroded pillows in land outcroppings. Virtually any cross section cut through a tangled mass of interconnected flow lobes would give the appearance of a pile of discrete ellipsoidal masses. Adequate three-dimensional images of intact pillows are essential for defining the true geometry of pillowed flows and thus ascertaining their mode of origin. Indeed, the term —pillow, itself suggestive of discrete masses, is probably a misnomer.

(165 words)

1. In the passage, the author is primarily interested in
  - (A) analyzing the source of a scientific controversy
  - (B) criticizing some geologists' methodology
  - (C) pointing out the flaws in a geological study
  - (D) proposing a new theory to explain existing scientific evidence
  - (E) describing a physical phenomenon

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply

2. The author of the passage would most probably agree that the geologists mentioned in the fourth sentence have made which of the following errors in reasoning?
  - ☐A Generalized unjustifiably from available evidence.
  - ☐B Deliberately ignored existing counterevidence.
  - ☐C Repeatedly failed to take new evidence into account.
3. The author implies that the —controversy might be resolved if
  - (A) geologists did not persist in using the term —pillow
  - (B) geologists did not rely on potentially misleading

information

- (C) geologists were more willing to confer directly with one another
- (D) two-dimensional cross sections of eroded pillows were available
- (E) existing pillows in land outcroppings were not so badly eroded

Draft passages in Proust's 1909 notebooks indicate that the transition from essay to novel *Remembrance of Things Past* began in *Contre Saint-Beuve*, when Proust introduced several examples to show the powerful influence that involuntary memory exerts over the creative imagination. In effect, in trying to demonstrate that the imagination is more profound and less submissive to the intellect than Saint-Beuve assumed, Proust elicited vital memories of his own and, finding subtle connections between them, began to amass the material for *Remembrance*. By August, Proust was writing to Vallette, informing him of his intention to develop the material as a novel. Maurice Bardeche, in *Marcel Proust*, romancier, has shown the importance in the drafts of *Remembrance* of spontaneous and apparently random associations of Proust's subconscious.

(124 words)

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply

4. According to the passage, in drafts of *Contre Saint-Beuve* Proust set out to show that Saint-Beuve made which of the following mistakes as a critic?

- ☐ A Saint-Beuve made no effort to study the development of a novel through its drafts and revisions.
- ☐ B Saint-Beuve assigned too great a role in the creative process to a writer's conscious intellect.
- ☐ C Saint-Beuve concentrated too much on plots and not enough on imagery and other elements of style.

5. In the context in which it appears, "spontaneous" in the last sentence most nearly means.

- ☐ A contrived
- ☐ B powerful
- ☐ C abstruse
- ☐ D involuntary

OE premeditated

阅读 1:

翻译:

随着流动的溶岩 (lava) 急骤冷却而形成的火山溶岩被称为枕状溶岩 (pillow lava)。当溶岩喷发直接进入水中 (或至冰下), 或当它流过海岸并进入一片水体时, 这一急骤的冷却便告发生。尽管“枕状溶岩”这一术语暗示出某种明确的形状, 但实际上地质学家对此各执己见, 意见不一。某些地质家的指出, 枕状溶岩以诸互相分离的、椭球形的 (ellipsoidal) 岩块为其特征。其他地质学家则将枕状溶岩描绘成一块纠缠在一起的岩块, 由圆柱体的、互相连结的溶岩流裂片 (flow lobe) 构成。这一争论很大程度上或许起源于对枕状溶岩原初构造的不确定推断, 而这些推断是从陆地露出地表的岩层 (land outcropping) 处遭侵蚀的枕状岩的二维截面来进行的。从一块由相互连结的诸溶岩流裂片构成的纠缠在一起的岩块横切的岩块横切的任何截面, 几乎都会给人一种一堆互相分离的椭球形岩块的外观。有关完好无损的枕状岩的充分的三维图像至关重要, 用以确定枕状溶岩流真正的几何形状, 并从而确定其起源方式。实际上, “枕状岩”这一术语, 其本身暗示着互相分离的岩块, 或许是一个失当的名称。

Q1. 定位到“Much of this controversy probably results from unwarranted extrapolations”, 以及之前的“Some geologists argue that pillow lava is characterized by discrete, ellipsoidal masses. Others describe pillow lava as a tangled mass of cylindrical.”可以看出作者并没有站某一个观点立场上, 只是客观的分析两种的观点的共同存在的原因。所以 BC 都不可选。 正确答案 A;

