

# 官方指南3 上

## Practice 3 Section 2

陈慧琳

- Shed Some Light on the Workplace
- Questions 1 through 11 are based on the following passage.

- Question 1.
- Studies have shown that employees are happier, [Q1] healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment in which temperatures are carefully controlled.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. healthy, and more
- C. healthier, and they are
- D. healthier, being more

- Question 2.
- Studies have shown that employees are happier, healthier, and more productive when they work in an environment [Q2] in which temperatures are carefully controlled. While employers may balk ... to **increase the amount of natural light**, the investment has been shown to **be well worth** it in the long run—for both employees and employers.
- Which choice provides the most appropriate introduction to the passage?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. that affords them adequate amounts of natural light.
- C. that is thoroughly sealed to prevent energy loss.
- D. in which they feel comfortable asking managers for special accommodations.



- Question 3.
- Northwestern University in Chicago showed that inadequate natural light could result in eye strain, headaches, and fatigue, as well as interference with the body's circadian rhythms. [Q3] Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature...
- At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.
- **Workers in offices with windows sleep an average of 46 minutes more per night than workers in offices without windows.**
- Should the writer make this addition here?

- Northwestern University in Chicago showed that inadequate natural light could result in eye strain, headaches, and fatigue, as well as interference with the body's circadian rhythms.  
[Q3] Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature...
- Workers in offices with windows sleep an average of 46 minutes more per night than workers in offices without windows.
- Should the writer make this addition here?
- A. Yes, because it supplies quantitative data that will be examined in the rest of the paragraph.
- B. Yes, because it explains the nature of the bodily functions referred to in the next sentence.
- C. No, because it interrupts the discussion of circadian rhythms.
- D. No, because it does not take into account whether workers were exposed to sunlight outside the office.

- Question 4.
- Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the [Q4] bodies biological clocks, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness, and other bodily functions.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. bodies' biological clocks',
- C. body's biological clocks,
- D. body's biological clock's,

- Question 5.
- Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee absenteeism, which, in turn, [Q5] is costly for employers.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. are
- C. is being
- D. have been

- Question 6.
- Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity. One company in California [Q6] gained a huge boost in its employees' morale when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility **to one with natural illumination**.
- Which choice best supports the statement made in the previous sentence?
- Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. saw a 5 percent increase in productivity
- C. saved a great deal on its operational costs
- D. invested large amounts of time and capital

- Question 7.
- Artificial light sources are also costly aside from lowering worker productivity. They typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building 's energy use.
- In context, which choice best combines the underlined sentences?
- A. Aside from lowering worker productivity, **artificial light sources** are also costly, typically constituting anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.
- B. **The cost** of artificial light sources, aside from lowering worker productivity, typically constitutes anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.
- C. Typically constituting 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use, **artificial light sources** lower worker productivity and are costly.
- D. **Artificial lights**, which lower worker productivity and are costly, typically constitute anywhere from 25 to 50 percent of a building's energy use.

- Question 8.
- When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy **annual** electricity cost reductions of \$500,000 [Q8] each year.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. every year.
- C. per year.
- D. DELETE the underlined portion and end the sentence with a period.

- Question 9.
- **Among the possibilities** to reconfigure a building' s lighting **is** the installation of full-pane windows to allow the greatest degree of sunlight to reach office interiors. [Q9] Thus, businesses can install light tubes, these are pipes placed in workplace roofs to capture and funnel sunlight down into a building's interior.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Nevertheless,
- C. Alternatively,
- D. Finally,



- Question 10.
- Thus, businesses can install light tubes,  
[Q10] these are pipes placed in workplace roofs  
to capture and funnel sunlight down into a  
building's interior.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. they are
- C. which are
- D. those being

- Question 11.
- Glass walls and dividers can also be used to replace solid walls as a means [Q11] through distributing natural light more freely.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. of
- C. from
- D. DELETE the underlined portion.

- Transforming the American West Through Food and Hospitality
- Questions 12 through 22 are based on the following passage.

