

32101 盐的历史

14-16 BEF

【原文参考依据-ABF 段】

F 段中间部分 “Outrage over the gabelle fueled the French Revolution” 税收引起了民众的愤怒爆发了法国大革命” 题目中的 (contributed to: 有助于, 促进, 贡献, 此处做有助于讲解), 那么 B 选项符合, 盐对于法国大革命的贡献。因为盐税太高导致。

选项 E, 定位至 B 段倒数第三行 “...we may not be aware that this element is used in some 14000 commercial applications.” (be aware of: 知道, 了解) 这里讲到 “也许我们还不知道, 盐有商业用途”。选项 F, 定位至 A 段末句

“it has been estimated that salt deposits under the state of Kansas alone supply the entire world's needs for the next 250000 years.” 与选项 F 相符。因此, 正确答案为 BEF。

17 essential element: The answer is in the first line of paragraph 2. You know the answer begins with a vowel; see the word an in the summary. This also tells you the answer is a noun/noun adjective and in the singular.

18 applications: See 14—

16. Remember what you have seen in other questions. Scan for the thousands or 000 in paragraph 2; Note the words business/commercial.

19 portable commodity: Scan for the word economies; the second line of paragraph 4. Note the words prized/precious.

20 taxes: The answer is in the second line of paragraph 5.

21 spirits: Scan for the word evil. See the last line of paragraph 8. Note that malevolent means evil.

Questions 22-27

22 True: See paragraph 4: researcher M.R. Bloch conjectured ... The word conjectured shows Bloch is not sure: It has been suggested. If you remove it has been suggested that the answer becomes Not Given.

23 Not Given. See paragraph 5. We know that the Chinese Emperor imposed one of the first known taxes and it was on salt. We do not know if there were other salt taxes that were not known about.

24 False: The answer is in paragraph 5: to this day. Find the name Ethiopia. Note that if you remove the words no longer the statement is then True.

25 False: Scan for Erie Canal. The answer is in the seventh paragraph. The information is given: half. This contradicts most.

26 True: Scan for the word Hopi. It is in paragraph 9. Look for a word connected with penalize: punished. The statement gives you the reason for placing salt deposits far away.

27 True: Look at the last paragraph. Notice the word connected.

32102 Seeds hunting

种子的收集

14-19

14 TRUE

【原文参考依据--C 段首句】

Those heady days of exploration and discovery may be over, but they have been replaced by a pressing need to preserve....就是说以前的目的是探索发现用来收藏之类，B 段整段都是说 early1600s 和 18th century 的人周游列国收集 seeds,但是现在的目的是保存物种！和过去比的意义越来越大，所以不同嘛；这种出题逻辑在剑桥在剑桥阅读中比较常见

15 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据--E 段首句】

Overseen by the Royal botanic gardens, the Millennium Seed Bank is the world's largest wild-plant depository. millennium Seed bank 定位，原文是说千年种子银行是世界上最大的野生植物种子库，但是并没有给出信息，表明它是最早的种子库。

16 TRUE

【原文参考依据--E 段末句】

Experts predict that during the next 50 years a further one billion hectares of wilderness will be converted to farmland in developing countries alone.farmland 定位, 植物灭绝原因很简单是受到人类活动影响接下来就提及 farmland 扩展就是人类活动的具体化。

17 TRUE

【原文参考依据--H 段第 2 句】

Seed conservation techniques were originally developed by farmers.

18 FALSE

【原文参考依据--H 段-75 行】

Smith says there is no reason why any plant species should be come extinct, given today's technology. But he admits that the biggest challenge is finding, naming and categorising all the world's plants.

19 TRUE

【原文参考依据--J 段首句】Many seed banks are themselves under threat due to a lack of funds.

20-24 (题目改为 No more than three words)

20 extinction

【原文参考依据--A 段末句】

Other collect to conserve, working to halt the sad slide into extinction facing so many plant species.

21 drugs, crops

【原文参考依据--A 段倒数第二句】 Some seek seeds for profit--

hunters in the employ of biotechnology firms, pharmaceutical companies and private corporations on the lookout for species that will yield the drugs or crops of the future.

