

GRE 考试真题回忆

小站出品

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GRE

真题回忆+参考答案

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针对 2015 年 3 月 8 日/15 日考试

3月15日 GRE 考试真题回忆

作文

ISSUE

1. Requiring university students to take a variety of courses outside their major fields of study is the best way to ensure that students become truly educated.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

2. Governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

ARGUMENT

1. The following appeared in a memo from a vice president of Quiot Manufacturing. "During the past year, Quiot Manufacturing had 30 percent more on-the-job accidents than at the nearby Panoply Industries plant, where the work shifts are one hour shorter than ours. Experts say that significant contributing factors in many on-the-job accidents are fatigue and sleep deprivation among workers. Therefore, to reduce the number of on-the-job accidents at Quiot and thereby increase productivity, we should shorten each of our three work shifts by one hour so that employees will get adequate amounts of sleep."

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

2. The following memorandum is from the business manager of Happy Pancake House restaurants.

"Butter has now been replaced by margarine in Happy Pancake House restaurants throughout the southwestern United States. Only about 2 percent of customers have complained, indicating that an average of 98 people out of 100 are happy with the change. Furthermore, many servers have reported that a number of customers who ask for butter do not complain when they are given margarine instead. Clearly, either

these customers cannot distinguish butter from margarine or they use the term 'butter' to refer to either butter or margarine. Thus, to avoid the expense of purchasing butter and to increase profitability, the Happy Pancake House should extend this cost-saving change to its restaurants in the southeast and northeast as well."

Write a response in which you discuss what specific evidence is needed to evaluate the argument and explain how the evidence would weaken or strengthen the argument.

阅读

Female in high position 讲女性的，大致的中心思想都是：你们这些 feminists 都太偏激啦，之前明明有女性写 history 哒，female 在高层并没有受到那么多阻力啊。

一篇长阅读讲的为啥地球上有液态水，一段一个一共四个 Factor 特别清晰！

Although passenger pigeons, now extinct, were abundant in eighteenth-and nineteenth-century America, archaeological studies at twelfth-century Cahokian sites in the present-day United States examined household food trash and found that traces of passenger pigeon were quite rare. Given that the sites were close to a huge passenger pigeon roost documented by John James Audubon in the nineteenth century and that Cahokians consumed almost every other animal protein source available, the archaeologist conducting the studies concluded the passenger pigeon population had once been very limited before increasing dramatically in post-Columbian America. Other archaeologists have criticized those conclusions on the grounds that passenger pigeon bones would not be likely to be preserved. But all the archaeological projects found plenty of bird bones- and even some tiny bones from fish.

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.

数学

3 条直线，每条和一个 Δ 交 2 个点，最多可以构成几个区域。还有和长方形交的，答案都是 7。

还有一个等边三角形，里面画一条线平行一条边，构成的小三角形面积是大三角形的九分之一。问小三角形边比剩下的那个边是多少。千万看清楚是剩下

的，不是整个大三角形的边，所以是 1 : 2

5 个家庭收入不同，把最低的 4 个每个减 200，高的不变，问改变前后的标准差哪个大。

A.B 两种化合物（比例 1:4）发生反应，各自有 1/4 按 1:1 变成对方（the other），其余不变，求反应后的比例。

应该是 $(1 - 1/4 + 1) : (4 - 1 + 1/4) = 7:13$

另外一道是五个数字 2,3,4,5,x，中位数等于平均值，x 有三种可能，问三个可能中最大的是多少。

填空

考了 s 和 w 缺少名气是因为他们对四维空间数学研究的什么 选 esoteric

还有一题是什么 最近天气贼好 但是这种诡异的 peculiarity _____ 让人觉得反而遮蔽了城市的美

The often-cited parallels between human communities and insect colonies are _____: the cooperation found among social insects is essentially due to the insects' genetic ties, while humans often collaborate with non-relatives.
Superficial, obvious, hackneyed, contradictory

While in their consideration of the unique way athletics and academics are combined in United States universities, Markovits and Rensmann do not _____ Gumbrecht's idealizing vision of the compatibility of college athletics with the intellectual missions of institutions of higher learning, neither do they regard college athletics as _____: they believe that big-time sports have a rightful place in university life.

