

## 噪音污染 3

1 85 dBa 【 根 据 原 文 -sectionA 】 his agency  
s definition of hazardous noise is sound that exceeds the time-weighted average of 85 dBA。  
原文见第 A-2 段倒数第 2 行

2 hearing 【 根 据 原 文 -sectionC 】  
NIOSH studies from the mid to late 1990s show that 90% of coal miners have hearing impairment  
by age 52 (impairment)  
原文见第 C-2 段第 1-3 行

3 high-frequency 【 根 据 原 文 -sectionC 】  
continued exposure to excessive noise can lead to difficulties with high-frequency sound discrimi  
nation  
原文见第 C-4 段倒数第 2 句

4 stomach (contractions) 【 根 据 原 文 -sectionD 】  
he results showed that exposure to noise caused stomach contractions in healthy human beings  
原文见第 D-2 段倒数第 1 句

5 noise map 【 根 据 原 文 -sectionE 】  
In the European Union, countries with cities of at least 250,000 people are creating noise maps of  
those cities to help leaders determine noise pollution policies.  
原文见第 E-1 段中间

6 B  
【根据原文-sectionC】末句 题目：人们可以用环境的改变去改善听力健康  
原文：So a change in environment can improve a person's hearing health.” 所以环境的改变可以  
改善人的听力健康。”

7 D 【根据原文-sectionE】 题目：政府应该继续研究反对噪音污染调查经费  
原 文：  
Bronzaft stresses that governments worldwide need to increase funding for noise research and d  
o a better job coordinating their noise pollution efforts so they can establish health and environm  
ental policies based on solid scientific research.Bronzaft 强调，世界各国政府需要增加对噪声研  
究的经费，并进一步做好协调其噪音污染的努力，这样它们可以在坚实的科研研究的基础上，  
出台健康、环保的政策  
原文见第 E-2 段倒数第 2 句

8 C 【根据原文-sectionB】 题目：公司应该需要保护员工免受噪音污染  
原 文：  
OSHA does require that any employer with workers overexposed to noise provide protectio  
n for those employees against the harmful effects of noise. Additionally, employers must implem  
ent a continuing, effective hearing conservation program as outlined in OSHA's Noise Standard.”  
“OSHA 确实有要求雇主为过度暴露于噪音的工人提供保护，保护雇员免受噪音的有害影响。

此外，雇主必须执行 OSHA 噪音标准所列的持续有效的听力保护项目。

原文见第 B-2 段中部

9 E 【根据原文-sectionC】噪音已经形成影响对于美国的孩子听力的能力

原文：

an estimated 12.5% of American children have noise-induced hearing threshold shifts — or dulled hearing — in one or both ears. Most children with noise-induced hearing threshold shifts have only limited hearing damage, but continued exposure to excessive noise can lead to difficulties with high-frequency sound discrimination 估计有 12.5% 的美国儿童有噪音引起的听力阈移——或听力迟钝——在一个或两个耳朵上。有噪音引起的听力阈移的大部分儿童只有有限的听力损伤，但持续暴露于过度的噪音会导致高频声音的识别困难。

10 A 【根据原文-A】题目：噪声严重影响全球人类居住环境

原文：

Worldwide, noise induced hearing impairment is the most prevalent irreversible occupational hazard, and it is estimated that 120 million people worldwide have disabling hearing difficulties. 在世界范围内，噪音引起的听力损伤是最常见的不可逆的职业危害，全球估计有 1.2 亿人有致残的听力困难。越来越多的证据也指出过多音量的其他诸多健康影响

原文见第 A-1 段中部

11 C 【根据原文-D】题目：学校董事会在接近轨道的地方建立学校是被说服

A 搬教室远离吵闹的轨道

B 监管跟踪使用较少的程度

C 利用特殊材料在教室建筑上减少外界噪声的影响

D organised 团队用于后续研究

原文：

Bronzaft and the school principal persuaded the school board to have acoustical tile installed in the classrooms adjacent to the tracks. Bronzaft 和学校校长说服学校董事会在教室安装了隔音装置，阻隔学校附近的轨道噪音

原文见第 D-4 段

12 D 【根据原文-E】题目：在欧洲国家,大城市的噪音主要关注研究

A 如何记录污染城市地图上的细节

B 在欧洲国家，噪音影响人口变化

C 一个城市怎样可以大范围的避免噪音污染

D 帮助当局更好地对城市管理做一个决定

原文：

In the European Union, countries with cities of at least 250,000 people are creating noise maps of those cities to help leaders determine noise pollution policies 在欧盟，至少有 250,000 万城市人口的国家正在建立这些城市的噪音地图，用来帮助领导人决定噪音污染的政策

原文见第 E-1 段前部两句

13 C 题目：文章最好的标题是什么？

A 一个人如何应对噪音污染

B 对抗强大的噪音技术

C 生活在一个噪音污染的世界

D 噪声对儿童的学习的影响

## 语言变化机制

参考答案

27 sound laws 【根据原文-B】倒数第 3 行 Such regular changes are often called sound laws.

