

Verbal

填空题

- 1 有一个三空，大意是现在的研究（一个空），建立在之前的假说，变暖造成冰川边缘融化，这时中心区域质量反而增加；而如果中心区域的质量（一个空），未来的气候走势就（一个空）了
- 2 多选题考了 PROHIBITED, FORESTALL 什么的辨析，还考了 SPETACULAR 什么的辨析
- 3 三空感觉都还好，不过我也可能错了一些。。值得注意的是六选二，可能是个人这方面薄弱，觉得有点难，有个题说一个运动员虽然表现好，但是表现也没有很（），因为其他人表现也很好，这个我在 outstanding, unexampled, novel 三个徘徊了好久，现在也不知道选哪两个是对的。。
- 4 就记得有一个三空题其中有一个选项是 mimic...
- 5 最难的一道题：一个音乐家更喜欢_____的音乐，太差(unpleasant)的音乐会受不了。
应该选 warble 和 croon，别的好像都不对

四选二词不是很难，但是做的很纠结。。。甚至刚刚做完 section 就发现刚才选错了。。。有一道题也做得不好，说一个人刚认识时很好，但接触久了就会觉得他很_____。有 pugnacious(好斗的) complacent(自满的) punctilious(苛求的) 负向词很多，不知道选哪两个。。

三空题有说什么鲸鱼发声音也能像音乐一样融合别的什么，他们会放弃原来的声音，学习模仿新的声音。。。第一空有 taste , organization 什么的。。。单词都会，就是不会选。。。

有一题说什么这是一个_____，在史书上说那里是港口船很多，但其实在现实中却找不到痕迹。。。应该选 contradiction 和它的同义词。。。我居然选了 illusion 和 chimaeric（空想）的名词，，，我傻了，，大家不要学。。

好像还有老 G 上的真题，说什么一个人刚进纽约时感到怎样。。。有什么不自然的，不熟悉的，，，大概是这些吧。。。还有一道题有 profound, incalculable 和什么来着，，，纠结了好久，应该不选 incalculable

阅读题

1、原文来自高智威阅读机经原文

when, in the twentieth century, the concept of the virtuoso-as-hero retired, as a replacement came the scholar-pianist, the musician-pianist, the re-creator of the composers' thoughts. With this change came the abdication of technique. Virtuosity in and of itself, indeed, became something of a dirty word.

One of the important new figures, though she was a harpsichordist and not a pianist, was Wanda. Landowska, she was the one who demonstrated how Bach, Handel, Scarlatti and Couperin sounded on the instrument for which their music was originally conceived. It would be a mistake to consider Landowska a classicist, however. She had been born in an age of romantic playing, an age dominated by the figures of Liszt, Leschetizky and their pupils. Thus she grew up with certain romantic traditions of performance and whatever the stringency of her musical scholarship, for Landowska knew how to hold an audience breathless and when she gave a recital, it was to the accompaniment that all great artists receive deathlike silence and rapt attention.

Her playing was romantic, but who is to say that it was not closer to Bach than the dry munching of some later harpsichordists? She had a miraculous equality of touch, with a left hand that seemed to say the least, colorful. But no artist in this generation (and, one is confident, in any generation) could clarify with such deftness the polyphonic writing of the baroque masters. And none could make the music so spring to life.

Her secret was a lifetime of scholarship, plus perfect technical equipment and resilient rhythm, all combined with knowledge of just when not to hold the printed note sacrosanct. Of course, that alone demands a lifetime of knowledge. She was a genius at underlining the dramatic and did have meaning and emotional significance. She took liberties, all kinds of liberties, but like all great artists she could get away with them. In short, her entire musical approach was romantic: intensely personal, full of light and shade, never pedantic. Thanks to Landowska, Bach began to sound thick when played on the piano. One by one, pianists stopped playing Bach as adapted by Liszt, Bach as adapted by Tausig. Then they began to think twice before performing any kind of baroque music, including even Scarlatti. The piano repertoire, it began to be felt, was extensive enough without reverting to transcriptions and Bach and Scarlatti on the piano were in a way, transcriptions no matter how faithfully the original notes were played.

In line with this kind of purity came the emphasis on the back to nature study of the composers' manuscripts that has continued to the present, will continue and is something new in the scheme of things.

