

儿童概念的发展

28 FALSE

【原文参考依据--A】

原文见第 A 段中间 found no distinction between children and adults as they shared similar leisure activities and often the same type of work

29 FALSE 题目问: Aries 认为中世纪时期,小孩要工作这件事意味着小孩不受到喜爱。原文 A 段前半部分说,中世纪时期,小孩和大人一样都是要工作的。但是 Aries 认为(A 段第 4 句话)这不意味着小孩被忽视受遗弃的。可见题目与原文意思相反)且后一句继续支撑解释,表明童年的概念不应与感情混淆,可见中世纪时期小孩工作与 love 或 unlove 无关,此意思与题目相反。

原文见第 A 段倒数第 4 行 The idea of childhood is not to be confused with affection for children

30 TRUE

【原文参考依据--C】

原文见第 C 段倒数第 2 句

31 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据--D】

原文见第 D 段中间 but also through the influence of trade unions and economic changes during the nineteenth century which made some forms of child labour redundant.

32 FALSE

【原文参考依据--D】

原文见第 D 段倒数两句 Even so, work continued to play a significant, if less central role in children's lives throughout the later nineteenth and twentieth century.

结合 E 段第 2 句 But in the 1840s, a large proportion of children never went to school, and if they did, they left by the age of 10 or 11 .The situation was very different by the end of the nineteenth century in Britain.

33 NOT GIVEN

34 TRUE

【原文参考依据--G】

原文见第 G 段第 2 句

35 history of childhood

【原文参考依据--A】

原文见第 A 段第 1 句

36 (as) miniature adults

【原文参考依据--A】

原文见第 A 段第 3 句

37 (with the) industrialization

【原文参考依据--C】

原文见第 C 段第 1 句

38 The factory Act

【原文参考依据--D】

原文见第 D 段第 2 句

39 play and education

【原文参考依据--D】

原文见第 D 段倒数第 2 句

40 classroom

【原文参考依据--F】

原文见第 F 段第 1 句

塔斯马尼亚虎

14. black stripes

【原文参考依据--A】

利用细节信息 “dog” 和 “for coat” 定位于原文第一段第一句话 Although it was called tiger, it looked like a dog with black stripes on its back...这里的 “looked like” 对应题目信息 “resembles”，所以正确答案是 black stripes.

15. 12 million

【原文参考依据--B】

利用细节信息 “fossils” 定位于原文第二段第一句话 “Fossils of thylacines dating from about almost 12 million years ago have been dug up at various places...”，意思是说发现的这些化石年代可以追溯到一千两百万年前，等同于说一千两百万年前就有袋狼了，所以正确答案为 12 million.

16. Australia

【原文参考依据--B】

利用细节信息 “disappearing from the mainland” 定位于原文第二段第二句话 “They were widespread in Australia 7,000 years ago, but have probably been extinct on the continent for 2,000 years” 这里的 “extinct on the continent” 对应题目信息 “disappearing from the mainland”，“widespread” 对应题目信息 “throughout”，所以正确答案为 Australia.

17. European

【原文参考依据--B】

利用细节信息 “settlers” 和 “population in Tasmania shrunk at a higher speed” 定位于原文第二段第四句话 “Because of disease, thylacine numbers may have been declining in Tasmania at the time of European settlement 200 years ago, but the decline was certainly accelerated by the new arrivals”。这里的 “settlement” 对应题目中的 “settlers”，“accelerated” 对应题目中的 “at a higher speed”，所以正确答案为 European.

18.A

【原文参考依据--E】

利用细节信息 “attracted international interest” 定位于原文第五段最后两句话 “When the news finally broke... ‘I was besieged by television crews, including four to five from Japan, and others from the United Kingdom, Germany, New Zealand and South America, ‘ 这里的 “news” 指的就是 Naarding 看到袋狼的事情，对应题目中的 “report of seeing a live thylacine”，原文里的来自各个国家的 “television crews” 对应题目中的 “attracted international interest”，所以正确答案为 A.

19 D

【原文参考依据--L】

利用细节信息 “reports are not trustworthy” 定位于原文倒数第四段第一句话 “And Mooney has seen it all the mistakes, the hoaxes, the illusions and the plausible accounts of sightings”，该段落最后也提到 Mooney 认为 “reports are not trustworthy” 的原因，所以正确答案为 D.

20. C

【原文参考依据--H】

利用细节信息 “a certain number of animals” 和 “ensure the survival of a species” 可以发现原文中有两处（第七段和第八段）提及了需要一定数值的个体才能保证物种存活的信息，但是题目中的 “doesn’t require a certain number” 只有在原文第八段 David Pemberton 提到的 “despite scientific thinking that 500 animals are required to sustain a population, the Florida panther is down to a dozen or so animals and, while it does have some inbreeding problems, is still ticking along” 中有所体现，所以正确答案为 C。

21. B

【原文参考依据--F】

利用细节信息 “no hope of finding a surviving Tasmanian tiger” 定位于原文第六段最后关于 Randolph Rose 的内容 “Rose...is now convinced that his dream will go unfilled”，而 Rose 的 “dream” 就是前一句话中所提及的 “he dreams of seeing a thylacine”。这里的信息对应题目信息 “There is no hope of finding a surviving Tasmanian tiger”，所以正确答案为 B。