Blank one: fully endorse, intentionally recapitulate, entirely misconstrue

Blank two: indispensable, venal, profitable

A transformative scientific idea that emerged in the eighteenth century was the realization that slow, inexorable geological processes follow the basic laws of physics and chemistry. This seems conclusion in hindsight, but its implication-that geological processes in the distant past must have _____ these very same laws-was geologists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Blank one: a significant, a controversial, an obvious

Blank two: followed, entailed, preceded

Blank three: revolutionary for, overlooked by, evident to

3 月 8 日 GRE 考试真题回忆

作文

ISSUE

Unfortunately, in contemporary society, creating an appealing image has become more important than the reality or truth behind that image. 很不幸，在当代社会，打造一个引人入胜的外表已经变得比外表下的内容更加重要。

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

ARGUMENT

The following appeared on the Mozart School of Music Web site.

"The Mozart School of Music should be the first choice for parents considering enrolling their child in music lessons. First of all, the Mozart School welcomes youngsters at all ability and age levels; there is no audition to attend the school. Second, the school offers instruction in nearly all musical instruments as well a wide range of styles and genres from classical to rock. Third, the faculty includes some of the most distinguished musicians in the area. Finally, many Mozart graduates have gone on to become well-known and highly paid professional musicians."

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are for the argument if the assumptions prove unwarranted.

Mozart 音乐学校显然应该是所有学音乐学生家长的第一选择。首先，Mozart 学校面向所有年龄段和能力的孩子们进行招生，并且没有任何的面试。其次，学校提供几乎所有的乐器以及范围广泛的曲风和流派学习课程，从古典到摇滚。第三，学校员工包括一些本地最著名的音乐家。最后，很多 Mozart 的毕业生已经成为著名而且较高收入的音乐家。

- 1> 学校好，学费贵不贵？另外给出的三个原因都有问题。
- 2> 早期开始大量练习。首先这样不一定好，比如抑制学生想象力等等，这是教育界一直比较争论的。
- 3> 其次对于学生来说，严格的训练可能会吓着他们而不愿去。
- 4> 第三，很早期开始训练，多早，年纪稍大的岂不是不行了。坦率说，这是一条 weaken.
- 5> 先进设备和好的老师。先进设备给不给学生用，好的老师还教不教学。音乐家的问题，没给数字和证据，无法相信其客观。

阅读

1868 年美国的fourteenth constitution amendment 里提倡美国公民人人平等，但这个amendment 发行后的80 年内，最高法院在对待黑人权益上仍存在种族歧视。于是一批人实行了act 以抗议这种不平等，要求法院应按照独立宣言里的平等原则行事。到二战之后，法院终于有了妥协。



【问题】这个修正案的支持者关心什么。

原题重现：

The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified in 1868, prohibits state governments from denying citizens the “equal protection of the laws.” Although precisely what the framers of the amendment meant by this equal protection clause remains unclear, all interpreters agree that the framers’ immediate objective was to provide a constitutional warrant for the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which guaranteed the citizenship of all persons born in the United States and subject to United States jurisdiction. This declaration, which was echoed in the text of the Fourteenth Amendment, was designed primarily to counter the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Dred Scott v. Sandford* that Black people in the United States could be denied citizenship. The act was vetoed by President Andrew Johnson, who argued that the Thirteenth Amendment, which abolished slavery, did not provide Congress with the authority to extend citizenship and equal protection to the freed slaves. Although Congress promptly overrode Johnson’s veto, supporters of the act sought to ensure its constitutional foundations with the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The broad language of the amendment strongly suggests that its framers were proposing to write into the Constitution not a laundry list of specific civil rights but a principle of equal citizenship that forbids organized society from treating any individual as a member of an inferior class. Yet for the first eight decades of the amendment’s existence, the Supreme Court’s interpretation of the amendment betrayed this ideal of equality. In the *Civil Rights Cases* of 1883, for example, the Court invented the “state action” limitation, which asserts that “private” decisions by owners of public accommodations and other commercial businesses to segregate their facilities are insulated from the reach of the Fourteenth Amendment’s guarantee of equal protection under the law.