题目：

1.Landowska 的情况 disprove 了哪个选项？

答案：演奏者的好的演出技巧一定会 compromise 作曲家的本意

2.作者为什么提 It would be a mistake to consider Landowska a classicist?

答案：说明 Landowska 的作品不是没有 emotion 的

3.Scarlatti 有什么特点？

答案：他的作品 **composed for instruments other than pianos**

4. Landowska 最有可能 **reject** 下面哪项：

答案：用 **harpsicord** 演奏 **piano** 的部分

2、有一篇阅读是三十六套最后两个 **section** 中的一个，讲什么 **clouds**, As of the late 1980's. neither theorists nor large-scale computer climate models could accurately predict whether cloud systems would help or hurt a warming globe. Some studies suggested that a four percent increase in stratocumulus clouds over the ocean could compensate for a doubling in atmospheric carbon dioxide, preventing a potentially disastrous planetwide temperature increase. On the other hand, an increase in cirrus clouds could increase global warming. That clouds represented the weakest element in climate models was illustrated by a study of fourteen such models. Comparing climate forecasts for a world with double the current amount of carbon dioxide, researchers found that the models agreed quite well if clouds were not included. But when clouds were incorporated, a wide range of forecasts was produced.

就是这篇，但是题目不一样，题目忘了。。。

3、1. 青蛙 **waterproof** 变色 辐射

4、长阅读（长阅读，很多人名）音乐。一直认为作曲家不能象钢琴师一样煽情的弹琴。某作曲家是特例，改变了钢琴界。但他是 **carpiast**。。能谈钢琴曲。所以后人很多人用 **carpist**（不会拼）谈钢琴曲，很多之前的钢琴曲都不用钢琴弹了。

5、英国与法国的 **documents** 区别

6、云对气候的预测 机经 15

7、美国二战的军工企业对经济的影响 美国的经济复苏是因为二战期间的政府投资，反驳观点随后--二战企业大多为军工企业非民用，很多在战后就关闭了，或者只是作为存储用途。

8、阅读有一个讲美国和澳大利亚相比，虽然遗迹留存各种条件都更好，还是没有证据表明 **250000** 年之前有人类活动

9、有一篇长阅读，讲浪漫主义时代的一个女钢琴家，破除浪漫主义时期的浮夸风气提倡回归古典，但也有自己的理解和表现力

10、短阅读月球表面地理断代方法：观察法

11、逻辑题：一个河里的一种龟？变少了，采取措施有用，结果过了今年又变少了，推论是措施执行松懈了

12、十八世纪欧洲艺术排序：宗教，肖像，风景，静物...然后讲肖像画的兴起：技术的革新和中产阶级对艺术家的赞助

13、中了机经：其中一个长阅读，乙醇。就是一个家伙同时吵架了 **A, B** 两个社会运动...所以这两个是不敌对的

14、上次考的深海鱼逻辑又考了，**J** 说鱼不动因为没东西吃，女人说...海底太黑所以看不见.....问 **J** 是怎么被 **A** 反驳的....然后又有一个黑人文学的题目,大意说 **A** 这个人之前在 **NYC** 生活，去了农村之后写了 **B**。这本 **B** 被人盛赞，但是 **CRITICS** 就觉得 **B** 是 **DIRECTLY** 反映 **A** 这个人的生活现实的，但是实际上.....**A** 在 **NYC** 的时候就收到 **C** 作家影响

15、阅读，乙醇汽油，深海鱼，人类对环境的影响，住在城市里的黑人画家，好几个人对地球上的一个大坑是否是行星撞击痕迹提出意见。然后说一个 A 吃 B，然后 A 对重金属污染特别敏感，所以判断一个海域是否重金属污染就看 A 生物的 concentration. 问下面哪个是这个的假设，我选的 B 会吃重金属。

16、词语部分都不难，但是我分辨不出来。。。大家都长得好像。有一个讲西藏以几杯茶来定义距离的很有趣。。。

17、长阅读是关于一个古代文学作品是不是某个作家的，因为这作品木有署名。然后有其他很多有争议的地方，比如这个作家从没提过这个作品，但这件作品的时代推断只跟这个作家有关。然后是分析应该能有特别的保护什么的。。这个作品为什么没有署名，当时的作家因为害怕作品内容触犯皇帝而不署名，但因为这个作者貌似是当时罗马皇帝的老师 应该能有特别的保护什么的。。

18、Jane Austin is ironic and critic take her words

Use strata to study fossil, what are advantages and disadvantage.

