

Exercise 19

The common cold, produced most often by rhinoviruses, is intractable to antiviral defense. A defense against rhinoviruses might nonetheless succeed by exploiting hidden similarities among the rhinovirus strains. For example, most rhinovirus strains bind to the same kind of molecule (delta-receptors) on a cell's surface when they attack human cells. Colonno, taking advantage of these common receptors, devised a strategy for blocking the attachment of rhinoviruses to their appropriate receptors. Rather than fruitlessly searching for an antibody that would bind to all rhinoviruses, Colonno realized that an antibody binding to the common receptors of a human cell would prevent rhinoviruses from initiating an infection. Because human cells normally do not develop antibodies to components of their own cells, Colonno injected human cells into mice, which did produce an antibody to the common receptor. In isolated human cells, this antibody proved to be extraordinarily effective at thwarting the rhinovirus. Moreover, when the antibody was given to chimpanzees, it inhibited rhinoviral growth, and in humans it lessened both the severity and duration of cold symptoms. (173 words)

- 1. It can be inferred from the passage that a cell lacking delta-receptors will be
- (A) unable to prevent the rhinoviral nucleic acid from shedding its capsid
- (B) defenseless against most strains of rhinovirus
- (C) unable to release the viral progeny it develops after infection
- (D) protected from new infections by antibodies to the rhinovirus
- (E) resistant to infection by most strains of rhinovirus
- 2. It can be inferred from the passage that the purpose of Colonno's experiments was to determine whether
- (A) chimpanzees and humans can both be infected by rhinoviruses
- (B) chimpanzees can produce antibodies to human cell-surface receptors
- (C) a rhinovirus' nucleic acid might be locked in its protein coat
- (D) binding antibodies to common receptors



could produce a possible defense against rhinoviruses

- (E) rhinoviruses are vulnerable to human anti-
- 3. In the context in which it appears, "thwarting" most nearly means
- oA accelerating
- OB blocking
- oC warming
- oD abetting
- OE neutralizing
- Q1:取非题: most rhinovirus strains bind to the same kind of molecule (delta-receptors) on a cell's surface when they attack human cells. 逆向推理,既然 R 病毒需要 delta 受体才能进行感染,那么没有 delta 受体的就不会被 R 病毒感染了。正确答案选 E;
- Q2:细节题: Colonno realized that an antibody binding to the common receptors of a human cell would prevent rhinoviruses from initiating an infection. 正确答案选 D;
- Q3: 阻碍,选 B; 不认识的话从文中找,也能看到 blocking;
- 4. Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Alivia's government has approved funds for an electricity-generation project based on the construction of a pipeline that will carry water from Lake Cylus, in the mountains, to the much smaller Lake Tifele, in a nearby valley. The amount of electricity generated will be insufficient by itself to justify the project's cost, even if the price of imported oil-Alivia's primary source of electricity-increases sharply. Nonetheless, the pipeline project is worth its cost, because ——

- (A) the price of oil, once subject to frequent sharp increases, has fallen significantly and is now fairly stable
- (B) the project could restore Lake Tifele, which is currently at risk of drying up and thus of being lost as a source of recreation income for Alivia
- (C) the government of Alivia is currently on excellent terms with the governments of most of the countries from which it purchases oil
- (D) it would cost less to generate electricity by moving water from Lake Cylus to lake Tifele than to do so



by moving water from Lake Cylus to another valley lake

(E) Alivian officials do not expect that the amount of electricity used in Alivia will increase substantially within the next ten years

Students of United States history, seeking to identify the circumstances that encouraged the emergence of feminist movements, have thoroughly investigated the midnineteenth-century American economic and social conditions that affected the status of women. These historians, however, have analyzed less fully the development of specifically feminist ideas and activities during the same period. Furthermore, the ideological origins of feminism in the United States have been obscured because, even when historians did take into account those feminist ideas and activities occurring within the United States, they failed to recognize that feminism was then a truly international movement actually centered in Europe. American feminist activists who have been described as -solitary and -individual theorists were in reality connected to a movement—utopian socialism— which was already popularizing feminist ideas in Europe during the two decades that culminated in the first women's rights conference held at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848. (148 words)

- 5. It can be inferred that the author considers those historians who describe early feminists in the United States as —solitary to be
- (A) insufficiently familiar with the international origins of nineteenth-century American feminist thought
- (B) overly concerned with the regional diversity of feminist ideas in the period before 1848
- (C) not focused narrowly enough in their geographical scope
- (D) insufficiently aware of the ideological consequences of the Seneca Falls conference
- (E) insufficiently concerned with the social conditions out of which feminism developed
- 6. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Seneca Falls conference on women's rights?



