

官方指南10 上

Practice 10 Section 2

陈慧琳

- How a Cat in a Hat Changed Children' s Education
- Questions 1 through 11 are based on the following passage.

- Question 1.
- Among other problems, Hersey noted, the reading material available to grade-schoolers had a hard time competing with television, radio, [Q1] and other media for children' s attention.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. and with
- C. and also
- D. and competing with

- Question 2.
- One solution he proposed was to make children' s books more [Q2] interesting, since "an individual' s sense of wholeness . . . follows, and cannot precede, a sense of accomplishment."
- The writer wants to include a quotation by Hersey that supports the topic of the passage. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. interesting, since "learning starts with failure; the first failure is the beginning of education."
- C. interesting because "journalism allows its readers to witness history; fiction gives its readers an opportunity to live it."
- D. interesting with "drawings like those of the wonderfully imaginative geniuses among children' s illustrators."

- Question 3.
- The story of 'The Cat in the Hat' s publication began when William [Q3] Spaulding, the director of the education division at the publishing company Houghton Mifflin, read Hersey' s article and had an idea.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Spaulding the director
- C. Spaulding, the director,
- D. Spaulding—the director

- Question 4.
- Spaulding agreed that there was a need for appealing books for beginning [Q4] readers. He thought he knew who should write one.
- Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?
- A. readers, and he
- B. readers—namely, he
- C. readers; and Spaulding
- D. readers, and meanwhile he

- Question 5.
- Having [Q5] known Spaulding for many years and having maintained a professional relationship with him, Geisel was an experienced writer and illustrator.
- Which choice best supports the information that follows in the sentence?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. acquired a reputation for perfectionism and for setting high standards for his work,
- C. been interested in politics before breaking into the genre of children' s literature,
- D. published nine children' s books and having received three nominations for the prestigious Caldecott Medal,

- Question 6.
- [Q6] However, this new project presented him with an obstacle.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. For example,
- C. Furthermore,
- D. At any rate,

- Question 7.
- On the verge of giving up, [Q7] Geisel' s story finally hit upon an image that became its basis: a cat wearing a battered stovepipe hat.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. an image that Geisel finally hit upon became the basis of his story:
- C. Geisel finally hit upon the image that became the basis for his story:
- D. the story was finally based on an image that Geisel hit upon:

- Question 8.
- [Q8] At the end of a duration nine months long, The Cat in the Hat was complete.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. After thirty-six weeks—or nine months—had passed,
- C. After a length of nine months had elapsed,
- D. Nine months later,

- Question 9.
- Children were entertained by its plot about the antics of a mischievous cat and [Q9] is captivated by its eye-catching illustrations and memorable rhythms and rhymes.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. was
- C. has been
- D. DELETE the underlined portion.

- Question 10.
- In the years that [Q10] followed. Many talented writers and illustrators of children' s books imitated Geisel' s formula of restricted vocabulary and whimsical artwork.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. followed; many
- C. followed, many
- D. followed—many

- Question 11.
- But perhaps the best proof of The Cat in the Hat' s success is not its influence on other books but its [Q11] limited vocabulary and appealing word choices.
- The writer wants a conclusion that restates the main themes of the passage. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. impressive worldwide sales that continue to remain high to this day.
- C. enduring ability to delight children and engage them in learning how to read.
- D. important role in the history of illustration in the twentieth century.

- Keep Student Volunteering Voluntary
- Questions 12 through 22 are based on the following passage.

