

GRE考试试题:GRE北美试题20(4) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/123/2021_2022_GRE_E8_80_83_E8_AF_95_E8_c86_123949.htm No. 5-1 SECTION 6 Questions 1-5 Because of a computer malfunction, an accountant cannot directly determine the classification of certain accounts. Each account falls into one of five classifications: type 1, type 2, type 3, type 4, or type 5. The accountant hopes to be able to determine the classification of these accounts by tracing which operations the computer has performed on them. There are exactly four operations: W, X, Y, and Z. No operation can be performed more than once on a given account, and the operations were performed, without exception, according to the following rules: If an account is a type 1, the computer performs either operation W or, alternatively, operation X. If the account is a type 2, the computer performs either operation X alone or, alternatively, operation X and any one of the remaining operations except W. If an account is a type 3, the computer performs either operation Y alone or, alternatively, operation Y and one of the remaining operations. If an account is a type 4, the computer performs exactly two operations in any combination except that X cannot be one of the two operations. If an account is a type 5, the computer performs exactly three operations in any combination drawn from the four operations.

1. If the accountant knows that the computer has performed exactly one operation on an account, which of the following must be true? (A) The account is either a type 1 or a type 2. (B) The account is either a type 1, type 2,

or a type 3. (C) The account is either a type 2, a type 3, or a type 5.

(D) The account is either a type 2, a type 4, or a type 5. (E) The

account is either a type 3, a type 4, or a type 5. 2. If the accountant knows that the computer has performed operation Z on an account but cannot determine solely from traces in the account whether any other operation has been performed, the account could be any one of the five types EXCEPT type (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5 3.

Which type of account, if operated on by the computer, must have operation X performed on it? (A) Type 1 (B) Type 2 (C) Type 3 (D)

Type 4 (E) Type 5 4. If the accountant knows that operations X and Z are the only operations that have been performed on an account, the account must be a type (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5 5. If the

accountant knows that the computer has performed exactly two operations on a given account, and operation Y was not one of the two, which of the following must be true? (A) The account is either a

type 1 or a type 2. (B) The account is either a type 2 or a type 3. (C)

The account is either a type 2 or a type 4. (D) The account is either a type 3 or a type 4. (E) The account is either a type 3 or a type 5. 6. At

the end of the Second World War the number of women in their childbearing years was at a record low. Yet for almost twenty years they produced a record high number of children. In 1957 there was an average of 3.72 children per family. Now the postwar babies are producing a record low number of babies. In 1983 the average number of children per family was about 1.79—two children fewer than the 1957 rate and lower even than the 2.11 rate that a population needs to replace itself. It can properly be inferred from the passage

that (A) for the birth rate to be high, there must be a relatively large number of women in their childbearing years (B) the most significant factor influencing the birth rate is whether the country is engaged in a war (C) unless there are extraordinary circumstances, the birth rate will not dip below the level at which a population replaces itself (D) for the birth rate to be low, there must be a relatively small number of women in their childbearing years (E).the birth rate is not directly proportional to the number of women in their childbearing years

Zeuxis judgment that he had failed in his later work was based on an assumption. Which of the following can have served as that assumption? (A) People are more easily fooled by illusionistic techniques than are birds. (B) The use of illusionistic techniques in painting had become commonplace by the time Zeuxis completed his later work. (C) The grapes in the later painting were even more realistic than the ones in the earlier work. (D) Birds are less likely to peck at fruit when they see that a human being is present. (E) After the success of his early work, Zeuxis was unable to live up to the expectations of the general public.

8. The best argument for the tenure system that protects professional employment in universities is that it allows veteran faculty to hire people smarter than they are and yet remain secure in the knowledge that unless they themselves are caught in an act of moral turpitude—a concept that in the present climate almost defies definition—the younger faculty cannot turn around and fire them. This is not true in industry. Which of the following assumptions is most likely to have been made by the author of the argument above? (A) Industry should follow the

example of universities and protect the jobs of managers by instituting a tenure system. (B) If no tenure system existed, veteran faculty would be reluctant to hire new faculty who might threaten the veteran faculty's own jobs. (C) The traditional argument that the tenure system protects scholars in universities from being dismissed for holding unconventional or unpopular beliefs is no longer persuasive. (D) If a stronger consensus concerning what constitutes moral turpitude existed, the tenure system in universities would be expendable. (E) Veteran faculty will usually hire and promote new faculty whose scholarship is more up-to-date than their own.

Questions 9-15 The appellate court of a state in the United States is staffed by exactly eight judges-R, S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y. At the beginning of each session of the court, the clerk of the court announces two panels of three judges each, one to hear criminal cases and one to hear civil cases. No judge can serve on more than one panel at a session of the court. At least two members of the panel hearing criminal cases must have had prior experience with criminal cases. The judges with experience in criminal cases, listed in order of descending seniority, are R, S, T, and U. At least two members of the panel hearing civil cases must have had prior experience with civil cases. The judges with experience in civil cases, listed in order of descending seniority, are V, W, X, and Y. The presiding judge of each panel is the judge among the three on the panel with the greatest seniority in the area of the cases. Each of the three major geographical regions of the state must be represented on every panel by exactly one judge. Judges S and W are from the western part of

the state. Judges R, U, and Y are from the central part of the state. and Judges T, V, and X are from the eastern part of the state. If a judge cannot serve on a panel because of illness or conflict of interest, his or her place can be taken only by a judge who meets the necessary conditions for the panel.

9. Which of the following could be the panel of judges selected to hear civil cases? (A) R, S, V (B) S, U, X (C) T, W, Y (D) U, V, Y (E) V, X, Y

10. If X is the presiding judge of the panel selected to hear civil cases, which of the following must be the other two members of that panel? (A) R and W (B) S and U (C) S and Y (D) T and Y (E) U and V

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