28 fashion 【根据原文 -C】第 1 句话 It is also possible that fashion plays a part in the process of change. (C 段第 1 句)

29 imperfect 【根据原文 -D】第 1 句话 A less specific variant of the argument is that the imitation of children is imperfect. (D 段的第 1 句)

30 principle of ease 【根据原文 -E】第 1 句话 One such force which is often invoked is the principle of ease. (E 段的第 1 句)

31 FALSE 【根据原文-A】末句 题目：对于现代人是有可能发现单词读音的在早期的时候 原文：

These various kinds of evidence,combined with a knowledge of the mechanisms of speech-production,can often give us a very good idea of the pronunciation of an earlier age,though absolute certainty is never possible.翻译：各类的证据，结合语言产生机制的知识，往往是一个关于早年发音方式的一个很好的想法，尽管绝对的可信度难以实现的。

32 NOT GIVEN 【根据原文-C】俄罗斯语言方面的改变有关于 middle classes 资产地位上升相关。但是原文中说到俄国的部分是 “it is said that,after the Russian Revolution of 1917,the upper-class pronunciation of Russian,which had formerly been considered desirable,became on the contrary an underirable...” 1917 俄国革命后，俄国上层阶段的发音，在从前备受推崇，而如今却不受欢迎，因此人们试图掩饰自己的发音。“只讲了这些内容，所以题目中说的为什么而变化，我们无从得知，也没办法进行判断。后文说的英语的发音变化的原因。因此，此题我们判断为 NG

33 NOT GIVEN 【根据原文-D】题目：所有儿童从大人那里学习语言，当孩子们要学习相当多的语言时就很难精准的模仿出来。原文：A less specific variant of the argument is that the imitation of children is imperfect:they copy their parents' speech,but never reproduce it exactly.一个不显著的争议是儿童的模仿是不完美的：他们模仿他们的父母讲话。但是不会精确的表达。解释：原文中没有提到儿童在很多语言时才会出现模仿不准确的情况。

34 TRUE 【根据原文-D】末句 题目翻译：发音与随机偏差不会对语言变化产生很大的影响 if they are merely random deviations they will cancel one another out and there will be no net change in the language.如果他们仅仅是随机偏差，他们会相互抵消，语言就没有变化。这些随机变化，在不考虑其他事情的情况下。在工作中还需要深层次的力 (D 段的最后 1-2 句)

35 TRUE 【根据原文 -E】 Assimilation is the changing of a sound under the influence of a neighbouring one. for example,the word scant was once skamt,but the /m/has been changed to /n/ under the influence of the following /t/. (E 段的第 3-4 句)

36 NOT GIVEN (F 段中间 ..... and an initial [k] in words like knight and know.)

37 TRUE (F 段最后一句 , a recent example is temporary, which in Britain is often pronounced as if it were tempory.)

38 C 【 根 据 原 文

-B】 When we study the pronuciation of a language over any period of a few generations or more,we find there are always large-scale regularities in the changes: 当我们研究一种语言在几代甚至更多代的发音方式时。我们发现变化总是有大规模的变化规律;

39 B 【 根 据 原 文

-E】 Assimilation is the changing of a sound under the influence of a neighbouring one

40 A【根据原文-F】（F段・第3句）



## 29201 涂鸦

参考答案

14 D 【根据原文 -D】 题目：化学清洗涂鸦可能引起损伤的原因原文：Measures must be taken to ensure that run off,aerial mists,drips and splashes do not threaten unprotected members of the public.必须采取措施确保径流、空中薄雾、水滴和飞溅的水不会威胁到未受保护的公众安全

第 3 句话

15 G 【根据原文 -G】 题目：在温和清除方面预防性策略的好处 原文：Removal of graffiti from a surface that has been treated in this way is much easier,usually using low-pressure water which reduces the possibility of damage. 清除已经以这种方式处理过的表面的涂鸦更容易，通常使用低压水来减少损坏的可能性

16 B 【根据原文 -B】 题目：涂鸦的破坏性和累积对社区的影响 原文：many companies and councils have a policy of removing this type of graffiti within an hour or two of it being reported.许多公司和委员都有在发现这类涂鸦后须在一两个小时内将其去除的政策

17 E 【根据原文 -E】 题目：需要不同的预防措施应对的涂鸦。原文：A variety of preventive strategies can be adopted to combat a recurring problem of graffiti as a given site.as no two sites are the same,no one set of protection measures will be suitable for all situations.each site must be looked at individually.可以采用各种各样的预防策略应对给定地区重复出现的涂鸦问题。没有两个地点是一样的，因此没有一套保护措施将适用于所有情况。每个地点必须单独看着

18 C 【根据原文-C】 题目：一个合法的提议对于涂鸦的所有者。

第 1 句话

19 B 【根据原文-B】 第 1 句话

20 A/D (BD) 【根据原文-D】 末句

21 D/A (BD)

22 B/D 【根据原文-D】 第二句话

23 D/B

24 social history 【根据原文-A】 倒数第 5 行

25 tag 【根据原文-C】 倒数第六行

26 protective equipment 【根据原文-D】 倒数第 9 行

27 (low pressure) water 【根据原文-G】 第二行

## Keep a watchful eye on the bridges 桥梁检测

参考答案

1 D 【根据原文-A】题目翻译：1 传统方式是怎样防止桥梁损坏的，在新监控系统的桥梁出现之前？

- A 桥梁必须在每一个动作的两个点进行测试
- B 必须密切监测桥梁的微波设备
- C 桥梁已经被监视通过传感器
- D 桥梁必须时常由专业人员的肉眼检查

A 段 第 一 句  
话 if at all. Every few months, engineers have to clamber over the structure in an attempt to find problems before the bridge shows obvious signs of damage.

