

# 生态旅游

参考答案

01 A

【原文参考依据 -B 第二段】

Ecotourism is also seen as an environmental education opportunity to heighten both visitors' and residents' awareness of environmental and conservation issues, and even to inspire conservation action.

02 D

【原文参考依据-F 末句】 The country welcome diverse levels of travelers.

03 C

【原文参考依据 -C 第二句】

..., a dimorphic fungus, is the most common endemic mycosis in the United States,.....

04 B

【原文参考依据 -E 首句】

In East Africa, significantly reducing such illegal hunting and allowing wildlife populations to recover would allow the generation of significant economic benefits through trophy hunting and potentially ecotourism.

05 A

【原文参考依据-B 第三段】 ...and provide natural medicines for its healthcare system.

06 C

【原文参考依据-H 倒数 3-4 行】 The cheese factory .....It is located in the center of forest.

07 D

【原文参考依据 -G 4-7 行】

It is wonderful place for Hamanasi honeymoon, bottle of champagne upon arrival, three meals daily, a private service on one night of your stay and a choice of adventures depending on the length of your stay.

08 A

【原文参考依据-G 末句】 ..., a picnic of island pastries and local fruit, fresh tropical juices,.....

09 B

【原文参考依据 -B 末段】

In Cuba,...to alleviate poverty by bringing money into the economy and creating jobs....the area works on developing community employment opportunities for locals, in conjunction with ecotourism.

sm.

10 adventure

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 首 句 】 ...ecotourism is more amidst this fantastic biodiversity, as we explore remote realms rich in wildlife rather than anature adventure.

11 sustainable

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 首 句 】 ecotourism...rather than a nature adventure. A sustainable tour is significant for ecotourism,..

12 tropical forest

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 首 句 】 The primary threats to South America'stropical forests are deforestation caused by agricultural expansion,.....

13 illegal killing

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -E 首 句 】 In East Africa, significantly reducing suchillegal hunting and allowing wildlife populations to recover would allow the generation of significant economic benefits through trophy hunting and potentially ecotourism.

## 讲故事的演进

考题答案和解析

14 E

原文见 E 段 4-6 行，电影就是这个 modern way, illusion

15 G

原文见 G 段中间，  
“……..where theater developed as a primary form of civic ritual and recreation. Two theatrical types of storytelling, tragedy and comedy, caused Athenian audiences to lose themselves in sadness and laughter respectively.”

16 A

原文见 A 段中间  
the weaving of this story was done with a prime purpose. The listeners must be kept listening.

17 B

原文见 B 段中间  
the Balkans and other parts of the world we know that specialised storytellers and poets can recite from memory literally thousands of lines,

18 H

原文见 H 段中间

He made his heroes sulk, bicker, cheat and cry. They were, in short, characters—protagonists of a story that an audience would care about, would want to follow, would want to know what happens next.

19 B

原文见 D 段第 1 句话

20 B

原文同样见 D 段第 1 句话

21 C

原文见 C 段第 1 句话

22 A

原文见 C 段最后 1 句话

23 the Poetics

原文见 F 段第 3 句话

24 tragedy

原文见 G 段中间

Tragedy, for Aristotle, was particularly potent in its capacity to enlist and then purge the emotions of those watching the story unfold on the stage,

25 landmarks

原文见 G 段倒数第 2 句话

26 flaw/weakness

原文见 H 段末尾  
As Aristotle saw, the hero who shows a human side—some flaw or weakness to which mortals are prone—is intrinsically dramatic.

## 科学界交流

27 A

【原文参考依据 -A 首句】

Science plays an increasingly significant role in people's lives, making the faithful communication of scientific developments more important than ever.

28 C

【原文参考依据 -B 13-17 行】

But many of the biggest challenges for science reporting arise because in areas of involving research, scientists themselves often only partly understand the full implications of any particular advance or development.

