

## 古代文字的起源

27A 【原文参考依据 -A】

they smiled at the absurdity of a letter which the recipient would not have been able to read.

原文中 absurdity 同题干 ridiculous 替换 ) +b 段原文 separate = 题干 independent

28D 【原文参考依据 -C】

seemed to understand writing's transforming function. observed. writing 'arose out of the need to store and transmit information...

29C 【原文参考依据-D 第一句话】

正确答案为 C，定位原文 A 段末句 "They smiled at the absurdity of a letter which the recipient would not have been able to read" 此段中部讲到，有一个传说，因为一位远方的信使，路途遥远太多疲劳，没力气在口头传信息回去，因此，国王将要传回的内容写在粘土版上，这应该是最早的文字发明，末句又说道“但是座谈会上的人都觉的这是荒唐可笑的”。因此题目问在座谈会上大部分研究者都不同意的是，选项 A 文字的发源地 选项 B 早期文字的材料，选项 C 文字开始的方式，选项 D 某些抽象形象的意义。根据原文内容只有选项 C，与之相对应，因此正确答案为 C。

30 B 【原文参考依据 --H】第三句话 "there's no question that the token system is a forerunner of writing'...but I have an argument with her evidence...making."

31 C 32 B 33 D 34 B 35 A 36 C

37 H 定位于 E 段第二句话 "

the preponderance of archaeological data shows that the urbanizing Summerians were the first to develop writing, in 3200 or 3300BC." 题目中的 "evidence" 与原文中的 "shows" 相对应，因此这个里面要填写 urbanizing Summerians，但是选项中没有，那么 summerians 是什么呢？我们在前面可以看见 C 段第一句话有解释 "Yet in story the Summerians, who lived in Mesopotamia" 米索不达米亚平原也就是现在的 summerians. 因此，正确选择 H。

38 L

39 A 定位于 E 段第三句话 "

These are the dates for many clay tablets in an early form of cuneiform" 这里面讲许多粘土版上记录的日期是楔形文字的最初形式，也就是说这个版上记录的日期被叫做楔形文字

40 I

# 大气变化

## 勘误印刷遗漏 A 选项 **A: Nicholas j gross**

14 B 【原文参考依据——G 段最后一句】

"Generally speaking, for any reason you don't take medication, cost makes it more likely that it do not," comments Michael Chertow.

15C 【原文参考依据——F 段末句】

"Pharmacists may not tell people of these things, and the doctors don't know," Hendeles says. pharmacists 药剂师 = druggists, hold back 隐瞒。

16 A 【原文参考依据——D 段首句】

Gross notes that the decision had nothing to do with the environment. decision = protocol, had nothing to do = is not concerning.

17C 【原文参考依据——E 段首句】

The issue now, Hendeles says, is that pharmaceutical-grade CFCs are in short supply, and the public faces the risk of a shortage of albuterol inhalers if the FDA does not continue promoting the production of HFA inhalers. 问题是 CFCs 处于供不应求的状态，如果 FDA 不继续推动生产 HFA 吸入器，公众面临沙丁胺醇吸入器短缺的问题。

18 A 【原文参考依据——C 段末句】

... , Nicholas J. Goss of the Stritch-Loyola School of Medicine, has publicly regretted the decision, recanting his support and requesting that the ban be pushed back until 2010, when the first patent expires. regretted = repented of 后悔

19 TRUE 【原文参考依据——B 段后半部分】B 段第 2 句的 1987 年到最终药物开发出来的 1996 年约 10 年

20 NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据——无】C 段最后只说至少有一位成员公开表示对曾经支持该项禁令表示后悔，并没有说有成员对该禁令的实施起到决定性的作用。

21 TRUE 【原文参考依据——D 段第二句】

Albuterol inhalers contributed less than 0.1 percent of the CFCs released when the treaty was signed. 原文的大概意思是在治疗的过程中不到百分之 0.1 的 CFC 被释放出来。选项的意思是在治疗中 CFC 释放出来的量微不足道。对应的同义词是 emit=release (释放) ; insignificant (无关紧要的) =less than 0.1 percent (量很小) ; took up=contributed (占比)

