
Q1

The yield of natural gas from Norway's Troll gas field is expected to increase annually until the year 2005 and then to stabilize at six billion cubic feet a day , which will allow such an extraction rate at least for 50 years' production

- 2005 and then to stabilize at six billion cubic feet a day, which will allow such an extraction rate at least for
- 2005 and then to stabilize at six billion cubic feet a day, an extraction rate that will allow at least
- 2005 and then stabilizing at six billion cubic feet a day, with such an extraction rate at the least allowing
- 2005, then stabilizing at six billion cubic feet a day, allowing such an extraction rate for at least
- 2005, then stabilizing at six billion cubic feet a day, which will allow such an extraction rate for at least

Q2

Known today by a name they would not have recognized—*Anasazi*, Navajo for "ancient enemies"—the ancestors of the modern Zuni and Hopi built and then, for reasons still mysterious, abandoned the complex roads and structures of the domain they ruled a millennium ago in the American southwest.

- ancestors of the modern Zuni and Hopi built and then, for reasons still mysterious, abandoned the complex roads and structures of the domain they ruled a millennium ago in the American southwest
- reasons are still mysterious why the ancestors of the modern Zuni and Hopi built and then abandoned the complex roads and structures of the domain they ruled in the American southwest a millennium ago
- modern Zuni and Hopi had ancestors who, a millennium ago, ruled a domain in the American southwest where they built and then abandoned complex roads and structures for still mysterious reasons
- domain of the American southwest was ruled a millennium ago by the ancestors of the modern Zuni and Hopi, who built and then, for reasons still mysterious, abandoned complex roads and structures
- complex roads and structures of the domain that the ancestors of the modern Zuni and Hopi ruled a millennium ago in the American southwest were built and then, for reasons still mysterious, abandoned

Q3

An exceptionally literate people, more Icelanders publish books per capita than do the people of any other nation.

- more Icelanders publish books per capita than do the people of
- more Icelandic books are published by Icelanders per capita than by the people of
- Icelanders publish more books per capita than do the people of
- Iceland's per capita publication of books is higher than that by
- the per capita publication of Icelandic books is higher than that in

Q4~Q6

Acting on the recommendation of a British government committee investigating the high incidence in white lead
(5) factories of illness among

employees, most of whom were women, the Home Secretary proposed in 1895 that Parliament enact legislation (10) that would prohibit women from holding most jobs in white lead factories. Although the Women's Industrial Defence Committee (WIDC), formed (15) in 1892 in response to earlier legislative attempts to restrict women's labor, did not discount the white lead trade's potential health dangers, it (20) opposed the proposal, viewing it as yet another instance of limiting women's work opportunities. Also opposing the proposal was the Society (25) for Promoting the Employment of Women (SPEW), which attempted to challenge it by investigating the causes of illness in white lead factories. (30) SPEW contended, and WIDC concurred, that controllable conditions in such factories were responsible for the development of lead poisoning. (35) SPEW provided convincing evidence that lead poisoning could be avoided if workers were careful and clean and if already extant workplace (40) safety regulations were stringently enforced. However, the Women's Trade Union League (WTUL), which had ceased in the late 1880's (45) to oppose restrictions on women's labor, supported the eventually enacted proposal, in part because safety regulations were generally not (50) being enforced in white lead factories, where there were no unions (and little prospect of any) to pressure employers to comply with safety regulations.

Q4

The passage is primarily concerned with

- presenting various groups' views of the motives of those proposing certain legislation
- contrasting the reasoning of various groups concerning their positions on certain proposed legislation
- tracing the process whereby certain proposed legislation was eventually enacted
- assessing the success of tactics adopted by various groups with respect to certain proposed legislation
- evaluating the arguments of various groups concerning certain proposed legislation

Q5

Which of the following, if true, would most clearly support the contention attributed to SPEW in lines 30-34 ("SPEW contended ... lead poisoning") ?

- Those white lead factories that most strongly enforced regulations concerning worker safety and hygiene had the lowest incidences of lead poisoning among employees.
- The incidence of lead poisoning was much higher among women who worked in white lead factories than among women who worked in other types of factories.
- There were many household sources of lead that could have contributed to the incidence of lead poisoning among women who also worked outside the home in the late nineteenth century.
- White lead factories were more stringent than were certain other types of factories in their enforcement of workplace safety regulations.
- Even brief exposure to the conditions typically found in white lead factories could cause lead poisoning among factory workers.

Q6

According to the passage, the WIDC believed that the proposed legislation resembled earlier legislation concerning women's labor in that it

- caused divisiveness among women's organizations
- sought to protect women's health
- limited women's occupational opportunities
- failed to bolster workplace safety regulations
- failed to make distinctions among types of factory work

Q7

Like ants, termites have an elaborate social structure in which a few individuals reproduce and the rest are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle intruders.

- are serving the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or they battle
- are serving the colony in that they tend juveniles, gather food, build the nest, or battle
- serve the colony, tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or by battling
- serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, by building the nest, or by battling
- serve the colony by tending juveniles, gathering food, building the nest, or battling

Q8

During the month of May, crabs arrive on Delaware's beaches to lay eggs. Certain shorebirds depend on these eggs for food during their annual spring migration to their northern breeding grounds. Delaware's crab population has declined recently. This decline, however, poses no serious threat to the migrating shorebird populations: by remaining longer in Delaware, the birds will be able to eat enough crab eggs to allow them to complete their migration.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- No other food available to the birds on Delaware's beaches is as nutritious and accessible as are crab eggs.
- The decline in the number of crabs on Delaware's beaches is due to the harvesting of crabs by humans.
- There are more crabs on Delaware's beaches than in any other area that the migrating birds pass through.
- The crabs do not conceal their eggs.
- The earlier in the season the shorebirds complete their migration, the more likely they are to breed successfully.

Q9

In parts of South America, vitamin-A deficiency is a serious health problem, especially among children. In one region, agriculturists are attempting to improve nutrition by encouraging farmers to plant a new variety of sweet potato called SPK004 that is rich in beta-carotene, which the body converts into vitamin A. The plan has good chances of success, since sweet potato is a staple of the region's diet and agriculture, and the varieties currently grown contain little beta-carotene.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the prediction that the plan will succeed?

- The growing conditions required by the varieties of sweet potato currently cultivated in the region are conditions in which SPK004 can flourish.
- The flesh of SPK004 differs from that of the currently cultivated sweet potatoes in color and texture, so traditional foods would look somewhat different when prepared from SPK004.
- There are no other varieties of sweet potato that are significantly richer in beta-carotene than SPK004 is.
- The varieties of sweet potato currently cultivated in the region contain some important nutrients that are lacking in SPK004.
- There are other vegetables currently grown in the region that contain more beta-carotene than the currently cultivated varieties of sweet potato do.

Q10

When trying to identify new technologies that promise to transform the marketplace, market researchers survey the managers of those companies that are developing new technologies. Such managers have an enormous stake in succeeding, so they invariably overstate the potential of their new technologies. Surprisingly, however, market researchers typically do not survey a new technology's potential buyers, even though it is the buyers-not the producers-who will ultimately determine a technology's commercial success.

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