After the Second World War, a judicial climate more hospitable to equal protection claims culminated in the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education* that racially segregated schools violated the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Two doctrines embraced by the Supreme Court during this period extended the amendment’s reach. First, the Court required especially strict scrutiny of legislation that employed a “suspect classification,” meaning discrimination against a group on grounds that could be construed as racial. This doctrine has broadened the application of the Fourteenth Amendment to other, nonracial forms of discrimination, for while some justices have refused to find any legislative classification other than race to be constitutionally disfavored, most have been receptive to arguments that at least some nonracial discriminations, sexual discrimination in particular, are “suspect” and deserve this heightened scrutiny by the courts. Second, the Court relaxed the state action limitation on the Fourteenth Amendment, bringing new forms of private conduct within the amendment’s reach.

1. Which of the following best expresses the author’s attitude with regard to the Supreme Court’s interpretations of the Fourteenth Amendment prior to the Second World War?

- (A) Contempt for the Court’s cold rationality
- (B) Disapproval of the Court’s subversion of the amendment**
- (C) Skepticism concerning the appropriateness of the Court’s close reading of the amendment
- (D) Satisfaction that the Court acted with appropriate intentions with regard to the amendment
- (E) Bitterness about the irreparable harm done to civil rights by the Court

2. The author implies that the Fourteenth Amendment might not have been enacted if

- (A) Congress’ authority with regard to legislating civil rights had not been challenged**



(B) the framers had anticipated the Supreme Court's ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education*
(C) the framers had believed that it would be used in deciding cases of discrimination involving non-racial groups

(D) most state governments had been willing to protect citizens' civil rights

(E) its essential elements had not been implicit in the Thirteenth Amendment

3. The author implies that the actions of the Supreme Court in the years immediately following the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment demonstrate that the Court at that time

(A) was frustrated by the lack of detail in the amendment

(B) intentionally rejected the broad possibilities for advancements in civil rights that the amendment offered

(C) applied the amendment in areas that the framers would have considered inappropriate

(D) disagreed with President Andrew Johnson about the need for the amendment

(E) provided the foundation on which subsequent Supreme Courts were able to expand civil rights

4. According to the passage, which of the following specifically provided for the citizenship of persons born in the United States?

(A) The Civil Rights Act of 1866

(B) The Thirteenth Amendment

(C) *Dred Scott v. Sandford*

(D) *Brown v. Board of Education*

(E) The Civil Rights Cases of 1883

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

(A) By presenting a list of specific rights, framers of the Fourteenth Amendment were attempting to provide a constitutional basis for broad judicial protection of the principle of equal citizenship.

(B) Only after the Supreme Court adopted the suspect classification approach to reviewing potentially discriminatory legislation was the applicability of the Fourteenth Amendment extended to include sexual discrimination.

(C) Not until after the Second World War did the Supreme Court begin to interpret the Fourteenth Amendment in a manner consistent with the principle of equal citizenship that it expresses.

(D) Interpreters of the Fourteenth Amendment have yet to reach consensus with regard to what its framers meant by the equal protection clause.

(E) Although the reluctance of judges to extend the reach of the Fourteenth Amendment to nonracial discrimination has betrayed the principle of equal citizenship, the Supreme Court's use of the state action limitation to insulate private activity from the amendment's reach has been more harmful.

6. The passage suggests that the principal effect of the state action limitation was to

(A) allow some discriminatory practices to continue unimpeded by the Fourteenth Amendment

(B) influence the Supreme Court's ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education*

(C) provide expanded guidelines describing prohibited actions

(D) prohibit states from enacting laws that violated the intent of the Civil Rights Act of 1866

(E) shift to state governments the responsibility for enforcement of laws prohibiting discriminatory practices

7. The author's position regarding the intent of the framers of the Fourteenth Amendment would be most seriously undermined if which of the following were true?

(A) The framers had anticipated state action limitations as they are described in the passage.