22. FALSE 【原文参考依据——F 段第一和第二句】

F 段原文大意是一些患者坚持称 HFA 的治疗效果没有 CFA 好，

后边紧跟着 BUT，H 这个人说他们俩是在力学和维护上不同。也就是说治疗效果没区别。选项中 regarding the therapeutic 是关于治

23. a federal ban

【原文参考依据——A 段第一句】

疗效果的意思。

24 generic inhaled albuterol 【原文参考依据--A】A 段第 2 句

25 CFCs/chlorofluorocarbons 【原文参考依据--A】A 段第 2 句

26 reformulated brand-name alternatives 【原文参考依据--A】A 段第 3 句

27 uninsured 【原文参考依据--A】A 段第 4 句

## 致命的波动性

1B 【原文参考依据--E】 E 段最后 1 句

2 C B 段倒数第 1 句

sudden economic downturns=collapses

3 B D 段倒数第 1 句

4 B G 段第 1 句，题干强调的是 method 的提出

5 TRUE A 段倒数 2,3,4 句，volatility=the instability in economy

6 NOT GIVEN D 段第 1 句只说他是这一问题做出最精辟分析的人，但并未说是他最有影响力的人，过度引申

7 FALSE F 段第一句正好相反，出口征税远远不够

8 TRUE F 段最后 1 句

9 NOT GIVEN H 段第一句只有说 Collier 认为他所倡导的措施要比 Jeffrey D. Sachs 等人强调的评估救助水平的方法要重要，并未说该方法不太重要

10 the next crash C 段第 1 句

11 a commodities boom C 段第 2 句

12 necessary infrastructure C 段第 3 句

13 growth accelerating C 段倒数第 1 句

## 蚂蚁生态建筑

1. B

【原文参考依据-B】

第一句话

Termites in Zimbabwe build gigantic mounds inside which they farm a fungus that is their primary food source.

2. D 【原文参考依据-C】

3. A 【原文参考依据-E】

4. C 【原文参考依据-F】

5. A 【原文参考依据-H】定位第二句话

“Pearce said he hoped plants would grow wild in the atrium termite fungus,further extending the whole " organic machine" metaphor.对应选项 A，因此正确答案为 A。

6. baseboard vent 【原文参考依据-D】第 7 行 office throughbaseboard vents.

7. (the) (brick) Chimneys 【原文参考依据-D】

8. Cement arches 【原文参考依据-E】第二行 outside is glass ,and all the windows are screened by cement arches....

9. ( the ) big fans 【原文参考依据-E】第三行...During summer's cool nights,big fans flush air through the building.....

10. ( the ) ( small ) heaters 【原文参考依据-E】第六行.....For winter days,there are small heaters in the vents.

11. C

12. E

13. F



# 味觉感知

## 1-5 判断题

1. NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据——无】文中并没有提到大脑决定了我们能够意识到哪种香味的问题。aroma 香味。
2. NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据——无】尽管 C 段提到了味觉和嗅觉，但是并没有提到二者间的 efficient 问题。
3. TRUE 【原文参考依据——C 段首句】婴儿喜欢甜味，抵触苦味，说明婴儿时期就能够感受到食物的味道。infancy 婴儿期。
4. NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据——无】原文 E 段第四行，哥伦布出航为了寻找新的香料然后因此赚钱，但没有确切说明是否找到的结果，所以答案应该是 NOT GIVEN。
5. FALSE 【原文参考依据——F 段第八行】人工香味是一次意外中制造出来的，并不是 on purpose。