22. A

【原文参考依据--O】

利用细节信息 “Do not disturb them” 定位于原文最后一段最后一句话 “If there are thylacines out there, they are better off right where they are”。这里的 “they are better off right where they are” 对应题目信息 “Do not disturb them”，所以正确答案为 A。

23. D

【原文参考依据--L】

利用细节信息 “interpretation of evidence” 和 “affected by people’s beliefs” 定位于原文倒数第四段最后几句话。这里 Nick Mooney 讲到 “It is a blind optimism that something is, rather than a cynicism that something isn’t...It is a bit like a gold prospector’s blind faith...”，这都是在说人们倾向于相信自己想要相信的事物，容易受到自己信念的影响，对应题目信息，所以正确答案为 D。

24. B

【原文参考依据--F】

该题目仅凭 “Hans Naarding’s sighting” 不好定位，需要结合题目选项信息排除。选项 A “government and organisations, cooperative efforts to protect thylacine”，利用这里的 “government and organisations” 可定位于原文第六段第一句话 “Government and private search parties combed the region, but no further sightings were made”，这里明显提及的是政府和私人团体都去搜寻袋狼，而非一起保护袋狼，所以排除选项 A。关于选项 C “increase of the number of reports of thylacine worldwide”，虽然在第六段中间确实提及 “the thylacine has staged something of a comeback”，后面也提及报告的数值很多，但是说的都是澳大利亚的报告，而非 “reports of thylacine worldwide”，所以应该排除选项 C。关于选项 D “growth of popularity of thylacine in literature”，虽然在第六段中提及袋狼 “becoming part of Australian mythology”，但是这并不是说袋狼在文学中的流行度上升，而是一种形象的说法，表达了发现或观察到袋狼的种种报告大多数只不过是传说，所以应该排除选项 D。选项 B “extensive interests to find a living thylacine” 是对原文第六段整个段落的总结，既包含了政府和私人组织的努力搜寻，也包含了报告的增多等等，所以综上所述，

正确答案为 B。

25 D

【原文参考依据--J】

利用细节信息 “coelacanth” 很容易定位原文 J 段。原文开头明显提及 “animals can be notoriously elusive”，然后讲到人们最初认为这个物种已经灭绝，直到后来又在南非某海域捕获一只，这一切都是为了说明某些物种并不一定像大家所想的那样已经灭绝，对应选项 D “extinction of certain species can be mistaken”，所以正确答案为 D。

26.A

【原文参考依据--M】

利用细节信息 “Mooney” 和顺序性原则定位于原文 M 段。原文在这里说道 “Mooney treats all reports on face value”，“on face value” 的意思是“就表面意思来说”，也就是指 Mooney 暂且相信每一个报告所说的东西，因为他 “never try to embarrass people, or make fools of them”，但是后面又隐晦地提及他也不会听到什么就立刻行动。选项 A “given some credit as they claim even if they are untrue” 与原文信息一致，所以 正确答案为 A。

中国战车

1. 利用顺序原则和专有名词 “grave goods” 定位于原文段落 B, 第四句 “These grave goods are confirmed by the oracle texts, which constitute almost all of the first hand written record we possess of the Shang Dynasty. 从上述内容可以很容易看出这些陪葬物品已由 (oracle text) 数据库所确认, 该数据库包含了几乎所有我们拥有的关于商朝物品第一手资料。题目与原文信息一致, 所以正确答案为 TRUE。
2. 利用顺序原则继续看 B 段, 最后一句 “Below the corpse was a small pit holding the remains of six sacrificial dogs and along the edge lay the skeletons of human slaves, evidence of human sacrifice” 可以看出 skeletons 是因为祭祀, 而不是因为战争, 因此本题题目与原文中内容相反, 选择 FALSE。
3. 利用顺序原则和专有名词 “Terracotta Army” 定位于原文段落 C, 第二句 “The terracotta soldiers were accidentally discovered when a group of local farmers was digging a well during a drought around 1.6km (1 mile) east of the Qin Emperors tomb around at Mount Li (Lishan), a region riddled with underground springs and watercourses”, 从上述内容可以看出兵马俑偶然被一群当地的农民因为天气干旱而需要挖井的时候发现, 因此本题题目与原文内容一致, 选择 TRUE。
4. 利用顺序原则专有名词 “King Tutankhamen’s tomb” 和 “Qin Emperor’s tomb” 定位于原文段落 C 段的最后部分 比较的其实是 buried chariots (中国的 130cm, 埃及法老图坦卡门的只有 90cm) 但并不是墓穴的尺寸, 原文中没有提到关于 “size” 的信息, 因此题目信息在原文中没有相对应的内容, 所以正确答案是 NOT GIVEN。
5. 利用顺序原则专有名词 “King Tutankhamen’s tomb” 和 “Qin Emperor’s tomb” 定位于原文段落 C 段的最后部分 比较的其实是 buried chariots (中国的 130cm, 埃及法老图坦卡门的只有 90cm) 但并不是墓穴的尺寸, 原文中没有提到关于 “size” 的信息, 因此题目信息在原文中没有相对应的内容, 所以正确答案是 NOT GIVEN。
6. 利用顺序原则和材质 “hub” 定位于原文段落 D, 再根据题目细节信息 made wood from the tree 定位本段第二句 “Wheels were constructed from a variety of woods: elm provided the hub, rose-wood the spokes and oak the felloes.” 因此答案应该填 elm。
7. 利用顺序原则继续看 D 段, 第三句 “The hub was drilled through to form an empty space into which the tapering axle was fitted, the whole being covered with leather to retain lubricating oil.” 该中部是通过钻孔形成的空间安装上一条车轴, 上面覆盖一层皮革然后涂上润滑油, 根据名词确定答案填 lubricating oil. 利用顺序原则继续看 D 段, 再根据题目细节信息 spokes varied 定位本段中间, “Though the number of spokes varied, a wheel by the fourth century BC usually had eighteen to thirty-two of them.” 因此答案应该填 18-32