2 C 【根据原文-D】末句 题目翻译：2 如何运用新的微波监控发现桥梁的问题

- A 通过调换设备之间的距离
- B 通过控制桥上的交通流
- C 通过监测两个点之间的距离产生的运输流量
- D 通过置换几个桥梁的关键部分

3 C 【根据原文-C】末句 题目翻译：3 为什么专家认为有问题的设计称为“断裂临界”

- A 工程师未能应用新开发的建筑材料
- B 没有足够的资金来修复桥梁
- C 桥体的支撑部分出现裂缝, 可能导致桥梁的失败
- D 有更大的交通高峰超过了设计师的预期

4 B 【根据原文-E】末句 题目翻译：4 开始，一个基础的方法的缺陷并没有被意识到

- A 直到桥梁的中间出现断裂
- B 直到损坏沿着上下的凸缘出现
- C 直到道路上的各个点被用力推进
- D 直到共振的频率出现无序

5 microwave dish 【 根 据 原 文 -D 】 第 一 句  
话 After setting up the microwave dish on the ground below the bridge.

6 accelerometers 【 根 据 原 文 -D 】 第 二  
行 Los Alamos team installed conventional accelerometers at several points

7 steel girders 【根据原文-E】第三行 that can occur in steel girders." says Farrar.

8 flange 【 根 据 原 文 -E 】 末  
句 girder and finally they cut across the flange-the bottom of the girder's "I" shape.

9 C 【根据原文-C】题目翻译：他们有很多好的改变测量桥压力的方法

10 H 【 根 据 原 文 -H 】 末  
句 In a decade I would like to see a battery or solar-powered package mounted under each bridge  
, 题目翻译：十年对微波器件的积极变化

11 G 【根据原文-G】题目翻译：一个机会他们获得了荣誉合同

12 B 【根据原文-B】 题目翻译：解释机制装置为了新的微波监测工作

13 E 【根据原文-E】 题目翻译：研究人员是如何故意造成破坏的

## 主题： 欧洲高温

本篇完整的原文（英语）+考题 请见《雅思预测真题 29》

答案部分

14 True 根据细节信息“2003 average temperature approximately four degrees”定位到原文段落 D，倒数第二句话 As the pragh shows,...is nearly four degrees.与题目的内容相符。正确答案是：True。

15 False 根据顺序性原则及细节信息“Jones”定位到原文段落 C 段第三行 Professor Phil Jones,the CRU's director,is prepared to say openly-in a way few scientists have done before-that the 2003 extreme may be directly attributed,not to natural climate variability, but to global warming caused by human actions.这段说 2003 年极端的气候不是自然的气候变化，而是人类的活动造成的，题目中说是在这正常的范围内，跟内容不符，所以是 False。

16 True 根据细节信息“reasons caused hot summer”定位原文段落 E 段最后一句“But the final degree of it is likely to...global warming,caused by human actions”.与题目信息相符，所以正确答案：True。

17 Not Given 根据细节信息“large city measure temperature twice a day”在原文中找不到相关的信息。

18 True 根据细节信息'warmer winter hotter summer 2003"定位到原文 F 段第 2 句话：Until now,the warming has been manifesting itself mainly in winters that have been less cold than in summers that have been much hotter.直到现在，变暖体现本身主要是在寒冷的冬天，不如夏天热得多。

19 Not Given 没有相对应的内容

20 1976 and 1995 I 段第 3 行

21 2000 floods J 段倒数 3 行

22 France, H 段 第一行

23 1856, I 段

24 1998 and 2002, I 段 题目改成：no more than two numbers and/or a word

25 1990, I 段

26 500 I 段

27 D



## 过山车的历史和原理

1-4 答案洒落在文章 B 段，简单

1 chain

【原文参考依据-B 段第 6 行】

The traditional lifting mechanism is a long length of chain running up the hill under the track.

2 loop

【原文参考依据-B 段第 7 行】

The chain is fastened in a loop, which is wound around a gear at the top of the hill and another one at the bottom of the hill.

3 gear

【原文参考依据-B 段第 7 行】

The chain is fastened in a loop, which is wound around a gear at the top of the hill and another one at the bottom of the hill.

4 (simple) motor

【原文参考依据-B 段第 9 行】 The gear at the bottom of the hill is turned by a simple motor.

5-10 答案在 C 段

5 ice

【原文参考依据-C 段第 2 行】

The direct ancestors of roller coasters were monumental ice slides--long, steep wooden slides covered(=wrap up) in ice, some as high as 70 feet--that were popular in Russia in the 16th and 17th centuries.

C 段第二句写得很清楚哦 direct ancestors 就对应 first。。

6 waxed slides

【原文参考依据-C 段 8-11 行】

The warmer climate of France tended to melt the ice, so the French started building waxed slides instead, eventually adding wheels to the sleds.

7 melt

【原文参考依据-C 段 8-11 行】

The warmer climate of France tended to melt the ice, so the French started building waxed slides instead, eventually adding wheels to the sleds.

8 wheels

【原文参考依据-C 段 8-11 行】

The warmer climate of France tended to melt the ice, so the French started building waxed slides instead, eventually adding wheels to the sleds.

以下答案在 D 段

9 coal

【原文参考依据-D 段 6-8 行】

Located in the Lehigh valley, it was originally used to transport coal from the top of Mount Pisgah to the bottom of Mount Jefferson, until Josiah White, a mining entrepreneur, had the idea of turning it into a part-time thrill ride.

