2008年法律硕士英语模拟试题阅读理解专项练习二法律硕士 考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/531/2021_2022_2008_E5_B9_ B4_E6_B3_95_c80_531585.htm When Columbus reached the New World, corn was the most widely grown plant in the Americas. This plants range extended from what is now southern Canada to lower South America. At that time some tribes cultivated it at sea level, others at elevation of more than 11,000 feet. "Columbus had no way of knowing that corn was far more valuable than the spices (香料) and gold he had hoped to find." said Frances B. King, a professor at a university of Pittsburgh. Through human intervention, this plant has developed into several hundred races, or varieties. Their heights vary from 2 to 12 feet, and their maturity ranges from little more than 2 months to almost a year. Their ears vary not only in color, but also in size. Unlike other cereals (谷类), corn bears little resemblance to its wild ancestors. In fact, it differs from the appearance of its immediate ancestors more than any other cultivated plant known. From humble origins as a lowland grass, corn developed into the western worlds important grain. As its high yields allowed communities to grow far beyond what early agriculture could feed, most scientists viewed corn as having largely fueled pre-Columbian growth and civilization. Now, new findings are greatly altering researchers notions about the time when corn revolution occurred. New dates for its emergence from Mesoamenrica do not support the widely held view. The evidence now suggests that the signs of corn in Americas can date back 5,500 years at least. 1. The first paragraph states that corn

A. was mainly grown at sea level B. was not grown below the
elevation of 11,000 feet C. was widely grown in Canada only D.
spread throughout Americas 2. The second paragraph implies that
A. the purpose of Columbus exploration was to discover
corn B. corn was one of Columbus discoveries, but more precious
than anything else C. Columbus knew corn so well that he brought
back to Europe at once D. corn was the only Columbus discovery
that was remembered 3. According to the passage, some varieties of
corn can A. ripen little more than 2 months B. last little more
than 2 months C. stay fresh for almost a year D. stay alive from 2
months to almost a year 4. Corn helped the early communities to
grow because A. it was easy to digest B. it had a lot of varieties
C. it could produce high yields D. it could last long 5. The widely
held view was challenged by A. a new revolution B. new
findings about corn C. the signs of corn 5,500 years ago D. new dates
for communities emergence 百考试题编辑竭诚为你提供全面
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