## 6-11 填空题

6. acquired 【原文参考依据——A 段首句】  
Scientists now believe that human beings acquired the sense of taste as a way to avoid being poisoned.
7. differentiate/avoid 【原文参考依据——A 段第二行】  
Scientists now believe that human beings acquired the sense of taste as a way to avoid being poisoned  
in order to 对应原文 as a way to, 同样的 harmless 对应原文 poisoned。按照语法，differentiate ..... from 更加合适，differentiate 见 A 段第三行。
8. good 【原文参考依据——A 段第三行】  
Taste is supposed to help us differentiate food that's good for us from that's not.
9. aroma 【原文参考依据——A 段末句】
10. seasonings 【原文参考依据——E 段第四行】  
In 1492, Christopher Columbus set sail in order to try to find new seasonings and thus make his fortune with this most desired commodity of that time. 许多冒险家到遥远的陆地探险指的就是以哥伦比亚为代表的冒险家。
11. flavour 【原文参考依据——E 段倒数第三行】

## 12-13 填空题

12. indelible 【原文参考依据——D 段第二行】  
The flavours of childhood foods seem leave an indelible mark, and adults often return to them, without always knowing why. 成年人常常回想起童年食物的味道，正是因为它们留下了难忘的痕迹，indelible 难忘的。
13. chemical aromas 【原文参考依据——G 段第五行】  
....., detecting chemical aromas in amount as low as one part per billion. "detecting" 与 "determine" 对应，"as low as" 与 "minute quantities" 对应。

# 塑料发明的历史

参考答案和解析

	答案部分	解析部分
14.	F	G 段 2-4 句
15.	A	D 段最后部分对 Parkesine 的评价和题干几乎一致 D 段最后有说虽然这个混合物没有 to be a successful material in its original formulation, 因为它太易燃了, 但是还是为将来打下了基础, 说明只在实验室实验阶段成功
16.	E	G 段最后 1 句
17.	C	E 段第 5-7 句 succedaneum 替代品
18.	B	C 段第 4 句, auto parts =tire 轮胎, Goodyear 美国著名汽车配件店
19.	TRUE	A 段 1,2 句, 它们都属于 polymers 聚合物, 只不过前 2 种属于 natural polymers, plastics 属于 artificial polymers 一个天然聚合物, 一个人工聚合物。相同点, 它们都是聚合物。
20.	NOT GIVEN	B 段倒数第 2 句只是说 chemists 要更加注意市场的需要, 但并不能由此推断出 chemists 的研究和市场需求之间是否有矛盾冲突的时候
21.		

	TRUE	D 段倒数第 5 句，主要在 metals and plastics 这两方面
22.	FALSE	F 段 3-4 句
23.	metal fabrication	D 段第 2 句
24.	brass foundry	D 段第 3 句
25.	inventive spirit	D 段第 5 句
26.	metals and plastics	D 段第 6 句
27.	nitrocellulose and solvents	D 段倒数第 3 句

# 淡水资源紧缺

## 1-5 判断题

### 1. FALSE

【原文参考依据——A 段最后一句】需求超过供给，并且没有减弱的迹象，而不是 **obscure** 不明朗，模糊的)。

2. FALSE 【原文参考依据——B 段第一句】人们对淡水资源短缺的认识并没有一点缓解该问题，**no less** 一点也没有减少，而不是 **alleviate** 减轻。

3. TRUE【原文参考依据——C 段】C 段谈到了水资源危机是基于对各类因素有说服力的考虑。

4. NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据——无】这句话虽然是事实，但是在原文中并没有出现。

5. TRUE 【原文参考依据——I 段倒数三句】I 段倒数三句都在说明 **adjacent nations** 之间的争论不可避免。

## 6-10 matching

6. F【原文参考依据——F 段】America 和 northern Eurasia 享有丰富的水资源，但有一些地区水资源稀缺，说的正是世界水资源分配不均衡的问题，**uneven distribution** 分配不均衡。

7. I【原文参考依据——I 段第一句】自然因素干扰政策制定者。

8 D【原文参考依据——D 段最后一句】各级政府和机构需要一起制定和实施计划来保证政治、经济和技术手段，确保未来的水资源安全。

9. H【原文参考依据——H 段第四至七行】如果在人们需要的时候雨水就降落，出水量还是足够应付人们的需求的。但是大部分的水不能被捕获，其余的分配不均匀，所以需求和降水之间无法总是相匹配。

10. E 【 原 文 参 考 依 据 — — E 段 第 六 行 】  
each person on the earth needs a minimum of 1,000 cubic meters(m3) of water. 说的就是人均生存所需水的最低量。