10 steam engine

【原文参考依据-D 段 9-11 行】

A steam engine would haul passengers to the top of the mountain, before letting them coast back down, with speeds rumored to reach 100 miles per hour!

文中 let 替换题目里的 allowed

11-14

11 NOT GIVEN

最令人兴奋的，还涉及弯道和扭转因素，不单是高度和速度 这段后面说不仅仅是速度和高度，还早看设计，而且就算没这句话，也同意替换不了吧。。。好比打篮球最高的并非最高的一样，

12 Yes

【原文参考依据-C 段末句】

The French continued to expand on this idea, coming up with more complex track layouts, with multiple cars and all sorts of twists and turns.

13 Yes

【原文参考依据-E 段 3-4 行】

Originally built at New York's Coney Island in 1884, Switch Back Railways began popping up all over the country.

14 NO

【原文参考依据-F 段第 6 行】

Then, the Great Depression gave a crushing blow to amusement parks all over America.

## 儿童锻炼

14-17

14 A【原文参考依据--A 段】25 年前与当今孩子生活方式的对比，揭露出由于生活方式的转变，当代孩子的生活及健康方面的将面临的现状：  
"meant restrictions on children","story up big problems for the futur"

15 B

【原文参考依据--B 段】原文 B 段第二行开始“The survey,which monitored 【监管】 700 11-16 years olds, found that.....already exceeded safe cholesterol levels set for children by t he American Heart Foundation【健康组织】.”同时原文 B 段最后一句中间的 .... did less exercise （运动，锻炼） than quivalent of a 10-mimute walk 。。。。。 body fat and inactivity （不活动） are believed to increase ..... 都指向这个机构 American Heart Foundation 的研究也主要包括 physical activity 和肥胖 overweight 的关系

16 C

【原文参考依据--C 段首句】  
Physical education is under pressure in the UK-most schools devote little more than s a week to it in curriculum time, which is less than many other European countries. ....The survey shows that t he UK ranks 13th out of the 25 countries,.....

17 D

【原文参考依据--D 段】  
Although the government has ....., there is less commitment to it as part of the crammed school curriculum. ....Seventy per cent of British children give up all sport when they leave school, compa red with only 20 per cent of French teenagers.....".....balance it between individual and pair activi ties"...由此可以看出，政府支持与投入学校体育课程，但忽视了个体运动与团体运动的平衡，也没有考虑到学员的兴趣爱好等因素，因此导致学生的体育运动难以持续。

18-21

18 NOT GIVEN

原文中说的是 分别有 48%女生生和 41%男生达到了 safe cholestrol level 意思是达到了正常的胆固醇指标（单词意思是后头查的）但是题目说的意思是 男生的胆固醇指标高于女生 不是一回事 所以应该是 NG

19 TRUE C 段第一行

【原文参考依据--C 段第一行】  
Physical education is under pressure in the UK-most schools devote little more than s a week to it in curriculum time, which is less than many other European countries.

20 NG

无相关信息

21 FALSE

【原文参考依据--G 段第 2 行】因为文章说的是 parents set a good example，而不要 tell a child what he needs to do...这也就是相当于不要 encourage children

21 是 F，因为文章说的是 parents set a good example，而不要 tell a child what he needs to do...这也就是相当于不要 encourage children

22 C

【原文参考依据--A 段倒数 3 行】  
"This change in lifestyle has, sadly, meant greater restrictions on children,'.....'If children continue to be this inactive, they'll be storing up big problems for the future.'

23 B B 段中间

【原文参考依据--B 段第 5 行】" heart is a muscle and need exercise, or it lose its strength."

24 C

【原文参考依据--F 段倒数 4 行】...that the fun is a disguise for they're exercise plan they're covertly being taken through. Fit kids trains parents to run fitness classes for children.

25 A

【原文参考依据--G 段倒数 3 行】  
"incorporate more movement in your family's life--park farther away from the stores at the mall, take stairs instead of the elevator, and walk to nearby friends' houses instead of driving."

26 B

A 选项 广泛的讲全部（不是特指 UK）小孩健康未来的走势，言过其实

B 答案符合主题 整篇在 UK，而且强调解决方案是需要锻炼



## 示例学习法

1 D 【原文参考依据 --D 段】

Further elegant experiments showed that naive adults could develop the skill if they were provided with cones from which the first complete spiral of scales had been moved, rather like our new photocopier which you can work out how to use once someone has shown you how to switch it on. 通过实验表明，不会剥松果的成年鼠在首次看到沿着纹路边沿完全被分开的松球后，就能够学会剥松果的技能；这就像人们在使用心得影印机时，一旦有人给你演示怎么打开它，你自己就能弄清楚如何使用。

2 A

【原文参考依据--D 段】 Learning theory is rooted in the work of ...

3 C

【原文参考依据--C 段】第三题题干说的是 discovery of who stripped the pine cone 一个关于谁剥去松果的发现。C 段的研究报告就是为了找出是谁来 stripped the pine cone。D 段已经不是研究这个问题了。所以选 C

4 E

【原文参考依据 --E 段】

A good example of adaptive bearing we might conclude, let's see the economies.

5 False

【原文参考依据 --C 段第 4 行】 C 段前四行 “So the investigation started with no....managed to get them out of the cones.” 去 Israel 是为了找出谁在吃这些 pine seeds，不是题干中的为了调查 black rats 如何学习吃 pine cones。所以 False。

6 True

【原文参考依据--C 段倒数三行】 “black rat and the technique...in sequence from base to tip...”