29 B

【原文参考依据 -C 首句】

Ambiguous word choices are the source of some misunderstandings. Scientists often employ colloquial terminology, which they then assign a specific meaning that is impossible to fathom without proper training. The term "relativity," for example, is intrinsically misleading.

30 D

【原文参考依据-D 首句】 "The uncertainty principle" is another frequently abused term.

【原文参考依据-G 首句】 "Global warming" is another example of problematic terminology.

【原文参考依据 -G 末句】 : remarkably , chemists were able to detail the precise chemical processes involved in the destruction of the ozone layer, making the evidence that chlorofluorocarbon gases (Freon, for example) were destroying the ozone layer indisputable.

31 B

【原文参考依据 -H 首句】

Harvard was tortured by empty debates over the relative intrinsic scientific abilities of men and women. One of the more amusing aspects of the discussion was that those who believed in the differences and those who didn't used the same evidence about gender-specific special ability. The answer is that the data shows no substantial effects. Social factors might account for these tiny differences, which in any case have an unclear connection to scientific ability.

32 YES

【原文参考依据 -G 首句】

"Global warming" is another example of problematic terminology. Climatologists predict more drastic fluctuations in temperature and rainfall--not necessarily that every place will be warmer.

33 NOT GIVEN

34 NOT GIVEN

35 NO 题目翻译为：在所有情况下，公众对间接科学证据的理解和接受都会引起混乱。定位原文 I 段  
 “It would be better if scientists were more open about the mathematical significance of their results and if the public didn't treat math as quite so scary.这里讲到”如果科学家能够更多地公布他们研究结果数学方面的证据（而不是 media coverage 媒体的报道），并且公众不要对数学总是特恐惧的态度，科学方面的交流会顺畅很多。本题原文和题目都有提到“public”的反应，但是原文中只是说道“so scary”，而没有题目中间的“lead to confusion”因此，表述与原文不相符，正确答案为 NO。

36 word choices

【 原文 参考 依据 -C 首 句 】

Ambiguous word choices are the source of some misunderstandings. Scientists often employ colloquial terminology, which they then assign a specific meaning that is impossible to fathom without proper training.

37 colloquial terminology

【 原文 参考 依据 -C 首 句 】

Ambiguous word choices are the source of some misunderstandings. Scientists often employ colloquial terminology, which they then assign a specific meaning that is impossible to fathom without proper training.

38 observer

【 原文 参考 依据 -C 10-11 行 】

Yet although the measurements any observer makes depend on his coordinates and reference frame, the physical phenomena he measures have an invariant description that transcends that observer's particular coordinates.

39 【invariant】 description

【 原文 参考 依据 -C 12-13 行 】

Yet although the measurements any observer makes depend on his coordinates and reference frame, the physical phenomena he measures have an invariant description that transcends that observer's particular coordinates.

40 (theory of) general relativity

【 原文 参考 依据 -F 10-11 行 】

Even Einstein took the better part of a decade to develop the correct version of his theory of general relativity.



# 复活岛之谜

参考答案

27 v

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -B 】

At the time of their arrival, ...Because of..., the human population grew and gave rise to a rich religious and artistic culture.

28 ii

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 】

The statues were thus symbols of authority and power, both religious and political. But they were not only symbols, To the people who erected and used them, they were actual repositories of sacred spirit.

29 iii

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -E 】

Easter Island may once have been a significant scientific outpost of this antediluvian civilization and that its location had extreme importance in a planet-spanning, mathematically precise grid of sacred sites.

30 viii

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 】

The faulty notions presented in these theories began with the racist assumptions of .....

31 NOT GIVEN

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -B 5-10 行 】

It is now recognised that the original inhabitants of Easter island are of Polynesian stock ( ... ) ,that they most probably came from the Marquesas or Society islands, and that they arrived as early as 318 AD.

32 TRUE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 6-11 行 】

Another 600 moai statues, in various stages of completion, are scattered around the island, either in quarries or along ancient roads, between the quarries and the coastal areas where the statues were most often erected.

