

## LEVEL 8

(建议答题时间 80 分钟, 满分 100 分)

一词汇 (共 50 题, 每题 1 分)

1 insipid

A 陈腐的、老一套的      B 难以忘怀的夸张的      C 欺骗的      D 枯燥乏味的

2 officious

A 严格的      B 恶毒的      C 纵容的      D 指手画脚的

3 profane

A 非理性的      B 亵渎的      C 精明的      D 人造的

4 revert

A 恢复      B 使无效      C 先发制人      D 概括

5 provident

A 至高无上的      B 未雨绸缪的      C 倾向于      D 较差的、次的

6 oligarchy

A 观点、看法      B 寡头政治      C 必需品      D 处决、实施

7 thwart

A 反对、阻挠      B 想出、怀孕      C 坚持      D 规定、明确要求

8 innate

A 报复      B 贫困      C 开明的      D 天生的

9 prowess

A 立法机关、集会      B 司法权      C 提供      D 造詣

10 remorse

A 激情      B 研究、探寻      C 懊悔、自责      D 宪法

11 insolence

A 条约      B 同谋、同伙      C 粗野傲慢      D 允许、批准

12 ramble

A 评论      B 漫步      C 强迫、迫使      D 顶嘴

13 muse

A 民兵组织      B 灵感源泉      C 美德      D 暴政

14 sober

A 未醉的、清醒的      B 安详      C 治安官      D 事务

15 peremptory

A 霸道的      B 几乎不      C 迷宫      D 正当理由

16 vindicate

A 证明有理      B 熟悉、了解      C 取消、废除      D 反驳、否认

17 rebuke

A 伤感      B 修正案      C 缺陷      D 职责、批评

18 pique

A 喜爱      B 众多      C 怨恨      D 裁判所

19 headstrong

A 花言巧语      B 多样性      C 固执的      D 家人

20 aristocratic

A 畏缩      B 营养、维持      C 气质、性情      D 贵族的

21 sublime

A 不知足的	B 有条理的	C 含蓄的	D 崇高的、壮丽的
22 frivolous			
A 值得尊敬的	B 过分的	C 不当的、无聊的	D 强制的
23 flagrant			
A 顽固的	B 恣意的	C 公然的	D 顺从的
24 visionary			
A 结果不明的	B 冷峻的、严肃的	C 无可置疑的	D 有远见的
25 quorum			
A 法定人数	B 司令	C 回忆录	D 违法
26 impute			
A 使焦虑不安	B 归咎于	C 抗议	D 渴望
27 grate			
A 侮蔑	B 磨碎	C 压制、扼杀	D 介入
28 imperious			
A 傲慢的	B 孩子气的	C 寒冷的	D 盛怒
29 submissive			
A 残忍的、肆意的	B 声名狼藉的	C 充满信心的	D 顺从的
30 impede			
A 镇压、平息	B 割断	C 阻碍	D 使精神焕发
31 politic			
A 世故的	B 易于觉察的	C 明智的	D 不兼容的
32 solitude			
A 敌意	B 小教派	C 独处	D 精力
33 usurp			
A 唤起	B 使多余	C 篡夺	D 授权、批准
34 statute			
A 喧闹	B 任职期间	C 义愤	D 正式法令
35 pretext			
A 完整	B 托辞	C 大规模	D 贫困
36 petty			
A 巨大的	B 被动的	C 审慎的	D 琐碎的
37 transient			
A 不稳定的	B 短暂的	C 恶性的	D 金钱的
38 impair			
A 请求	B 损害	C 使调和	D 养育
39 prerogative			
A 特权	B 偏见	C 维持	D 前任
40 reproach			
A 公开放弃	B 驱逐	C 责备	D 战胜
41 homage			
A 耗资巨大的	B 不可逾越的	C 尊敬、敬意	D 公众集会
42 waive			
A 纠正	B 放弃（权利）	C 使永恒	D 阅读
43 tacit			
A 错综复杂的	B 辛苦的	C 冗长乏味的	D 心照不宣的
44 repeal			