7 True

【原文参考依据 --D 段第 4 行】 D 段倒数第四行 “rather like our new photocopier which you can work out how to use once someone has shown you how to switch it on.” 通过别人的示范习得如何使用复印机，符合题干中的 learned from other relevant experiences.

8 False

【原文参考依据 --D 段末行】

“In the case of rats,...allowing them to acquire the complete stripping skill” 原文明显提及这个技能是“acquire”得来，所以不是“instinct”本能。

9 less

【原文参考依据 --F 段第 5-6

行】...the Mexican jay will also cache food but is much less dependent upon this than the nutcracker.

10 social

【原文参考依据 --F 段末句】

The two species also differ in their structure, the nutcracker being rather solitary while the jay forages in social groups.

11 watched

【原文参考依据 --F 段末句】

The design is slightly somical with a cacher bird wandering about a room with lots of holes in the floorhiding food in some of the holes, while watched by and observer bird perched in a cage.

12 observer

【原文参考依据--G 段】题干问扮演哪个角色时，Nutcracker 和 Mexican Jay 不一样。“in the role of cacher,ont only...no better than chance.”说 cacher 角色时，两鸟表现同样出色，但是 observer 角色时，Jay 表现的和 cacher 角色一样好，Nutcracker 表现不如 cacher 角色，所以两鸟的 observer 表现不同。应填 observer。

13 Nutcracker

【原文参考依据 --G 段倒数第二句】

..., however, jay observers were as successful as jay cachers whereas nutcracker observers did no better than chance.

## 脚踏水泵

1-6

1 FALSE

A 段最后一句。but local .... to small farms may offer a better ....

A 段的倒数第四行到最后一行，重点是 but 后，意思是，提高大规模的农田的产量在食物供给方面，扮演很重要的角色，但是本地人的对小规模农田提供便宜的，个人灌溉（A 段末的 individual systems = small scale）系统才是人们脱离贫困的更好方法。重点是 better. 第一段最后一句，but small farm 更能实现人民脱贫

2 NOT GIVEN

第二题我记得是没有提到发展中国家，花费更多的时间，未提及 3 FALSE

A 段第 4 句 A 段第 8 行。Green Revolution 有一个扩大的世界范围的 production.而题目是失败增加 production

4 NOT GIVEN

5 TRUE

D 段末尾 Polak 问 Abdul 要怎么走出贫穷，Abdul 给出回答了，最后一句就是。证明他是知道要怎么做的。只是当时还没有办法做到；仔细读题 D 段最后一句，老外 Polak 问当地人 Abdul 需要做什么才能脱贫，当地人 Abdul 说“控制好水源，以一个我能接受的价位”。至此说明当地人 Abdul 知道如何解决问题。

6 TRUE

G 段第 4 行

不明白 past decade 怎麼體現了？过去说的下一个十二年包含在现在说的过去的十年里。逻辑上不矛盾

7-11

原文出题点都在 E 段

7 bamboo

8 cylinders

9 piston

10 7

11 half an acre 7 米深度是推荐的上限 up to = not beyond

12-14

12 corrugated

13 \$ 37.5million/37.5million dollars

# 美国加州森林大火！

1-6

1 spread

【原文参考依据 --A 段末句】

The wildfires themselves, experts say, generally are hotter, move faster, and spread more erratically than in the past.

2 rain/rainfall

【原文参考依据 --B 段首句】

The short-term explanation is that the region, which usually has dry summers, has had nine inches of rain than normal this year.

3 climate change

【原文参考依据 --B 段第 2 句】

Longer term, climate change across the West is leading to hotter days on average and longer fire seasons.

4 10 times

【原文参考依据 --C 段首句】

Megafire, also called "siege fires," are the increasingly frequent blazes that burn 500,000 acres or more --10 times the size of the average forest fire of 20 years ago.

[font style=word-wrap: break-word;]5 [/font][font style=word-wrap: break-word;]primary fuel[/font]

【原文参考依据 --C 段 5-7 行】

The unintentional consequence was to halt the natural eradication of underbrush, now the primary fuel for megafires.

6 fire season

【原文参考依据 --C 段末句】

Three other factors contribute to the trend. First is climate change.....Second is a fire season, that on average is 78 days longer than in the late 1980s. Third is increased building of homes and other structures in wooded areas.

7-9

7 C

【原文参考依据 --E 段首句】

That said, many experts give California high marks for making progress on preparedness since 2003.

8 B

选

项

订

正



为: Schwarzenegger led many prison management staff to work together with local fire fighters

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --H 段 倒 数 三 行 】

Governor Schwarzenegger also directed 2300 inmate firefighters and 170 custody staff from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to work hand in hand with state and local firefighters.上面写着 2300 名消防员 和 监狱管理人员 (州系统的多种人员)

9 D

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --J 段 末 句 】

Mr. Simmons and neighbors began receiving automated phone calls at 3:30 a.m. Monday morning telling them to evacuate. "Northwithstanding all the damage that will be caused by this we will not come close to the loss of life because of what we have...put in place since then," he says.began receiving automated phone calls at 3:30... 自动电话一般就是机器电话啊, 不是人工打的。话说你可以看在线系统里面有中文翻译的

10-13

10 TRUE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --D 段 倒 数 6 行 】

In California, where population growth has averaged more than 600,000 a year for at least a decade, housing has pushed into such areas. "What once was open space is now residential homes providing fuel to make fire burn with greater intensity," says Terry McHale ....31 页最后一行; 第十题, 因为居民增多, 房子也多了。

所以 open area 就相对少了。

11 NOT GIVEN

12 TRUE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --F 段 末 句 】

"We are pleased that the Schwarzenegger administration has been very proactive in its support of us and come through with budgetary support of the infrastructure needs we have long sought," says.....12 题 F 段后部分。前面说的是这个社团抱怨了这些设备陈旧神马的。后来很高兴了~被改善了。而且这个段段首就提到了, 政府已经承诺改善这些设施, 并且完成了!