- Question 12.
- Such volunteering, be it helping at a local animal shelter, [Q12] when they pick up litter, or working at a health-care facility, has obvious benefits for the community it serves and teaches students important life skills.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. to pick up litter,
- C. litter collection,
- D. picking up litter,

- Question 13.
- [Q13] By its very definition, volunteer work is done willingly.
- The writer wants a transition from the previous paragraph that highlights the criticism of compulsory volunteering mentioned in the previous paragraph. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Whatever the work may be,
- C. For many students,
- D. Fortunately for communities in need,

- Question 14.
- By requiring students to do community service in order to graduate, school [Q14] officials' are taking away students' choice to give up their time for nonprofit activities, making volunteerism less meaningful and pleasurable.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. officials are taking away students
- C. officials are taking away student' s
- D. officials are taking away students'

- Question 15.
- Proponents of compulsory [Q15] volunteering who are in favor of it point out that it allows young people to garner the benefits that volunteering offers.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. volunteering, advocating it,
- C. volunteering
- D. volunteering and its advocates

- Question 16.
- Students who volunteer report increased self-esteem, better relationship-building skills, and [Q16] increasingly busy schedules.
- Which choice provides a supporting example that is most similar to the examples already in the sentence?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. a closer connection with their community.
- C. less time spent engaging in social activities.
- D. little increase in academic achievement.

- Question 17.
- Some studies have also found that students who do community service are more likely to volunteer as adults, and thus [Q17] effect society positively over the course of many years.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. affect
- C. effecting
- D. affects

- Question 18.
- One recent study by Sara E. Helms, assistant professor of economics at Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama, did focus specifically on [Q18] mandatory volunteering.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. coercive
- C. forcible
- D. imperative

- Question 19.
- She found that students who were required to volunteer rushed to complete their service hours in early high [Q19] school, they then did significantly less regular volunteer work in the twelfth grade than the service hours of those not required to volunteer.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. school; they then,
- C. school. They, then
- D. school; they then

- Question 20.
- She found that students who were required to volunteer rushed to complete their service hours in early high school, they then did significantly less regular volunteer work in the twelfth grade [Q20] than the service hours of those not required to volunteer.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. than did students who were
- C. than hours worked by students
- D. compared with students

- Question 21.
- Instead of requiring students to volunteer, schools [Q21] have to recognize that not all students are equally well suited to the same activities.
- Which choice most effectively sets up the point made in the next sentence?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. should allow students to spend their time participating in athletics and other extracurricular activities.
- C. should focus on offering arrangements that make volunteering an easy and attractive choice.
- D. are advised to recognize the limits of their ability to influence their students.

- Question 22.
- Instead of requiring students to volunteer, schools have to recognize that not all students are equally well suited to the same activities. Many studies show that when schools simply tell students about opportunities for community service and connect them with organizations that need help, more students volunteer of their own free will. [Q22]
- The writer wants a conclusion that states the main claim of the passage. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. It is imperative that schools do their part to find volunteers for the many worthwhile organizations in the United States.
- B. Schools that do this will produce more engaged, enthusiastic volunteers than schools that require volunteer work.
- C. Studies in the fields of psychology and economics have revolutionized researchers' understanding of volunteerism.
- D. It is important that students choose charitable work that suits their interests and values.

Thanks

新东方旗下官方网络课堂

官方指南10 下

Practice 10 Section 2

陈慧琳

- Marsupials Lend a Hand to Science
- Questions 23 through 33 are based on the following passage and supplementary material.