21 题为什么不能是 profit 呢？原文 A 段倒数第四行 some seek seeds for profit ; profit, 这两个词不能同意转换吧 seek seeds for profit 是寻找种子为了利益
题目问的是寻找种子是为了有能力生产什么 肯定不一样的

22 pioneers

【原文参考依据--B 段首句】

Among the pioneers of this botanical treasure hunt was John Tradescant, an English royal garden who brought back plants and seeds from his journeys abroad in the early 1600s.

23 Sir Joseph Banks

【原文参考依据--B 段第二句】

Later, the English botanist Sir Joseph Banks---who was the first director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew and

24 underground vaults

【原文参考依据--D 段第 2 句】

Within its underground vaults are 260 million dried seeds from 122 countries, all stored at -20 Celsius to survive for centuries.

25-26

A food

【原文参考依据--F 段第二句】

Besides providing staple food crops, plants are a source of many medicines and the principal supply of fuel and building materials in many parts of the world.

B fuel

【原文参考依据--F 段第二句】

Besides providing staple food crops, plants are a source of many medicines and the principal supply of fuel and building materials in many parts of the world.

32105 主题: Designed to Last 环保设计

这篇收录在《雅思阅读预测真题 32》

28 A

【原文参考依据--B 段 4-5 行】

Most will serve 'conscience time' gathering dust on a shelf in the garage; people are reluctant to admit that they have wasted their money.

第二段前三句意思理解。人们大多数东西买后没用多久就不用了，但因为 conscience 问题，不愿轻易扔弃，所以放在 shelf 上积灰，这就体现 A 选项，人们轻易将东西丢弃的话，会感觉 guilty。

29 B

【原文参考依据--C 段第二句】

People own things to give expression to who they are, and to show what group of people they feel belong to. (" 为了显示他们是谁，是属于哪一阶层 " 这个含义：)

看第三段第二句和第三句。人们拥有东西是为了显示自己的阶层和地位，但是到了大量生产的时代，这种意义就不存在了。所以大量生产时代之前，代表的就是地位。

30 C

【原文参考依据--C 段 1-2 行】

Chapman points out that all these factors gave objects a history--a narrative--and an emotional connection that today's mass production can not match.

narrative 在文中解释的就是其前面那个单词 history 的意思，表达的是个人与物体间是有历史的，有感情的。

31 B

【原文参考依据--C 段 3-4 行】

Without these personal connections, consumerist culture instead idolizes novelty. 文中说 without personal connections, consumerist culture instead idolizes novelty. ; 文中的 novelty 与选项 freshness 同义替换

32 D

【原文参考依据--D 段末句】

As results, our teddy bear connects us to our childhoods, and this protects it from obsolescence. Stahel says this is what sustainable design needs to do.

33 E

【原文参考依据--E 段末句】

He thinks sustainable design has been "surprisingly slow to take off" but says looming environmental crises and resource depletion are pushing it to the top of the agenda.

34 F

【原文参考依据--F 段首句】

For him, the roots of impending environmental collapse can be summarized in two word: weight and speed.

35 H

【原文参考依据--F 段末句】

We have simply added information technology to the industrial era and hastened the developed world's metabolism,Thackara argues. 【hasten=accelerates】

36 C

【原文参考依据 --H 段第二句】

His vision is that every resource, from food to electricity generation, should as far as possible be sourced and distributed locally. 【source=locate, distribute=redeploy】

37 YES

符合全文主题 37 题，题目意思是人们常买一些不常用的（seldom use）然后丢弃。这个意思从第一段开始就有体现出

38 NO

最后一段定位最后一段第五句，题目说的是 after，也就是之后付钱，而原文说的是这笔费用已 " 事先 " 放到 retail 当中了。

39 YES 最后一段 39 题，最后一段的最后一句话。39 定位原文最后一段最后一句话。

39 题，原文说许多大企业正积极采用可持续的设计，并签下环保军令状来取悦消费者，这不就体现了题目 " 一些企业已加入到可持续的浪潮中 " 。

40 NOT GIVEN 文中未提及

40 题：注意 more on services 的主语是顾客。而题目定位的是 company

32109 Grey worker 雇佣老年人

1 NG

【原文参考依据--A 段末句】

Earlier this year, Sun Life of Canada, an insurance company, announced that it was offering redundancy to all its British employees aged 50 or over "to bring in new blood". 原文表明, Sun Life Canada 这家保险公司宣布裁去 50 岁以上的员工, 并没有给出题干中聘请给多加拿大员工的信息。

2 True

【原文参考依据--B 段第 4 行】

More than perhaps anywhere else, pay in Japan is linked to seniority. 【seniority 年资】

3 True

【原文参考依据--C 段首句】

In Germany, Patrick Pohl, spokesman for Hoechst, expresses a widely held view: "The company is trying to lower the average age of the workforce. Perhaps the main reason for replacing older workers is that it makes it easier to 'defrost' the corporate culture."