13 FALSE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --G 段 末 句 】

After a 2004 blue-ribbon commission examined and revamped those procedures, the statewide response "has become far more professional and responsive," he says. 不是 before the year of 2004, 而是 after

## 主题：海岸线考古

参考答案：

1 B

原文定位在第一段第四行，结合第二段， it is possible to trace.....

2 C

定位词 boat，定位到原文的第 F 段，正确选项对第 F 段第五行，

3 D

from the air 定位到第八段第四句话，h 段 第五行后面出现了 aerial photography

4 TRUE

定位到原文的第三段，前两句话，

5 FALSE

定位到原文的第三段倒数第四行，定位到原文的第三段倒数第四行，change periodically 与原文中 constant re-configuration 意思直接矛盾

6 TRUE

定位到原文第三段倒数第三行，题目的信息 “well protected by sea water”，对原文的 “preservation is often excellent”；D 段 倒 数 第 三 行 physical environment = sea water preservation is often excellent =be well-protected

7 FALSE

定位到原文第六段倒数第三行，

8 NOT GIVEN

原文并没有提供，在欧洲发现类似类似船只的信息，

9 TRUE

原文定位到第八段倒数第三行，题目信息 “few document” 对原文的，poorly documented

10 TRUE

定位到最后一段倒数第八行，10 题 i 段 11 行 larger size of ferries

11 B

正确选项位于，原文第五段第四行，c 选项，并没有提及它们对气候变化的认识，

12 D

该正确选项位于原文第六段的第一句话，结合同一段倒数第三行，

13 F

该选项是正确选项，对原文的最后一段，该段整体都在讲人类活动和自然对考古的影响，

## 29602 撒哈拉的遗骸

答案和解析

1 TRUE 【根据原文-B】末句

2 FALSE 【根据原文-C】末句

3 NOT GIVEN

4 a map 【根据原文-E】第四行

5 radiocarbon dating 【根据原文-F】第 5 行

6 9000 years 【根据原文-F】第 7 行

7 teeth 【根据原文-J】第 4 行

8 peaceful 【根据原文-H】第 3 行

9 injuries 【根据原文-H】第 4 行

10 protein 【根据原文-H】第 7 行 means he was eating a lot of.....

11 strenuous 【根据原文-H】第 7 行 protein 后面

12 hunting 【根据原文-I】末句

13 cow species 【根据原文-I】第 7 行 and only three came from a ...

14 transitional 【根据原文-I】倒数第 2 行 Sereno reasoned,the Tenerian at Gobero were a .....

# 主题 : Density and Crowding 拥挤和 人口密度

该篇收录在<雅思阅读预测真题 13>P16-20

1. iv Problems that result in crowding 【原文参考依据 --A 段】...there are three significant trends ....All of these trends are producing increased crowding and perception of crowding.

2. vii definitions of crowding and density

【原文参考依据 --B 段】.....crowding and density are no necessarily the same.Density is .....Crowding is ....

3. x Nature and results of Calboun's experiment

【原文参考依据--C 段】A classic crowding study was done by Calhoun,.....B 段讲述了 Calhoun 的一个关于拥挤的研究，当受到空间限制的时候，出现的一些列负面影响。

4. i Other experiments on the base of Calboun's experiment

【原文参考依据--D 段】D 段首句有说 other research 啊~😏主要是 D 段首句就明确提及 "Calhoun 的 result 使得后面进行了其他研究" 这就体现了选项中的 "on the base of Calhoun's experiment" : )

5. vi What cause the upset feel of crowding

【原文参考依据--E 段】There are several reasons why crowding makes us feel uncomfortable.

6. ii The effects of crowding in the social scope on people

【原文参考依据--F 段】F 段中 监狱的性别 (male and femal) 的举例子 这是本段几个支持细节中的一个，所以选择 ix (明显迷惑选项)，因为无法概括第 1 句中心句和后面 低个例子 offered helping diffusion (提供帮助减少) 例子就没有性别概念；

F 段首句即说了 social density is associated with negative effects on human beings。讲 density 对人类的影响，段落接下来具体举了很多例子进行支持。与选项 ii 意思相符。B 段区分的是纯粹的 "density" 的概念。而 F 段用的是 "social density" : )

7. viii Advice for crowded work environment

【原文参考依据 --G 段】Facing all these problems, what are we going to do with them?....The ability to cope with crowding is also influenced by the relationship the individual has with the other people in the situation. 面临问题该怎么办，体现了选项中的 advice

8. privacy



【原文参考依据 --E 段末句】

There are strong feelings of a lack of privacy-being unable to pay attention to what you want without being repeatedly interrupted or observed by others.