8. 利用顺序原则继续看 D 段和细节信息 “ wheel resembles ” 第七句话 “ Dishing refers to the dish like shape of an advanced wooden wheel,which looks rather like a flat cone.” 题目中 ‘resembles’ 与原文 ‘like’ 同义替换, 根据原文和题目的对比, 确定答案为 dish。
9. 利用顺序原则和细节信息 “ strengthen ” 定位于原文段落 D , 第八句话 “ On occasion they chose to strengthen a dished wheel with a pair of struts running from rim to rim on each of the hub. ” 确定答案是 struts.
10. 利用顺序原则和细节信息 “ Leather wrapped up ” 定位 D 段最后一句话 Leather wrapped up the edge of the wheel aimed to retain bronze 对应题目确定答案是 bronze.
11. 利用顺序原则和细节信息 “ pressure ” 定位于原文段落 E , 第三句 “ Because the shafts curved upwards,and the harness pressed against a horse’s shoulders,not his neck,the shaft chariot was incredibly efficient. ” 题目说马身体哪一部分, 免受来自肩膀的压力, 根据原文 “not his neck” 根据题目的信息确定需要填名词, 确定答案就是 neck.
12. 利用顺序原则和细节信息 “ speed of the chariot ” 定位于原文段落 E , 倒数第二句 “The speed of chariot which was tested on the sand was quite fast.” 确定答案就是 sand.
13. 利用顺序原则和专有名词 “Emperor Qin Shi Huang Buried” 定位于原文段落 F, 第三句话 “Qin Shi Huang was buried in the most opulent tomb complex ever constructed in China,a sprawling,city-size collection of underground caverns containing everything the emperor would need for the afterlife.根据题目的信息确定需要填名词, 确定答案就是 tomb complex.

电 报

1 TRUE

【原文参考依据--A】

原文见 A 段第 1 句
200 monks at monastery in Paris arranged themselves in a line over a mile long, each holding ends of 25 ft iron wires.

2 TRUE

原文见 A 段最后 1 句…… this could be a way of signaling over long distances.

3 FALSE

【原文参考依据--C】

4 NOT GIVEN

5 TRUE

【原文参考依据--G】

原文见 G 段第 1-2 句

6 NOT GIVEN

7 expensive

【原文参考依据--B】

…… Two Englishmen, William Cooke and Charles Wheatstone came up with a system in which dials were made to point at different letters, but that involved five wires and would have been expensive to construct.

8 (rubber-like) latex

原文见 D 段第 2 句
Any such cable had to be insulated and the first breakthrough came with the discovery that a rubber-like latex from a tree on the Malay peninsula could do the trick.

9 lead pipe

原文见 D 段最后 1 句 不让电缆在海里飘起来 . It was called gutta percha. The first attempt at a cross channel cable came in 1850. With thin wire and thick installation, it floated and had to be weighed down with lead pipe.

10 Unusual Seaweed

原文见 E 段第 1 句

11 President Buchanan

原文见 E 段第 3 句

12 camels

原文见 F 段中间第 5 句

13 tropical rain

原文见 F 段中间第 6 句

...

...

They needed horses and bullock carts and, for the parched interior, camels. In the north, tropical rains left the teams flooded.

14 several hours

原文见 H 段第 3 句

仿生学

1 C

根据题目细节信息

-For instance,Geoffrey Coates,a chemist at cornell,has developed a biodegradable plastic synthesized from carbon dioxide and limonene(a major component in the oil extracted from citrus rind)

原文见 G 段最后 1 句

2 A

根据题目信息

The layered structure of a butterfly wing or peacock plume,which creates iridescent color by refracting light,is being mimicked by cosmetics giant L'oreal in a soon-to-be-released line of eye shadow,lipstick,and nail varnish.

原文见 E 段末句

3 B

原文见 F 段第 1 句 desalination 就是海水淡化 The next level of biomimicry involves imitating natural processes and biochemical"recipes":Engineers and scientists are now looking at the nasal glands of seabirds to solve the problem of desalination;

4 A

根据题目细节信息 “ Daimler Chrysler” 定位原文 C 段 : Daimler Chrysler,for example,introduced a prototype car modeled on a coral reef fish.” 根据原文仿生学 “ on a basic(albeit complicated) level,industry will mimic nature's precise and efficient shapes,structures,and geometries.

