For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Opponents of the proposed ban say it is unnecessary because it targets behavior already _____ by other laws.

aggravated	✗
begrudged	✗
delineated	✗
indemnified	✗
proscribed	✓

The clue here has a double negative, so it's important to read carefully. "Opponents of the...ban say it is unnecessary," we are told. So certain people say there's no need to ban something, because those activities are already affected in some way "by other laws." The only way other laws could render a ban unnecessary is if those other laws already ban the relevant activities. Our filler word can simply be "banned."

(A) *Aggravated*, meaning "made more serious or severe," does not match the filler word, "banned."

(B) *Begrudged*, meaning "reluctantly envious of," is not related to what we want.

(C) *Delineated*, meaning "described or portrayed precisely," sounds vaguely legalistic, but is unrelated to what we want.

(D) *Indemnified*, meaning "compensated for harm or loss," is a legal term, but it does not match our filler word.

(E) CORRECT. *Proscribed* means "forbidden," which is exactly what we were are looking for.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

The university tightened its purse strings on new hires, frustrating at least one professor hoping to negotiate a _____ for an untalented spouse who had no intention of performing actual work.

quietus	✗
sinecure	✓
interregnum	✗
potlatch	✗
rota	✗

Given the fact that the university is tightening purse strings on "new hires," and that the professor is "frustrated" by this, we can infer that the professor is attempting to negotiate some kind of a job offer for the spouse. Furthermore, since the "untalented" spouse has "no intention of performing actual work," we can conclude that this job would be in name only. Our Filler should be something like "fake job."

(A) In the context of employment, a *quietus* is "a period of retirement."

(B) CORRECT. A *sinecure* is "a job or position requiring little or no work." This is a perfect match.

(C) An *interregnum* is "a pause or interruption," which isn't the right meaning.

(D) A *potlatch* is "a wild party."

(E) A *rota* is "a period of work done in rotation with others." While this word is clearly related to work, it fails to convey the "fake" part of "fake job."

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

Dr. Jonah Kimmel is remarkable not so much for the (i) _____ as the (ii) _____of his research; no fewer than four different departments within the university actively courted him to speak on their behalf at the campus-wide symposium.

Blank (i)	
pervasiveness	✗
mote	✗
depth	✓

Blank (ii)	
obviousness	✗
focus	✗
breadth	✓

Blank (ii) names the feature of Kimmel's research that is "remarkable" and that has led "four *different* departments ... (to court) him" (emphasis added). Blank (ii) would thus be something like *wide range*.

The pivot "not so much" is an indication that blank (i) somehow opposes blank (ii), though probably not in spin, as both blanks are positive things for which Kimmel's research is remarkable. What virtue associated with research contrasts with *wide range*? Perhaps *focus* or *depth*.

(A) *Pervasiveness*, meaning "spread widely," does not match our filler. It is actually a better match for blank (ii).
(B) A *mote* is a speck, as in "*mote* of dust," which is unrelated to the meaning we are looking for.
(C) CORRECT. *Depth* is a perfect match for our filler.

Remember, we are looking for a filler like *wide range* for blank (ii).

(D) *Obviousness* is not a good match for the filler.
(E) *Focus* is actually a better match for blank (i), and is somewhat the opposite of our filler for blank (ii).
(F) CORRECT. *Breadth* is a perfect match for our filler.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

A news account recounted an amazing tale of a woman who had not sought medical attention despite the fact that her stomach had, over only a few months, (i) _____ to such an incredible degree that she could no longer fit in the drivers' seat of her car; as it turned out, her (ii) _____midsection contained a tumor weighing nearly sixty pounds.

Blank (i)		Blank (ii)	
distended	✓	tumid	✓
imploded	✗	turbid	✗
contracted	✗	stolid	✗

We have a number of clues for blank (i). There is an "amazing tale" of something that happened "over only a few months." A woman's stomach changed "to such an incredible degree that she could no longer fit in the drivers' seat of her car." We can infer that her stomach got bigger somewhat quickly. A good filler is "(had) swollen."

(A) CORRECT. *Distended* means "swollen, expanded," so it is a perfect match.
(B) *Imploded* means "collapsed inwardly with great force." This is nearly opposite our filler.
(C) *Contracted* means "drawn in closer, reduced to a smaller size." This also is nearly opposite our filler.

Blank (ii) follows from the preceding text so we are describing the same situation. Her stomach had swollen, so her midsection could now be described as "swollen."

(D) CORRECT. *Tumid* means "swollen, or affected with swelling, as a part of the body." This is a perfect match.
(E) *Turbid* in the literal sense means "unclear or murky because of stirred-up sediment," as in water. More generally, it can mean "thick or dense," and figuratively it means "confused, muddled." None of these definitions apply to a person's midsection or match our filler.
(F) *Stolid*, meaning "unemotional or impassive," is not a logical description for a person's midsection.

For each blank select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

While the court may have (i) _____ legal responsibility, he should not walk away from the courthouse with a (ii) _____conscience. Morally reprehensible actions sometimes escape (iii) _____by the judicial system.

Blank (i)	Blank (ii)	Blank (iii)
accused him of ✗	guilty ✗	adulation ✗
convicted him of ✗	clear ✓	equivocation ✗
exonerated him from ✓	ambiguous ✗	castigation ✓

The first sentence offers a contrast between how the judicial system has treated an act and how that act should be evaluated morally. This structure allows us to know we want contrast between the words to fill blank (i) and blank (ii), but we do not know specifically what we are looking for.

Thus, we move on to the second sentence to see if it offers stronger clues. In the second sentence, we know the actions are "morally reprehensible." We also need to understand the second sentence is providing a similar contrast as the first sentence between morality and the justice system. This contrast is provided if these actions escape "punishment," a good filler word for blank (iii).

(G) *Adulation* means "praise" and is opposite to what we need in the sentence.
(H) *Equivocation*, or "the act of making ambiguous," does not make sense.
(I) CORRECT. *Castigation*, meaning "punishment," is a match.

Having filled the third blank we are in better shape to go back and attack the blanks in the first sentence. We know that the acts "escaped castigation" based on the second sentence making "found innocent" a good filler for blank (i).

(A) *Accused him of* does not fit here.
(B) *Convicted him of* is opposite in meaning to what we need.
(C) CORRECT. *Exonerated him from* is a match to what we need.

We know both that blank (ii) needs to provide contrast to legal exoneration and that it describes how someone's conscience should be after "morally reprehensible" actions. To generate an appropriate filler word for blank (ii), we need to note that we are describing how the man's conscience should not be making. Choose "clear" as a filler word.

(D) *Guilty* is how the man should feel and is not a fit here.
(E) CORRECT. *Clear* is a match to our filler.
(F) *Ambiguous* does not make sense in this blank.

Choices (B) and (D) together or choices (C) and (E) would both create a rational first sentences. We needed to look to the second sentence to choose the appropriate pair.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：https://d.book118.com/488120053014006033