## 11-13 填空题

11. physical 【 原 文 参 考 依 据 — — F 段 第 二 句 】  
But several regions are beset by greater or lesser degrees of "physical" scarcity - whereby demand exceeds local availability.

12. capture or shortage 【 原 文 参 考 依 据 — — G 段 第 一 句 】  
More than half of the precipitation that falls on land is never available for capture or storage because it evaporates from the ground or transpires from plants.

13. blue-water 【 原 文 参 考 依 据 — — G 段 第 四 行 】  
The remainder channels into so-called blue-water sources - rivers, lakes, wetlands and aquifers - that people can tap directly.



# 海底运动

14-19 matching

14. G 【原文参考依据——G 段倒数第五行】

From these studies, we can broadly categorise fish into four groups.....

15. H 【原文参考依据——H 段首句的后半句】....., and anglers have recorded speeds in excess of 40 mph over longer periods for several species of tuna.

16. E 【原文参考依据——E 段末句】

Their main function is to control the stability and direction of the fish.....

17. C 【原文参考依据——C 段第七行】

The frequency of the waves varies from about 50/min in the dogfish to 170/min in the mackerel.

18. B 【原文参考依据——B 段】B 段整段谈到了鱼骨架的力学模型。

19. D 【原文参考依据——D 段第 5 行】

The red muscle receives a good supply of blood and contains ampler quantities of fat and glycogen, the storage form of glucose.....

20-23 填空题

20. forward thrust 【原文参考依据——F 段第三行】根据"tail fin"定位到 F 段第二行，答案在第三行。The tail fin, in its final lash, may contribute as much as 40 per cent of the forward thrust.

21. rolling and yawing 【原文参考依据——F 段第四至五行】根据"dorsal"定位到 F 段第四行。The median fins, that is, the dorsal, anal and ventral fins, control the rolling and yawing movements of the fish.....

22. Pectoral and pelvic 【原文参考依据——见 F 段第七行】

The paired fins, pectoral and pelvic, act as hydroplanes and control the pitch of the fish, causing it to swim downwards or upwards according to.....

23. slows and stops 【原文参考依据——F 段末句】

The paired fins are also the means by which the fish slows down and stops。因字数限制，去掉修饰的 down，paired fins 有好几组，注意区分位置。

24-26 填空题

24. white muscle 【原文参考依据——D 段第二行】根据"Two types of muscles are involved in fish swimming"定位到 D 段，与 D 段第一句是同义表达。

The bulk of a fish's body is composed of the so-called white muscle..... The bulk of = the majority of, bulk 大部分; be composed of = comprises。

25. fats and glycogen 【原文参考依据——D 段第五行】

The red muscle receives a good supply of blood and contains ampler quantities of fat and glycogen, the storage form of glucose,..... saved=storage。

26. predator/danger 【原文参考依据——D 段最后一行】

However, this huge auxiliary power pack carried by a fish is of crucial significance if the life of the fish is threatened - by a predator, for instance - because it enables the fish to swim rapidly away from danger. 根据 "white muscle" 定位到第七行，然后往后看可找到答案。escape from=swim away from。

## 早期智力发展

### 27-30 选择题

27. A 【原文参考依据——A 段倒数第五行】

That is, intelligence involves the capacity not only to learn from experience but also to adapt to one's environment.

