

小站出品

GRE 真题回忆 0411

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GRE
精确回忆

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ISSUE 1:

The greatness of individuals can be decided only by those who live after them, not by their contemporaries. [Specific Task Instruction: 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.]

【题号】 36**【翻译】**

个人的伟大只能由后来的人评判，而不能由同时代的人评判。[说明：写一篇文章，讨论你同意或反对这个说法达到什么程度，并解释你选择这个观点的理由。在展开和支持你的观点时，你需要考虑这个说法可能在哪些方面成立或者不成立，并解释你所考虑的这些东西如何体现你的观点]

【分析】

本题为老 GRE 中的 ISSUE36 原题，和老 GRE 中的 ISSUE241 很相似（An individual's greatness cannot be judged objectively by his or her contemporaries; the most objective evaluators of a person's greatness are people who belong to a later time），都是在讨论评价者“合理性”的问题。实际情况是同代人和后代都在对“某人”进行评价，二者的视角、关注点、参考信息等因素都存在不同，这些不同也就影响了评价的效果。在分析的时候可以根据不同领域、不同事件以及不同的标准来展开思路。

1. 在你的印象中不同领域和不同层次的伟人有什么共性和个性？可结合具体事例简述。

回答： 共性：做出了令人钦佩的成就，如科学家在科研领域有伟大建树，文学家在文学领域的瞩目成果，军事家在战争或其他军事方面的巨大贡献等。 个性：不同的伟人做出的贡献的内容不同、角度不同、程度也不同。

2. 评判一个人是否伟大的时候，有没有一个普遍适用的标准？如果有，那么这个标准中包括哪些内容？如果没有，那应当如何去评判？

回答： 我认为没有一个普遍适用的标准。评判一个人是否伟大应全面的看待他，和自己的情况对比。比如项羽最终败给刘邦，但仍然是个英雄。有的人并没有做出对社会有特别大贡献的事或者并没有造福多少人，但是他们的精神会给我们带来启发，比如有的人奋不顾身地舍己救人，有的残疾人做出普通人都难以完成的事等。

3. 后世人的评判和同代人评判有什么共性和区别？在这些区别中有哪些是后人具有的优势，而且是同代人没有办法弥补的？

回答: 区别: 后世人可能更全面的看待此人, 因为经过时间的检验, 人们会真正认识到此人的所作所为的价值。 后世人具有时间上的优势

4. 是否存在后代评价和同代人的评价差别很大的人物? 造成差别的原因是什么? 请结合具体事例说明。

回答: 存在, 如梵高、希特勒等。 经过时间的沉淀, 对一个人更客观的评价才能产生。

ISSUE 2: The increasingly rapid-pace of life today causes more problems than it solves.

【参考范文】

We live in an information explosion time, a mass of news, Positive or negative, present in front of us. We have to receive more and more things in the time given, so we speed up the pace and we tend to use the shortest time to complete one thing. Obviously, that increased the efficiency greatly. However, we also pay the corresponding cost when we make full use of every minute: we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Beyond that, it presents a couple of other problems. Overall even the increasingly rapid-pace of life today causes more problems than it solves.

It can not be denied that the increasingly rapid-pace of life improves our efficiency and makes us create more wealth in unit time, more broadly, that promotes the development of our society.

But also, the fast-paced life make us lose our patience: we can't wait to the fruit ripened naturally, so we add hormones to our fruit; we can't wait to absorb a vast amount of knowledge, then the fast-food culture came into existence; we can't wait to the report which will be finished tomorrow, so we work through the night.

However, the fruit has no sweet juice though it looks like rich fruit; the fast-food culture allows us get instant knowledge instead of their intrinsic value; some hidden trouble has been buried to our health for working all night. The phenomenon of some office workers died of overwork is not unusual: some statistics show that 600000 people die annually in China for overwork and China has replaced the Japan as a large country where the phenomenon of "death by overwork" is widespread.

An office worker arranged his schedule as follow: he gets up at seven o'clock, then he catch the company vehicles at seven-thirty; he has to signed at eight-thirty, then he start deal with documents until twelve o'clock, after work he has lunch with a client, then he conducts market research from two o'clock in the afternoon to three o'clock, he has one hour for dinner, then he must go back before six o'clock and continues his documents. Every night when he goes home, it has already nine o'clock. He seems to be always in a hurry. At first, he think that life is very rich really, but over time, he feels somewhat overwhelmed by the magnitude and scope of the challenges, his mind is filled with anxiety, disturbed. It was clear that increasingly rapid-pace of life is the main cause. We even forget how to relax ourselves in such a swift pace.