- (B) The framers had merely sought to prevent discriminatory acts by federal officials.
- (C) The framers were concerned that the Civil Rights Act of 1866 would be overturned by the Supreme Court.
- (D) The framers were aware that the phrase “equal protection of the laws” had broad implications.
- (E) The framers believed that racial as well as non-racial forms of discrimination were unacceptable.
8. According to the passage, the original proponents of the Fourteenth Amendment were primarily concerned with
- (A) detailing the rights afforded by the principle of equal citizenship
- (B) providing support in the Constitution for equal protection for all citizens of the United States
- (C) closing a loophole that could be used to deny individuals the right to sue for enforcement of their civil rights
- (D) asserting that the civil rights protected by the Constitution included nonracial discrimination as well as racial discrimination
- (E) granting state governments broader discretion in interpreting the Civil Rights Act of 1866
9. According to the passage, which of the following most accurately indicates the sequence of the events listed below?
- I. Civil Rights Act of 1866
 - II. Dred Scott v. Sandford
 - III. Fourteenth Amendment
 - IV. Veto by President Johnson
- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) I, IV, II, III
- (C) I, IV, III, II
- (D) II, I, IV, III
- (E) III, II, I, IV
10. Which of the following can be inferred about the second of the two doctrines referred to in the passage?
- (A) It caused some justices to rule that all types of discrimination are prohibited by the Constitution.
- (B) It shifted the focus of the Supreme Court from racial to nonracial discrimination.
- (C) It narrowed the concern of the Supreme Court to legislation that employed a suspect classification.
- (D) It caused legislators who were writing new legislation to reject language that could be construed as permitting racial discrimination.
- (E) It made it more difficult for commercial businesses to practice racial discrimination.

Scholars/literal critic 和 historian

历史学家对资本主义文学的研究不到位。主要源自于他们受到的训练不够，训练有两方面（记不清了）。然后历史学家注重 details；而文学家注重 generalization。资本主义国家 literal critic 和 historian 研究问题的不同方式，比如 historian 缺乏某些方面知识导致他们不能像 literal critic 那样去评价事物。

舞蹈动作的物理特性分析

Analyzing the physics of dance can add fundamentally to a dancer's skill. Although dancers seldom see themselves totally in physical terms -- as body mass moving through space under the influence of well-known forces and obeying physical laws -- neither can they afford to ignore the physics of movement? Some movements involving primarily vertical or horizontal motions of the body as a whole, in which rotations can be ignored, can be studied using simple equations of linear motion in three dimensions. However, rotational motions require more complex approaches that involve analyses of the way the body's mass is distributed, the axes of rotation involved in different types of movement, and the sources of the forces that produce the rotational movement.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) initiate a debate over two approaches to analyzing a field of study
 - (B) describe how one field of knowledge can be applied to another field**
 - (C) point out the contradictions between two distinct theories
 - (D) define and elaborate on an accepted scientific principle
 - (E) discuss the application of a new theory within a new setting
2. The author mentions all of the following as contributing to an understanding of the physics of dance EXCEPT:
 - (A) the law of conservation of angular momentum
 - (B) analyses of the way in which the body's mass is distributed
 - (C) equations of linear motion in three dimensions
 - (D) analyses of the sources that produce rotational motions
 - (E) the technical terms for movements such as leaps and turns**
3. The author implies that dancers can become more skilled by doing which of the following?
 - (A) Ignoring rotational movements
 - (B) Understanding the forces that permit various movements**
 - (C) Solving simple linear equations
 - (D) Learning the technical terms utilized by choreographers
 - (E) Circumventing the law of conservation of angular momentum
4. Analysis of which of the following would require the kind of complex approach described in lines 14-19?
 - (A) A long leap across space
 - (B) A short jump upward with a return to the same place
 - (C) A sustained and controlled turn in place**
 - (D) Short, rapid steps forward and then backward without turning
 - (E) Quick sidesteps in a diagonal line

两个科学家为了考察干旱以及干旱导致的森林大火对雨林的影响，选取了一个时期的一些图表进行对比，对比了1970 之前非干旱时期，以及1970-1980 干旱时期树木的状况。主要得出以下结论：

- (1) 高大的树木对干旱反应更大，因为他们的根要吸水，有一种树（oak 吧），在火灾到来之前叶子就掉光了，说明更容易受干旱影响；而干旱和干旱+大火对canopy 的致死率差不多；
- (2) 另外一些小树抗旱能力强一点，但是容易被火灾烧毁，因此小树苗比canopy 更怕大火；
- (3) 生长在斜坡上的C树木，相比生长在平地（洼地）的树木更受干旱的影响，因为土层薄shallow，含水少。