28. B 【原文参考依据——B 段】根据“statistics”定位到 B 段第 2 行。文中出现了 general intelligence 和 skills，那就是在谈这两者的关系。再看第 10 行“both are involved”--两者并存，答案选 B 无疑。

29. D 【原文参考依据——C 段末句】根据“Horn and Cattell”定位到 C 段第 6 行，Horn and Cattell 在谈论“fluid ability”和“crystallised intelligence”的区别，最后提举提到 fluid ability 在人刚成年时达到顶峰，而 crystallised intelligence 会随着年龄的增加而增长。说的就是该研究是关于人的认知能力怎样随着年龄而变化。

30. B 【原文参考依据——E 段第二句】根据“Piaget”定位到 E 段第二句，  
“Piaget brought about a revolution ...  
that the focus should be on the thinking process involved rather than on levels of cognitive achievement”，即思考过程比认知水平更为重要。

### 31-36 判断题

31. NO 【原文参考依据——A 段第三句】根据“conclusion”替换 A 段第 4 行“definitions”文中提到 tried to define--还未有定论，与题干矛盾。

32. YES 【原文参考依据——B 段倒数第二句】提到 a wide range of tasks，可见不是全部，就相当于题干中的 unlikely every。

33. NO 【原文参考依据——C 段末句】Horn and Cattell 分析“fluid”与“crystallised”两个概念，本段最后一行最后一句说明，crystallised 的能力随着年龄增长而 advanced。所以答案是 NO。句子之前是分号

“ [font style=word-wrap: break-word;]they may be assessed by tests of comprehension and information.”，[/font]所以 they 指代的是前文的 knowledge of the environment 和 past experience。

34. YES 【原文参考依据——D 段第一句】不同技巧间的相互关联随着年龄的变化而变化。与题干一致，vary with = different。

35. NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据——无】文中并未提到 Piaget 的研究对理论研究和实践研究影响的多寡。

36. NO 【原文参考依据——F 段】整个 F 段分成两部分，首先承认了儿童 active learning 的确存在（和题干相反 NO）；倒数第 6 段开始，说明“阶段性特征”的观点有点问题，但不是推翻 discredit 整个 active learning 的理论。

### 37-40 summary

37. C 【原文参考依据——D 段第三行】……, whereas verbal abilities are more important later on.

38. A 【原文参考依据——D 段倒数第五行】官方经典出题，通过 predictor 这个词定位至 D 段倒数第 5 句。根据语法判断出此空应填修

“intelligence”的定语。原文中这个定语是 later，又根据上文出现的 infancy 和 childhood--婴儿时期、童年时期，可以推断这个 later 是成年时期。因此填 adult。

39. E 【原文参考依据——D 段倒数第二行】  
young children's intellectual performance needs to be assessed from their interest in and curiosity about the environment……. curiosity=inquisitive。

40.1 【 原文参考依据 ——D 段 倒数 第二 行 】  
young children's intellectual performance needs to be assessed from their interest in and curiosity about the environment, and the extent to which this is applied to new situations,..... unfamiliar  
与 new 是同义替换。

选项框 Summary 填空和无框选择的纯粹单词填空，做题技巧不一样，需要通过大意总结。

# Sand Dunes 沙丘

## Questions 27-34 List of Heading

(题干英文表达有适当简化)

27 i 【原文参考依据 -A 段】  
(potential threat) Sand dunes threaten buildings and crops.....(benefit) On the other hand, dune habitats provide niches for highly specialized plants and animals, .....

28 v 【原文参考依据 -B 段】  
Sand is usually composed of hard minerals such as quartz that cannot be broken down into silt or clay. (之后分别谈到了 Yellow, brown and reddish shapes of sand, red sand, white sands 的组成成分。)

29 x 【原文参考依据-C 段首句】 The most common dune form on Earth and on Mars is the crescentic. (本段对 crescentic 这种常见的沙丘类型进行了详细的描述)

30 vii 【原文参考依据-D 段】 本段描述了 star dunes, some linear dunes

31 ix 【原文参考依据-E 段首句】 Once sand begins to pile up, ripples and dunes can form.