33 FALSE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -B 第 二 句 】

It is assumed that their carving and erection derived from an idea rooted in similar practices found elsewhere in Polynesia but which evolved in a unique way on Easter Island.

34 FALSE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -E 第 6-7 行 】

These ancient name and a host of mythological details ignored by mainstream archaeologists, point to the possibility that the remote island may once have been a geodetic marker and the site of an astronomical observatory of a long forgotten civilization.

35 NOT GIVEN

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -E 第 6-7 行 】

In his book, *Heaven's Mirror*, Chraham hancock suggests that Easter Island may once have been a significant scientific outpost of this antediluvian civilization and that its location had extreme importance in a planet-spanning, mathematically precise grid of sacred sites.

36 TRUE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 段 】

With no logs to build canoes for offshore fishing, with depleted bird and wildlife food sources, and with declining crop yields because of the erosion of good soil, the nutritional intake of the people plummeted. First famine, then cannibalism, set in. Because the island could no longer feed the chiefs, bureaucrats and priests who kept the complex society running, the resulting chaos triggered a social and cultural collapse. By 1700 the population dropped to between one-quarter and one-tenth of its former number, and many of the statues were toppled during supposed "clan wars" of the 1600 and 1700s.

37 growing population

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 第 7-10 行 】

Basically these theories state that a few centuries after Easter Island's initial colonization the resource needs of the growing population had begun to outpace the island's capacity to renew itself ecologically.

38 racist assumption

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -G 首 句 】

The faulty notions presented in these theories began with the racist assumptions of .....

39 archeological and historical

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -G 3-4 行 】

...who do not have sufficient archaeological and historical understanding of the actual events which occurred on Easter Island.

40 inhuman behavior

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -G 末 句 】

...it was as direct consequence of the inhuman behavior of many of the first European visitors,.....

## 博物馆大片

参考答案:

Questions 1-13

1 C

1 题 C 段 前 两 句

“Maintaining and increasing visitor levels is paramount in the new museology. this requires continued product development.” 第一句即要改变的原因。第二句指出“这要求发展”即改变。

2 A

2 题 A 段 line11 “a limited period, ... who are prepared to both stand in line ...”

3 B

3 题 terms people used when referring to blockbuster 是什么意思 term 在这里是什么用法 ...

这句话意思是：当说到博物馆大片时，人们使用的术语。B 段 line7-8

“descriptions of blockbusters are ‘less scholarly’, ‘non-elitist’ and ‘popularist’” 这些就睡 terms。

4 B

4 题 B 段最后一句说“a broad selection of the community rather than an elite sector” elite 精英，这里就提到了 target group 的信息。

5 customers

C 段第五行开头

6 public relation skills

7 museology/(the new) museology

8 tourist attractions

D 段第 6 行开头 ... as tourist attractions.

9-10 A D

9 题 A 见原文 E 段 line4 “it may be the money that they need to... repair buildings” 这里的 repair buildings 等于选项 A 中的 repair architectures, 即好处之一就是能提供修缮建筑物的资金。

10 题 D 定 位 在 G 段

line8-10 “Blockbusters mean crowds, and crowds are good for the local economy, ... and retailers.” local economy=local business; good for=beneficial for.

11-13

11 B 12 C 13 E

11-13 题 A 选项在 F 段最后一句有提到，但是只是类似，意思完全不同。原文说参观者需要选择看哪个，没有提到 A 选项中说到的“犹豫”。

B 选项定位在 G 段 Line3 “Creating, mounting or hiring blockbusters is exhausting for staff” 这里的“exhausting”精疲力竭，可得知 B 选项正确。

C 选项 G 段倒数第五行 “However, ..., will be seen as part of the entertainment and tourism industry, rather than as cultural icons...”