- (A) It was primarily a product of nineteenth-century Saint-Simonian feminist thought.
- (B) It was the work of American activists who were independent of feminists abroad.
- (C) It was the culminating achievement of the utopian socialist movement.
- (D) It was a manifestation of an international movement for social change and feminism.
- (E) It was the final manifestation of the women's rights movement in the United States in the nineteenth century.

阅读 1:

背景: A 地区利用建造一个管线,将 LC 的水引向 LT,从而建造一个发电工程。

条件:产生的电量不足以支撑工程的成本,虽然 A 地区首要的发电能源,油已经价格剧增。

目标结论:该管线的建造是有价值的。

重要的是强调,该管线作用的唯一性,优势性。既有好的结果,并且是最好的结果。

A.油价又跌回稳定值。但是没有讲用油和用水的两种过程现在发电成本的比较。

B.LT 的水源将重新充沛,从而消除其即将干枯并失去娱乐效应的作用。但是这里忽略了一个重要前提,就是为什么必须由 LC 引水至 LT,从其他地方引水是不是更节省,从而可以反证该管线的建造无价值。该选项只是强调了过程的正面作用,但是未强调该过程的唯一性。

C.A 政府和卖油的国家政府关系好,但是关系好就能确保低价大量购进优质原油。荒谬!

D.选项表明从 LC 引水至 LT 比从 LC 引水至其他地区更节省。说明了建造该管线的成本优势,说明该管线建造的一个优势和价值。

E.A 政府认为未来十年该地区用电量会上升,但是如果现在的电就不够用了,那么即使用电量不增加,未来电量还依然不够用的。而且这个和是否建设该管线无关。 答案 D 最为合适。

阅读 2:

该文来自专八英语,先上背景知识!

研究美国历史的学者,在试图辨别那些促进了女权主义运动崛起的环境时全面地调查了美国在十九世纪中叶影响着妇女地位的经济和社会状况。然而这些史学家没能充分地分析同一时期具体的女权主义思想和活动的发展。除此以外,美国女权主义在意识形态上的起源一直被掩盖着。这是因为,即使史学家考虑到了美国国内的女权主义思潮和运动的发展,他们却没能认识到女权主义在当时是一场真正的国际运动,而其中心在欧洲。有的美国女权主义活动家被描述成"孤寂的"和"各自为营的"理论家,而实际上她们与某个运动——乌托邦社会主义运动联系密切,而该项运动早就在此二十年里在欧洲普及女权社会主义思想,1848 年在纽约塞尼卡瀑布召开的第一届女权大会使这一运动到达了顶点。因此,为了更加全面地理解十九世纪美国女权主义的起源和发展,就必须把研究的地域范围拓宽到包括欧洲,而且在对社会状况进行了细致的研究的基础上,把研究范围拓宽到包括女权主义运动的意识形态发展状况。

最早的和最盛行的乌托邦社会主义者是圣一西门主义者。然而,圣一西门主义中特定的女权主义部分,较之该团体对早期社会主义的贡献,没有得到充分的研究。这一遗憾体现在两个方面:到 1832年,女权主义已经成为圣一西门学说的焦点,并完全吸引了其追随者的全部精力,因此,欧洲史学家忽略了其女权主义内容,便误解了圣一西门主义。除此以外,由于许多女权主义思想可上溯到圣一西门主义,故而欧洲史学家对后起的法国美国女权主义的褒扬就显得十分偏狭了。



圣一西门的追随者,他们中有许多人都是女性,将女权主义思想建立在对圣一西门以精神力量 的统治代替野蛮力量,从而改组全球这一方案的解释上。世界新秩序将由代表理性反思的男性和代 表情感的女性共同统治。这种互补性反映了这样一个事实:虽然圣一西门主义者不否认男女之间存 在先天差异这一信条,但他们仍为两种性别在乌托邦中预先安排下了同等重要的社会及政治地位。

只有少数的圣一西门主义者反对在承认性别差异的前提下对男女平等加以的定义。这些少数派相信,不同性别的个体生来具有相同的能力和性格,因此他们将男女差异归因于社会分工和教育。但是,这两股思潮所预想的共同结果是,在新时代中,女性会涉足到公共生活中来,而男女平等将改善人们的生活方式,从而同时造福于所有的男人和女人。

Q5:

本题是一道标点符号题。通过本题题干中的"solitary"一词可将本题的答案信息中心确定在文章倒数第6段;其实美国的女权主义运动者并不"孤单"(solitary),因为她们的思想和行动是和欧洲大陆的女权主义者有着千丝万缕的联系,是国际女权运动的一部分。解题时要善于理解标点符号,更要善于对原文的细节进行推导。正确答案 A;

