

GRE 阅读十二人班

直播课课后练习

主旨题

考满分ID：

完成用时：

正确率（%）：

● 做题时：

1. 思考文章结构
2. 思考作者立场
3. 思考做题方法

短文章1

Among many historians a belief persists that Cotton Mather's biographies of some of the settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony (published 1702) are exercises in hagiography, endowing their subjects with saintly piety at the expense of historical accuracy. Yet modern studies have profited both from the breadth of information that Mather provides in, for example, his discussions of colonial medicine and from his critical observations of such leading figures as Governor John Winthrop. Mather's wry humor as demonstrated by his detailed descriptions of events such as Winthrop's efforts to prevent wood-stealing is overlooked by those charging Mather with presenting his subjects as extremely pious. The charge also obscures Mather's concern with the settlers' material, not just spiritual, prosperity. Further, this pejorative view underrates the biographies value as chronicles: Mather amassed all sorts of published and unpublished documents as sources, and his selection of key events shows a marked sensitivity to the nature of the colony's development.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - A. argue against a theory universally accepted by historical researchers
 - B. call attention to an unusual approach to documenting a historical era
 - C. summarize research on a specific historical figure
 - D. counter a particular view about the work of a biographer
 - E. point out subtle differences among controversial historical reports

短文章2

Most mammals reach sexual maturity when their growth rates are in decline, whereas humans experience a growth spurt during adolescence. Whether apes experience an adolescent growth spurt is still undecided. In the 1950s, data on captive chimpanzees collected by James Gavan appeared devoid of evidence of an adolescent growth spurt in these apes. In a recent reanalysis of Gavan's data, however, zoologist Elizabeth Watts has found that as chimpanzees reach sexual maturity, the growth rate of their limbs accelerates. Most biologists, however, are skeptical that this is a humanlike adolescent growth spurt. While the human adolescent growth spurt is physically obvious and affects virtually the entire body, the chimpanzee's increased growth rate is detectable only through sophisticated mathematical analysis. Moreover, according to scientist Holly Smith, the growth rate increase in chimpanzees begins when 86% of full skeletal growth has been attained, whereas human adolescence generally commences when 77 percent of full skeletal growth has occurred.

2. Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?

- A. Researchers have long disagreed about whether data collected in the 1950s indicate that chimpanzees and other apes experience an adolescent growth spurt.
- B. Research data collected on chimpanzees living in captivity are inconclusive with respect to chimpanzees living in the wild.
- C. The notion that apes do not experience an adolescent growth spurt has been confirmed by research conducted since.
- D. Although the idea that apes experience an adolescent growth has received some support, most biologists remain unconvinced.
- E. Although researchers agree that chimpanzees do not experience an adolescent growth spurt, they are divided in their opinions of whether this is true of other apes.

短文章3

Many scholars have argued that government investment in manufacturing in the southern United States during the Second World War spurred a regional economic boom that lasted into the postwar period. But much of this investment went to specialized plants, many of them unsuitable for postwar production. Large-scale, wartime government funding led to a massive increase in the number and scale of munitions facilities. By the war's end, 216 munitions establishment costing more than \$3.5 billion had been built, many of them located in the south. Indeed, according to one estimate, more than 70 percent of federally financed manufacturing construction capital in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee went into munitions plants.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - A. propose an alternative explanation
 - B. challenge a widely held position
 - C. contrast two views of a phenomenon
 - D. explain why a particular claim has been influential
 - E. evaluate evidence used to support a particular view