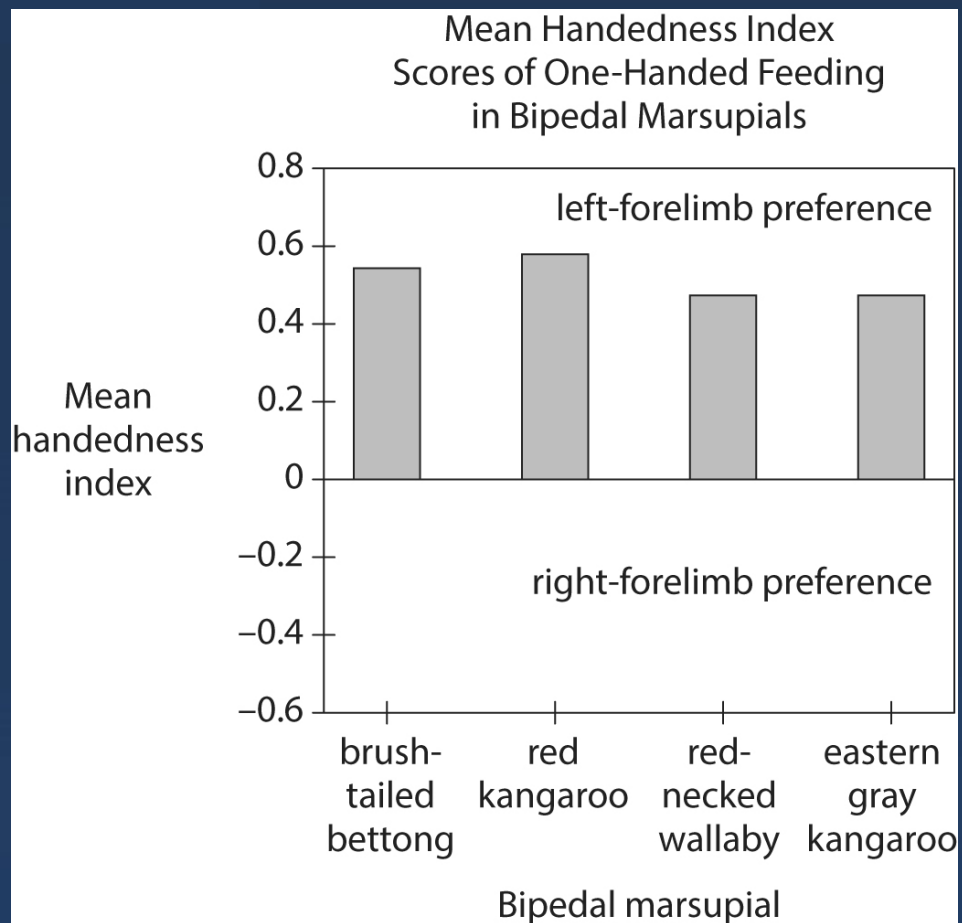
- Question 23.
- Scientists [Q23] are long believing that this structure enables complex tasks by sequestering skilled movement to a single hemisphere without sacrificing coordination between both sides of the body; this sequestration would explain handedness, the tendency to consistently prefer one hand over the other, in humans.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. will long be believing
- C. have long believed
- D. long believe

- Question 24.
- Scientists are long believing that this structure enables complex tasks by sequestering skilled movement to a single hemisphere without sacrificing coordination between both sides of the body; this sequestration would explain handedness, the tendency to consistently prefer [Q24] one hand over the other, in humans.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. and favor the use of one hand over the other,
- C. one hand over the other that could be chosen,
- D. one hand on a regular basis,

- Question 25.
- However, a recent finding of handedness in marsupials suggests that a [Q25] trait other than the presence of a corpus callosum links as handedness: bipedalism.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. trait,
- C. trait;
- D. trait:

