

VIS.GRE.12 人冲分班 — 填空

主讲老师 - 璇 姐

【Day3】 2星 - 解释修饰 & 类比

【解释修饰】

1. Unenlightened authoritarian managers rarely recognize a crucial reason for the low levels of serious conflict among members of democratically run work groups: a modicum of tolerance for dissent often prevents_____.

- A. demur
- B. schism
- C. cooperation
- D. compliance
- E. shortsightedness

2. The employees tasked with modeling scenarios for their company's bankruptcy assumed that their work was merely _____: none of them expected the firm to file for bankruptcy immediately.

- A. a penance
- B. an inevitability
- C. a necessity
- D. a liability
- E. a contingency

3. Consolidating memory is not instantaneous or even _____: every memory must be encoded and moved from short-term to long-term storage, and some of these memories are, for whatever reason, more vividly imprinted than others.

- A. salutary
- B. deliberate
- C. sequential
- D. momentary
- E. inevitable

4. The governor might conceivably find a genuine resolution to the budgetary dilemma, but she may be tempted to engage in a deception: a _____ exercise in fiscal prudence.

- A. rigorous
- B. sparking
- C. specious
- D. blatant
- E. convincing

【类比】

5. The concert hall's suspended ceiling is two-inch-thick plaster that reflects low-frequency sound energy; similarly, all wall surfaces are angled and shaped to _____ sound from the stage throughout the audience area.

- A. diffuse
- B. amplify
- C. spread
- D. dampen
- E. eclipse
- F. deaden

6. Many readers today consider the moral sentiments expressed in the ancient writers' work to be quite vapid, and in the seventeenth century they were similarly regarded as _____.

- A. jejune
- B. didactic
- C. dogmatic
- D. tendentious
- E. arcane

7. Just as large manufacturing companies with dominant positions in large domestic markets were once able to resist (i)_____ despite ample signs that foreign competition was rapidly overtaking them, strong and wealthy states can (ii)_____ and still manage to limp along for many years.

A. innovation	D. exploit vulnerable markets
B. temptation	E. dominate international affairs
C. inertia	F. maintain misguided policies

答案：

1. B 2. E 3. E 4. C

5. AC 6. A 7. AF