5 C

6 B

根据题目细节信息

“ How other organisms deal with harmful bacteria can also be instructive:Researchers for the Australian company Biosignal, for instance,observed a seaweed that lives in an environment teeming with microbes to figure out how it kept free of the same sorts of bacterial colonies,called biofilms...

7 No

根据题目细节信息：“Biomimicry new concept”定位原文段落 A 段第 2 句话 “And while biomimicry is not a new concept...” 可见与题目表述不符，正确答案:NO.

8 NOT GIVEN

原文见 A 段第 2 句 根据题目信息 “leonardo da Vinci”定位原文段落 A 段第二句话 (Leonardo daVinci Looked to nature to design his flying machines,for example,and pharmaceutical companies have long been miming plant organisms in synthetic drugs) 原文中没有提到他不是第一设计者，找不到与题目相对应的信息，因此，正确答案：NOT GIVEN。

9 yes

“Shapes in nature are extremely simple once you understand them, but to understand what geometries are at play, and to adapt them, is a very complex process.

与题目信息相符，正确答案：yes。

10 yes

“

What we

‘re finding already with the tools and methodology we have right now is that we can reduce energy consumption by between 30 and 40 percent.”

原文中 we're finding 与题目中的 current findings 相替换，save (节省) 与原文中 reduce 相替换，，因此，题目与原文内容相符，正确答案：yes。

11 NOT GIVEN

根据题目信息 "Daimler Chrysler's prototype" 定位原文段落 C 段 “DaimlerChrysler ,for example,introduced a prototype car modeled on a coral reef fish.”原文中没有提到 “a best-seller”。因此题目与原文内容没有相对应的，因此答案：NOT GIVEN。

12 yes

原文见 D 段最后一句 题目翻译 “一些好的公司在解决问题时不仅仅局限于他们产业内的范围” 根据题目的意思，在原文 D 段末句我们可以看到这样一句话

“ Their objective is to marry industrial problems with natural solutions.”他们的方法是促进运用自然方法来解决工业问题的联姻。

13 no

原文见 E 段第 3 句 根据题目细节信息 “lotus leaf”可以定位原文段落 C 段第 3 句话

“The microstructure of the lotus leaf,for example,causes raindrops to bead and run off immediately,while self-cleaning and drying its surface-a discovery that the British paint company sto has exploited in a line of building paints.”原文内容与题目意思不符，因此，正确答案：NO.

14 no

原文见 H 段最后一句

主题： 电子培训

本篇完整的原文（英语）+考题 请见《雅思预测真题 30》

参考答案：

28-33 matching

28 i

【原文参考依据——A 段首句】IBM 出现在 A 段的第二句话，这句话的“for instance”表明 IBM 的出现只是为了举例说明前一句话，所以 IBM 属于细节举例，而不是段落大意。

29 ix

【原文参考依据——B 段首句】
In addition to generally positive economic benefits, other advantages such as convenience, standardized delivery.....

30 iv

【原文参考依据——C 段】通过对 C 段的阅读，可以知道它的段落构成是：先概括性说电子学习不仅和技术有关，还和很多人因素有关。接下来说传统学习的劣势，而电子学习正好避免这些劣势——1、more effective teaching techniques by...(对应 iv 选项的 advanced teaching materials) 2、higher performance results...(对应 iv 选项的 learners' achievement)，而 viii 选项只涉及到 higher performance results 这一方面，不够完整。

31 vii

【原文参考依据——D 段首句】
On the other hand, nobody said E-training technology would be cheap. 第一句提到 technology 并不便宜，接下来具体说明 technology 是如何地不便宜，即围绕 technology 是一个 financial burden 来展开说明。

32 v

【原文参考依据——E 段】E 段首句就说明 E-learning isn't expected to replace the classroom entirely. 接下来就具体谈及了 E-learning 存在了哪些 limitations，比如 bandwidth limitations, isn't suited to every mode of instruction or topic 等等。

33 iii

【原文参考依据——F 段第六行】
Nowadays, a go-between style of the Blended learning, which refers to a mixing of different learning environments, is gaining popularity.

34-37 matching

34 A

【原文参考依据——A 段第二句】

IBM, for instance, claims that the institution of its e-training program, Basic Blue, whose purpose is to train new managers, saved the company in the range of \$200 million in 1999.

35 B

【原文参考依据——B 段第四行】

E-learning is widely believed to offer flexible "any time, any place" learning.

36 F

【原文参考依据——F 段第六行至第九行】

Nowadays, a go-between style of the Blended learning, which refers to a mixing of different learning environments, is gaining popularity.

It combines traditional face-to face classroom methods with more modern computer-mediated activities.定位到 F 段第六行, go-between, Blended learning, mixing 等词都是题干中 combination 的替换词, is gaining popularity 也就是题干中 may prevail--日趋流行的意思。

37 D

【原文参考依据——D 段倒数第三行】根据 delivery 定位至 D 段倒数第三行。

Today, over half of the 400-plus courses that Rockwell Collins offers are delivered instantly to its clients in an e-learning format, ……

38-40 选择题

(题目缺失, 补充为: What are the drawbacks of applying E-training?)