- Question 12.
- Just as travelers taking road trips today may need to take a break for food at a rest area along the highway, settlers traversing the American West by train in the mid-1800s often found [Q12] themselves in need of refreshment.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. himself or herself
- C. their selves
- D. oneself

- Question 13.
- However, food available on rail lines was generally of terrible quality. [Q13] Despite having worked for railroad companies, Fred Harvey, an English-born entrepreneur. He decided to open his own restaurant business to serve rail customers.
- Which choice provides the most logical introduction to the sentence?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. He had lived in New York and New Orleans, so
- C. To capitalize on the demand for good food,
- D. DELETE the underlined portion.

- Question 14.
- Despite having worked for railroad companies,  
Fred Harvey, an English-born  
[Q14] entrepreneur. He decided to open his  
own restaurant business to serve rail customers.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. entrepreneur:
- C. entrepreneur; he
- D. entrepreneur,

- Question 15.
- These Harvey Houses, which constituted the first restaurant chain in the United States, [Q15] was unique for its high standards of service and quality.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. were unique for their
- C. was unique for their
- D. were unique for its

- Question 16.
- The menu was modeled after those of fine restaurants, so the food was leagues beyond the [Q16] sinister fare travelers were accustomed to receiving in transit.
- Which choice best maintains the tone established in the passage?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. surly
- C. abysmal
- D. icky



- **sinister**
  - making you feel that something bad or evil might happen:
  - The ruined house had a sinister appearance.
- **surly**
  - often in a bad mood, unfriendly, and not polite:
  - We were served by a very surly waiter.
- **abysmal**
  - very bad:
  - abysmal working conditions
  - The food was abysmal.
- **icky**
  - informal
  - unpleasant, especially to look at:
  - an icky shade of green

- His restaurants were immediately successful, but Harvey was not content to follow conventional business practices. [Q17] Although women did not traditionally work in restaurants in the nineteenth century, Harvey decided to try employing women as waitstaff.
- The writer is considering deleting the previous sentence. Should the writer make this change?
- A. Yes, because it introduces information that is irrelevant at this point in the passage.
- B. Yes, because it does not logically follow from the previous paragraph.
- C. No, because it provides a logical introduction to the paragraph.
- D. No, because it provides a specific example in support of arguments made elsewhere in the passage.

- Question 18.
- [Q18] Response to the advertisement was overwhelming, even tremendous, and Harvey soon replaced the male servers at his restaurants with women.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Response to the advertisement was overwhelming,
- C. Overwhelming, even tremendous, was the response to the advertisement,
- D. There was an overwhelming, even tremendous, response to the advertisement,

- Question 19.
- Not only were such regulations meant to ensure the efficiency of the business and the safety of the workers, [Q19] but also helped to raise people's generally low opinion of the restaurant industry.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. but also helping
- C. also helping
- D. but they also helped

- Question 20.
- In return for the servers' work, the position paid quite well for the time: \$17.50 a month, plus tips, meals, room and board, laundry service, and travel expenses.
- Which choice most logically follows the previous sentence?
- A. The growth of Harvey's business coincided with the expansion of the Santa Fe Railway, which served large sections of the American West.
- B. Harvey would end up opening dozens of restaurants and dining cars, plus 15 hotels, over his lucrative career.
- C. These benefits enabled the Harvey Girls to save money and build new and exciting lives for themselves in the so called Wild West.
- D. The compensation was considered excellent at the time, though it may not seem like much money by today's standards.

- Question 21.
- Living independently and demonstrating an intense work [Q21] ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American West.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. ethic:
- C. ethic, and
- D. ethic,

- Question 22.
- Living independently and demonstrating an intense work ethic; the Harvey Girls became known as a transformative force in the American [Q22] West.
- The writer is considering revising the underlined portion of the sentence to read:
  - **West, inspiring books, documentaries, and even a musical.**
- Should the writer add this information here?
  - A. Yes, because it provides examples of the Harvey Girls' influence.
  - B. Yes, because it serves as a transitional point in the paragraph.
  - C. No, because it should be placed earlier in the passage.
  - D. No, because it contradicts the main claim of the passage.

# Thanks

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# 官方指南3 下

## Practice 3 Section 2

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- How Do You Like Those Apples?
- Questions 23 through 33 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

- [Q23] 1-MCP lengthens storage life by three to four times when applied to apples. This extended life allows producers to sell their apples in the off-season, months after the apples have been harvested.
- Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?
- A. When applied to apples, 1 MCP lengthens storage life **by three to four times**, allowing producers to sell their **apples in the off season**, months after the apples have been harvested.
- B. Producers are allowed to sell their apples months after they have been harvested—**in the off season**—because 1 MCP, when applied to apples, lengthens their storage life **by three to four times**.
- C. 1 MCP lengthens storage life, when applied to apples, **by three to four times**, allowing producers to sell their apples months after the apples have been harvested **in the off season**.
- D. Months after apples have been harvested, producers are allowed to sell their apples, **in the off season**, because 1 MCP lengthens storage life when applied to apples **by three to four times**.