题目：文章主要写什么

答案：解释fire 和drought 对环境的影响。

题目：进行这个测试需要什么条件

参考答案：要有大量不同种类及size 的plants 做sample。

其他选项：需要以前没有干旱时的数据

题目：什么能证明canopy 的主要影响是drought 而不是fire

答案：在仅仅drought 和drought+fire 得情况下其死亡数量差不多。

题目：什么样的图表才能作为这种研究

关键词：rain-forest drought fire 1970-1980

白鲨的捕食对象是海狮 (sea lion) 和海豹 (seals)。科学家认为白鲨的数量增长非但对海豹和海狮有影响，而且对整个食物链有影响。因为海狮和海豹以鱼类为主食，所以有利于增加高经济价值的鱼类数量，然后做了一个类比说海獭 (sea otters) 对巨型褐藻林 (kelp forests) 也有相同的机制作用。

海獭吃两种水生生物a 和b，a 和b 则吃水草，所以海獭就凭借这点保护了水草。海獭数量增长后，水草也增长了。同理，这种逻辑链和之前白鲨增长是能够相互模拟的，白鲨可以用来保护一些鱼类。

题目：多选题。在文中出现的两条食物链中，海豹和海狮和以下哪种动物作用相似？

参考答案：a 和b。海胆和鲍鱼。

题目2：在白鲨哪个例子里面，哪几种动物跟海獭哪个例子里的角色是一样的？

参考答案：白鲨的角色类似海獭，海獭和海豹会类似a和b。

题目3：问白鲨数量上升的后果是？

参考答案：白鲨捕食海狮/海豹使得有经济价值的鱼群数量上升，可以（促进捕鱼类增长/保护鱼类资源）。

题目4：从文中内容可以推出以下哪个选项？

答案：保护白鲨在一定程度上可以保护渔业收益

有一个是说阿司匹林的副作用好像。

还有一个说的是人们会因为咖啡里面的咖啡因生病，然后又有一种茶和这个东西有关。逻辑题是关于咖啡因的，讲的是咖啡中的咖啡因还有一种含咖啡因的茶，然后问的是基于哪种假设。有考到可卡因那道阅读逻辑题 之前机经有，但不是说心脏病，就是范说的一种 disease。

有个关于蓝调音乐的阅读。一个说的是不让人听老歌了要听正统的但是人家还是想听于是后来有了 gospel music 之类的

地震 地震余震那个，老观点认为地震余震会长时间积累，新观点发现余震很快会发生，最后举了日本、芝加哥例子

考到恐龙灭绝

说 65 万年前恐龙灭绝是因为 comet or other meteorit? 的 impact 造成的，其证据是因为在一个考古地方，65 万年前的，发现了一种元素 i，记不清具体的了，因为这种元素在地球很少见，只能是由于行星的撞击，因为非地球的行星富含这种元素，然后由于撞击而留在地球上，故可由此元素的含量来推测是行星撞击的。同时在距今大概 120 万年的地方也发现了该元素，但是其含量

只有 65 的十分之一，同时文章开头的意思是要证明 120 的这个也是由于行星撞击造成的。文章最后结尾说起撞击的行星也有可能含这种元素较少，而且 comet 全是由冰构成的，所以撞击 120 的那个可能只是一个小星星，只能引起小范围的灭绝，不能引起全部的生物灭绝，但是 65 的那种是全球灭绝。题目有一道问你，由于 120 的 i 元素只有 65 的十分之一，则可以推测 120 的那颗星星与 65 导致恐龙灭绝的那颗有什么区别，我选的是那个 i 元素含量与行星撞击的 impact 没有直接联系。

数学

记得有一道计算两地时差的题，已知在 New York city 在某日 noon 时，TOKYO 是几点，问在另外一个 NY 时间，TOKYO 是几点？

补充：说当 newyork 是 6 月 1 号 noon 的时候，tokyo 是 6 月 2 号 1:00am,问当 tokyo 是 6 月 2 号 5:00pm 的时候，问 newyork 是什么时候？我选是 6 月 2 日 4:00am,是 D 吧，当时理解 noon 应该是中午 12 点吧！