32 ii 【原文参考依据 -F 段首句】  
The repeating cycle of sand inching up the windward side to the dune crest, then slipping down the dune's slip face allows the dune to inch forward, migrating in the direction the wind blows.

33 vi 【原文参考依据 -G 段首句】  
Sand dunes can "sing" at a level up to 115 decibels and generate sounds in different notes.

34 iv 【原文参考依据 -H 段首句】  
Scientists performed a computer simulation on patterns and dynamics of desert dunes in laboratory.

## Question 35-36

35 B(gypsum) 【原文参考依据-B 段第六行】 White sands are nearly pure gypsum.  
如果题目无 white, 而只是 sands, 则选择 quartz 定位为:  
Sand is usually composed of hard minerals such as quartz.....

36 C 【原文参考依据-C/D 段】 C 段:crescentic D 段: star dunes / linear dunes

## Questions 37-40 Summary

37 B(shape)

【原文参考依据-C 段首句】 The most common dune form on Earth and Mars is the crescentic.  
题干与原文对比, ordinary=common, 空格中所填的词是与 form 意思相近的词。form:n.形式, 形状, 与此相对应的词是 shape[形状]。category[种类, 类别], 与原文强调的意思不相符。

38 G(minerals) 【原文参考依据 -B 段首句】  
Sand is usually composed of hard minerals such as quartz that cannot be broken down into silt or clay

38 题解析: 此题 mineral 指的不单单就是 quartz

39 H(sing) 【原文参考依据 -G 段首句】  
Sand dunes can "sing" at a level up to 115 decibels and generate sounds in different notes.

40 D(tone)

【原文参考依据-G 段末句】 The tone of the sounds depended primarily on the size of the grains.

30-40 答案散落在 C 段和 G 段, 本身无难度



此篇文章两个实验与考试原文，填空题目与考试一致。

## 儿童心理的 FALSE-Belief 实验

14 G I 段第一句

15 F H 段最后一句

16 C B 段最后部分，最后一句话

17 D F 段第 1-2 行

18 A 定位原文段落 C 段 第一句，这句话说明由 Baron-Cohen 设计的版本，因为考虑到幼小孩子可能会被复杂性和原来实验中过量的信息所影响的情况，原句与题目意义相一致，因此正确答案为 A

19 B E 段第 1,2 句

20 E F 段第三句 (Lewis investigated 只是研究 而题目问的是 explained 根据 F 段 中间 A similar point has been made by Dunn .后面开始解释这种现象的原因) !

21 Theory of mind/TOM/Children's TOM A 段倒二行

22 chocolate B 段第二行

23 information C 段第三行

24 four/4 C 段最后

25 older F 段第一行

26 adults F 段第二行

27 (more) challenging F 段倒二行



## 短信参与电视节目

list of heading 很难给出定位，考察总结概括能力，但尽量给出以下解释。

28 ii fast growing 定位连替换都没有

29 vi 举例各种例子，表示出现新的商业机会

30 vii 跟钱有关系的, revenue

31 i breakthrough=new way

32 v 新的视角看问题

33 A 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -A 段 第 5 行 】

And no wonder: according to research about to be published by Gartner, a consultancy, text messaging has recently overtaken Internet use in Europe.

34 D 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -A 段 首 句 】

This has much to do with the boom in "reality TV" shows, such as "Big Brother", in which viewers' votes decide the outcome.

"in which viewers' votes decide the outcome"从这句话可以看出，观众的投票将决定最后的结果。而 A 选项中“get attractive bonus”并非是观众从中获利，而是 operators, 运营商“take 40-50% of the revenue from each message,”还有电视台，节目组以及提供短信互动平台的系统公司。

35 C 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 段 末 句 】

Providers of set-top box technology are adding text-messaging capabilities to their products.