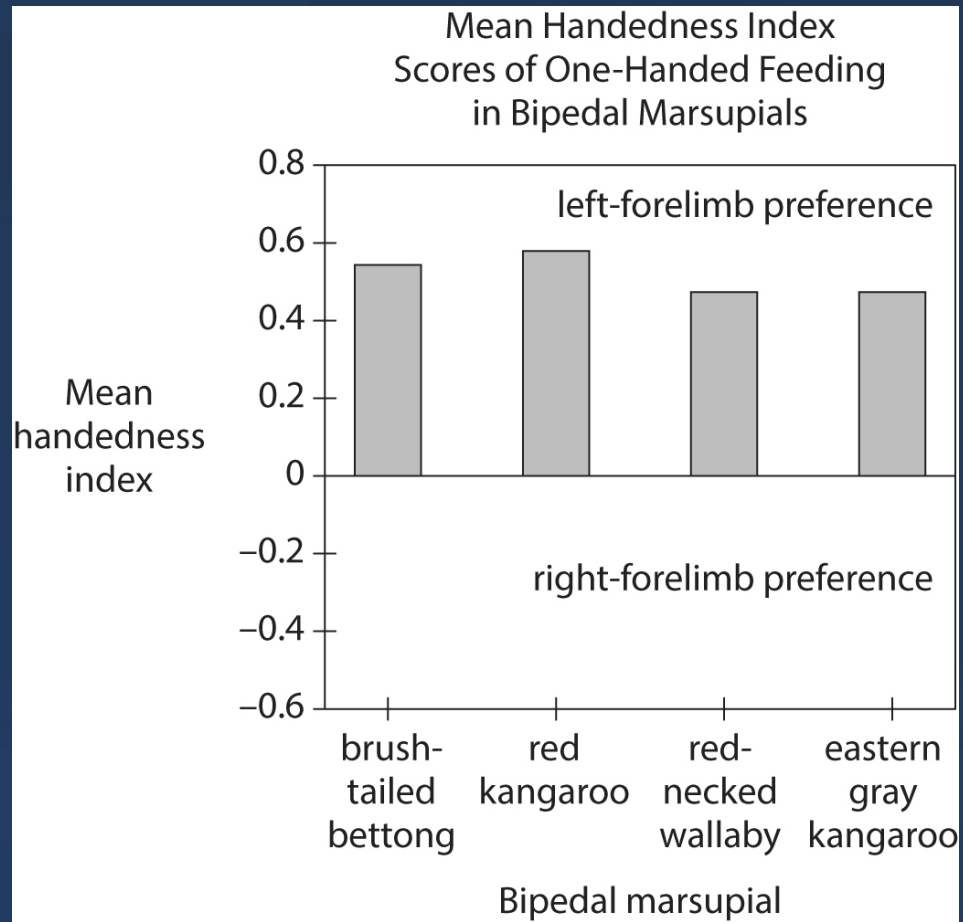
- Question 26.
- However, a recent finding of handedness in marsupials suggests that a trait other than the presence of a corpus callosum [Q26] links as handedness: bipedalism.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. correlates with
- C. correlates from
- D. links on

- Question 27.
- The scientists employed a mean handedness index;
[Q27] negative scores indicated a left-forelimb preference and positive scores indicated a right-forelimb preference.
- Which choice accurately reflects the information in the graph?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. scores of 0 or less indicated a left-forelimb preference and positive scores indicated a lack of forelimb preference.
- C. positive scores indicated a lack of forelimb preference and negative scores indicated a right-forelimb preference.
- D. positive scores indicated a left-forelimb preference and negative scores indicated a right-forelimb preference.



- Question 28.
- While eating, the eastern gray kangaroo, red-necked wallaby, red [Q28] kangaroo and, brush-tailed bettong, all bipedal marsupials, preferred using their left forelimb, as revealed by positive mean handedness index values less than 0.2 for all four species.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. kangaroo, and
- C. kangaroo; and
- D. kangaroo—and,

- Question 29.
- While eating, the eastern gray kangaroo, red-necked wallaby, red kangaroo and, brush-tailed bettong, all bipedal marsupials, preferred using their left forelimb, as revealed by [Q29] positive mean handedness index values less than 0.2 for all four species.
- Which choice most accurately reflects the data in the graph?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. positive mean handedness index values greater than 0.6
- C. positive mean handedness index values between 0.4 and 0.6
- D. mean handedness index values of 0



- Question 30.
- [Q30] Having four feet, quadrupedal marsupials in the study did not show a strong preference for the use of one forelimb.
- Which choice provides the best transition from the previous paragraph?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. Like most other mammals,
- C. In contrast to their bipedal counterparts,
- D. While using their forelimbs for eating,

- Question 31.
- [Q31] Kangaroos, though, still do not exhibit handedness to the extent that humans do.
- Which choice presents a main claim of the passage?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. For the marsupials in the study, then, handedness seems to be associated with bipedalism.
- C. There are many things scientists do not understand about the marsupial brain.
- D. Additional studies on this phenomenon will need to be performed with other mammals.