- |                |         |         |         |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| A 大声哀悼         | B 废除、撤销 | C 加强    | D 拒绝、阻止 |
| 45 predicament |         |         |         |
| A 谦虚           | B 困境    | C 宽容    | D 严厉    |
| 46 precept     |         |         |         |
| A 规则           | B 接受者   | C 奢侈    | D 庇护    |
| 47 vehement    |         |         |         |
| A 强烈的          | B 可变的   | C 制图金钱的 | D 肤浅的   |
| 48 onerous     |         |         |         |
| A 繁重的          | B 使人反感的 | C 互相的   | D 邪恶的   |
| 49 renown      |         |         |         |
| A 残余部分         | B 一部分   | C 边缘    | D 名声    |
| 50 incumbent   |         |         |         |
| A 令人讨厌的        | B 不重要的  | C 义不容辞的 | D 不可剥夺的 |

二文法阅读（共 50 题，每题 1 分）

### John Snow and the Story of the Broad Street Pump

From discovering the causes of polio and smallpox to controlling epidemics all around the world, epidemiologists have been behind many of our current advancements in public health. While the field of epidemiology now encompasses a wide range of skills and methods, its origin is commonly traced back 51 to a single story; the tale of John Snow and the Broad Street pump.

Snow was born in England in 1813—a time when the prevailing notion behind disease transmission was the "miasma theory." 52 According to this theory, diseases were spread through particles from decomposed matter that would then become part of the air. Snow, who had survived a number of cholera epidemics in his childhood before pursuing a career in medicine, was 53 cynical about this elegant but incorrect theory. However, it was not until the cholera epidemic of 1854 that he was able to acquire insurmountable evidence showing that cholera was caused by something other than "bad air."

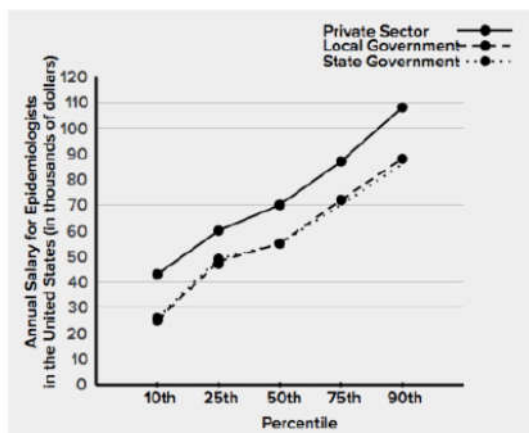
Within the first two weeks of September, 1854, over 500 people had mysteriously died 54 of cholera. Those who had died were all within 250 yards of the Cambridge Street and Broad Street intersection in the Soho district of London. Snow began analyzing the addresses of those who had contracted the disease. He found that, of the hundreds of cases of cholera near Soho, 55 and all but ten involving people who lived near the contaminated pump on Broad Street. Of the remaining ten cases, five involved people who preferred the water from the Broad Street pump and three involved children who went to school near the Broad Street pump. Snow's research was too compelling for the local council to ignore: they eventually removed the Broad Street pump from service, 56 affectively ending the cholera outbreak in Soho.

57 Today, epidemiology is considered a basic science of public health. It is a quantitative discipline built on probability, statistics, and research 58 methods, a method of causal reasoning based on developing and testing hypotheses, and a tool to promote and protect the health of the public. Examples of applied epidemiology include monitoring reports of communicable diseases in the 59 community; and tracking down the cause of a food-borne outbreak. While many epidemiologists work for health departments at the local and state levels, a number are also employed by colleges and universities.

60 In 2012, the median wage for epidemiologists in the United States was around \$60,000, though this number

was substantially larger for those working in the state government. For those interested in pursuing a career in this field, the prospects also look bright, <sup>61</sup> but employment is projected to grow 10 percent between 2012 and 2022.

Annual Salary for Epidemiologists in the United States, by Sector



Source: Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2014-15 Edition.

