

历年试题:GRE试题(五)GRE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_ti2020/564/2021_2022__E5_8E_86_E5_B9_B4_E8_AF_95_E9_c86_564290.htm Time-30 minutes38

Questions1. Although sales have continued to increase since last April, unfortunately the rate of increase has ----.(A) resurged (B) capitulated (C) retaliated (D) persevered (E) decelerated 2.

Although the mental process that creates a fresh and original poem or drama is doubtless ---- that which originates and elaborates scientific discoveries, there is clearly a discernible difference between the creators (A) peripheral to (B) contiguous with (C) opposed to (D) analogous to (E) inconsistent with 3. It is disappointing to note that the latest edition of the bibliography belies its long-standing reputation for ---- by ---- some significant references to recent publications. (A) imprecision.. appropriating (B) relevance.. adding (C) timeliness.. updating (D) meticulousness.. revising (E) exhaustiveness.. omitting 4. Although Simpson was ingenious at ---- to appear innovative and spontaneous, beneath the ruse he remained uninspired and rigid in his approach to problem-solving. (A) intending (B) contriving (C) forbearing (D) declining (E) deserving

5. She was criticized by her fellow lawyers not because she was not ----, but because she so prepared her cases that she failed to bring the expected number to trial. (A) well versed.. knowledgeably (B) well trained.. enthusiastically (C) congenial.. rapidly (D) hardworking.. minutely (E) astute.. efficiently 6. Schlesinger has recently assumed a conciliatory attitude that is not ---- by his colleagues, who continue

to ---- compromise. (A) eschewed.. dread (B) shared.. defend (C) questioned.. reject (D) understood.. advocate (E) commended.. disparage

7. The National Archives contain information so ---- that researchers have been known never to publish because they cannot bear to bring their studies to an end. (A) divisive (B) seductive (C) Oselective (D) repetitive (E) resourceful

8. HILL: MOUNTAIN::(A) grass: rocks (B) autumn: winter (C) creek: river (D) star: sun (E) cliff: slope

9. AERATE: OXYGEN::(A) eclipse: light (B) desiccate: moisture (C) precipitate: additive (D) hydrate: water (E) striate: texture

10. ORCHESTRA: MUSICIAN: (A) cube: side (B) kilometer: meter(C) sonnet: poem(D) biped: foot(E) pack: wolf

11. EQUIVOCATION: MISLEADING::(A) mitigation: severe (B) advice: peremptory (C) bromide: hackneyed (D) precept: obedient (E) explanation: unintelligible

12. CENSORSHIP: COMMUNICATION::(A) propaganda: ideology (B) preservative: decay (C) revision: accuracy(D) rest: atrophy(E) exercise: fitness

13. BUS: PASSENGERS: (A) flock: birds (B) tanker: liquid (C) envelope: letter (D) bin: coal (E) automobile: gasoline

14. BALLAD: STANZA::(A) novel: chapter (B) poem: meter (C) play: dialogue (D) movie: script (E) photograph: caption

15. DISABUSE: FALLACY::(A) cure: disease (B) persevere: dereliction (C) belittle: imperfection (D) discredit: reputation (E) discern: discrimination

16. BLANDISHMENT: CAJOLE::(A) prediction: convince (B) obstacle: impede (C) embellishment: praise (D) deficiency: compensate (E) compliment: exaggerate

Although the hormone adrenaline is known to regulate memory storage, it does not pass

from the blood into brain cells. We are faced with an apparent paradox: how can a hormone that does not act directly on the brain have such a (5) large effect on brain function? Recently, we tested the possibility that one of the hormone ' s actions outside the brain might be responsible. Since one consequence of adrenaline release in an animal is an increase in blood glucose levels, we examined the (10) effects of glucose on memory in rats. We found that glucose injected immediately after training enhances memory tested the next day. Additional evidence was provided by negative findings: drugs called adrenergic antagonists, which block peripheral adrenaline receptors, disrupted (15) adrenaline ' s ability to regulate memory but did not affect memory enhancements produced by glucose that was not stimulated by adrenaline. These results are as they should be if adrenaline affects memory modulation by increasing blood glucose levels. 17. The primary purpose of the passage is to (A) reconcile two opposing theories (B) compare two different explanations for a phenomenon (C) describe experimental research that appears to support an unpopular theory (D) present evidence that may help to resolve an apparent contradiction (E) describe a hypothesis that has cause a controversy 18. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would most likely describe the "additional evidence" (line 12) provided by experiments with adrenergic antagonists as (A) revolutionary (B) disappointing (C) incomplete (D) unexpected (E) corroborative 19. The passage provides information about which of the following topics? (A) The mechanism by which glucose affects memory storage (B) The evidence that prompted scientist to test the

effects of adrenaline on memory regulation (C) The reason that the effects of glucose on memory were tested (D) The ways that memory storage modifies the structure of the brain (E) The kinds of training used to test memory enhancement in rats 20. The author refers to the results of the experiment using adrenergic antagonists as "negative findings" (line 13) most likely because the adrenergic antagonists (A) failed to disrupt adrenaline ' s effect on memory (B) did not affect glucose ' s ability to enhance memory. (C) did not block adrenaline ' s ability to increase blood glucose levels (D) only partially affected adrenaline ' s ability to enhance memory (E) disrupted both adrenaline ' s and glucose ' s effect on memory 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