Q6:由 SF 定位至 which was already popularizing feminist ideas in Europe during the two decades that culminated in the first women's rights conference held at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848.看到既有 Europe 又有 new york,所以正确答案 D;

Researchers of the Pleistocene epoch have developed all sorts of more or less fanciful model schemes of how they would have arranged the Ice Age had they been in charge of events. For example, an early classification of Alpine glaciations suggested the existence there of four glaciations, named the Gunz, Mindel, Riss, and Wurm. This succession was based primarily on a series of deposits and events not directly related to glacial and interglacial periods, rather than on the more usual modern method of studying biological remains found in interglacial beds themselves interstratified within glacial deposits. Yet this succession was forced willy-nilly onto the glaciated parts of Northern Europe, with hopes of ultimately piecing them together to provide a complete Pleistocene succession. Eradication of the Alpine nomenclature is still proving a Herculean task.

(132 words)

- 7. According to the passage, one of the reasons for the deficiencies of the —early classification of Alpine glaciation is that it was
- (A) derived from evidence that was only tangentially related to times of actual glaciation
- (B) based primarily on fossil remains rather than on



actual living organisms

- (C) an abstract, imaginative scheme of how the period might have been structured
- (D) based on unmethodical examinations of randomly chosen glacial biological remains
- (E) derived from evidence that had been haphazardly gathered from glacial deposits and inaccurately evaluated
- 8. Which of the following does the passage imply about the —early classification of Alpine glaciation ?(A) It should not have been applied as widely as it was.
- (B) It represents the best possible scientific practice, given the tools available at the time.
- (C) It was a valuable tool, in its time, for measuring the length of the four periods of glaciation.
- (D) It could be useful, but only as a general guide to the events of the Pleistocene epoch.
- (E) It does not shed any light on the methods used at the time for investigating periods of glaciation.

When speaking of Romare Bearden, one is tempted to say, —A great Black American artist. The subject matter of Bearden's collages is certainly Black. Portrayals of the folk of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, whom he remembers from early childhood, of the jazz musicians and tenement roofs of his Harlem days, of Pittsburgh steelworkers, and his reconstruction of classical Greek myths in the guise of the ancient Black kingdom of Benin, attest to this. In natural harmony with this choice of subject matter are the social sensibilities of the artist, who remains active today with the Cinque Gallery in Manhattan, which he helped found and which is devoted to showing the work of minority artists. (114 words)

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply 9. According to the passage, all of the following are depicted in Bearden's collages

A workers in Pittsburgh's steel mills
B the jazz musicians of the Harlem Bearden used
to know
C people Bearden knew as a child



10. Select the sentence that indicates the explanatory goal when the author mentions Bearden's social sensibilities and the subject matter of his collages.

阅读 1:

Q7: 定位至 This succession was based primarily on a series of deposits and events not directly related to glacial and nterglacial periods, rather than on the more usual modern method of studying,正确选项 A;

Q8: 文章是一个小负大正的评价,BC 全正排除掉,E 全负排除掉,D 的确两者兼顾了,但是文章只是说在 Pleistocene epoch 这个分类还不错,但没说其他的都不行。 A 是正确答案。

阅读 2:

先上翻译:

在谈及罗马勒"比尔敦(Romare Bearden)时,人们会情不自禁地说:"真是一个伟大的美国黑人艺术家。"比尔敦的拼贴画的题材内容毋庸置疑与黑人有关。对北卡罗来纳州梅克伦堡县(Mecklenburg County, North Carolina)百姓们——这些人自他很早的孩提时代起就深深地留在他的记忆之中——的描绘,对爵士音乐家和对他哈莱姆(Harlem)岁月中公寓屋顶的描绘,对匹兹堡(Pittsburgh)钢铁工人的描绘,以及他假借古代贝宁黑人王国(Black Kingdom of Benin)为掩饰对古希腊神话的重建,凡此些种种均证明着这一点。与这一题材的选择浑然一体的是这位艺术家社会感知力:时至今日,他依然活跃于曼哈顿(Manhatten)的辛克画廊(CinqueGallery)。该画廊由他一手帮助建立起来的,并专门用以展出少数民族艺术家的作品。

那么,为什么不把比尔敦称作一个美国黑人艺术家呢?因为最终说来,这样的归类法过于狭隘了。"最终赫然显现出来的是结构,"比尔敦说道。"我所做的是去扩展。如果我所创作的仅是一幅描绘故乡农场女性的画作的话,那么,这幅画可能仅对她和那里的人们才有意义。但是,艺术却将自己扩展成某种普遍之物。"

Q9:

通过文章中间部分的描写可知,正确答案为 ABC;

Q10:

When speaking of Romare Bearden, one is tempted to say, —A great Black American artist。这正是后面要表达内容的目的。