38 B

【原文参考依据——E 段第二行】

For one thing, bandwidth limitations are still an issue in presenting multimedia over the Internet.

39 C

【原文参考依据——E 段第三句】

For instance, it's rather ineffective imparting cultural values or building teams."cultural values=corporate values.

40 E

【原文参考依据——E 段第十行至第十二行】

In addition, there is a perceived loss of research time because of the work involved in developing and teaching online classes.

老人智力和痴呆症

答案和难题解析:

28-31

C D F G

【原文参考依据——C 段首句】 Education also seems to enhance brain function. 选 C。

【原文参考依据——C 段第十行到十一行】
Early linguistic ability also seems to help our brains later in life. 选 D。

【原文参考依据——E 段首句】
Animal studies confirm that both mental and physical activity boost brain fitness. 选 F。

【原文参考依据——D 段首句】
Finally, personality seems to play an important role in protecting our mental prowess.

B 选项是迷惑项。对应到原文 B 段倒二句: Moderate aerobic exercise... 其实此句是顺承它前面的内容-关于 resist disease 的 hypothesis。意思是: “适当的有氧运动包括长期快步走和常爬楼梯都能达到此效果-抵御疾病”。moderate 意思为适当的, 而题干中明显使用 active 积极的, 而且 frequently 也没有体现。

32-39 matching

32 D

【原文参考依据——A 段倒数第十行】 (Robert Sapolsky)
"Thirty-five years ago we thought Alzheimer's disease was a dramatic version of normal aging. Now we realize it's a disease with a distinct pathology"

33 F

【原文参考依据——C 段第六行至第九行】
"If you have a lot of neurons and keep them busy, you may be able to tolerate more damage to your brain before it shows," says Peter Davies.

34 C

【原文参考依据——B 段倒数第二句】 (Marilyn Albert)
hypothesizes that regular exercise may actually stimulate blood flow to the brain and nerves growth, both of which create more densely branched neurons, rendering the neurons stronger and better able to resist disease.

35 G

【原文参考依据——F 段倒数十一行】 (Sales of ginkgo)
are up by 22 percent in the last six months alone, according to Paddy Spence

36 B

【原文参考依据——E 段第四行至第九行】（William Greenough 做的实验）Thses rodents developed about 25 percent more connections between their neurons than did rats that didn't get any mentally stimulating recreation. In addition, rats that exercised on a treadmill developed more capillaries in specific parts of their brains than did their sedentary counterparts. 接受刺激的小白鼠和不活动的小白鼠相比，有更多的神经元。

37 A

【原文参考依据——F 段倒数第五行】while neuroscientist like Khachaturian(A) liken the use of these products to the superstition (迷信, =不是科学)

38 C

【原文参考依据——D 段第三行至第七行】According to Albert, there's evidence that elevated (提 高 的) levels of stress hormones may harm brain cells and cause the hippocampus--a small seahorse-shaped organ that's a crucial moderator of memory--to atrophy (衰退)

39 E

【原文参考依据——F 段倒数第二句】Indeed, products that increase and preserve mental performance are a small but emerging segment of the supplements industry, says Linda Gilbert.

40 A

B 答案（银杏）D 答案（神经元）都是细节；C 答案强调的是健康，比大脑智力范围不吻合。
[u style=word-wrap: break-word;]注意：A 答案 本来就是这篇文章（在出版杂志中）的原始标题

猴子和森林

14 G

原文见 G 段的第 1 句

15 A

原文见 A 段的最后 1-2 句

16 C

原文见 C 段的中间部分

17 B

原文见 B 段的中间部分

18 H

原文见 H 段的最后一句

19 D

原文见 D 段的最后一句

20 C

原文见 G 段的中间部分

21 A

原文见 A 段的中间

22 B

原文见 D 段的第 3 句

23 fruit

原文见 B 段的第 2 句

24 plant toxins/toxin

原文见 C 段的第 1 句

25 reproduction/ reproduce

原文见 E 段的最后 1 句

26 water

27 drought

以上两题原文见 F 段的第 1-2 句

30402 英国鱼鹰保护

14-20 matching

14 ii

【原文参考依据——A 段首句】A 段首句谈到 bittern 的数量在上世纪早期达到了顶峰，1950 年代只有 70 只，1990 年代就只剩不到 20 只了，说的正是 bittern 数量的波动 fluctuation。

15 v

【原文参考依据——B 段第二句】
Our first challenge was to develop standard methods to monitor their numbers.

16 i

【原文参考依据——C 段首句】
Our first direct understanding of the habit needs of breeding bitterns came from comparisons of reedbedsites that had lost their booming birds with those that retained them.

17 viii

【原文参考依据——D 段首句】……, we radio-tracked male bitterns on the RSPB's Minsmere and Leighton Moss reserves. reedbed 芦苇地

18 vi

【原文参考依据——F 段末句】
So, an important element of recent studies (including a PhD with the University of Hull) has been the development of recommendations on habitat and water conditions to promote healthy native fish populations.