- Question 32.
- The bipeds, on the other hand, are far less arboreal, leaving their forelimbs relatively free for tasks in [Q32] whom handedness may confer an evolutionary advantage.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. which
- C. what
- D. whose

- Question 33.
- Why the majority of marsupials studied preferred their left forelimbs while the majority of humans prefer their right remains a mystery, however, [Q33] as does the mechanism by which, in the absence of a corpus callosum, the hemispheres of the marsupial brain communicate.
- The writer wants to conclude the passage by recalling a topic from paragraph 1 that requires additional research. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. though researchers should not neglect the sizable minority of humans who are left handed.
- C. and scientists believe that studies like this one may someday yield insights into the causes of certain neurological disorders.
- D. and an additional study is planned to study handedness in other animals that stand upright only some of the time.

- An Employee Benefit That Benefits Employers
- Questions 34 through 44 are based on the following passage.

- Question 34.
- According to a 2014 report from the Society for Human Resource Management, 54 percent of surveyed companies provide tuition assistance to employees pursuing an undergraduate degree, and 50 percent do so for employees working toward a graduate degree. [Q34] Despite these findings, more companies should consider helping employees pay for education because doing so helps increase customer satisfaction and improve the quality of the companies' business.
- Which choice provides the most effective transition from the previous sentence to the information that immediately follows in this sentence?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. In addition to the 2014 report,
- C. Although these levels are impressive,
- D. Whether they want to or not,

- Question 35.
- Despite these findings, more companies should consider helping employees pay for education because doing so helps [Q35] increase customer satisfaction and improve the quality of the companies' business.
- Which choice most effectively establishes the main idea of the passage?
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. solve the problem of rising tuition costs
- C. strengthen the U S economy
- D. attract and retain employees

- Question 36.
- Tuition-reimbursement programs signal that employers offer their [Q36] workers' opportunities for personal and professional development.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. workers opportunities'
- C. workers opportunities
- D. worker' s opportunity' s

- Question 37.
- Explaining his company' s decision to expand its tuition-assistance program, John Fox, the director of dealer training at Fiat Chrysler Automobiles in the United States, [Q37] who stressed the importance of drawing skilled employees to Fiat Chrysler' s car dealerships: "This is a benefit that can surely bring top talent to our dealers," he said.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. stressed
- C. stressing
- D. and he stressed

- Question 38.
- Paying for tuition also helps businesses retain [Q38] employees. Retaining employees is important not only because it ensures a skilled and experienced workforce but also because it mitigates the considerable costs of finding, hiring, and training new workers.
- Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?
- A. employees, and this retention
- B. employees, the retaining of whom
- C. employees, which
- D. employees; that

- Question 39.
- Employees whose tuition is reimbursed often stay with their employer even after they complete their [Q39] degrees. Because their new qualifications give them opportunities for advancement within the company.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. degrees: because
- C. degrees because
- D. degrees; because

- Question 40.
- The career of Valerie Lincoln, an employee at the aerospace company United Technologies Corporation [Q40] (UTC) is a significant success story for her company' s tuition-reimbursement program.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. (UTC)—
- C. (UTC):
- D. (UTC),

- Question 41.
- This allowed UTC to retain an employee with a [Q41] deep knowledge of her industry and years of valuable experience.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. hidden
- C. large
- D. spacious

- Question 42.
- Businesses have succeeded in [Q42] minimizing and keeping down costs and ensuring the relevance of employees' coursework by offering fixed amounts of reimbursement each year and stipulating which subjects workers can study.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. minimizing costs associated with employees' coursework
- C. being effective at keeping down costs
- D. keeping down costs

- Question 43.
- Even with these methods, tuition reimbursement may not be appropriate in all cases, especially if classes are likely [Q43] to divert employees' time and energy from their jobs.
- A. NO CHANGE
- B. diverted
- C. in diverting
- D. diversions for

- Question 44.
- The writer wants to insert the following sentence.
- Still, since securing an excellent workforce is crucial to a business' s success, employers should give serious thought to investing in reimbursement programs.
- To make the passage most logical, the sentence should be placed immediately after the last sentence in
 - A. paragraph 1.
 - B. paragraph 2.
 - C. paragraph 3.
 - D. paragraph 4.

Thanks

新东方旗下官方网络课堂