语法魔王刷题班 第四次课

奇葩的逻辑思维

- 1. <u>Neuroscientists, having amassed a wealth of knowledge over the past twenty years</u> <u>about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood, are</u> now drawing solid conclusions about how the human brain grows and how babies acquire language.
 - A. Neuroscientists, having amassed a wealth of knowledge over the past twenty years about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood, are
 - B. Neuroscientists, having amassed a wealth of knowledge about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood over the past twenty years, and are
 - C. Neuroscientists amassing a wealth of knowledge about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood over the past twenty years, and are
 - D. Neuroscientists have amassed a wealth of knowledge over the past twenty years about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood,
 - E. Neuroscientists have amassed, over the past twenty years, a wealth of knowledge about the brain and its development from birth to adulthood,
 - 2. Emily Dickinson's letters to Susan Huntington <u>Dickinson were written over a period</u> <u>beginning a few years before Susan's marriage to Emily's brother and ending shortly</u> <u>before Emily's death in 1886, outnumbering</u> her letters to anyone else.
 - A. Dickinson were written over a period beginning a few years before Susan's marriage to Emily's brother and ending shortly before Emily's death in 1886, outnumbering
 - B. Dickinson were written over a period that begins a few years before Susan's marriage to Emily's brother and ended shortly before Emily's death in 1886, outnumber
 - C. Dickinson, written over a period beginning a few years before Susan's marriage to Emily's brother and that ends shortly before Emily's death in 1886 and outnumbering
 - D. Dickinson, which were written over a period beginning a few years before Susan's marriage to Emily's brother, ending shortly before Emily's death in 1886, and outnumbering
 - E. Dickinson, which were written over a period beginning a few years before Susan's marriage to Emily's brother and ending shortly before Emily's death in 1886, outnumber

- 3. <u>Having been named for a mythological nymph who cared for the infant Jupiter, the</u> <u>asteroid named Ida, in the middle of the belt of asteroids that orbit the Sun between</u> <u>Mars and Jupiter, was discovered in 1884</u>.
- A. Having been named for a mythological nymph who cared for the infant Jupiter, the asteroid named Ida, in the middle of the belt of asteroids that orbit the Sun between Mars and Jupiter, was discovered in 1884.
- B. Discovered in 1884, the asteroid Ida, named for a mythological nymph who cared for the infant Jupiter, is in the middle of the belt of asteroids that orbit the Sun between Mars and Jupiter.
- C. In the middle of the belt of asteroids that orbit the Sun between Mars and Jupiter, the asteroid Ida, discovered in 1884 and named for a mythological nymph who cared for the infant Jupiter.
- D. The asteroid Ida, named for a mythological nymph who cared for the infant Jupiter and discovered in 1884, is in the middle of the belt of asteroids to orbit the Sun between Mars and Jupiter.
- E. Ida, an asteroid discovered in 1884 and which was named for a mythological nymph who cared for the infant Jupiter, is in the middle of the belt of asteroids to orbit the Sun between Mars and Jupiter

- 4. As sources of electrical power, windmills now account for only about 2,500 megawatts nationwide, but production is <u>almost expected to double by the end of the year, which would provide</u> enough electricity for 1.3 million households.
- A. almost expected to double by the end of the year, which would provide
- B. almost expected that it will double by the end of the year, thus providing
- C. expected that it will almost double by the end of the year to provide
- D. expected almost to double by the end of the year and thus to provide
- E. expected almost to double by the end of the year, which would thus be providing

- 5. <u>A ruined structure found at Aqaba, Jordan, was probably a church, as indicated in its</u> <u>eastward orientation and by its overall plan, as well as</u> artifacts, such as glass oillamp fragments, found at the site.
- A. A ruined structure found at Aqaba, Jordan, was probably a church, as indicated in its eastward orientation and by its overall plan, as well as
- B. A ruined structure found at Aqaba, Jordan, once probably being a church, was indicated by its eastward orientation, overall plan, and
- C. Indicating that a ruined structure found at Aqaba, Jordan, was probably a church were its eastward orientation and overall plan, but also the
- D. A ruined structure found at Aqaba, Jordan, was probably a church, as indicates its eastward orientation and overall plan, as well as the
- E. That a ruined structure found at Aqaba, Jordan, was probably a church is indicated by its eastward orientation and overall plan, as well as by the
- 6. <u>Heavy commitment by an executive to a course of action, especially if it has worked</u> well in the past, makes it likely to miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpret them when they do appear.
- A. Heavy commitment by an executive to a course of action, especially if it has worked well in the past, makes it likely to miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpret them when they do appear.
- B. An executive who is heavily committed to a course of action, especially one that worked well in the past, makes missing signs of incipient trouble or misinterpreting ones likely when they do appear.
- C. An executive who is heavily committed to a course of action is likely to miss or misinterpret signs of incipient trouble when they do appear, especially if it has worked well in the past.
- D. Executives' being heavily committed to a course of action, especially if it has worked well in the past, makes them likely to miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpreting them when they do appear.
- E. Being heavily committed to a course of action, especially one that has worked well in the past, is likely to make an executive miss signs of incipient trouble or misinterpret them when they do appear.