E 选项定位在 F 段第一句 “Blockbusters require large capital expenditure, ...” 说大片需要大量的投资资金和人力资源。“大片”本身就是个 special 的东西。所以 E 正确。D 选项在 F 段 line7-9 提到，虽然选项中的词句和原文基本一样，但是请注意，原文中举这个例子是为了说



明“人力资源成本花销大”，即 E 选项定位。

D 选项是 E 选项的例子。所以 E 对 D 错。

F 选项在 G 段 line11 出现，但是不是缺点。注意原文中这句话后面的  
“and may lead to creativeexcellence”，好处。

# 面部表情

参考答案

28 misidentified

【原文参考依据 -G 段】

While the isolated South Fore people could identify emotions with the same accuracy as the non-isolated control group, problems associated with the study include the fact that both fear and surprise were constantly misidentified. The study concluded that certain facial expressions corresponded to particular emotions and can not be conveyed, regardless of cultural background, and regardless of whether or not the culture has been isolated or exposed to the mainstream.

29 emotions

【原文参考依据 -G 段】

While the isolated South Fore people could identify emotions with the same accuracy as the non-isolated control group, problems associated with the study include the fact that both fear and surprise were constantly misidentified. The study concluded that certain facial expressions corresponded to particular emotions and can not be conveyed, regardless of cultural background, and regardless of whether or not the culture has been isolated or exposed to the mainstream.

30 cultural background

【原文参考依据 -G 段】

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31 isolated

【原文参考依据 -G 段】

While the isolated South Fore people could identify emotions with the same accuracy as the non-isolated control group, problems associated with the study include the fact that both fear and surprise were constantly misidentified. The study concluded that certain facial expressions corresponded to particular emotions and can not be conveyed, regardless of cultural background, and regardless of whether or not the culture has been isolated or exposed to the mainstream.

32 exposed

【原文参考依据 -G 段】

While the isolated South Fore people could identify emotions with the same accuracy as the non-isolated control group, problems associated with the study include the fact that both fear and surprise were constantly misidentified. The study concluded that certain facial expressions corresponded to particular emotions and can not be conveyed, regardless of cultural background, and regardless of whether or not the culture has been isolated or exposed to the mainstream.

d to particular emotions and can not be converted, regardless of cultural background, and regardless of whether or not the culture has been isolated or exposed to the mainstream.

33 C

【原文参考依据 -C 段第二句】

Others, however, are difficult to interpret even in familiar individuals

【原文参考依据 -C 段末句】

Some faces are often falsely read as expressing some emotion, even when they are neutral, because their proportions naturally resemble those another face would temporarily assume when emoting.

C 段第 2 句话，以及 C 段最后一句话，都在讲精确地分辨每个表情有多难，最后一句话翻译如下：有的面部表情会被错误地解读为某种情感的宣泄，即使它们没有任何倾向性，因为这些表情形成的面部部位的比例和其他表达某些情感时的比例很像。

34. A

【原文参考依据 -A 段末尾】

Facial expressions are a form of nonverbal communication. They are a primary means of conveying social information among aliens, but also occur in most other mammals and some other animal species. Facial expressions and their significance in the perceiver can, to some extent, vary between cultures with evidence from descriptions in the works of Charles Darwin.

虽然 E 段也有提到文化的重要性，但是不是“initially”。此题题目已做修改。

35 D

【原文参考依据 -D 段】

Research by Boston College professor Joe Tecce suggests that stress levels are revealed by blink rates. He supports his data with statistics on the relation between the blink rates of presidential candidates and their success in their races. Tecce claims that the faster blinker in the presidential debates has lost every election since 1980.

定位词“blink, elections”，可以很容易地定位到 D 段。

36.H

题目为：the sociality of several facial expressions

【原文参考依据 -H 段首句】

Expressions Ekman found to be universal included those indicating anger, disgust, fear, joy sadness, and surprise (note that none of these emotions has a definitive social component, such as shame, pride, or schadenfreude).

H 段前几行列了若干不带社会成分的情感表达，之后又提了带社会成分的情感表达“contempt”。

37 D

【原文参考依据-D 段第二句】Blink rate can reveal how nervous or at ease a person may be.”

38 B

【原文参考依据 -B 段第二句】

However, because expressions are closely tied to emotion, they are more often involuntary.