Q2. “unwarranted extrapolations”告诉了我们答案 A, 其他的都没提。

Q3. 容易选 A, 因为最后一句话, 但是发现 B 选项的意思包含了 A 的感觉, 果断选择意思更广, 相对更抽象更上义的选项。并且 A 说的也不妥, A 的取反是地质学家们坚持使用 pillow, 而文章里没有体现这样的内容。

阅读 2:

先上段背景知识: 许多文学考据家绞尽脑汁地思考着一个涉及马塞尔·普鲁斯特 (Marcel Proust) 这位作家的一个巨大的不解之谜: 1909 年究竟发生了什么? 《驳圣伯夫》(Contre Saint-Beuve) 一文——一篇抨击批评家圣伯夫批评方法的论文——是如何转变成为小说《追忆似水年华》(Remembrance of Things Past) 的开端? 一封近期出版的由普鲁斯特致编辑瓦莱特 (Vallette) 的信函证实了法卢瓦 (Fallos), 这位《驳圣伯夫》1954 年版的编辑, 就论文与小说之间的关系作出了一种本质上正确的猜测。法卢瓦提出, 普鲁斯特曾试图于 1908 年开始写一部小说, 后又因为某一原因——即圣伯夫长期以来所展现出的对伟大文学作品真正本质的盲目无知——而放弃了它, 发现该率文引发了某些个回忆和小说虚构情节的发展, 最终让这些内容以一部稳定发展的小说这一形式取而代之。

普鲁斯特 1909 年笔记本中的草稿段落表明, 由论文向小说的转折始于《驳圣伯夫》一文, 当时, 普鲁斯特援引了一些实例用以例证不由自主的记忆对创作想象力所产生的强有力的影响。事实上, 为了试图证明想象力要比圣伯夫所假设的来得更为深刻, 且并非那么易于屈服于理性, 普鲁斯特引发了他自己的至关重要的记忆, 发现它们之间不无微妙的联系, 便开始为《似水年华》收集材料。至八月, 普鲁斯特致函给瓦莱特, 告知瓦莱特, 他意欲将所收集到的材料扩充成为一部小说。莫里斯·巴代什 (Maurice Bardeche) 在《马塞尔·普鲁斯特——小说家》(Marcel Proust, romancier)

中，证明了在《似水年华》草稿中普鲁斯特的潜意识那些自发的且看若不规则的联结的重要性。随着各种事件和思绪发生在普鲁斯特身上，他连续不断地将新的段落插入进去，改变并扩展其叙事结构。但他发现难以控制其灵感的飘忽不定。各种有意义的联系在所有的层次上，自抽象的理性至深刻的梦幻般的情感，层出不穷并不断重新组合排列；正是这些有意义的联系的丰富性和复杂性，致使普鲁斯特难于将它们错落有致地安排好。只有当他明白如何将其小说的开头和结尾联系起来，才开始有了某种控制感。

普鲁斯特声称，他是在同一时候“开始并结束”了《追忆似水年华》。在这一断言的吸引下，亨利·博内（Henri Bonnet）揭示出，小说最后一卷的某些章节确实始于 1909 年。早在那一年，普鲁斯特早已草拟好了对那些年近迟暮的人物的描绘，这些人物则会出现在《追忆似水年华》的最后一卷中，而在该卷中，艺术之永恒被用以抗衡时间的蹂躏。致瓦莱特的信函，论文与小说的草稿，以及博内的研究，以一种宽泛的轮廓勾勒出了普鲁斯特的创作过程，揭示出他是如何从其论文的废墟上创作出其小说的。但我们当中的某些人，与科尔布（Kolb）一起，期望科尔布新近出版的普鲁斯特 1909 年通信全集能够更为详尽地记载这一过程，结果是大失所望。这是因为，只有普鲁斯特信心十足地觉得他已最终为《追忆似水年华》寻找到一个可行的结构之后，他才开始告知与其保持书信往来的人，说他正在创作一部比《驳圣伯夫》更为雄心勃勃的作品。

The great variety of plants in Hawaii is a result of the long-distance dispersal of seeds. There is some dispute about the method of transport involved. Some biologists argue that ocean and air currents are responsible for the transport of plant seeds to Hawaii. Yet the results of flotation experiments and the low temperatures of air currents cast doubt on these hypotheses. More probable is bird transport, either externally, by accidental attachment of the seeds to feathers, or internally, by the swallowing of fruit and subsequent excretion of the seeds. While it is likely that fewer varieties of plant seeds have reached Hawaii externally than internally, more varieties are known to be adapted to external than to internal transport.  
(119 words)

6. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with

- (A) discussing different approaches biologists have taken to testing theories about the distribution of plants in Hawaii
- (B) discussing different theories about the transport of plant seeds to Hawaii
- (C) discussing the extent to which air currents are responsible for the dispersal of plant seeds to Hawaii
- (D) resolving a dispute about the adaptability of plant seeds to bird transport
- (E) resolving a dispute about the ability of birds to carry plant seeds long distances