- Question 24.
- 1-MCP works by limiting a fruit's production of ethylene, [Q24] it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. being
- C. that is
- D. DELETE the underlined portion.

- Question 25.
- While 1-MCP keeps apples [Q25] tight and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. firm
- C. stiff
- D. taut

- **tight**
  - (held or kept together) firmly or closely:
  - I can't untie the knot – it's too tight.
- **firm**
  - If something is firm, it does not change much in shape when it is pressed but is not completely hard. 结实的
  - Fruit should be firm and in excellent condition.
- **stiff**
  - firm and difficult to bend or move 不易弯曲（或活动）的；硬的；挺的
  - stiff cardboard 硬纸板
- **taut**
  - stretched tightly 拉紧的；绷紧的
  - Keep the rope taut. 把绳子拉紧

- Question 26.
- While 1-MCP keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits [Q26] their scent production.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. there
- C. its
- D. it's

- Question 27.
- This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, [Q27] that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. they
- C. which
- D. who



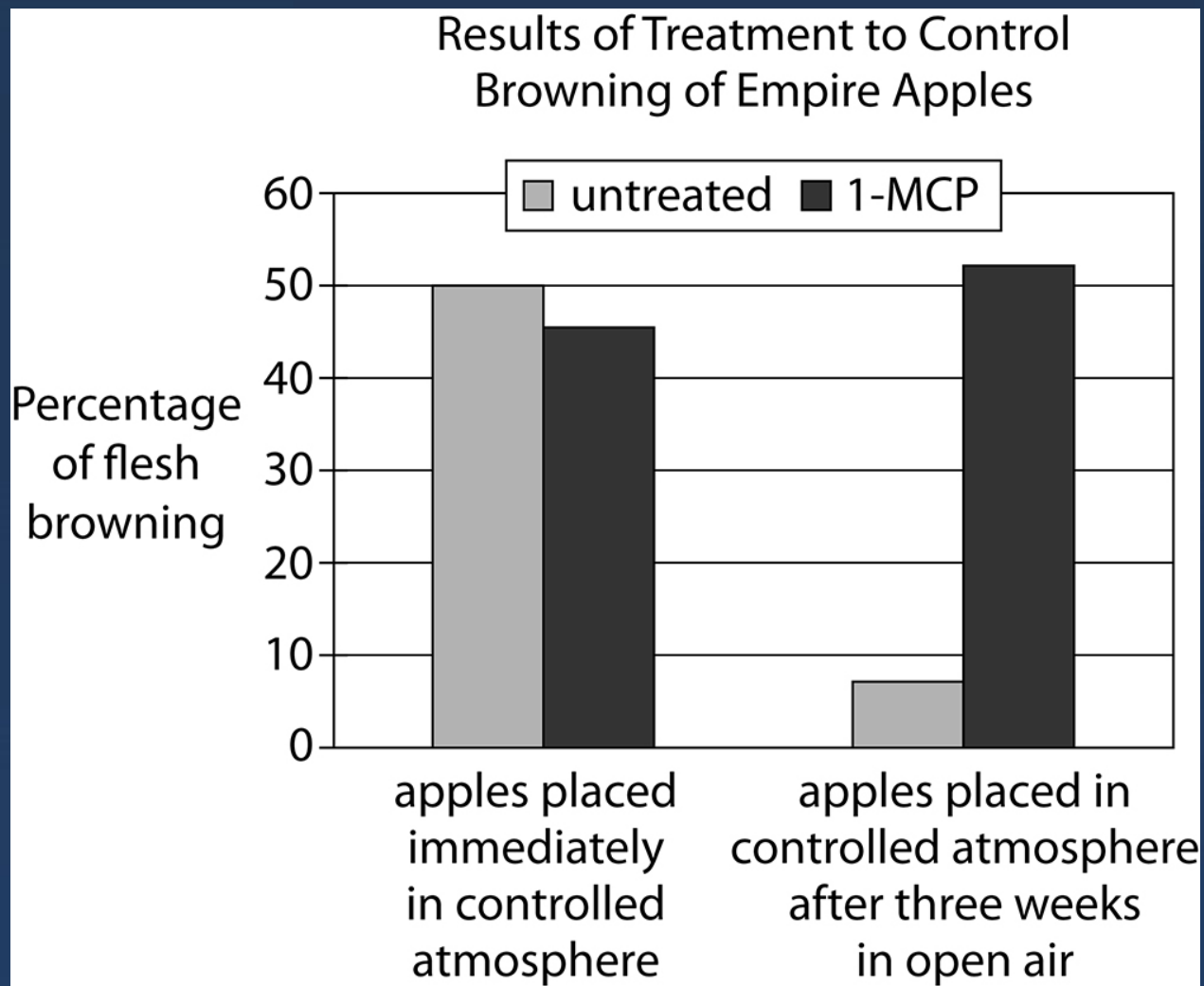
- Question 28.
- But some fruits do not respond as well to 1-MCP as others [Q28] did, and some even respond adversely.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. do,
- C. have,
- D. will,