两地时差 13 个小时, noon = 12:00am

如果集合 N 表示 2^{10} 的所有因子，那么从里面选出 P,Q,R,三个数的乘积，不同的情况有多少种？因子有 $2^0, 2^1, 2^2, \dots$

选项 25,28,29,30,31

解释：就是以 3 为首，27 为尾，公差为 1 的等差数列 $2^n * 2^m = 2^{(m+n)}$

集合 $N = \{ 2^0, 2^1, 2^2, \dots, 2^{10} \}$ 共 11 个因子

三个数乘积即是 $2^{(P+Q+R)}$ 其中 P、Q、R 属于 $[0,10]$ 考虑 $P+Q+R$ 的范围下限是 $0+1+2=3$;上限是 $8+9+10=27$; 3 到 27 之间共有 25 个取值

有一个 circle，被 unoverlap 的弧分成了 8 份，每个弧对应的圆心角分别是(应该是依次)10 度，20 度，30 度。。一直到 80 度，然后把每段弧的两个端点连起来，形成一个八边形，问这个八边形的最大的内角可能是多少度？ A. 150 B. 155 C. 160 D. 165 E. 170 $180-10/2=85$ $180-20/2=80$ 注意：此版本前提是该八边形是内切八边形

10 度对应的三角形的两个底角是 85 度，应该是最大的;旁边的 20 度对应的三角形的两个底角是 80 度，是第二大的;两个相加构成的内角为 $85+80=165$ 度，剩下的内角都要小于这个数

把一整个圆弧分成八份，10acre, 20acre, 30, ..., 70, 80，每份的弧长是随机的，也就是说不是这种递进的关系。然后再八个划分点为端点做出一个外切八边形。问这个八边形有可能的最大内角是多少度。 A. 155 B.160 C.165 D.170 E.175. 偶选的 175($85+80$) 注意：此版本前提是该八边形是外切八边形此时半径是垂直在八边形的边上，构成 90 度的垂直角;所以八边形最大的内角是： $360-90-90-10 = 170$ 度

还有一道 一直线 $A: ax+by=c$ 。问过 $(2c, 0)$ 的一条直线 B 与这条直线 A 垂直 求这直线 B 公式 (用 a,b,c 表达的)

两条互相垂直的直线斜率乘积 = -1

先还原式子： $Y = (-a/b)X + (c/b)$ 所以 B 直线的斜率为 b/a 。再将 $(2c, 0)$ 和斜率带入所设方程，即可求出 B 公式： $y = (b/a)x - (2bc/a)$ 化简为 $ay = bx - 2bc$

填空

关于 B 软弱的名声是_____的：几乎所有与他一起工作过的人都说他是一个遵守原则(disciplined)且聪明强大的(formidable)人，也是一个非常强硬(tough)的政治家。

参考答案: specious 似是而非的

解析: 冒号后的内容说明 B 不是一个软弱的人，因此空格内应该填一个表示“不真实”的词，只有 specious 符合。

虽然 W 声称他注意到了要给出一个确定性的陈述，证据_____，但她仍然提出了这样的陈述，达到一种彻底的推广(sweeping generalization)

参考答案: insufficient 不足足足足够的 & meager 贫乏的

解析: 虽然表示让步转折，转折之后说 W 提出了陈述，因此让步的内容在说她不应该提出这样的陈述，因此应该是说证据“不足”，填 insufficient 和 meager

学生要在 board of trustees

The students seeking... of trustees viewed the impasse in their ... as (i) _____, since it promised to (ii) _____ the administration's belief that students ...

一个电视节目把他们的总理描绘成一个矛盾的形象，他既____,又生活得大手大脚(live grandly)

参考答案： abstemiousness

虽然这个 director_____他的电影使用了 documentary approach，在描绘 sit-down strike 的时候，实际上，他电影中的形象是虚构的落入了 familiar hollywood types.