36 D 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 段 第 2 行 】 ...Han Weegink of CMG, a firm that provides text-message infrastructure, noted that all this is subtly changing the nature of television.

37 E 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 段 倒 数 6-10 行 】

In July, British operator, mmO2, reported better-than-expected financial results, thanks to the flood of messages caused by "Big Brother". Operators typically take 40%-50% of the revenue from each message, with the rest divided between the broadcaster, the programme maker and the firm providing the message-processing system.

38 A 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 段 末 句 】

The availability of such common shortcodes was a breakthrough, says Lars Becker of Flytxt, a mobile-marketing firm, since shortcodes are far easier to remember when flashed up on the screen.

39 C 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 段 末 句 】

Endemol, the Netherlands-based production company behind "Big Brother" and many other reality TV shows has started building its own database of mobile-phone users. The next step will be to establish direct billing relationships with them, and bypass the operators.

40 F 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -B 段 末 句 】

People tend to have their mobiles with them on the sofa, so it's a very natural form of interaction," say Adam Daum of Gartner.

## 儿童教育哲学和历史（最新更新版本）

28-31 matching

28. iii 【原文参考依据——A 段】当小孩夭折已经司空见惯，家长为了不让自己后面伤心，对婴儿不再投入自己的感情，说的正是为什么小孩并不被高度重视。

29. v 【原文参考依据——C 段后半部分】C 段倒数第九行提到的 John Locke，他的关于政府角色的许多观点影响了心理学的几个领域，说的正是政治和哲学的关系显现。

30. i 【原文参考依据——D 段】D 段中提到了几位思想家实施不同寻常试验的理由。特别是最后一句，提到了“The theory was designed to .....”。

31. vi 【原文参考依据——E 段】E 段谈到了对“野孩子”Victor 进行的一些学习训练，“certain wild kid”指的即是 Victor。

以上 list of heading 无需定位，需要自己的理解，题目和原文不难，很容易找到。

32-35 matching

32. A 【原文参考依据——B 段倒数第五行】“Children as young as 7 might be required to work full-time jobs.....”，时间在正数第三行。

33. B 【原文参考依据——C 段第五行】However, establishing a background the technological advances of the mid-1800s, coupled with the creation of a middle class.....

34. B 【原文参考依据——F 段第六行】One of the early examples of this approach was the invention of the kindergarten..... emergence 出现。

35. C 【原文参考依据——F 段末句】Their use increased in Europe and the movement eventually reached and flourished in the United States in 20th century. flourished 与 in the spread 是同义表达。

36-40 matching

36. B 【原文参考依据——E 段倒数第五行】But, after five years and despite all of his efforts, Itard considered the experiment to be failure.

37. A 【原文参考依据——D 段第十二行】Rousseau observed children and adolescents extensively and spoke of children's individuality, but he based much of his development theory on observation in writing the book, and on the memories of his own children.

38. C 题干最新改写为 requested a study setting with emotional comfort firstly

原文定位到 D 段最后 4 行：先建立如家庭一样的舒适的心理环境

39. A 【原文参考依据——D 段第三句话】In the original state of nature, according to Rousseau, people were "noble savages", innocent, free and uncorrupted.

40. D 【原文参考依据——F 段第十行】His invention（指 Friedrich Froebel 发明的 kindergarten），in different forms, would eventually find its way around the world. "find its way around the world"与“the increase in the number of a type of school”是同义表达。

## 决策和幸福（最新版本）

28 B C 段 倒数第二行, when satisficer.....开始

29 D 都找不到, 所以选都不是

30 A C 段 14 行

31 C C 段第 2 行到第 3 行

32 F A 段整段阅读下来, 证明问题是错的。

33 NG 找不到 gender 的信息

34 T F 段倒数第 6 行, 从 early decision。。。开始到此句结束与题目表述一致

35 F G 段, 与问题相反, 根据文章 good enough 是 satisficer 的重要标准, best 是 maximizer 的重要标准。题目说反了。

36 T H 段中部第 5 行, people .....maximizers 表述与题目一致

37 B 全文大意, 无法定位呢, 综合为 B 选择与幸福。

38 A E 段第 5 行

39 D I 段倒数第 7 行 全价票比打折票 discount tickets 不去感觉损失更大  
选项勘误修改

D people will feel regret more when they faile to use a higher price purchase

40 C I 段倒数第一句话



## 海牛 the Sea Cow

1 Nitrogen 【原文参考依据 -B 段末句】

Dugongs do not eat all species of seagrass, preferring seagrass of higher nitrogen and lower fibre content.