- Question 29.
- Take Bartlett [Q29] pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1-MCP at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. pears, for instance:
- C. pears for instance,
- D. pears. For instance,

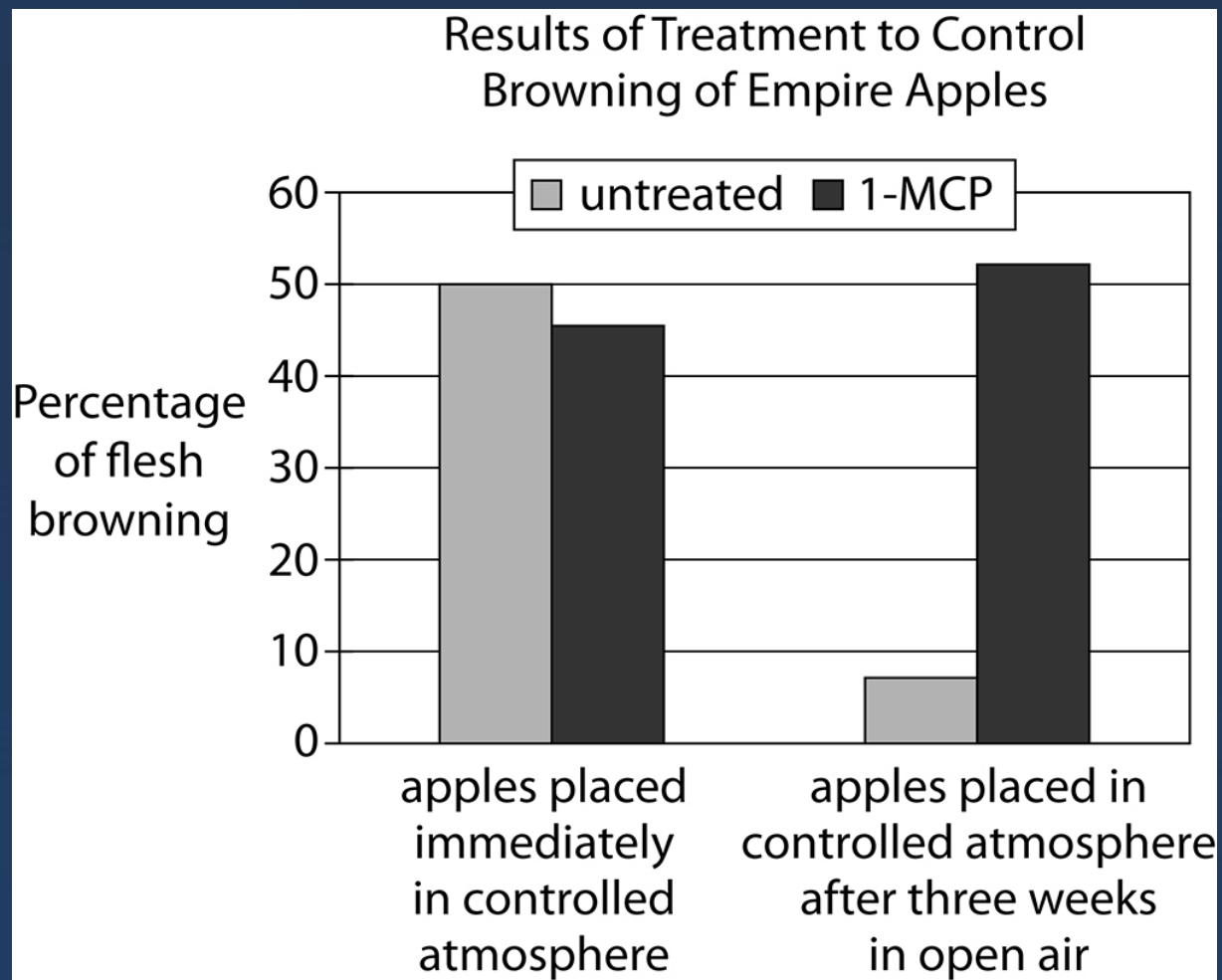
- Question 30.
  - [1] 1-MCP works by limiting a fruit' s production of ethylene, it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot.
  - [2] While 1-MCP keeps apples tight and crisp for months, it also limits their scent production.
  - [3] This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma.
  - [4] But some fruits do not respond as well to 1-MCP as others did, and some even respond adversely.
  - [5] Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1-MCP treatment.
  - [6] Take Bartlett pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1-MCP at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again.
- 
- To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 4 should be placed