- 7. <u>The remarkable similarity of Thule artifacts throughout a vast region can, in part, be</u> <u>explained as</u> a very rapid movement of people from one end of North America to the other.
- A. The remarkable similarity of Thule artifacts throughout a vast region can, in part, be explained as
- B. Thule artifacts being remarkably similar throughout a vast region, one explanation is
- C. That Thule artifacts are remarkably similar throughout a vast region is, in part, explainable as
- D. One explanation for the remarkable similarity of Thule artifacts throughout a vast region is that there was
- E. Throughout a vast region Thule artifacts are remarkably similar, with one explanation for this being

- In 1913, the largely self-taught Indian mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan mailed 120 of his theorems to three different British mathematicians; <u>only one, G.H.Hardy, recognized</u> <u>the brilliance of these theorems, but</u> thanks to Hardy's recognition, Ramanujan was eventually elected to the Royal Society of London.
 - A. only one, G.H.Hardy, recognized the brilliance of these theorems, but
 - B. they were brilliant, G.H.Hardy alone recognized, but
 - C. these theorems were brilliant, but only one, G.H.Hardy recognized;
 - D. but, only one, G.H.Hardy, recognizing their brilliance,
 - E. only one G.H.Hardy recognized, but these theorems were brilliant

- 9. The tourism commission has conducted surveys of hotels in the most popular resorts, with the ultimate goal of reducing the guests who end up expressing overall dissatisfaction with the service in the hotels.
 - A. with the ultimate goal of reducing the guests who end up expressing overall dissatisfaction with the service in the hotels
 - B. with the goal to ultimately reduce the number of guests who end up expressing overall dissatisfaction with the hotels' service
 - C. ultimately with the goal to reduce expressions of overall dissatisfaction by the guests with the hotel service
 - D. in an ultimate attempt to reduce the number of guests that ends up expressing overall dissatisfaction with the hotels' service
 - E. with the ultimate goal of reducing the number of guests who express overall dissatisfaction with the hotels' service
 - Each year companies in the United States could save as much as \$58 billion <u>annually by</u> preventing illness among employees and gain as much as \$200 billion through improving performance of workers if they simply provided offices with cleaner air.
 - A. annually by preventing illness among employees and gain as much as \$200 billion through improving performance of workers if they simply provided
 - B. annually if they prevented employee illness and gain as much as \$200 billion through worker performance improved by simply providing
 - annually in employee illness prevention and gain as much as \$200 billion through
 worker performance improved by simply providing
 - D. in employee illness prevention and gain as much as \$200 billion through improving performance of workers if they simply provided
 - E. by preventing illness among employees and gain as much as \$200 billion through improved worker performance if they simply provided

- 11. Unlike many United States cities, where a river is no longer the focal point of urban life, the river in San Antonio winds through the middle of the business district, and the River Walk, or Paseo del Rio, is the city's most popular attraction.
 - A. Unlike many United States cities, where a river is no longer the focal point of urban life, the river in San Antonio
 - B. Unlike the river in many cities in the United States, which is no longer the focal point of urban life, in San Antonio the river
 - C. Today the river in many cities in the United States is no longer the focal point of urban life, unlike San Antonio, where it
 - D. In few United States cities today, a river is the focal point of urban life, but the river in San Antonio
 - E. No longer do many cities in the United States have a river as the focal point of urban life, but in San Antonio the river

- 12. <u>Beatrix Potter, in her book illustrations, carefully coordinating them with her</u> <u>narratives</u>, capitalized on her keen observation and love of the natural world.
- A. Beatrix Potter, in her book illustrations, carefully coordinating them with her narratives,
- B. In her book illustrations, carefully coordinating them with her narratives, Beatrix Potter
- C. In her book illustrations, which she carefully coordinated with her narratives, Beatrix Potter
- D. Carefully coordinated with her narratives, Beatrix Potter, in her book illustrations
- E. Beatrix Potter, in her book illustrations, carefully coordinated them with her narratives and

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- 13. <u>To Josephine Baker, Paris was her home long before it was fashionable to be an</u> <u>expatriate</u>, and she remained in France during the Second World War as a performer and an intelligence agent for the Resistance.
- A. To Josephine Baker, Paris was her home long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate,
- B. For Josephine Baker, long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate, Paris was her home,
- C. Josephine Baker made Paris her home long before to be an expatriate was fashionable,
- D. Long before it was fashionable to be an expatriate, Josephine Baker made Paris her home,

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E. Long before it was fashionable being an expatriate, Paris was home to Josephine Baker,

- 14. <u>Hurricanes at first begin traveling from east to west, because that direction is the</u> <u>way the prevailing winds in the tropics blow, but</u> they then veer off toward higher latitudes, in many cases changing direction toward the east before dissipating over the colder, more northerly waters or over land.
- A. Hurricanes at first begin traveling from east to west, because that direction is the way the prevailing winds in the tropics blow, but
- B. At first, hurricanes travel from east to west, because that is the direction of the prevailing winds in the tropics, but
- C. While hurricanes travel from east to west at first, the direction of the prevailing winds blowing in the tropics, and
- D. Because hurricanes at first travel from east to west, since it is the direction of the prevailing winds in the tropics,
- E. Hurricanes, beginning by traveling from east to west, because this is the direction of the prevailing winds in the tropics,

- 15. Gusty westerly winds will continue to usher in a seasonably cool air mass into the region, as a broad area of high pressure will build and bring fair and dry weather for several days.
- A. to usher in a seasonably cool air mass into the region ,as a broad area of high pressure will build and
- B. ushering in a seasonably cool air mass into the region and a broad area of high pressure will build that
- C. to usher in a seasonably cool air mass to the region , a broad area of high pressure building, and
- D. ushering a seasonably cool air mass in the region ,with a broad area of high pressure building and
- E. to usher a seasonably cool air mass into the region while a broad area of high pressure builds , which will

<u>参</u>	<u>考答案:</u>
1.	A
2.	E
3.	В
4.	D
5.	E
6.	EXA
7.	D
8.	A
9.	E
10.	E
11.	E
12.	С
13.	D
14.	В
15.	E