模拟题:TEM - - 4题库1(完形填空) PDF转换可能丢失图 片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/171/2021\_2022\_\_E6\_A8\_A1\_ E6\_8B\_9F\_E9\_A2\_98\_EF\_c94\_171781.htm The passage has 15 blanks. For each blank there are four choices marked A ) , B ) , C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Passage 1 It is well known that teenage boys tend to do better 1) \_\_\_\_\_ math than girls, that male high school students are more likely than their female counterparts 2) \_\_\_\_\_ advanced math courses like calculus, that virtually all the great mathematicians 3) \_\_\_\_\_ men. Are women born with 4) \_\_\_\_\_ mathematical ability? Or does societys sexism slow their progress? In 1980, two Johns Hopkins University researchers tried 5 ) \_\_\_\_\_ the eternal nature/nurture debate. Julian Stanley and Camilla Benbow 6) \_\_\_\_\_ 10, 000 talented seventh and eighth graders between 1972 and 1979. Using the Scholastic Aptitude Test, in which math questions are meant to measure ability rather than knowledge, they discovered 7) \_\_\_\_\_ sex differences. 8) \_\_\_\_\_ the verbal abilities of the males and females 9) \_\_\_\_\_ differed, twice as many boys as girls scored over 500 (on a scale of 200 to 800) on mathematical ability; at the 700 level, the ratio was 14 to 1. The conclusion: males have 10 ) \_\_\_\_\_ superior mathematical reasoning ability. Benbow and Stanleys findings , 11 ) \_\_\_\_\_ were published in "Science" , disturbed some men and 12) \_\_\_\_\_ women. Now there is comfort for those people in a new study from the University of Chicago that

suggests math 13) \_\_\_\_\_ not, after all, a natural male domain. Prof. Zalman Usiskin studied 1, 366 tenth graders. They were Oselected from geometry classes and tested on their ability to solve geometry proofs, a subject requiring 14) \_\_\_\_\_ abstract reasoning and spatial ability. The conclusion 15 ) \_\_\_\_\_ by Usiskin : there are no sex differences in math ability. 1.A. at B. to C. of D. about 2.A. in tackling B. tackling? C. to tackle D. about tackling来 源:www.examda.com 3.A. might be B. have been C. must be D. had been 4.A. smaller B. less C. fewer D. not more 5.A. to settle B. to set C. settling D. setting 6.A. were tested B. have tested C. were testing? D. had tested 7.A. distinct B. instinct? C. remote D. vague 8.A. Since B. However C. As D. While 9.A. scarcely not B. virtually C. largely D. hardly 10.A. superficially B. universally C. inherently ? D. initially 11.A. as B. that C. which D. all 12.A. few B. not a few C. not few D. quite few 13.A. be B. were C. was D. is 14.A. none of B. neither of C. either D. both 15.A. got B. gained C. reached ? D. accomplished 答案: 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. D 9. D 10. C 11. C 12. B 13. D 14. D 15. C 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试 题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com