51

- A.NO CHANGE B.to: a single story,  
C.to a single story: D.to: a single story

52 The writer is considering deleting the underlined sentence. Should the writer make this deletion?

- A.Yes, because the sentence contains unnecessary information about the miasma theory that is irrelevant to the main topic of the paragraph.  
B.Yes, because the sentence introduces a new idea that shifts the focus away from the main topic of the paragraph.  
C.No, because the sentence provides information essential to understanding the "bad air" reference made later in the paragraph.  
D.No, because the sentence introduces a method of reasoning that is central to the field of epidemiology.

53

- A.NO CHANGE B.suspected of  
C.questionable about D.suspicious of

54 Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?

- A.of cholera, and those who had died from it were all  
B.-all from cholera and all dying  
C.of cholera, all of whom were  
D.of cholera-all

55

- A.NO CHANGE B.all but ten involved  
C.all but ten involving D.and all but ten involved

56

- A.NO CHANGE B.in affect  
C.effectively D.in efficacy

57 At this point, the writer wants to include an effective transition from the subject of the previous paragraph to the subject of the new paragraph. Which best accomplishes this goal?

- A.Though Snow did not know it at the time, his investigative approach to the cholera epidemic would become the foundation of the field of epidemiology.

B.Snow's approach to the cholera epidemic was the first time such a novel approach was used in a scientific investigation.

C.The Broad Street pump story is often one of the first things taught in college-level epidemiology courses.

D.Following the removal of the Broad Street pump, it was only a matter of time before scientists began to recognize that cholera was a water-borne disease.

58

A.NO CHANGE

B.methods; a method of causal reasoning based on developing and testing hypotheses; and

C.methods, a method of causal reasoning based on developing and testing hypotheses; and

D.methods; a method of causal reasoning based on developing and testing hypotheses, and

59

A.NO CHANGE

B.community-and

C.community: and

D.community and

60 After reviewing the passage and the graph, the writer determines that the statement made in the underlined sentence is not accurate. Which of the following revisions should the writer make to correct the inaccuracy?

A.Replace \$ 60,000" with "\$ 50,000."

B.Replace "\$60,000" with "\$100,000."

C.Replace "state government" with "local government."

D.Replace "state government" with "private sector."

61

A.NO CHANGE

B.with employment

C.in which employment is

D.notwithstanding that employment is

### An Unusual Island

Located in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of southeastern Africa, Madagascar is the world's fourth-largest island. Hosting an unusually large number of species in a relatively tiny area, **62** Madagascar's biodiversity is its exceptional feature. This unusual variety is made possible in part by the island's geographic features. Covering less than 0.5 percent of the world's landmass, the island contains rainforests, mountains, and plains. **63**

The vast number of species found in Madagascar stems from the fact that it has been cut off from other landmasses for 80 million years. **64** As a result, the island has been an ideal setting for allopatric speciation, a process in which geographically isolated populations of the same species **65** evolves independently. Due to the diverse habitats of Madagascar, many populations have also become isolated from one another on the island itself, resulting in further speciation. Over half of the **66** world's species of chameleons live on Madagascar. The island's many habitats have resulted in chameleon species that have a wide variety of sizes, diets, and camouflages. The world's largest and smallest species of chameleon are both found on Madagascar. The largest, Parson's chameleon, can be almost a meter in **67** length. The smallest can sit comfortably on the head of a match.

Madagascar's plants are just as diverse as its animals, with over 12,000 species of plants on the island found nowhere else on earth. The tallest species of palm tree on the **68** island, Tahina spectabilis, reaches heights of over 60 feet. Botanists and island residents alike assumed the plants were unusually tall specimens of another palm species until they were surprised by one tree's sudden flowering. It produced a bizarre-looking shoot that resembled a pine tree with each branch bearing hundreds of bunches of tiny white flowers. To date, only about three dozen of these **69** durable trees are known to exist in the wild.

**70** This palm tree was among the 600 previously unknown species discovered on Madagascar in just the first

decade of the twenty-first century. The habitats that these species call home, though, are under threat. Over 23 million people live on the island, and the human population is growing. Most people on the island make their living as 71 a farmer, and they have to cut down forests to create fields for crops. Some scientists theorize that the larger forces of climate change are having an effect, too. Temperatures are rising and rainfall patterns are changing. Species that have adapted to very specific, small ranges may now find them unsuitable habitats. 72

62

A.NO CHANGE

B.biodiversity is Madagascar's most exceptional feature.