More and more people suffer a lot from it; they are still under mental stress besides great pressure from work and life. Little wonder, some people choose to escape from reality even through the way of committing suicide. The Eastmoney.com reported that the CEO of Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co, WeiJianghong threw himself off a building for great pressure of work, chronic insomnia and heavy load in spirit on June 24. What a terrible news it is! Yeah, the world is a competitive world, as the head of one company, there is no doubt that Wei is under the greatest pressure. He just choose an extreme way to "relax himself", it is a lamentable that He is just one of the t tragic figures.

We have to say that the increasingly rapid-pace of life today indeed causes more problems than it solves. Compare to the benefits of fast pace of life, I think we should pay more attention to the problems it brings.

This should be a world filled with the spirit of humanism and belongs to human world with human touch and people should not live like a machine. We have different emotional experience: happiness, anger, grief and joy apart from working, Wealth is not a ruler which is used to measure objectively happiness. We busy with too many things, just runs like a top, we cannot picture what well-being means, and then in this way does life make any sense? I am afraid not.

Slowing down does not means that struggle for success ends up, we still should hold on pursuing our dreams. When we get tired, confused in the waves of life, just stop for a while, be patient with a bloom time, be patient with reading a great book, relax ourselves and enjoy the process. Efficiency is surely important, but happiness should be the ultimate goal of life.

Above all, the increasingly rapid-pace of life today is not necessarily what we need, flexible pace of life or work gives us a degree of autonomy, and autonomy is a vital ingredient for self-fulfillment, that is what matters.

Argument 2:

The following appeared in a letter to the editor of Parson City's local newspaper.

"In our region of Trillura, the majority of money spent on the schools that most students attend—the city-run public schools—comes from taxes that each city government collects. The region's cities differ, however, in the budgetary priority they give to public education. For example, both as a proportion of its overall tax revenues and in absolute terms, Parson City has recently spent almost twice as much per year as Blue City has for its public schools—even though both cities have about the same number of residents. Clearly, Parson City residents place a higher value on providing a good education in public schools than Blue City residents do."

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.

【题号】31 题

【翻译】

在 Treehaven 地区的每个城市，政府用于公立学校教育的开支大部分都是从政府征收的税收而来的。然而，该地区不同城市对公共教育的重视程度是不同的。举例而言，Parson 市用于公立学校的预算通常是 Blue 市的两倍，尽管两城市居数量基本相同。因此，Parson 市的居显然比 Blue 市居更关注公立学校教育。

【分析】

论断：P 城的居民比 B 城更关心公立学校的教育。P 城每年拨到公立学校的财政经费是 B 城的两倍，尽管两个城市的居民人数相同。

B 城收入可能比 P 城少五倍，这样他的教育经费所占的比例是 P 城的近三倍。

P 城的学生是 B 城的四倍，每个学生摊到的是只有 B 城的一半。钱花得多不一定就更关心，政府的态度与居民的态度不一定一致。

【提纲】

- 1 预算钱数不能反映重视程度。样本差异。应该比较在预算中占的比例。
- 2 居民数量一样不说明学生数量一样。
- 3 预算只是一部分，其他方式重视教育。

填空及等价题

1. To say the actors were _____ their director is an understatement: a director who is visibly bored by his cast and their performances is hard to _____

参考答案：Accepting of, displease

2. The writer's assignment of the critic includes personal _____ such as jibes about his physical girth and style of delivery, and is not the better for it.

参考答案：aspersions, slurs

3. But because archaeology addresses the most basic questions and explores the most profound changes in human history by means of a grossly incomplete record -- and perhaps because it was long the province of aristocrats and buccaneers -- it has invited the sort of bold interpretations in which speculation can too easily become _____ evidence.

参考答案：untethered from / divorce from

4. The central idea of the consilience world view is that all tangible phenomena, from the birth of stars to the workings of social institutions, are based on material processes that are ultimately reducible, however long and _____ the sequences, to the laws of physics.

参考答案：tortuous / convoluted

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5. Evolutionary psychologists are not as imperialist in their ambitions as their sociobiologist forebears of the 1970s, but they tend to be no less _____ in their claims.