4 False

【原文参考依据--D 段末句】

Peter Hicks, who coordinates OECD work on the policy implications of ageing, says that plenty of research suggests older people are paid more because they are worth more.

5-6 多选

5 D

【原文参考依据--D 段第三行】

an ability to handle people diplomatically

6 E

【原文参考依据--D 段第四行】

spot a problem before it blows up.

7-8 多选

7 C

【原文参考依据--E 段第六行】

...young people tend to switch jobs so frequently that they offer the worst returns...

8 D

【原文参考依据--E 段第 3-4 行】

Besides, their education standards are much better than those of today's young high-school graduates.

【academic criteria=education standard】

9 B

【原文参考依据--F 段】

But most companies (and many workers) are uncomfortable with the idea of reducing someone's pay in later life-B 选项表述正确

older workers may become a much more attractive employment proposition A 选项错误

retaining services of older workers may mean employing them in new ways.要留住这些上了年纪的员工必须采取新的方式。C 选项错误

workers on piece-rates often earn less over time. D 选项错误

10 D

【原文参考依据--G 段】

IBM set up a separate company called SkillTeam, which re-employed any of the early retired who wanted to go on working up to the age of 60. An employee who joined Skill Team at the age of 55 on a five-year contract would work for 58% of his time, over the full period, for 88% of his last IBM salary. The company offered services to IBM, thus allowing it to retain access to some of the intellectual capital it would otherwise have lost.

11 D

【原文参考依据-H 段】

首先 A 偷换概念，题干的范围比原文的范围要广的多~原文是 middle age

H 段最后两句说到两种人群，薪水最高和最低的都继续工作，薪水低的当然 have to work (不然怎么活呢~亲)，而薪水高的则是自愿继续工作。所以题干中的 some people keep working for their motive 指的是薪水高的人群，而 economic incentive 值得是薪水低人群。

12C

【原文参考依据 - 末段】第三行 70% of businesses started by people over 55 survived, compared with an average of only 19%. 翻译，“老年人的创业企业存活率（成功率）是 70%，而全国的全部企业类型加在一起平均是 19%，”

I 段;12 题 B average 的数据原文中没有比较 所以选项中 lower 就无从得知;

13 B 文章最后一句话

32202 Does An IQ Test (智商测试)

Prove Creativity

28. FALSE

【原文参考依据--A 段 5-9 行】

Creative people are intelligent, in terms of IQ tests at least, but only averagely just above. While it depends on the discipline, in general beyond a certain level IQ dose not help boost creativity;it is necessary, but not sufficient to make someone creative.题干 guarantee 错；原文= not sufficient.

29. NOT GIVEN

文中没有提及 language

30. TRUE

【原文参考依据--B 段 3-6 行】

Fullerton, the "creative personality" tends to place a high value on aesthetic qualities and to have broad interests, providing lots of resources to draw on and knowledge to recombine into novel solutions. a wider range of =lots of recombine to= integrate into

31. TRUE

【原文参考依据--D 段末句】

So for Peterson, mental illness is not a prerequisite for creativity, but it shares some cognitive traits.

本 题 应 该 根 据 mental illness 定 位 至 D 段 倒 数 第 一 句 : mental illness is not a prerequisite for creativity-精神疾病不是创新能力的必要条件。也就是说, 那些有创新能力的人不一定就会得精神疾病, 31 题的表述符合文章内容。

32. A

【 原 文 参 考 依 据 --C 段 3-6 行 】

Jamison of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore,.....But she also suggest that a change of mood state might be the key to triggering a creative event, rather than the negative mood itself. mood state trigger creative , rather than negative mood itself
creativie thinking (activity, practice) =creative event

33. E

【原文参考依据--G 段 8-9 行】

Amabile found that positive moods relate positively to creative in organisations, and that the relationship is a simple linear one.