7. The author mentions the results of flotation

experiments on plant seeds most probably  
in order to

- (A) support the claim that the distribution of plants in Hawaii is the result of the long-distance dispersal of seeds
- (B) lend credibility to the thesis that air currents provide a method of transport for plant seeds to Hawaii
- (C) suggest that the long-distance dispersal of seeds is a process that requires long periods of time
- (D) challenge the claim that ocean currents are responsible for the transport of plant seeds to Hawaii
- (E) refute the claim that Hawaiian flora evolved independently from flora in other parts of the world

Recent scholarship has strongly suggested that the aspects of early New England culture that seem to have been most distinctly Puritan, such as the strong religious orientation and the communal impulse, were not typical of New England as a whole, but were largely confined to the two colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Thus, what in contrast to the Puritan colonies appears to Professor Davis to be peculiarly Southern was not only more typically English than the cultural patterns exhibited by Puritan Massachusetts and Connecticut, but also almost certainly characteristic of most other early modern British colonies from Barbados north to Rhode Island and New Hampshire. Within the larger framework of American colonial life, then, not the Southern but the Puritan colonies appear to have been distinctive, and even they seem to have been rapidly assimilating to the dominant cultural patterns by the late Colonial period.

( 145 words)

8. Which of the following statements could most logically follow the last sentence of the passage?

- (A) Thus, had more attention been paid to the evidence, Davis would not have been tempted to argue that the culture of the South diverged greatly from Puritan culture in the seventeenth century.
- (B) Thus, convergence, not divergence, seems to have characterized the cultural development of the American colonies in the eighteenth

century.

(C) Thus, without the cultural diversity represented by the America South, the culture of colonial America would certainly have been homogeneous in nature.

(D) Thus, the contribution of Southern colonials to American culture was certainly overshadowed by that of the Puritans.

(E) Thus, the culture of America during the Colonial period was far more sensitive to outside influences than historians are accustomed to acknowledge.

阅读 1:

Q6. 定位至“**There is some dispute about the method of transport involved**”答案 B。

Q7. Flotation 后面跟的是 **doubt on these hypotheses**, 找到 **these hypotheses** 指代前面的内容, 答案 D.

阅读 2:

Q8: 首先讲到 Puritan 并不是 **whole New England** 的特点, 而是局限在某几个地区。<sup>1</sup>然后介绍了非 Puritan 的地区和 Puritan 地区的文化等特点的区别。出现 **not only.. but also..**句型。优先关注 **but also** 之后的内容。

**but also almost certainly characteristic of most other early modern British colonies from Barbados north to Rhode Island and New Hampshire.**

讲到非 Puritan 的地区对于其它早期英伦殖民地特点的沿袭。这里表达了文化的交融性。最后讲到, Puritan 地区已经在众多非 Puritan 的地区变的很 **distinctive**, 那么说明大多数地区的文化都是趋向于和当地文化进行交融, 虽然 Puritan 地区想不断对 **dominant** 的文化, 即非 Puritan 的地区的文化进行同化。<sup>2</sup>那么说明在 **Within the larger framework of American colonial life** 下, 文化的发展应该是相互交融, 而不是简单的 **assimilating**。B 选项正确。

A serious critic has to comprehend the particular content, unique structure, and special meaning of a work of art. And here she faces a dilemma. The critic must recognize the artistic element of uniqueness that requires subjective reaction; yet she must not be unduly prejudiced by such reactions. It is necessary that a critic develop a sensibility informed by familiarity with the history of art and aesthetic theory. On the other hand, it is insufficient to treat the artwork solely historically, in relation to a fixed set of ideas or values. The critic's knowledge and training are, rather, a preparation of the cognitive and emotional abilities needed for an adequate personal response to an artwork's own particular qualities.

(118 words)

9. Select the sentence that gives a reason why it is insufficient to treat a work of art solely historically.

10. The author's argument is developed primarily by the use of

- (A) an attack on sentimentality
- (B) an example of successful art criticism
- (C) a critique of artists training
- (D) a warning against extremes in art criticism
- (E) an analogy between art criticism and art production

阅读 1:

**Q9: The critic's knowledge and training are, rather, a preparation of the cognitive and emotional abilities needed for an adequate personal response to an artwork's own particular qualities.**

**Q10: 开篇一个观点, 然后说其面临 dilemma, 然后从两个角度说起, she must not be unduly prejudiced by such reactions; it is insufficient to treat the artwork solely historically; 正确答案 D;**