19 iii

【原文参考依据——G 段】G 段谈到了建立栖息地保护小麻鸦，使麻鸦的数量更稳定。

20 iv

【原文参考依据——E 段】第 2 句话利用反向思维信息“international cooperation works”推测，如果选择该段的话，在此段应该会出现一些事情关于工作人员做了些什么，或者这个组织为这项研究工作做了什么。定位到原文段落 H 段第 2 句话 'although science has been at the core of the bittern story....in the uk' 这句话的大意是讲：科学组织在拯救麻鸦的项目中处于至关重要的位置，但项目的成功（也就是本段开头所说：麻鸦的数量增加了，而且增加的麻鸦都是在研究项目设计的栖息地中）是与所有的管理者的努力工作密不可分的，后面又写到，保护湿地并计划建设新的工程等等都需要管理者一起努力工作。此段主要是讲这个研究项目的工作计划和发展情况，而并不是说主要在冬天为麻鸦建窝。因此这题的正确答案为 iv。（而且此段后半部分建设工程是为了“wetland species”也没有提到单单是为了“bittern”所建造的，因此排除 ix 选项）

21-26 问答题

21 1950s

【 原文 参 考 依 据 — — A 段 第 三 行 】
numbers rose to a peak of about 70 booming (singing) males in the 1950s,.....

22 (being) shy/shyness

【 原文 参 考 依 据 — — B 段 首 句 】
Bitterns have cryptic plumage and a shy nature, usually remaining hidden within the cover of reedbed vegetation.

23 starvation

【 原文 参 考 依 据 — — F 段 第 四 行 至 第 六 行 】
Many chickens did not survive to fledging and starvation was found to be the most likely reason for their demise.

24 (native) fish

【 原文 参 考 依 据 — — F 段 倒 数 第 六 行 】
The fish prey fed to chicks was dominated by those species penetrating into the reed edge.

25 partnership project /network (of sites)/ partnership project network

【 原文 参 考 依 据 — — G 段 末 句 】
A network of 19 sites developed through this partnership project will secure a more sustainable UK bittern population

26 Otter and brown-hare

【 原文 参 考 依 据 — — I 段 最 后 两 句 】
Malltraeth Reserve now forms part of the UK network of key sites for water vole (a UK priority species) and 12 monitoring transects have been established. Otter and brown-hare occur on the site as does the rare plant, pillwort.

27 B

文章讲的就是通过合作来保护麻鸦这一濒危物种。

声波测海洋

1-4 判断题

1 TRUE

【原文参考依据——A 段首句】

The oceans of Earth cover more than 70 percent of the planet's surface, yet, until quiet recently, we knew less about their depths than we did about the surface of the Moon.

2 FALSE

【原文参考依据——A 段末句】

Until the twentieth century, however, no analogous instruments were available for the study of Earth's oceans: Light, which can travel trillions of miles through the vast vacuum of space, cannot penetrate very far in seawater. 前文提到，可以利用 light 来观测月球，但 light 并不能穿透到海水深处，也就是该方法在海洋探测中并不适用。

3 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据——无】文中并没有提及用声波进行探测是否 time-consuming 的问题。

4 TRUE

【原文参考依据——H 段倒数第四行】

Since 1985, Nystuen has used hydrophones to listen to rain over the ocean,.....precipitation = rain 降水

5-8 matching

5 D

【原文参考依据——D 段首句】

A number of factors influence how far sound travels underwater and how long it lasts. 接着开始介绍哪些 factors。

6 G

【原文参考依据——G 段】H 段并没有体现全球气候和大海温度之间的联系，G 段有明确体现啊，大海和大气之间热传递什么的。

7 F

【原文参考依据——F 段】举例说明了如何运用 sound technology 来研究 whales。

8 D

【原文参考依据——D 段第二句】

For one, particles in seawater can reflect, scatter, and absorb certain frequencies of sound - just as certain wavelengths of light may be reflected, scattered, and absorbed by specific types of particles in the atmosphere.

其中第三行的 just as 就是就像。

9-13 选择题

9 D

【原文参考依据——B 段第十行至第十一行】... ..
Charles Starn, a French mathematician, accurately measured its speed in water.

10 A

【原文参考依据——C 段倒数第二句】
Lord Rayleigh made key discoveries in the fields of acoustics and optics that are critical to the theory of wave propagation in fluids. acoustics 声学 = sound wavelength, optics 光学 = light ,
in fluids = in water

11 A

【原文参考依据——F 段倒数第十一行】
For example, Fox and colleagues have detected changes in the calls of finback whales during different seasons and have found that

12 B

【原文参考依据——F 段中部】
Moreover, they can track not just one whale at a time, but many creatures simultaneously...

13 C

【原文参考依据——G 段末句】... ..
by repeating measurements along the same paths over time, scientists could track changes in temperature over months or years.