34. F

【原文参考依据--H 段 2-3 行】

Vera JohnSteiner....says that to be really creative you need strong social networks and trusting relationships, not just active neural networks.

35. C

【原文参考依据--E 段倒数 2-6 行】

"It's as if the less creative person can't shift gear," says Guy Claxton, "Creativity requires different kinds of thinking. very creative people move between these states intuitively." Creativity, it seems, is about mental flexibility: perhaps not a two-step process, but a toggling between two states. demand = require

36. D

【原文参考依据--F 段倒数最后一行】

Paul Howard Jones,.....The test also shows that the more we try and are stretched, the more creative our minds can be.

37. scalp electrodes

【原文参考依据--E 段 3-4 行】

Back in 1978, he used a network of scalp electrodes to record an electroencephalogram, a record of the pattern of brain waves, as people made up stories.

38. inspiration and elaboration

【原文参考依据--E 段 5-6 行】

Creativity has two stages: inspiration and elaboration, each characterised by very different states of mind.

39. alpha wave activity/alpha waves

【原文参考依据--E 段 9-10 行】

The dominant activity was alpha waves, indicating a very low level of cortical arousal:.....

定位词: quiet-minded F 段 15 行。

原文 dropped off 与选项 went down 同义替换

E 段正数第九行 "the dominant activity was alpha waves". 定义很清晰, alpha waves = activity, alpha wave activity

40. difference/differences (倒数第 5-6 行)

【原文参考依据--E 段倒数 6 行】

....., it was the people who showed the biggest difference in brain activity between the inspiration and development stages who produced the most creative storylines. biggest = more two stages = inspiration and development stages

32203 游记

表格题，我们利用题中给出的时间或者地点进行定位，从而找出我们需要的信息，将题目简化，表格题看起来庞大，但做起来，是很容易定位的，所以考生不要被大框架所迷惑，这种题型是给分题哦！

28 Persian wars

【原文参考依据--B】

根据顺序原则及题目中 destination 中的 Egypt and Anatolia, 定位 B 段，第三句话 “The Greek historian Herodotus reported on his travels in Egypt and Anatolia in researching the history of the Persian wars.(report on : 作.....报告) 对应题目中的 obtain information on ,所以答案：persian wars.

29 allies

【原文参考依据--B】

根据顺序原则及题目中 traveler 的 Zhang Qian 定位 B 段,The chinese envoy Zhang Qian described much of central Asia as far west as Bactria (modern-day Afghanistan)on the basis of travels undertaken in the first century BC while searching for the allies for the Han dynasty.题目中 seek 指寻找与原文中 searching 同义替换，因此答案：allies。

30 geographical knowledge

【原文参考依据--B】

geographical knowledge 根据顺序原则及题目中的 Roman、Mediterranean、Ptolemy、Strabo、Pliny the Elder 定位 B 段末句，geographical knowledge.

31 pilgrimage

【原文参考依据--C】

根据顺序原则及题目中 Eastern Hemisphere 定位 C 段前半部分，trade and pilgrimage emerged as major incentives for travel to foreign lands...muslim merchants, sought,.....原文讲两个目的“trade and pilgrimage”，因此，business 对应 trade，正确答案为 pilgrimage。

32 Buddhist teachers

【原文参考依据--C】

定位 C 段

33 colonies

【原文参考依据--F】

根据顺序原则及细节信息“19th century Asia Africa”定位到原文段落 F 段。第 2 句话

Meanwhile, European colonial administrators devoted numerous writings to the societies of their colonial subjects, particularly in Asia and African colonies (殖民地, 原形 colony) they established.

34 principles

【原文参考依据--F】

根据顺序性原则及细节信息 "Europe and united State" 倒数第 5 行 'Asian travelers in particular visited Europe and the United States in hopes of discovering principles useful for the reorganization of their own societies.

35 wealthy

【原文参考依据--G】

定位 G 段

36 C

【原文参考依据--A】

定位 A 段文中 A 段第二句话就表达了 "early days" 一些人 travel 的理由。满足对外面世界的 curiosity, 体现的就是 C 选项啊:)

37 D

【原文参考依据--A】

定位 A 段。。。注意:

旧版书籍 A 段最后一句话印刷遗漏, 补充在此:
While the travelers' accounts give much valuable information on these foreign lands and provide a window for the understanding of the local cultures and histories, they are also a mirror to the travelers themselves, for these accounts help them to have a better understanding of themselves.