39-40 BD

【 原 文 参 考 依 据 -H 段 末 句 】

This may suggest that the facial expressions are largely related to the mind and each parts on the face can express specific emotion.

H 段 最后一句 这句话的翻译为：这可能说明面部表情在很大程度上是和想法密切相关的，并且在脸上的每个部位都表达特定的某种情感。因此选 BD，

# 社会分类

参考答案和定位解析

1 TRUE

原文见 B 段最后一句话  
Clans lack formal leaders, so there are no marked economic differences or disparities in status among their members.

2 NOT GIVEN

原文见 D 段前部，没有相关内容

3 FALSE

原文见 E 段第 2-3 行  
Characteristically, no one settlement dominates any of the others in the region

4 FALSE

原文见 F 段倒数 3 行  
Prestige and rank are determined by how closely related one is to the chief, and there is no true stratification into classes. The role of the chief is crucial.

5 TRUE

6 TRUE

原文见 H 段第 2-3 行  
... has explicit authority to establish laws and also to enforce them by the use of a standing army

7 NOT GIVEN

8 Tools

原文见 C 段第 4-5 行

9 Nomadic

原文见 D 段第 4-5 行

10 grouped (together)

原文见 E 段最后一句话

11 foodstuffs

原文见 G 段第 1 句话

12 20,000

原文见 G 段最后 1 句话

13 craft specialists

原文见 H 段中间

Agricultural workers and the poorer urban dwellers form the lowest classes, with the craft specialists above, and the priests and kinsfolk of the ruler higher still.



# 新西兰水产

参考答案

15 D

【原文参考依据 -D 首句】

Blend with conventional mineral diesel, bio-diesel can run vehicles without the need for vehicle modifications.

16 E

【原文参考依据-E 首句】 Algae are national foods of many nations:.....

17 C

【原文参考依据 -C 首句】

Bio-diesel based on algae could eventually become a sustainable, low cost, cleaner burning fuel alternative for New Zealand, powering family cars, trucks, buses and boats.

18 G

【原文参考依据 -G 首句】

Unlike some bio-fuels which....., the source for algae-based biodiesel already exists extensively and the process produces a sustainable net energy gain by capturing free solar energy from the sun.

19 F

【原文参考依据 -F 倒数 4-5 行】

Although algae are good at taking most of nutrients out of sewage, too much algae can taint(使变质) the water and make it smell.

20 fuel

【原文参考依据 -C 首句】

Bio-diesel based on algae could eventually become a sustainable, low cost, cleaner burning fuel alternative for New Zealand, powering family cars, trucks, buses and boats.

21 power

【原文参考依据 -C 首句】

Bio-diesel based on algae could eventually become a sustainable, low cost, cleaner burning fuel alternative for New Zealand, powering family cars, trucks, buses and boats.

22 water streams

【原文参考依据 -C 首句】

Algae are also readily available and produced in huge volumes in nutrient rich waste streams, such as at the settling ponds of Effluent Management Systems(EMS).

23 contaminate

【原文参考依据 -C 倒数第四行】

to extract algae....By removing the main contaminant to use as a fuel feedstock, .....

24 harvesting

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 末 句 】

Dairy farmers, and many food processors too, can benefit in similar ways by applying the harvesting technology to their nutrient-rich waste streams.

25 photosynthesis

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 首 句 】

Algae are the simplest plant organisms that convert sunlight and carbon dioxide in the air around us into stored energy through the well understood process of photosynthesis.

26 Government B5

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 第 二 句 】

Fuel derived from algae can also help meet the Government B5 (5% blended) target,.....

27 (producing/production) capacity

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -D 第 三 句 】

Our next step is to increase capacity to produce one million litres of bio-diesel from ....over the next year," says Leay. Aquaflow will launch a prospectus pre-Christmas as the company has already attracted considerable interest from potential investors.