- [1] 1-MCP works by limiting a fruit 's production of ethylene, [Q24] it is a chemical that causes fruit to ripen and eventually rot. [2] While 1-MCP keeps apples [Q25] tight and crisp for months, it also limits [Q26] their scent production. [3] This may not be much of a problem with certain kinds of apples that are not naturally very fragrant, such as Granny Smith, but for apples that are prized for their fruity fragrance, such as McIntosh, this can be a problem with consumers, [Q27] that will reject apples lacking the expected aroma. [4] But some fruits do not respond as well to 1-MCP as others [Q28] did, and some even respond adversely. [5] Furthermore, some fruits, particularly those that naturally produce a large amount of ethylene, do not respond as well to 1-MCP treatment. [6] Take Bartlett [Q29] pears, for instance, unless they are treated with exactly the right amount of 1-MCP at exactly the right time, they will remain hard and green until they rot, and consumers who experience this will be unlikely to purchase them again. [Q30]
- To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 4 should be placed
- A. where it is now.
- B. after sentence 1.
- C. after sentence 2.
- D. after sentence 5.

- Question 31.
- As the graph shows, the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are first stored in the open air undergoes [Q31] roughly five percent less browning than the flesh of untreated Empire apples that are immediately put into storage in a controlled environment.
- Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the graph?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. slightly more browning than
- C. twice as much browning as
- D. substantially less browning than



- Question 32.
- However, when Empire apples are treated with 1-MCP, [Q32] their flesh turns brown when the apples are first stored in the open air, though not under other conditions.
- Which choice offers an accurate interpretation of the data in the graph?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. roughly half of their flesh turns brown, regardless of whether the apples are first stored in the open air.
- C. their flesh browns when they are put directly into a controlled atmosphere but not when they are first stored in the open air.
- D. their flesh turns brown when they are first stored in the open air, though not as quickly as the apple flesh in an untreated group does.





- Although researchers continue to search for the right combination of factors that will keep fruits fresh and attractive, [Q33] the problem may be that consumers are overly concerned with superficial qualities rather than the actual freshness of the fruit.
- The writer wants a conclusion that conveys how the shortcomings of 1-M CP presented in the passage affect the actions of people in the fruit industry. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. many of the improvements to fruit quality they have discovered so far have required trade offs in other properties of the fruit.
- C. for now many fruit sellers must weigh the relative values of aroma, color, and freshness when deciding whether to use 1-MCP.
- D. it must be acknowledged that 1-MCP, despite some inadequacies, has enabled the fruit industry to ship and store fruit in ways that were impossible before.

- More than One Way to Dress a Cat
- Questions 34 through 44 are based on the following passage.