38 B

【原文参考依据--D】

定位 D 段 Muslim pilgrims and Chinese Buddhists 吧

B 选项不太对 East Asian travelers 没有去 holy sites

39 A

【原文参考依据--E】

定位 E 段

40 D

【原文参考依据--G】

定位 G 段

40 题 G 段首句即表明了原因

遗失的城市

14 B

【原文参考依据-B 段 4-5 行】

Dr Summers quickly realised it would take far too long to excavate the site using traditional techniques alone. So he decided to use modern technology as well to map the entire site,.....

B 段提到遗址面积太大, Dr S.意识到只使用传统技术耗时太长, 不大可能, 所以决定结合现代技术。面积太大即原因。

15 G

【原文参考依据-G 段 3-4 行+末尾】

"One surprise came when they dug out one of the fates in the defensive walls.""when we started to excavate we were staggered to discover that the walls were made entirely from stone and that the gate would have stood at least ten metres high." staggered=unexpected

16 C

【原文参考依据-C 段】

...hired a special hand-held balloon with a remote-controlled camera attached.....rented a hot-air balloon and floated over the site.....The next stage was to use remote sensing,.....C 段中提到了用气球和热气球在空中拍照, 即"from above"

17 A

【原文参考依据-A 段 6-9 行】

...these are the remains of the fabled city of Pteria, the sixth-century Herodotus described in his famous work The Histories

18 hot-air balloon

【原文参考依据-C 段 4-5 行】

Then one afternoon, he rented a hot-air balloon and floated over the site, taking yet more pictures.

因为 18 题空格前是 "from a distance" 远距离, 所以是 hot-air balloon。hand-held 是 "from the ground"

19 iron particles

【原文参考依据-D 段第 9 行】

"if something containing iron oxide was heavily burnt, by natural or human actions, the iron particles in it (something containing iron oxide=buried structures) can be permanently reoriented, like compass needle, to align with the Earth's magnetic field present at that point in time and space."

20 compass/compass needle

【原文参考依据-D 段第 9 行】

"if something containing iron oxide was heavily burnt, by natural or human actions, the iron particles in it can be permanently reoriented, like compass needle, to align with the Earth's magnetic field present at that point in time and space."

21 thin metal probe

【原文参考依据-F 段 5-6 行】

It's done by shooting pulses into the ground through a thin metal probe.

22 mudbrick

【原文参考依据-F 段 7-8 行】

For example, stone and mudbrick are poor conductors, but looser, damp soil conducts very well.

23 looser damp soil

【原文参考依据-F 段 7-8 行】

For example, stone and mudbrick are poor conductors, but looser, damp soil conducts very well.

24 spring season

【原文参考依据-E 段 13-14 行】

This is one of the reasons that the project has spring seasons, when most of the resistivity work is done.

25 clarify

【原文参考依据-E 段末句】

Consequently, the team is concentrating on areas where they want to clarify pictures from the magnetometry.

26 B

【原文参考依据-G 段前三行】

Remote sensing does not reveal everything about Kerkenes Dag, but it shows the most interesting sub-surface areas of the site. The archaeologists can then excavate these using traditional techniques.

32301 主题： 碳素球公司（单方面合同）广告官司

Carlill v CarbolicSmoke Ball Company

14 NO TGIVEN

15 YES

【原文参考依据--C 段 5】

On a third request for her reward, they replied with an anonymous letter that if it is used properly the company had complete confidence in the smoke ball's efficacy, but "to protect themselves against all fraudulent claims"...

anonymous=no signed name 匿名信

本题通过 letter, no signed name 这两个绝对定位词, 以及 Ms. Carlill 这个参考定位词, 可定位到 C 段 第五行 — — they replied with an anonymous letter that if it is used properly the company had complete confidence in the smoke ball's efficacy. 其中 anonymous (匿名的) 和 no signed name 替换。本句话说的是他们回复了一封匿名信, 说如果这个产品被合理使用的话, 公司对它的效用有完全的信心。言下之意便是 Ms. Carlill 的状告是不合理的。所以符合题目中所言“这封信的目的是声明公司的清白”。所以本题是 YES。