参考答案： assert/maintain

由于 usual monsoon rainfall 导致的 normal flood 通常对植物的增长有_____的作用用，可是最近的高强度的洪水没有这样的 welcome effect

参考答案： essential for/indispensable for

题目：某人用大众能理解的语言解释复杂的艺术，因此，他的书在艺术史分析中是_____的典范。

选项： lucidity, erudition, grandiosity,

解释：大众可以理解的，因为选 | ucidity/清晰明了

题目：监控不是_____的：相反，辩方要求获悉政府的监听活动。

选项： circumspect, surreptitious, meticulous, obtrusive

解释：和获悉相反，选 surreptitious, 秘密的

题目：对于提高 biofuel 的使用有 enthusiasm/f 且这一应该对于成本和困难的客观评估。

空一选项：obduracy, exuberance, forbearance 空二选项：tempered, exacerbated. Delineated

解释：与 enthusiasm 对应，空一选 exuberance, 空二相反的意思，选 tempered

题目：关于 international patent law 的许多 < 的问题也许会被无限推延到将来，因为在 过去的 15 年，要在专利问题上达成一致的努力在这些敏感的问题上。

空一选项：stimulating, subjective, contentious 空二选项：foundered on, articulated, approached

解释：空一 contentious, 有争议的话题无法得到解决，空二 foundered on, 努力在这一问题上失败了

题目：他是一个人们感到 的领导，both ^ and reviling him.

空一选项：ambivalent, indifferent, complacent

空二选项：ignoring, adulating, understanding

解释：空一 ambivalent, 人们感到矛盾的，因为既称赞 adulating 又辱骂

题目：人类注意力的局限性使我们错过了很多周围的事物。但真正的问题在于我们经常 这些局限性：我们认为我们看到的真实的世界，但是我们表面上可靠的感官体验 惊人的思维

空一选项：unaware of, impatient with, distracted by 空二选项：unifies, dispels, belies 空三选项：feats, lapses, images

解释：空一，转折，unaware of, 没有意识到这些局限性，空二，表面可靠的感官体验掩盖了 belie 惊人的 lapses，过失走神

题目：纪录片强调了总理突出的矛盾，她塑造了一个 的形象，但事实上 live grandly. 选项：abstemiousness, contentiousness, surreptitiousness

解释：与 grandly 相反，abstemiousness, 节约的

题目：两个作家致力于 ^ 希望将我们从偏执的错误中解救出来。

选项：even-handedness, impartiality, succinctness, frankness,

trustworthiness 解释：与偏执相反，even-handedness 和 impartiality

题目：通常来说，正常的 flood 庄稼的生长，但是最近多发的超大洪水并没有带来这样的好处。

选项：conducive to, devastating for, essential for, deleterious to,

indispensable to 解释：正常的 flood 对庄稼的生长是必不可少的，essential and indispensable

题目：对于优秀的艺术没有_criteria:曾经被辱骂的艺术品如今值几百万，于此同时，曾今被高度称赞的作品如今人们不肩一顾。

选项：subjective, transitory, immutable

解释：没有永恒不变的标准，immutable

题目：学生们把与学校行政机关谈判学生代表的僵局看作_!因为这将_行政机构
的看法，他们认为学生不应该参与到学校的管理中。

选项：空一：unfortunate, inevitable, unprecedented 空二：fuel, distort,
undermine 解释：inevitable, fuel

题目：回忆录在本质上是_的，但某人关于书的回忆录——不是作为一名小说家，而是作为一名读者和书店拥有者——是特别_：每一页看上去都像是和书的告别。

选项：空一：unreliable, self-serving, wistful

空二：whimsical, valedictory, ungracious

解释:其他的回忆录是留恋的 wistful，但某人的回忆录是告别的 valedictory

题目：一项科学研究正确性的最终衡量标准是它的结论在多大范围内被接受，反过来也会_结论的复制和延伸。但是，为了确立这样的正确性通常要花上数年，而且_的复制和延伸可#_1些时间。

选项：空一：derives from, work against, leads to 空 2^.: justifies, constitutes, impugns 空三：evident, touted, disputed

解释：接受会导致复制和延伸 | eadtO/但是证实复制和延伸的合理性 justifies, 可能会有争议 dispute

往期 GRE 考试真题汇总 (网友回忆): <http://bbs.zhan.com/thread-81474-1-1.html>

3 月 GRE 考试预测机经汇总: <http://bbs.zhan.com/thread-91793-1-1.html>

3 月 GRE 考试考生分享交流: <http://bbs.zhan.com/thread-88618-1-1.html>