A teacher of roman emperor wrote 8 tragedies. Why he did not mention he write them.

19、阅读机经中了 3 篇：

长阅读： 细菌鞭毛

短阅读： 高层没有壁炉 (hearth)

推断某本书是某哲学家写了书不署名，先是不敢得罪皇上，后来又说是皇上老师不会怕，最后说是因为这个人谦虚（康老师上面可以找到这几个）

其它部分：（不知道中没有中）

地图学家画地图的原则有 engineering 和 aesthetic, 主要表达应该对 aesthetic 的重视。 考差了 paradigm 这个单词的理解。

一道阅读里考了 complexion 的含义，不记得内容了。

其他的阅读都不记得了，，，突然想到一道题不知道是不是逻辑题是星球磁场问题。说忘了水星还是什么星，有磁场，，说月球和火星曾经的情况。。然后给出磁场的必要条件是液态的地心。。。因为该星球硫化物多，所以怎么样一下后就还是有磁场。。。问 提到硫化物的原因。。。答：为了说明前面的某个有磁场的必要条件。。。再补一句，，这道题就是康老师上那道水星上岩浆形成。。。

数学

1、数学有一道题目我不怎么会就是说一个教授去了十天教室，A 去了 8 天，B 去了 7 天，C 去了 6 天，三个人同时去的是一天，问你至少两人一起去的有多少天？大概就是这个意思，那几个 ABC 的天数不是很清楚了。

2、数学考到了 维恩图的那个经典公式 $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(AB) - P(AC) - P(BC) + P(ABC)$

3、数学感觉没有特别难的，就是要无比细心。注意两个地方：(A 的 M 次方) 的 N 次方不等于 A 的 M+N 次方，等于 A 的 M*N 次方；然后图表题一定要看清题目，题目是王道。问图表的哪一块的东西一定要看清楚。还考到了 **standard deviation**，好像两组数平均数一样，但是有两个数离平均数更远，那么标准差肯定也更大了。

4、非常简单，简单到我以为是自己第一部分没有做好。。。不过我多虑了。没有排列组合，读图题很简单。只要多套点数字，把每个答案都看过再作答就没问题了。

5、Q 印象很深的是有一题图表题给出了高中、本科和硕士十年的收入变化曲线，问本科和硕士的收入都在 6000~7000 的有几年，有两年的点正好压在 6000 和 7000 这两条线附近，不仔细看很有可能选错

还有一题是 $2x < -1, y > 0$, $A = x^2$, $B = y^2$ ，问 AB 哪个大（具体数不知道记得准不准确但是就是这种题型）

6、还有一个女孩从 1990 开始每年存 m 元进银行，利率是 4%，是 **compound interest**，问 1993 年利率过后有多少钱，我记得答案是 $1.04m + 1.04$ 的平方 $m + 1.04$ 的立方 m

7、整数 a,b,c 都大于 -10 小于 10, 且 c 不等于 0，问 $(a-b)/c$ 的最小值

8、 $a = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $b = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ，问 a 里面的数组成的四位数和 b 里面的数组成的三位数的个数大小

9、100 到 999 之间的三位数个位数为 2，且为一个平方数，这样的三位数的个数是多少

10、a bar with 3feet*1/2feet*1/12feet is rolled into a thin plate with 3feet*2feet(?), what is the thickness of the thin plate? A: 0.39 B:0.40 C:0.039 D:0.040 E:0.004

11、一个盒子里有 30 个球，其中红球 6 个，黄球 7 个，绿球 8 个；从其中无放回的取出球，问至少取多少次可以保证至少有两种不同颜色的球。

12、一个盒子里有红球 4 个、黄球 5 个、篮球 6 个，从其中无放回的取出球，问最多取几次可以保证有两个相同颜色的球？

13、一个机器工作了 120 个小时，其中先生产了 A 产品 X 个，B 产品 Y 个；其中生产一个 A 产品需要该机器用时 3 小时，生产一个 B 需要该机器用时 5 小时；问 X+Y 的值是多少？

14、有三个人甲、乙、丙分别将写有自己名字的纸条放在一个盒子里，然后三个人无放回地从盒子里取出小纸条，问甲、乙、丙三个人分别取到自己名字的概率是多少？

15、a、b、c 是大于 -10 小于 10 之间的三个不同的整数，问 $(a-b)/c$ 能取得的最小值？

16、比较由 1、2、3 三个数可构成的四位数的个数与由 1、2、3、4 可以构成的四位数的个数

作文

ISSUE

- 1 ISSUE 为达目的不择手段。issue53:

If a goal is worthy, then any means taken to attain it are justifiable.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

issue 属于高频范围。第 11 名

- 2 Issue 是我最近写过的(因为最后两个星期几乎每天写一篇高频), technology 的吧。
- 3 issue: The luxuries and conveniences of contemporary life prevent people from developing into truly strong and independent individuals.
Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position
- 4 作文 issue 是政府是否要依赖于自己评价还是依赖于他服务的人们的意志
- 5 ISSUE 82/97/100/124 College and universities should require their students to spend at least one semester studying in a foreign country.
- 6 Competition for high scores seriously harms the quality of learning at all levels of education.
- 7 ISSUE 58
Learning is primarily a matter of personal discipline; students cannot be motivated by school or college alone.
- 8 Issue
27 In any field of inquiry, the beginner is more likely than the expert to make important contributions.
在所有的研究领域, 新手要比专家更有可能获得重要的发现。

ARGUMENT

- 1 ARGUMENT 为了减少 accidents, 减少出租 mopeds。argument159:
The following appeared in a letter to the editor of the Balmer Island Gazette.
"The population on Balmer Island increases to 100,000 during the summer months. To reduce the number of accidents involving mopeds and pedestrians, the town council of Balmer Island plans to limit the number of mopeds rented by each of the island's six moped rental companies from 50 per day to 30 per day during the summer season. Last year, the neighboring island of Torseau enforced similar limits on moped rentals and saw a 50 percent reduction in moped accidents. We predict that putting these limits into effect on Balmer Island will result in the same reduction in moped accidents."
Write a response in which you discuss what questions would need to be answered in order to decide whether the prediction and the argument on which it is based are reasonable. Be sure to explain how the answers to these questions would help to evaluate the prediction.

argument 属于以前可能还没考到过的, 但是还算是比较好写的一篇。主要的问题几乎都存在, 有数字无根据, 错误类比, 推理错误等。

- 2 Argument 是分析 company work shift 的，也有点印象。
- 3 Arg: The following appeared in a memo from a vice president of a manufacturing company.
- 4 "During the past year, workers at our newly opened factory reported 30 percent more on-the-job accidents than workers at nearby Panoply Industries. Panoply produces products very similar to those produced at our factory, but its work shifts are one hour shorter than ours. Experts say that fatigue and sleep deprivation among workers are significant contributing factors in many on-the-job accidents. Panoply's superior safety record can therefore be attributed to its shorter work shifts, which allow its employees to get adequate amounts of rest."
- Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.
- 5 ARGU 64 等身雕像和微缩雕像那个，都是高频。
- 6 A director wrote a memo: in laboratory setting, extra UltraClean performs better than the hand soaps currently used in the hospital, and in a test at one of the hospital, regular UltraClean reduced the cases of patient infection compared to other hospitals. Thus the hand soap of all hospitals need to be changed into regular UltraClean.
- 7 Argument 31/105/106/167
- The following appeared in a letter to the editor of Parson City's local newspaper.
- "In our region of Trillura, the majority of money spent on the schools that most students attend—the city-run public schools—comes from taxes that each city government collects. The region's cities differ, however, in the budgetary priority they give to public education. For example, both as a proportion of its overall tax revenues and in absolute terms, Parson City has recently spent almost twice as much per year as Blue City has for its public schools—even though both cities have about the same number of residents. Clearly, Parson City residents place a higher value on providing a good education in public schools than Blue City residents do."
- 8 "The following memorandum is from the business manager of Happy Pancake House restaurants.

15

Recently, butter has been replaced by margarine in Happy Pancake House restaurants throughout the southwestern United States. This change, however, has had little impact on our customers. In fact, only about 2 percent of customers have complained, indicating that an average of 98 people out of 100 are happy with the change. Furthermore, many servers have reported that a number of customers who ask for butter do not complain when they are given margarine instead. Clearly, either these customers do not distinguish butter from margarine or they use the term 'butter' to refer to either butter or margarine."

Write a response in which you discuss one or more alternative explanations that could rival the proposed explanation and explain how your explanation(s) can plausibly account for the facts presented in the argument.