- Question 34.
- From Michelangelo's David to Vincent van Gogh's series of self-portraits to Grant Wood's iconic image of a farming couple in American [Q34] Gothic. These works by human artists have favored representations of members of their own species to those of other species.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Gothic. Works
- C. Gothic; these works
- D. Gothic, works

- Question 35.
- Indeed, when we think about animals depicted in well-known works of art, the image of dogs playing poker—popularized in a series of paintings by American artist C. M. [Q35] Coolidge, may be the first and only one that comes to mind.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Coolidge—
- C. Coolidge;
- D. Coolidge

- Question 36.
- Yet some of the earliest known works of art, including paintings and drawings tens of thousands of years old found on cave walls in Spain and France, [Q36] portrays animals.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. portraying
- C. portray
- D. has portrayed

- Question 37.
- Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, [Q37] despite the many years that have passed between then and now.
- The State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, one of Russia' s greatest art museums, has long had a productive partnership with a much loved animal: the cat.
- The writer wants to link the first paragraph with the ideas that follow. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- Question 37.
- Nor has artistic homage to our fellow creatures entirely died out in the millennia since, [Q37] despite the many years that have passed between then and now.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. with special attention being paid to domestic animals such as cats.
- C. even though most paintings in museums are of people, not animals.
- D. as the example of one museum in Russia shows.

- Question 38.
- For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention [Q38] scared off visitors.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. scaring
- C. scare
- D. have scared



- Question 39.
  - [1] The State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, one of Russia' s greatest art museums, has long had a productive partnership with a much loved animal: the cat.
  - [2] For centuries, cats have guarded this famous museum, ridding it of mice, rats, and other rodents that could damage the art, not to mention scared off visitors.
  - [3] Peter the Great introduced the first cat to the Hermitage in the early eighteenth century.
  - [4] Later Catherine the Great declared the cats to be official guardians of the galleries.
  - [5] Continuing the tradition, **Peter' s daughter Elizaveta** introduced the best and strongest cats in Russia to the Hermitage.
  - [6] Today, the museum holds a yearly festival honoring these faithful workers.
- 
- To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 5 should be placed
  - A. where it is now.
  - B. after sentence 1.
  - C. after sentence 3.
  - D. after sentence 6.

- Question 40.
- These cats are so cherished by the museum that officials recently [Q40] decreed original paintings to be made of six of them.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. commissioned
- C. forced
- D. licensed

- **decree**
  - If someone in authority decrees that something must happen, they decide or state this officially. 发布命令
- **commission**
  - V-T If you commission something or commission someone to do something, you formally arrange for someone to do a piece of work for you. 委托
- **force**
  - V-T If someone forces you to do something, they make you do it even though you do not want to, for example, by threatening you. 强迫
- **license**
  - to give sb official permission to do, own, or use sth 批准 ; 许可

- Question 41.
- The person chosen for this [Q41] task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov,
- C. task digital artist Eldar Zakirov,
- D. task, digital artist Eldar Zakirov,

- Question 42.
- The person chosen for this task, digital artist, Eldar Zakirov painted the cats in the style traditionally used by portrait artists, in so doing [Q42] presenting the cats as noble individuals worthy of respect.
- Which choice most effectively sets up the examples that follow?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. managing to capture unique characteristics of each cat.
- C. commenting on the absurdity of dressing up cats in royal robes.
- D. indicating that the cats were very talented mouse catchers.

- The wise, thoughtful green eyes of the subject of The Hermitage Court Outrunner Cat mimic those of a trusted royal advisor. [Q43] Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.
- At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.
- The museum occupies six historic buildings, including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors.
- Should the writer make this addition here?

- The wise, thoughtful green eyes of the subject of The Hermitage Court Outrunner Cat mimic those of a trusted royal advisor.  
[Q43] Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.
  
- The museum occupies six historic buildings, including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors.
  
- Should the writer make this addition here?
- A. Yes, because it shows the link between Peter the Great and the cat paintings.
- B. Yes, because it helps explain why Russian art celebrates animals.
- C. No, because it fails to indicate why the Winter Palace became an art museum.
- D. No, because it provides background information that is irrelevant to the paragraph.

- Question 44.
- Some may find it peculiar to observe cats portrayed in formal court poses, but these felines, by [Q44] mastering the art of killing mice and rats, are benefactors of the museum as important as any human.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. acting as the lead predator in the museum's ecosystem,
- C. hunting down and killing all the mice and rats one by one,
- D. protecting the museum's priceless artworks from destructive rodents,



# Thanks

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