C.the exceptional feature of Madagascar is biodiversity.

D.Madagascar features exceptional biodiversity.

63 At this point, the author wants to add additional support for the paragraph's main point. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A.Up to 90 percent of the island's plant and animal species cannot be found anywhere else in the world.

B.The temperature of the Indian Ocean around Madagascar has been rising at the rate of one degree Celsius per year.

C.Madagascar's climate makes it ideal for coffee production, and the island exports 25.5 million kilograms of coffee annually.

D.All of the world's lemur species are endemic to Madagascar, but 90 percent of them are forecasted to go extinct within the next 50 years.

64

A.NO CHANGE

B.On the other hand,

C.In spite of this,

D.On the contrary,

65

A.NO CHANGE

B.evolve

C.is evolving

D.has evolved

66

A.NO CHANGE

B.worlds' species

C.world's species

D.worlds' species'

67 Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?

A.length; notwithstanding, the

B.length, while the

C.length; albeit the

D.length, even though the

68

A.NO CHANGE

B.island Tahina spectabilis,

C.island, Tahina spectabilis

D.island Tahina spectabilis

69 Which choice is most consistent with the characterization of the trees throughout the paragraph?

A.NO CHANGE

B.plentiful

C.intriguing

D.beneficial

70 The writer is considering deleting the underlined sentence. Should the sentence be kept or deleted?

A.Kept, because it provides a transition between the previous paragraph and the new topic of habitat destruction.

B.Kept, because it introduces the point that Madagascar's biodiversity extends beyond animal species and includes plants, too.

C.Deleted, because it provides a statistic that contradicts information presented previously in the passage.

D.Deleted, because it distracts from the paragraph's main idea of habitat destruction.

71

A.NO CHANGE

B.farmers,

C.farmer, D.farming,

72 The writer wants to conclude the passage with an optimistic outlook on the problem raised in the previous sentence. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

A.Madagascar's human population has been growing steadily at the rate of 2.8 percent a year, which means forest will continue to be sacrificed to grow both subsistence crops like cassava and cash crops like coffee and vanilla.

B.Madagascar's gross domestic product, however, is closely linked to the prices of coffee on the commodities market, and thus should continue to increase over the next decade, providing its human population with a higher standard of living.

C.Moreover, many of Madagascar's unique creatures such as lemurs and chameleons are frequently captured and trafficked to other countries to be sold on the illegal market for exotic pets, further reducing populations in the wild.

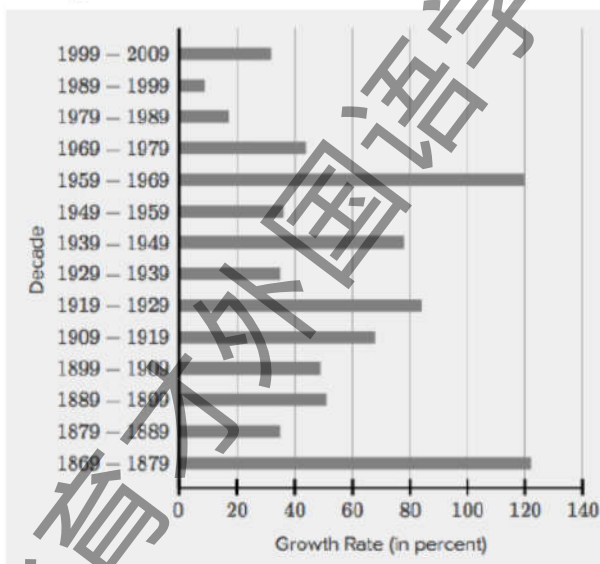
D.Some encouraging studies, however, show that some of Madagascar's unique species are altering their behavior in response to their new environments, and may still be able to thrive in their changing habitats.

