



GRE阅读十二人班

直播课课后练习

主旨题&组织结构题

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





Unlike herbivores and omnivores, predators have traditionally) been thought not to balance nutrient intake because of the assumption that animal tissue as a food source varies little and is nutritionally balanced But chemical analysis of invertebrate prey reveals remarkable variation in nutrient composition among species; even within species, nutrient composition may vary considerably. Greenstone suggested that predators may select food items according to their nutrient contents. Jensen et al (2011) have shown experimentally that even sit-and- wait invertebrate predators with limited mobility can work to address nutrient deficiencies. The wolf spider, for instance, has been shown to regulate nutrient intake by extracting more dry mass from a prey item if it contains a higher proportion of a nutrient that was deficient in the previous prey. 驳论文.

- 3. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage as a whole?
- A. A phenomenon is described, and an interpretation is offered.
- B. A claim is made, and the corroborating evidence is evaluated.
- C. A hypothesis is presented and undermined by recent findings.
- D. A contrast is noted and shown to be specious based on recent findings.
- E. A series of assumptions is presented and shown to be based on sound reasoning.





短文章2





What accounts for the low-lying, flat surface of Mars's north? On Earth's surface, higher- and lower-lying areas have different types of crust: one, thin and dense, is pulled toward Earth's center more strongly by gravity, and the planet's water naturally comes to sit over it, creating oceans. The processes that generate this oceanic crust drive plate tectonics.

Is Mars's north similarly characterized by a sort of crust different from other areas of the planet? Some researchers do see signs of tectonic activity surrounding the northern basin that suggest that it was created through the formation of new crust, like ocean basins on Earth. However, McGill points to Northern bedrock structures that predate the features said to mark the start of the tectonic process. McGill instead believes that through some novel mechanism the ancient surface sank to its current depth as a single unit. This would explain why features around the basin's edge, which would have formed as the surface dropped, seem to be younger than structures at its floor.

The third possibility is that the northern lowlands result from impacts. Some researchers suggest they formed as a series of big overlapping impact craters. Others arguing that the odds against such a pattern of impacts are large, postulate a single event-the impact of an object bigger than any asteroid the solar system now contains.

2. The primary purpose of the passage is to \bigcirc .

A. explore an <u>analogy</u> between aspects of the geology of Mars and the geology of Earth

B. describe how a certain feature of Mars's surface formed

C. point out the effect that new data has had on a scientific investigation
D. summarize potential explanations of a large-scale geological feature
E. present the <u>rationale</u> for a scientist's theory and expose some of its







短文章3





The relevance of the literary personality—a writer's distinctive attitudes, concerns, and artistic choices—to the analysis of a literary work is being scrutinized by various schools of contemporary criticism./Deconstructionists view the literary personality, like the writer's biographical personality, as irrelevant. The proper focus of literary analysis, they argue, is a work's intertextuality(interrelationship with other texts), subtexts (unspoken, concealed, or repressed discourses), and metatexts (self-referential aspects), not a perception of a writer's verbal and aesthetic "fingerprints." New historicists also devalue the literary personality, since, in their emphasis on a work's historical contexts, they credit a writer with only those insights and ideas that were generally available when the writer lived. However, to readers interested in literary detective work--say scholars of classical (Greek and Roman) literature who wish to reconstruct damaged texts or deduce a work's authorship—the literary personality sometimes provides vital clues.

- 1. The passage is primarily concerned with \triangle
- A. discussing attitudes toward a particular focus for literary analysis B. describing the <u>limitations</u> of two contemporary approaches to literary analysis
- C. pointing out the <u>similarities</u> among seemingly contrasting approaches to literary analysis
- D. defending the resurgence of a particular focus for literary analysis E. defining a set of related terms employed in literary criticism