#### 9. male prison

【原文参考依据--F 段第三句】题目问的是 inmates。其实可以这么想，如果你填 small rooms 成立的话，其实后半句里的 large rooms 也就有可能也是答案了。9 题与 F 段第三句替换了：inmates in high density settings = inmates living in conditions of higher densities;9 题与 F 段第三句间的关系：inmates in high density settings = inmates living in conditions of higher densities, more aggressive = more likely to suffer from fight。因此答案就浮出水面了：male prison

#### 10. personal space

【原文参考依据 --F 段第 5 句】

These differences relate to the different personal space requirements of the genders. 因为 need 就是 requirement 的意思再填 requirement 就多余了;且 10 题 gender 已经与题目中的 male and female 替换了

#### 11. attraction/attraction levels

【原文参考依据 --F 段第 6 句】

Besides, Baum and Greenberg found that high density leads to decreased attraction, both physical attraction and link towards others and it appears to have gender differences in impact that density has on attraction levels, with males experiencing a more extreme reaction.

#### 12. help

【原文参考依据 --F 段末句】

This may be due to the fact that people diffuse responsibility among themselves with no-one feeling that they ought to be the one to help. 12 题 be reluctant to do sth. 判断词性为动词原形。

#### 13. control

【原文参考依据 --G 段第 2 句】

The more control a person has over the crowded environment the less negatively they experience it, thus the perceived crowding is less(Schmidt and Keating).

勘误提示：题目中的 were 应改成 was

13 题定位于 G 段第 2 句。题目定位词明确，是 Schmidt and Keating。定位至 G 段 2 句。

注意：填词题的类型答案是按原文来的

# 电脑游戏

答案

28.D 排除法 【原文参考依据 -A 段末尾】

When he saw how well the game held Sam's attention, he wondered what sort of beast a more mature video game might be.

29.C (A, B, D 都是第二段片面的认识)

【原文参考依据 -B 段末尾】

Recent content analyses of video games show that as many as 89% of games contain some violent content, but there is no form of aggressive content for 70% of popular games. Many scientists and psychologists, ..., find that video games actually have many benefits----

30.B

【原文参考依据 -D 段】

Video games give your child's brain a real workout. In many video games, the skills required to win involve abstract and high level thinking. These skills are not even taught at school. (A 错, 文章只说那些技巧在学校是学不到的) Some of the mental skills trained by video games include: following instructions, problem solving, logic, hand-eye coordination, fine motor and spatial skills. Research also suggests that people can learn iconic, spatial, and visual attention skills from video games. There have been even studies with adults showing that experience with video games is related to better surgical skills. Jacob Benjamin, doctor from Beth Israel Medical Center NY, found a direct link between skill at video gaming and skill at keyhole or laparoscopic surgery (腹腔镜手术). (C 错文章中没有提到外科医生) Also, a reason given by experts as to why fighter pilots of today are more skillful is that this generation's pilots are being weaned on (从小就熟悉(或习惯)于) video games. (D 错, 文章中说战斗机飞行员习惯电脑游戏所以更加熟练, 并没有提到他们喜欢玩游戏)

31.D

【原文参考依据 -H 段末尾】

(Daphne Bavelier, Alexandre Pouget, and C. Shawn Green) The action game players were up to 25 percent faster at coming to a conclusion and answered just as many questions correctly as their strategy game playing peers. (A, B 错, 因为题目定位到最后一段, 根本没有提到 A 和 B。C 错, 是 action game players 反应更快一些。)

32. NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据 -B 段 5-7 行】

Recent content analyses of video games show that as many as 89% of games contain some violent content, but there is no form of aggressive content for 70% of popular games. (B 段倒二句, but 后面说 70% 的流行游戏中都没有进攻性的内容) 32 问的主要是游戏受欢迎的原因, 但文中并没有明确指出其原因是否因为暴力而受欢迎

33.FALSE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -H 段 末 句 】

The action game players were up to 25 percent faster at coming to a conclusion and answered just as many questions correctly as their strategy game playing peers. (最末段最末句说两组答对的题数一样多，所以没有减小出错率)

34.NOT GIVEN

35.TRUE

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 段 末 尾 】

Much like exercise can build muscle, the powerful combination of concentration and rewarding surges of neurotransmitters like dopamine, which strengthens neural circuits, can build the player's brain.

(通过 dopamine 定位到 C 段最末句, surges 是谓语(增加了), 原文意思如下, 就像运动强健肌肉一样, 集中专注力以及游戏奖励机制这种强有力的组合 增加了 surges 类似多巴胺等神经传递物质, 能够强化玩家的大脑。==> 可以推断在游戏成瘾的玩家的大脑里有很多多巴胺。原文 video games change the brain's the physical structure the same way as do..... 所以看似是间接联系 其实是直接联系)

36.C 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 段 首 句 】

"video games change your brain," according to University of Wisconsin psychologist Shawn Green. Video games change the brain's physical structure the same way as do learning to read, playing the piano, or navigating using a map.

通过人名定位到 C 段, 题目只是总结性的改写。

37.D 通过人名定位到 E 段 7-9 行。

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -E 段 9-11 行 】

According to researchers at the University of Rochester, led by Daphne Bavelier, a cognitive scientist, games simulating stressful events such as those found in battle or action games could be a training tool for real-world situations.

38.B

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 段 末 尾 】

Video games are goal-driven experiences, says Gee, which are fundamental to learning. Also, using math skills is important to win in many games that involve quantitative analysis like managing resources. In higher levels of a game, players usually fail the first time around, but they keep on trying until they succeed and move on to the next level.