### GI Bill: A Real American Hero

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, often referred to as the GI Bill, was passed by the federal government to assist US veterans returning home after their service in World War II. It provided various kinds of support, **73** such as support in the form of unemployment benefits and mortgage assistance. The GI Bill is best known, however, for the education and training assistance

**74** they provided veterans. By 1956, the bill had enabled nearly eight million veterans to pursue higher education and training opportunities. The resulting influx of students had a dramatic effect on higher education in the United States. **75** This sharp increase primarily took place during the post-war years. In that relatively short time, the GI Bill engendered long-lasting changes in the landscape of US higher education.

College Enrollment Growth Rates in the United States, by Decade



Source: Data from National Center for Education Statistics

Under the provisions of the 1944 GI Bill, veterans received financial support to take academic, technical, or vocational classes. For a variety of reasons-to build on their technical military experience, **76** to support their families, or perhaps to retrain and become competitive in a pre-war professional career-many veterans chose the second or third option. Whether they enrolled in a technical engineering class or a vocational class on auto-repair, **77** they're overarching objectives were to become employed. According to a survey analysis, veterans returning to the University of Illinois had **78** one "predominating request": an efficient course of study



to prepare for a job.

Many new programs began to emerge in response to the rising demand for job-oriented training and education. For example, a proposal to expand the programs for technical and general education in New York surfaced as early as 79 1944. The State University of New York (SUNY) was subsequently founded in 1948. Massachusetts' Stonehill College, which 80 has been established in the same year, estimates that veterans comprised up to a third of its first entering class. 81 Some vocational training programs were even created specifically for the benefit of returning veterans. One of the most unique examples in this category is the Culinary Institute of America, founded in 1946 to offer 82 a novel curriculum for learning cooking stuff.

By opening the gates of higher education to veterans, the GI Bill 83 dramatically increased the college enrollment growth rate. The bill is credited with producing 500,000 engineers, 250,000 teachers, 200,000 medical professionals, and 117,000 metal workers. At that time, this was the most highly educated workforce in the country's history.

73

A.NO CHANGE

B.which included these types of support:

C.including a variety of assistance in the areas of

D.including

74

A.NO CHANGE

B.it

C.this

D.that

75 At this point, the writer wants to use accurate and relevant data from the graph to elaborate on the claim made in the previous sentence. Which choice most effectively accomplishes this goal?

A.The college enrollment growth rate was at its highest between 1869 and 1879.

B.From 1939 to 1949, the college enrollment growth rate jumped to nearly 80 percent from a rate of approximately 35 percent the preceding ten years.

C.One of the most dramatic decreases in college enrollment occurred between 1959 and 1969, when the growth rate fell to less than a third of that of the previous decade.

D.More students matriculated between 1919 to 1929 than in the post-World War II period.

76

A.NO CHANGE

B.supporting their families,

C.family support,

D.they wanted to support families,

77

A.NO CHANGE

B.their

C.there

D.they are

78

A.NO CHANGE

B.one, "predominating request":

C.one, "predominating request";

D.one "predominating request";

79 Which choice most effectively combines the sentences at the underlined portion?

A.1944, because the

B.1944, whereas the

C.1944, the

D.1944; however, the

80

A.NO CHANGE

B.will be

C.is

D.was

81 Which choice provides the most effective transition at this point?

A.NO CHANGE

B.Eventually, these numbers would taper off.

C.Nevertheless, the GI Bill had a long-lasting impact on the demographics of higher education.



D.Nor were these figures unique to one college.

82

A.NO CHANGE

B.a new bunch of courses in the culinary arts.

C.an unprecedented curriculum in the culinary arts.

D.a never-been-done-before batch of classes on cooking.

83 Which choice most effectively asserts the claim supported by the rest of the paragraph?

A.NO CHANGE

B.eased the transition for the millions of veterans returning home after their military service.

C.shaped not only colleges and training programs but also the workforce as a whole.

D.transformed the demographics of colleges all over the United States.