16 NO

【原文参考依据--D 段首句】

The Carbolic Smoke Ball company, despite being represented by HH Asquith, lost its argument at the Queen's Bench. It appealed straight away. 公司输了官司, 没有立即接收判决, 而是上诉了。原文的意思是该公司直接上诉, 题干是该公司接收了这个结果。完全相反, 所以是 F。本题通过 the Carbolic Smoke Ball Company, lost its suit, then 定位到 D 段第一和第二句话。这两句话说的是此公司在皇后法庭败诉后选择再次上诉 (appealed straight away), 与题中 accepted the sentence straight away (立即接受判决) 不同。

17 NOT GIVEN

18 nozzle

【原文参考依据--A 段】

The bottle was a patented design and the nozzle part was metal one with the gauze inside which filter the air flux. The smoke ball was a rubber ball with a tube attached.....The tube would be inserted into a user's nose and squeezed at the bottom to release medicine powder (the vapours) hold inside the rubber ball bottle.

19 gauze

【原文参考依据--A 段】

The bottle was a patented design and the nozzle part was mental one with the gauze inside which filter the air flux. The smoke ball was a rubber ball with a tube attached.....The tube would be inserted into a user's nose and squeezed at the bottom to release medicine powder (the vapours) hold inside the rubber ball bottle.

20 rubber

【原文参考依据--A 段】

The bottle was a patented design and the nozzle part was mental one with the gauze inside which filter the air flux. The smoke ball was a rubber ball with a tube attached.....The tube would be inserted into a user's nose and squeezed at the bottom to release medicine powder (the vapours) hold inside the rubber ball bottle.

21 powder

【原文参考依据--A 段】

The bottle was a patented design and the nozzle part was mental one with the gauze inside which filter the air flux. The smoke ball was a rubber ball with a tube attached.....The tube would be inserted into a user's nose and squeezed at the bottom to release medicine powder (the vapours) hold inside the rubber ball bottle.

22 C

22 本题要选择的是 第一个起诉这个公司的人

可通过 B C 两段推断。这两段说的是这个公司在 1891 年刊登了一则广告，声称只要有人用了此产品后感到不适，他们将会赔偿 100 英镑。Ms. Carlill 看到了这则广告，于是去买了这个产品使用，最后她感冒了。所以地向那个公司起诉赔偿 100 英镑。

所以 Ms. Carlill 是第一个起诉这个公司的人。

23 A

【原文参考依据-E 段】

E 段
line4:He believed that the advert was intended to be issued to the public and to be read by the public. 应该选 A：Lord Justice Lindley，译为，这个合同的有效性可以被证实因为广告是给普通人看的不是给专家看的。这个观点就是 Lindley 说的出现在 E 段第 5 行。

24 D

【原文参考依据-F】

F 段第 4 行 C 段 line4“they ignored two letters from her husband”

25 B

【原文参考依据-E】

原文见 E 段（47 页倒数第 2 行），Forth, that the vagueness

第 25 题才应该选 B：Lord justice Bowen，译为：含糊的广告条款不是人们执行的障碍。这个观点出现在 F 段的第四行。本题问 是谁认为由于广告应该是面向普通群众的，所以 contract 有效。

定 位 到 F 段 第 三 行

——the contract was not too vague to be enforced, because it could be interpreted according to what ordinary people would understand by it.

注意前半句话的理解，too vague to be enforced 意为“太模糊以至于不能执行”，前面加个否定词 not，则意思就变成“可以执行了”，这就与题目中的“contract effectiveness can be established”相对应。文中的后半句是说“因为普通人也可以理解”，与题目中“因为广告应该是面向普通群众的”符合。

26 C

【原文参考依据-C】

G 段 line5-6

32303 构造梦想

本篇 31 题，答案更新

27 E

【原文参考依据--E】

原文见 E 段最后部分

Chamtzani , now 55, "is probably the most normal person I know and one of the most successful ones." He's a lawyer, a painter and the editor of a puzzle column in a popular Israeli newspaper.