## 音乐心理书评

参考答案和原文定位解析

27B

原文见 A 段最后 1 行

28 C

原文见 B 段第 1-2 行

29 A

原文见 C 段第 1 行+B 段第 5 行

30 A

原文见 D 段最后两句话

31YES

原文见 A 段最后 1 行

32NOT GIVEN

原文见 B 段第 4 行

33NO

原文见 C 段最后两句话

34NOT GIVEN

原文见 F 段

35YES

原文见 G 段最后两句话

36NO

原文见 J 段第 4-6 行

37 F

原文见 H 段第 4-8 行

38B

原文见 I 段最后 2 句话

39 A

原文见 D 段倒数第 4 行 “normal”

40D

原文见 J 段倒数第 4 行开始直到最后的几句话

# 主题：波利尼西亚航海（beyond the blue line）

本篇完整的原文（英语）+考题 请见《雅思预测真题 27》

答案部分

27 题~30 题，分别定位于 BCD 三段

27 H

【原文参考依据 -B 末句】

The discoveries there have also opened a window into the shadowy world of those early voyagers.

28 L

【原文参考依据 -C 37-39】

A backhoe operator ,digging up topsoil on the grounds of a derelict cocount plantation, scraped open grave -the first of dozens in a burial ground some 3000 years old.

29 A

【原文参考依据 -C 39】

It is the oldest cemetery ever found in the pacific islands,and it harbors the bones of an ancient people archaeologists call the Lapita.

30 C

【原文参考依据 -D 第二段】

It was their descendants,centuries later, who became the great Polynesian navigators weall tend to think of

31 F

【原文参考依据 -G 第 15-16 行】

And there's no proof that they could do any such thing,"anderson says."此题也可通过逻辑语义直接出答案

32 D

【原文参考依据 -E 第一段】

A particular intriguing clue comes ffrom chemical tests on the teeth of several skeletons. the n as now, the food and water you consume,as a children desposits oxygen, carbom, strontium,and d other elements in your still -forming adult teeth .the isotope signatures of these elements vary subtly from place to place ,so that if you grow up in ,say,buffalo,new york ,then spend your adult l ife in California,tests on the isotopes in your teeth will always reveal your eastern roots .

33 C

【原文参考依据 -E 第二段 24-26 句】

DNA teased from thesed these ancient bones may also help answer one of the most puzzling que stions in Pacific anthropology Did all Pacific islanders spring from one source or many.

34 A

【原文参考依据 -F 第二段末句】

The nearest landfall,the santa cruz Island,is almost 230 miles away,and for at least 150of those mi les the Lapita sailors would have been out of sight of land,with empty horizons on every side.

35 B

【原文参考依据 -G 段第 8-11 行】

Once out there,skilled seafarers would detect abundant leads to follow to land: seabirds and turtles, coconuts and twigs carried out to sea by the tides,and the afternoon pileup of clouds on the horizon that often betokens an island in the distance.对应 various clues .

36 TRUE

【原文参考依据 -G 段第一段第一句】

The Lapita's thrust into the Pacific eastward,against the prevailing trade winds,Irwin notes.

37 FALSE

【原文参考依据 -G 段第一段第二句话 (4-7)】

Those nagging headwinds,he argues,may have been the key to their success."They could sail out for days into the unknown and reconnoiter,secure in the knowledge that if they didn't find anything, they could turn about and catch a swift ride home on the trade winds.

38 TRUE

【原文参考依据 -H 段第 21-24 句】

However they did it ,the Lapitaspread themselves a third of the way across the Pacific,then called it quits for reasons known only to them.Ahead lay the vast emptiness of the central Pacific,and perhaps they were too thinly stretched to venture farther.

39 FALSE

【原文参考依据 -H 段第 24-26 句】

They probably never numbered more than a few thousand in total ,and in their rapid migration eastward they encountered hundreds of islands-more than 300 in fiji alone.