### Searching for Guinevere

Judith Hernandez's art career began in Los Angeles during the socially and politically turbulent 1960s. While enrolled as a graduate student at the Otis Art Institute in Los Angeles, Hernandez met fellow student Carlos Almaraz, one of the founding 84 members of the Chicano artist collective known as "Los Four." At Almaraz's request, Hernandez joined "Los Four" as its fifth, and only female, member. Hernandez became well known for her work with this revolutionary group of artists, who are credited with 85 authorizing Chicano art as its own distinctive school of (US) American art. 86 Less known but equally important, however, is the role Hernandez played in providing a female voice within what was at that time a predominantly male Chicano art movement.

Chicano art began as an outgrowth of the more general Chicano Civil Rights 87 Movement; a sociopolitical initiative that began in the 1960s to promote social progress and change for Mexican-Americans. 88 Chicano artists sought to mirror the challenges faced by Mexican-Americans, often by challenging the xenophobic stereotypes of Mexican-Americans in American culture. However, since the vast majority of Chicano artists were men, much of the Chicano artwork of the 1960s and early 1970s represented the experiences of Mexican-American men, failing to represent some of the unique struggles faced by their female counterparts.

89 During her time with "Los Four," Hernandez developed a distinct visual style as she incorporated indigenous images along with figurative portrayals of Hispanic women, often restrained by elements such as vines or thorns. The significance of her contributions to the Chicano art movement 90 were recognized as early as 1981, when Hernandez was commissioned by the Los Angeles Bicentennial Committee to produce a mural in celebration of the city's 200th anniversary. 91 The mural portrays La Reina de Los Angeles (the patroness of the city) engaging with images of the past and present. In it, Hernandez juxtaposes images of male and female farmers with more opulent depictions of modern Los Angeles, 92 but underscoring the invaluable work of Mexican-American men and women in the construction of the city.

Since the 1970s, Hernandez has exhibited additional forms of visual art beyond the mural work that characterized much of her early career. In her recent pastel-on-paper series entitled "Adam and Eve," Hernandez uses iconic religious images to highlight the 93 unequal, gender relations in Chicano culture. Through works such as these, Hernandez continues to provide a voice for Chicano 94 women. Highlighting the unique challenges that they face in America everyday.

84

A.NO CHANGE

B.artists who started

C.members who created and belonged to

D.creators who began

85

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.establishing  
C.permitting                        D.approving

86 Which choice most effectively establishes the central claim of the passage?

- A.NO CHANGE  
B.The Chicano Movement, also known as "El Movimiento," began in the 1940s with the explicit goal of empowering Mexican-Americans.  
C.Judith Hernandez was born to a progressive Mexican- American family in Los Angeles that encouraged her involvement in the arts from an early age.  
D.In the 1960s, Chicano art was often displayed as public murals intended to create a dialogue about the issues faced by Mexican-Americans.

87

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.Movement, which was:  
C.Movement-                        D.Movement

88 The writer is considering deleting the underlined sentence. Should the writer make this deletion?

- A.Yes, because the topic of Chicano artists is irrelevant to the main idea of the paragraph.  
B.Yes, because it provides information that is already present elsewhere in the passage.  
C.No, because it helps to develop the main topic of the paragraph.  
D.No, because it effectively transitions between the topics of male Chicano artists and female Chicano artists.

89 At this point, the writer wants to provide a transition that effectively links the topics of the second and third paragraphs. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A.As one of the first prominent US artists to depict the experiences of Mexican-American women, Judith Hernandez played a vital role in the Chicano art movement.  
B.All of the members of "Los Four" were college-educated artists who served as activists and educators within the Chicano movement.  
C.Hernandez and Alvarez collaborated together on a number of public murals for the United Nations Farm Workers and the Ramona Gardens Housing Project in East Los Angeles.  
D.Chicano artists were heavily influenced by artists from the Mexican Mural Movement, particularly Diego Rivera.

90

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.is  
C.was                                  D.have been

91 The writer wants to smoothly incorporate the mural's title, "Remembrances of Yesterday, Dreams of Tomorrow," into the underlined sentence. Which choice most effectively accomplishes this goal?