足球起源

答案解析如下：

1. ix D 段 倒数 第 2 行 ,
it is doubtful whether it can be considered as a forerunner of contemporary football. 其中
doubtful=probably not, a forerunner of contemporary football=an early version of football.
2. x E 段 第 三 行
more disorganised, more violent, more spontaneous and usually played by an indefinite number of players.这些都说明足球是很 chaotic 的运动, 而且 no rules
3. i F 段 第一 句 和 倒数 第一 句 the authorities repeatedly intervened to restrict it ;
None of these efforts had much effect 对应 limited success.
4. vii G 段 后 3 行, 从 Mulcaster claimed that all that was needed was 可以看出这说的是建议
proposal.
5. iii H 段 5-7 行, 列举了 loyalty 等一大堆精神, 对应题干中的 moral values.
6. viii I 段 开头, 前三行。讲了各种 standard 被建立起来, 所以是题干中所说的标准化。
7. vi J 段 第 6 行 , a final split between rugby and football , 就是 题 干 中 的
separation into two sports. split=separation.
8. i B 段 第 2 句 中 It was performed in front of the Emperor during festivities 对应选项题干中的
part of a celebration.
9. D C 段 第 5 行 中 not competitive 以 及 第 7 、 8 两 行 中
the slightest sign of struggle for possession of the ball.都说明了 kemari 需要合作
10. B, D 段 1、2 行 中 Each team member had his own specific tactical assignment (补充原句,
文章中缺失部分) 说明了每个人有不同的 responsibilities.
11. H, E 段 倒数 第 2 句 中的 villages=one community
12. E , F 段 倒 数 第 2 句 话 中 的
or because the well-loved recreation prevented subjects from practising more useful military disciplines.意思为“或者因为这项大家钟爱的运动占用了可以练习其他军事科目的时间”所以选 E
13. A, 应该是 H 段 最后一句, 可以看出足球在年轻人中被鼓励, 否则足球也不可能成为
obligatory part of curriculum 必修课。

主题：新冰川时代

参考答案：

14 D 定位 AB 段

15 C 定位 E 段

16 A 定位 H 段

17 D 定位 D 段

18 B 定位 C 段

19 A 定位 G 段

20 B 定位 F 段

21 C

定位 A 段 A 段最后一句

22 heat

定位 I 段 原文中的 heat to the air .'to the air'就是题目中的蒸发

22 题："having given up its heat to the air"这句翻译过来不就是 evaporation 了么。而且 the now-cooler water...这句在 23 的提问里面就有了 (water becomes...) 所以不会是 water。

23 denser 定位 I 段

24 Great Ocean Conveyor 定位 I 段

25 freshwater 定位 I 段

26 southward

定位 I 段定位在 I 段倒数 7、8 行

主题： 测谎

本篇完整的原文（英语）+考题 请见《雅思预测真题 30》

答案部分

1 TRUE

定位 A 段 A 段第二行。 all living things ; A 段第一行最后开始. deception comes naturally to all living things..

体现了 All living animals

2 TRUE 定位 A 段第二题 看 a 段最後 理解一下

3 FALSE

定位 B 段 3 题, " the fact of lying " 表达的是 " 撒谎这件事情 "。

第三题是 b 段首句 說一樣重要 所以錯

4 NOT GIVEN 定位 B 段

5 TRUE

定位 C 段 5 题, 判断题其实只要保持题目与原文的趋势是一致的, 即可出答案, 这样不容易 " 钻 " 进去^_^

6 D 定位 D 段

7 B

定位 D 段 7 题, 7 题, D 段倒四行开始意思好好理解一下即可:) 原文意思是: 撒谎会紧张流汗, 但是灯光过热也可能导致这种情况, 可是仪器只能测试出这人流汗这个事实, 并无法推断出流汗的原因。所以其实仪器上的数据并未有问题, 因此 D 选项不对。B 符合意思, 仪器数据变化的原因可能是其他。

8 A

定位 E 段 8 题: 文中举了个半边脸瘫了的病人的例子。如果让他假笑, 脸部只有没瘫的那部分嘴角会上扬; 如果病人听了个笑话, 真心笑了, 脸上会有完整的笑容 (意思是瘫了的半边嘴角也会上扬)。这就体现出 A 选项: 人们对真实感情的反应

9 B

定位 E 段 very few people 然后破折号 actors & politicians , 应该表同位语。

即原句为 Very few people are able..... 所以 politicians 是可以 control all of .xxx 的

10 C

定位 F 段 lines formed = forehead wrinkles

10 题, F 段第三行, forehead 与题目 above eyebrow 替换, wrinkles 与题目 lines 替换

11 A

定位 G 段 11 题, 18 页第一行

12 B 定位 F 段

12 题, F 段倒四行

13 C 定位 F 段

蚂蚁和真菌

14-19 matching

14. B

【原文参考依据——C段末句 & D段第三行】.....the other groups, known as the lower attines because their nests are smaller and their techniques more primitive, feed their gardens with detritus like dead leaves, insects and feces.

D段第三行: But the lower attine ants used different varieties of the fungus.....

15. A

【原文参考依据——B段末句】.....otherwise poisoned harvest of tropical forests whose leaves are laden with terpenoids, alkaloids and other chemicals designed to sicken browsers.

16. A

【原文参考依据——D段倒数二三行】Textbooks describe how leaf-cutter ants scrupulously weed their gardens of all foreign organisms. "People kept telling me, 'You know the ants keep their gardens free of parasites, don't you?'"

17. C G段第二句和G段末句

18. B

【原文参考依据——C段末句】The leaf-cutters use fresh vegetation; the other groups, known as the lower attines because their nests are smaller and their techniques more primitive, feed their gardens with detritus like dead leaves, insects and feces.