参考答案: hubristic / arrogant

6. Many claim that the 19th Century institution of snake's oil—the peddling of items that seldom live up to their vaunted claims—is anything but moribund; one need only look so far as the Internet to see that the tradition is _____.

参考答案: transient

7. Amongst Irish-American playwrights of the early 20th Century, her work stood out as a(n) _____, not so much because of its striking originality but because other contemporaneous works tended to be _____ on most social issues. Her plays, by contrast, allowed the audience to come to its own conclusions, a technique that foreshadowed much of 20th century theatre.

参考答案: anomaly, unyielding

8. For one undertaking such a complex dissertation, Marcus gave a remarkably _____ response when the committee asked him a probing question, thereby creating the impression that he had only a superficial knowledge of the subject.

参考答案: shallow, facile

【注意, facile 有表示“肤浅”的意思】

9. Viewing people as “social atoms” that obey rather simple rules (which are not unlike the laws of physics), one may discover certain (i) _____. Take, for example, the way channels emerge when people move in crowds. In the midst of initially (ii)_____ movements, one person begins to follow another ——in an effort to avoid collisions ——and streams of movement emerge As more people join in, there is greater pull on others to join the flow, and the particular channels become (iii)_____.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
apparent contradictions	inflexible	self-defeating
unproductive tendencies	straightforward	self-aggrandizing
lawlike regularities	chaotic	self-perpetuating

【重复 2014 年 6 月 7 日题目】

参考答案: law-like regularities/ chaotic / self-perpetuating

10. The (i)_____ quality of much contemporary drawing may be attributable to the use of photography as a drawing shortcut. Photography has (ii)_____ modern art, but when it is used as a tracing tool in order to (iii)_____ the difficulties of achieving correct proportion, the resulting art often feels static and lifeless..

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
inert	frequently enervated	augment
jubilant	wonderfully enriched	foreground
sensuous	inevitably circumscribed	circumvent

参考答案: inert, frequently enervated, circumvent

11. Tentative, fearful even, his first forays into the theatrical arts were hardly _____.

参考答案: auspicious, favorable

12. Since the diplomat knew that her diary eventually be made public and that it would therefore be advisable to omit sensitive details, it is unsurprising that she described events with such_____.

- creativity
- restraint
- intransigence
- candor
- reticence
- ingeniousness

参考答案: restraint, reticence

13. Circulatory systems in organisms originated in widely separated epochs, according to the fossil record, and under a broad range of circumstances, the myriad forms they take attest to that_____ of origin.

- mysteriousness
- randomness
- ambiguity
- heterogeneity
- indeterminacy
- diversity

参考答案: heterogeneity, diversity

【逻辑题】

1. *Editorial:*

About 20 percent of professors at Torellia National University were not educated in Torellia. The average pay of professors at the university who were educated in Torellia is about 10 percent lower than that of professors with comparable levels of training and experience who were educated outside Torellia. These figures clearly indicate the existence of a university policy, though probably an unwritten one, of favoring foreign-educated professors over those educated in Torellia when determining salaries

Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the editorial's conclusion ?

(A) The salaries of professors at the university are increasing more slowly than the

salaries of people with comparable levels of training and experience employed by corporations.

(B) The business school of the university, where most of the professors who were educated outside Torellia teach, must pay high salaries to its faculty to compete with salaries available to them from corporations.

(C) The benefits other than salary offered to the university's professors are about the same for professors educated in Torellia as for those not educated in Torellia.

(D) The university has an explicit policy setting broad salary ranges for professors at all levels of experience.

(E) Most of the professors at the university who were educated outside Torellia are native-born citizens of Torellia.

2. In the last few years, a drastic spike in sea temperatures around Prudhoe Bay has caused the eggs of snow crabs to hatch earlier in the year than they had previously. As a result, baby snow crabs are more likely to be caught by deep sea fishing boats, since deep sea fishing boats are more numerous in Arctic waters during the fall season than they are during the winter season.

Which of the following pieces of information is necessary to evaluate the argument?

(A) The total number of snow crabs that hatch versus the total number that had hatched before the increase in temperatures

(B) The time of year the deep sea fishing boats arrive to the waters around Prudhoe Bay

(C) The month in which the boats leave, and the month in which the snow crabs eggs hatch

(D) The amount of area the fisherman's nets can cover in one day

(E) The amount of time the deep sea fishing boats spend in water directly above where the snow crabs are likely to hatch