- A.The mural portrays La Reina de Los Angeles (the patroness of the city) engaged with images of the past and present, and the mural is entitled "Remembrances of Yesterday, Dreams of Tomorrow."  
B.The mural portrays La Reina de Los Angeles (the patroness of the city), and is entitled "Remembrances of Yesterday, Dreams of Tomorrow," while showing the patroness engaged with images of the past and present.  
C.The mural, entitled "Remembrances of Yesterday, Dreams of Tomorrow," portrays La Reina de Los Angeles (the patroness of the city) engaging with images of the past and present.  
D.The mural being entitled "Remembrances of Yesterday, Dreams of Tomorrow," it portrays La Reina de Los Angeles (the patroness of the city) engaging with images of the past and present.

92

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.also underscores    C.and still underscoring    D.underscoring

93

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.unequal; gender    C.unequal gender    D.unequal-gender

94

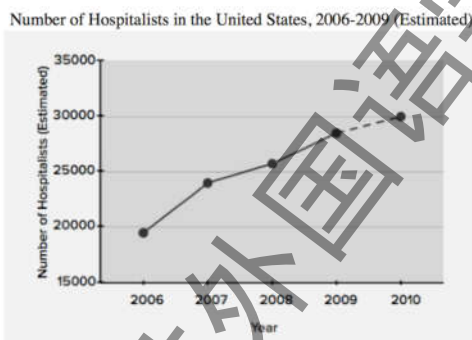
- A.NO CHANGE                      B.women, highlighting  
C.women, she highlights        D.women. And highlighting

### The Rise of the Hospitalist

According to a recent article in The New England Journal of Medicine, primary care medicine in the United States is "at grave risk" of collapsing. Since primary care providers typically serve as a patient's first point of contact in the health care system, their importance cannot be overstated. However, in 2007, a 95 trivial 5.1 percent of graduating medical students had decided to pursue further training in this field.

96 One of the most promising solutions to our country's primary care predicament is the evolution of the "hospitalist." First coined in 1996, the term "hospitalist" refers to physicians who dedicate most of 97 there career to the care of acutely ill hospitalized patients. They provide care for patients who require hospital treatment with medicine (rather than surgery). The vast majority of hospitalists are trained in internal medicine or family medicine, though a small percentage also comes from other specialties including pediatrics, psychiatry, and dermatology.

98 Because hospitalists generally work twelve-hour shifts for seven days in a row, they provide patients with continuity of care, allowing them to be seen by the same physician for much of their hospital stay. Since they are based in the 99 hospital hospitalists can also check-up on each patient multiple times a day, and they can coordinate care from specialists and ancillary departments such as 100 the physical and occupational therapy department, and the social services department, and the nursing care management department. From the hospital's perspective, hospitalists are also generally associated with modest cost savings since hospitalists coordinate among multiple departments and, as a result, well-positioned to effectively allocate hospital resources.



Source: Data from Society of Hospital Medicine

95 Which choice is most consistent with the first sentence of the passage?

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.minor  
C.meager                            D.limited

96 Which choice provides the smoothest transition between the first and second paragraphs?

- A.NO CHANGE  
B.Many medical students do not wish to pursue primary care because of the unreasonable work hours.  
C.In the 1980s, the number of primary care physicians in the United States plummeted.  
D.DELETE the underlined portion.

97

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.their        C.his or her                      D.they're

98 Which choice most effectively establishes the main topic of the paragraph?

- A.The growth of hospitalist medicine introduces a number of benefits for both patients and hospitals alike.  
B.Hospitalists introduce a number of challenges for hospital patients and staff.  
C.The growth of the hospitalist movement is likely to accelerate in the coming years.  
D.Patients generally prefer hospitalists to other types of doctors due to the fact that hospitalists provide continuity of care.

99

- A.NO CHANGE                      B.hospital,      C.hospital;                      D.hospital:

100

- A.NO CHANGE  
B.physical and occupational therapy, social services, and nursing care management.  
C.physical and occupational therapy, and social services, and also nursing care management.  
D.the physical and occupational therapy department, and the social services department, and, in addition, the nursing care management department.