这个人名定位段比较多, 通过排除(他在其他段没有发表观点)定位到 F 段倒 3 句,

39.E

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -E 段 倒 数 第 2 句 】

Steven Johnson, author of Everything Bad is Good For You: How Today's Popular Culture, says gamers must deal with immediate problems (prompt issues) while keeping their long-term goals on

their horizon.

40.A

【 原 文 参 考 依 据 -G 段 末 句 】

Video and computer games also help children gain self-confidence and many games are based on history, city building, and governance and so on. Such games indirectly teach children about aspects of life on earth.



## 新西兰社区的重建

14 vi 【根据原文-A】题目：引入社会住房社区与意想不到的高标准。“It doesn't look like social housing,” Housing New Zealand housing services manager Dene Busby says of the tidy brick and weatherboard apartments and townhouses which would look just as much at home in “there is no reason why public housing should look cheap in my view,”它看起来不像社会住房”，新西兰社区的住房服务经理 Dene Busby 说，整洁的砖块、装了挡风板的公寓以及联排别墅，看起来就像在 Parnell 或 Remuera 的家一样。“在我看来，没有理由公共住房应该看起来如此便宜的

15 viii 【根据原文-B】题目：在原居住点的邻居之间的关系更加密切。We had respect for our neighbours and addressed them by title Mr. and Mrs. so-and-so,” 我们尊重我们的邻居，并且同他们交谈时均称呼其为先生和夫人，”

16 v 【根据原文-C】题目：以后出现心态变化的问题在开发之后。the community began to change in the late 1970s as more Pacific Islanders and Europeans moved in. The new arrivals didn't readily integrate with the community, a “them and us” mentality developed, and residents interacted with their neighbours less. 社区在 1970 年代末开始改变，因为越来越多的太平洋岛民和欧洲人搬了过来。新来的人不容易融入社区，发展出了“他们和我们”的心态，并且居民与他们的邻居减少了来往。

17 iii 【根据原文-D】题目：计划的细节，社会的改造和升级。But it wasn't until 2002 that Housing New Zealand decided the properties needed upgrading. The master renewal plan didn't take advantage of the maximum accommodation density allowable 新西兰社区才决定其性能需要升级。总体规划并没有充分利用允许的最大居住密度

18 ix 【根据原文-E】题目：来自不同需要的组合应该考虑较低的金融背景。‘‘But if there was any doubt this is a low socio-economic area, the demographics for the surrounding Tamaki area are sobering.但是，如果对这是否是一个低社会经济区域有任何疑问

19 vii 【根据原文-F】题目：一个实际的设计和需要协助和合作在未来。The design is for people with different culture background, Redesigning streets and parks is a big deal and very difficult to do. The private sector won't do it, because it's so hard. 私人部门在城市设计与可持续未来方面远远落后。重新设计的街道和公园是一个大问题，而且很难做。私营部门不会这样做，因为它太困难了。

20 ii 【根据原文-G】题目：加强监督的良好趋势。There's no doubt good urban design and good architecture play a significant part in the scheme. But probably more important is a new standard of social control. 毫无疑问，良好的城市规划和好的建筑是这项计划的一个重要部分。但或许更重要的是社会控制的一个新标准

21 D 【根据原文-F】题目：设计应该满足混合文化背景的需要 “The design is for people with different culture background,” says architect James Lunday of Common Ground “这是为不同文化背景的人们设计的”，Common Ground 的建筑师 James Lunday 说到

22 B 【根据原文-G】 题目：更好的生活环境、法规和社会控制应该是必要的  
原 文 There  
s no doubt good urban design and good architecture play a significant part in the scheme. according to Housing New Zealand's central Auckland regional manager Graham Bodman.毫无疑问，良好的城市规划和好的建筑是这项计划的一个重要部分。但或许更重要的是社会控制的一个新标准。根据新西兰住房社区的奥克兰中心区域经理 Graham Bodman 的说法 a

23 C 【根据原文 -G】 题目：组织社区的活动有助于加强关系社区  
That includes some strict rules — no loud parties after 10 pm, no dogs, no cats in the apartments, no washing hung over balcony rails and a requirement to mow lawns and keep the property tidy. Housing New Zealand has also been active in organising morning teas and street barbecues for residents to meet their neighbours. (IELTS test papers offered by ks.ipredicting.com, copyright)  
“ It  
s all based on the intensification," says Community Renewal project manager Stuart Bracey 这包括了一些严格的规定——晚上 10 点以后没有喧闹的聚会，公寓中没有狗和猫，没有挂在阳台护栏上的衣物，要求修剪草坪和保持物业的整洁。新西兰住房社区也一直在积极地为居民组织上午茶和街头烧烤，使他们认识邻居。“这都是基于强化，”社区重建项目的经理 Stuart Bracey 说

24 density 【根据原文 -D】 But it wasn't until 2002 that Housing New Zealand decided the properties needed upgrading. The master renewal plan didn't take advantage of the maximum accommodation density allowable

25 architects 【根据原文 -D】 111 new home. The Talbot strategy can be summed up as mix, match and manage. Mix up the housing with variety plans from a mix of architects

26 budget 【根据原文-E】 The renewal project budget at \$1.5 million which will provide park  
27 garden 【根据原文 -F】 Architecturally we decided to be relatively conservative — nice house in its own garden with a bit of space and good indoor outdoor flow