19. A

【原文参考依据——D段末尾】Textbooks describe how leaf-cutter ants scrupulously weed their gardens of all foreign organisms. "People kept telling me, 'You know the ants keep their gardens free of parasites, don't you?'"

20-24 matching

20. F

【原文参考依据——F段首句】Escovopsis turns out to be a highly virulent pathogen that can devastate a fungus garden in a couple of days. virulent pathogen 剧毒的病原体; devastate 毁坏。

21. H

【原文参考依据——H段第二句和第三句】It seems that the price they pay for cultivating a pure variety of fungus is a higher risk from Escovopsis. But the leaf-cutters may have little alternative: they cultivate a special variety of fungus which

ch, unlike those grown by the lower attines, produces nutritious swollen tips for the ants to eat.

22. C

【原文参考依据——C 段末句】

The leaf-cutters use fresh vegetation; the other groups, known as the lower attines because their nests are smaller and their techniques more primitive, feed their gardens with detritus like dead leaves, insects and feces.

23. J

【原文参考依据——J 段第二句和第三句】

If so, some Alexander Fleming of an ant discovered antibiotics millions of years before people did. Even now, the ants are accomplishing two feats beyond the powers of human technology.

24. G

【原文参考依据——G 段末句】

There is now a possible reason to explain why the lower attine species keep changing the variety of fungus in their mushroom gardens, and occasionally domesticating new ones -- to stay one step ahead of the relentless Escovopsis.

25-26 选择题

25. A

【原文参考依据——E 段】

But after three years of sifting through attine ant gardens, Mr. Currie discovered they are far from free of infections. In last month's issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy Of Sciences, he and two colleagues, Dr. Mueller and David Mairoch, isolated several alien organisms, particularly a family of parasitic molds called Escovopsis. 前文 D 段提到 Currie 认为在反真菌系统中存在寄生虫，之后在 E 段中提到了，这一观点被查证了。verify 查证。

26. C

【原文参考依据——I 段第五行至第十三行】提到 Cameron 在显微镜下看到蚂蚁表皮上的物质，而后 Currie 发现蚂蚁的表皮上藏有一种细菌，该细菌在制药业上非常有名，因为医学上使用的抗生素大半来源于此。

主题： 动物自疗

本篇完整的原文（英语）+考题 请见《雅思预测真题 30》

参考答案：

1-4 判断题

1 True

【原文参考依据——A 段首句】这里明显说明过去十年（past decade）搜集大量这方面的例子就相当于做研究。

2 Not Given

【原文参考依据——无】题干的意思是，为了寻找可当作药品的植物，动物通常需要走到很远的地方，而原文并没有这方面的信息。

3 False

【原文参考依据——D 段第三句和第四句】原文中说吃泥土是很多鸟类的行为，但题目里的因果关系却没有；鸚鵡不是顿顿吃土呀，只有吃有毒食物时才吃土解毒。好比我们消化不良时才吃消食药，但不能说消食药是我们的日常饮食；吃土是为了解毒，是药效，不能理解为日常饮食（nature diet）。

4 False

【原文参考依据——I 段首句】动物自疗研究的启示，原文说的是提高家畜健康，题目说帮助止痛药研发，此为矛盾。这种结构要注意，比如原文说'你是 Mary'，题目说'你是 Lily'，虽然 Lily 原文未出现，但原文已经告诉你你的名字信息，所以这样的题就是 False。

5-9 填词题

5 pith

【原文参考依据——B 段第二句】
Michael Huffman and Mohamedi Seifu.....local chimpanzees suffering from intestinal worms would dose themselves with the pith of a plant called Veronia.

6 terpenes

【原文参考依据——B 段第六行】This plant produces poisonous chemicals called terpenes.

7 alkaloids

【原文参考依据——第四段第三句】
Macaws eat seeds containing alkaloids, a group of chemicals that has some notoriously toxic members, such as strychnine.

8 detoxify

【原文参考依据——D 段首句】
The current belief is that soil -- and particularly the clay in it -- helps to detoxify the defensive poisons that some plants produce in an attempt to prevent themselves from being eaten.

9 hooks

【 原文参考依据 ——H 段 倒数 第二 句 】

The factor common to all 19 species of leaves swallowed by the chimps was that they were covered with microscopic hooks. microscopic = 题目中 tiny

10-13 Summary

10 G

【 原文参考依据 ——C 段 第三 行 】

Many species, for example, consume dirt -- a behavior known as geophagy.

11 D

【 原文参考依据 ——D 段 首 句 】

The current belief is that soil -- and particularly the clay in it -- helps to detoxify the defensive poisons that some plants produce in an attempt to prevent themselves from being eaten. detoxify = neutralize, poisons = toxic content

12 E

【 原文参考依据 ——I 段 末 句 】

The medical stalls in American markets frequently sell tablets made of different sorts of clays, appropriate to different medical conditions.

13 C

【 原文参考依据 ——F 段 倒数 第二 句 】

Some of chimps were noticed wrinkling their noses as they swallowed these leaves, suggesting the experience was unpleasant.