文中表达 Lapita 人数只有几千，有 300 多在 Fiji，所以题目中的 majority 不成立。

首句说 Lapita quit 的原因我们不甚清楚，二句推测，可能是大海浩瀚，Lapita 分散太 thinly 了，三句进一步补充说明，他们人数不多，几千人而已，在 migration 过程中又碰到很多很多 islands，在 Fiji 一地就有 300 多人。

40 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据-I】定位最后一段。更正：题目中的 " forth " 为印刷错误，应是 " fourth " 。题目中（forth voyage）" 第四次航海 " 的概念原文未提及，所以 NG。



## 新产品营销

第 54 页 第 33 题 题目问法应更新为:

33 Few companies calculated the possibility of switching to new products more than in economic judgment.

参考答案

28 B

原文定位 E 段 人名在段落正中间, 错误 flaw 体现在倒数第 2 行

29 C

原文 F 段倒数第一行, 人名在正数第一行 因为有 Noble Prize, 所以好定位

30 A

原文 H 段后三行

31 C

人名在 J 段第一行, 理论也是第一句话

32 FALSE

总的来说定位在 B 段, 题目说“创新产品”就可以确保成功, 可 B 段倒数第三行, but that's often not enough..... we must delve into the psychology.....是直接矛盾

33 TRUE

定 位 B 段 中 部 的 理 解, "few companies would question the advantages ..... not enough for them to succeed ....."

34 NOT GIVEN

找不到定位所以 NG

35 TRUE

I 段倒数第一句话的转换

36 FALSE

K 段第三行开始, 有 shocked 并不是文中 peacefully

37 C

A 段最后一句话仔细读。".....47% of the first moves have failed, meaning ....."

38 B

B 段第一句话。

39 A

D 段第 2 行和 3 行

40 D

J 段倒数第 3 行开始。。。

## 主题： 猛犸象灭绝

参考答案：

Questions 14-20

14 hunting B 段 9 行

15 overkill model B 段 10 行

16 disease/hyperdisease E 段 3 行

17 empirical evidence E 段 9 行

18 climatic instability F 段 3 行

19 geographical ranges

-- habitats :certain habitats 是 disappeared 填空写的是 reduced 对应 shrinking 替换。所以填 geographical ranges F 段 8 行

20 Younger Dryas event F 段 11 行

Questions 21-26

21 A F 段少数第 3 行

22 B E 段后一半

B 段倒三行有写到 John Alroy 认为，事实上，hunting-driven extinction 不仅是合理的，这也是不可避免的。

23 A B 段末尾

24 B E 段前一半

25 B D 段前 1 半

26 C F 段前 2 行

## 工作压力

参考答案

14 A D 段开始

15 D B 段最后一句。Neil Plumridge 这个人说的。colleague's advice 和 fresh eyes 都暗指咨询寻求更多人的意见。

16 B C 段倒数 5 行。

17 D F 段开始。

18 C G 段开始第 1-3 行，misapprehension= not correct。

19 B

B 段 2,3,4 行分别有 ACD 的说法唯独没 B

20 D

B 段倒数 6 行开始，ABC 都提到，sports 和按摩不能依赖。上面也有说到。

21 A

D 段此人提到的内容均是身体方面的因素。A 答案主要见文章 D 段 6-8 行  
“we could take urines..... but that is not going to give us an indicator of what ....."

Summary 均散落在 B 段 10-16 行，简单易找。

22 workplace injury

23 16.6 weeks

24 7%

25 golf

26 massage

27 workloads

B 段倒数第 8 行 reassess = analyse one again

## 儿童和食品广告

参考答案和解析

1 viii

【原文参考依据-A 末句】

A 段 末 尾 才 是 中 心 大 意 public health advisors, and themes of fun and fantasy or taste, rather than health and nutrition

2 ii

【原文参考依据-B 首句 34-36】

There is plenty of evidence that children notice and enjoy food promotion....The review tackled it by looking at studies that had examined possible effects on what children know about food.....

3 vi

【原文参考依据 C- 第 5-7 段】

A study of primary school children, for instance, found that exposure to advertising influenced which foods they claimed to like;

4 v

【 原 文 参 考 依 据 -D 首 句 】 中 心 大 意 The next step, of trying to establish whether or not a link exists between food promotion and diet or obesity.