2 sensitive bristles 【原文参考依据 -B 段第 2-3 行】

They also have a strong tactile sense, and feel their surroundings with their long sensitive bristles.

3 trails 【原文参考依据 -D 段第二行】

Dugongs graze apparently at random within a seagrass bed, their trails meandering in all directions across the bottom.

4 tufts 【原文参考依据 -D 段倒数第二句】

The species that recover most quickly from this disturbance, spreading out vegetatively from the remaining tufts, are those that dugongs like to eat.

5 TRUE 【原文参考依据 -C 段】

They will dig up an entire plant and then shake it to remove the sand before eating it...When eating they ingest the whole plant, including the roots, although when this is impossible they will feed on just the leaves.

海牛吃起草来，是 will dig up an entire plant and shake in to remove the sand before eating it。。。。第 6,7 行，when eating they ingest the whole plant，including the roots..... 吃光的意思，although 后面是海牛可能不止吃叶子

6 FALSE 【原文参考依据 -D 段倒数第 2 句】

The species that recover most quickly from this disturbance, spreading out vegetatively from the remaining tufts, are those that dugongs like to eat.

【原文参考依据 -G 段 4-5 行】

Extreme weather...can destroy...seagrass meadows....The recovery of seagrass meadows and the spread of seagrass into new areas, or areas where it has been destroyed, can take over a decade.

“The species that recover most quickly ... that dugongs like to eat” 海牛吃的恢复会很快（肯定不用 10 年）。但如果是气候变更带来的伤害（G 段第 4 行）就要 10 年以上

7 NOT GIVEN 原文未提及 strong individuals.

8 FALSE 【原文参考依据 -E 段 5-6 行】

Their memory allows them to return to specific points after long travels.

【题 8】定位提示语是 semi-nomadic（游牧的），提示是和 dugongs 的生活居住有关。答案在“Their memory allows them to ... Long travels”，说明并不是很少（rarely）回到原来的地方。

9 NOT GIVEN 【原文参考依据 -I 段倒数第 2 句】

As dugongs cannot stay underwater for a very long period, they are highly prone to deaths due to entanglement. 文中并未提及沿海工业捕鱼对海马造成威胁。

10 Dolphin 题干 tail 勘误为 dorsal fin 【原文参考依据 -A 段倒数第二句】

Its body, flippers and fluke resemble those of a dolphin but it has no dorsal fin(背鳍).

11 Seagrass availability/ Food (shortage) /seagrass shortage

【原文参考依据 -E 段段首】 Dugongs are semi-nomadic(半游牧), often travelling long distances in search of food, but staying within a certain range their entire life. Large numbers often move together from one area to another. It is thought that these movements are caused by changes in seagrass availability.

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -H 段 第 2 句 】

Food shortages can be caused by many factors, such as a loss of habitat, death and decline in quality of seagrass, and a disturbance of feeding caused by human activity.

12 1750 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -G 段 倒 数 5-6 行 】 Prior to (prior to=before) the 1992 floods, the extensive seagrasses in Hervey Bay supported an estimated 1750 dugongs.

13 Fishing net 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -I 段 4-5 行 】

Entanglement in fishing nets has caused many deaths, although there are no precise statistics.

题干意思是，一个物品（一旦纠缠）就造成海牛致命伤害的

Entanglement 对应 trap in, lethal danger 对应 caused many deaths