5 i 【原文参考依据-E】

6 x 【 原 文 参 考 依 据 -F 】

Furthermore, two factors suggest that these findings actually downplay the effect that food promotion has on children.

7 iii

【原文参考依据-G 末句】

The debate should now shift to what action is needed, and specifically to how the power of commercial marketing can be used to bring about improvements in young people's eating.

8 NO

【原文参考依据-A 末句】

The advertised diet contrasts sharply with that recommended by public health advisors, and themes of fun and fantasy or taste, rather than health and nutrition, are used to promote it to children. Meanwhile, the recommended diet gets little promotional support.

9 NO

【原文参考依据-B 第 40-42 句】

food advertising seems to have little influence on children's general perceptions of what constitutes a healthy diet, but, in certain contexts, it does have an effect on more specific types of nutritional knowledge.

10 YES

【原文参考依据- D 第 23-26 句】

It is impossible to say, however, whether this effect is caused by the advertising, the sedentary nature of television viewing or snacking that might take place whilst viewing.

11 NOT GIVEN

their preferences, their actual food behaviour ,and their health outcomes.

12 YES

【原文参考依据-F 第 42-句末】

... .. promotion has on children. First, the literature focuses principally on television advertising; the cumulative effect of this combined with other forms of promotion and marketing is likely to be significantly greater. Second, the studies have ... .. For example, promotion for fast food outlets may not only influence the child, but also encourage parents to take them for meals and reinforce ... ..

13 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据 -F 末句】 ..encourage parents to take them for meals and reinforce the idea that this is a normal and desirable behaviour.



# 被遗忘的森林

参考答案和解析定位

1 nests

【原文参考依据-E 第 19-21】

It tucks its nest on the ground beneath dumps of wiregrass and little bluestem in the open understory.

2 tortoise

【原文参考依据-E 第 23-25】

Gopher tortoises, the only native land tortoises east of the Mississippi

3 oaks

【原文参考依据-F 第一句】

Fire knocks back the oaks and other hardwoods that can grow up to overwhelm longleaf forests.

4 lightning

【原文参考依据-F 第 36-38】

They evolved in the lightning capital of the eastern United States.

5 native Americans

【原文参考依据-F 第 38-40】

Native Americans also lit fires to keep the forest open," Mitchell says. So did the early pioneers. They helped create the longleaf pine forests that we know today."

6 prescribed burns

【原文参考依据-H 第 16-17 句】

Most of these are prescribed burns, deliberately set with a drip torch.

7-9 题定位于原文 G 段 按照题干语法修改单复数

7 soil

【原文参考依据-G 第 6-8

句】 "But when there is a fire, a pulse of Calcium down into the soil and up into the longleaf."

8 ants

【原文参考依据-G 第 10-12 句】

Eventually, this calcium makes its way up the food chain to a tree-dwelling species of ant, which is the red-cockaded's favorite food.

9 eggs

【原文参考依据-G 第 12-14】

The result: more calcium for the birds, which leads to more eggs, more young and more woodpeckers.

10 TRUE

【原文参考依据-B 第 27-30 句】

In longleaf pine forests, trees grow widely scattered, creating an open, park like environment, more

e like a savanna than a forest. The trees are not so dense as to block the sun. This openness creates a forest floor that is among the most diverse in the world, where plants .....

11 FALSE

【原文参考依据-I 第 28-30 句】

In areas where the land has not been chewed up by farming, but converted to loblolly or slash pine plantations, the seed bank of the longleaf forest usually remains viable beneath the soil.

12 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据-I 首句和末句】

Restoring longleaf is not an easy task.....Right now, the expense is prohibitive, but researchers are searching for low-cost solutions.

13 TRUE

【原文参考依据-J 第 37-38 句】

Few of us will be alive when the pines being planted today become mature forests in 70 to 80 years.