28 F

【原文参考依据--F】

第一句话 "...it is ubiquitous at least in mammals and birds." (ubiquitous: 普遍存在的) 与题目中的 "actually" 相对应。因此，正确答案为 F。

29 G

【原文参考依据--G】

中间部分 "...using dream imagery to uncover hidden emotions and feelings." 和 末句 "She thinks that dreaming helps diffuse strong emotions." "Dreaming is a mental-health activity" she says." 这里讲到“梦能解释一种隐藏的情绪和感觉”对应题目中的“benefit”，末句又讲到是健康的活动，对应题目中的“happiness”。因此，正确答案为 G。

30 D

【原文参考依据--D】

第 三 句
"scientists using PET and FMRI technology to watch the dreaming brain have found that one of the most active areas during REM is the limbic system, which controls our emotions."

31 B 【C】 修正答案

【原文参考依据--C】

原文见 C 段最后部分

These signals, the researchers said, activate the images that we call dreams. That put a crimp in dream research; if dreams were meaningless nocturnal firings, what was the point of studying them?

32 B

33 D

34 A

35 E

【原文参考依据--F】

Dreams sometimes come along with REM as no more than a trivial attachment. -- Jerry Siegel

原文见 F 段后面：
“It seems likely that REM sleep is filling a basic physiological function and that dreams are a kind of epiphenomenon,” Siegel says — an extraneous byproduct; like foam on beer.

36 F

【原文参考依据--G】

Exploring patients' dreams would be beneficial for treatment as it reveals the unconscious thinking--- Clara Hill

原文见 G 段：
Whatever the function of dreams at night, they clearly can play a role in therapy during the day. The University of Maryland's Clara Hill, who has studied the use of dreams in therapy, says that dreams are a “back door, ’ into a patient’s thinking.” Dreams reveal stuff about you that you didn’t know was there,” she says.

37 D

【原文参考依据--D】

Dreams help people cope with difficulties they meet in daytime -- Eric Nofzinger

原文见 D 段后面：
Eric Nofzinger, director of the Sleep Neuroimaging Program at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, thinks that could be why people often figure out thorny problems in their dreams. “as if the brain surveys the internal milieu and tries to figure out what it should be doing, and whether our actions conflict with who we are,” he says.

38A

【原文参考依据--A】

Decoding dreams would provide a remind to human desire in early days -- Sigmund Freud

原文见 A 段第 2-3 句：
Modern dream science really begins at the end of the 19th century with Sigmund Freud, who theorized that dreams were the expression of unconscious desires often stemming from childhood. He believed that exploring these hidden emotions through analysis could help cure mental illness.

39 G

【原文参考依据--G】

dreams are a body function to control strong emotion -- Rosalind Cartwright

原文见 G 段：
Cartwright has been studying depression in divorced men and women, and she is finding that “good dreamers,” people who have vivid dreams with strong story lines, are less likely to remain depressed. She thinks that dreaming helps diffuse strong emotions. "Dreaming is a mental- health activity" she says.

40 B

【参考原文依据--C】

Dreams seem to be as randomly occurring and have limited research significance. -- Allan Hobson

n

原文见C段后面：

These signals, the researchers said, activate the images that we call dreams. That put a crimp in dream research; if dreams were meaningless nocturnal firings, what was the point of studying them?

32403 Malaria Combat in Italy

14 insects

【原文参考依据--B】

(insects 在其实概念上包括 mosquito)

B 段的第 1, 2 句

Everybody now knows that malaria is carried by mosquitoes. Malaria has always been the subject of research for medical practitioners (执 业 医 生) from time immemorial. However, many ancient texts (很 多 古 代 文 献), especially medical literature, mention of various aspects of malaria and even of its possible link with mosquitoes and insects.

B 段 的 最 后 1 句

In the 1880s, such theories began to collapse as the dreaded mosquito was identified as the real culprit (罪魁祸首).

14 题很多人填了 supernatural influence 那只是先人最早的一段时间的理论，算不上是 have long been (注意题干是 have, 不是 had)。

早期人们认为是 supernatural influence, line8 出现“but in the 19th century”出现转折，没有体现题干中的“long been thought”。B 段中间 1850 年，两个美国人写了篇 essay，说是 insects 的原因，且后面的内容都在说这个。

15 unclean air

16 hereditary

第二段翻篇第一行正中间

17 life expectancy

B 段倒数 5 行，中间 B 段，倒数第 4 行。In malarial zones the life expectancy

18 NOT GIVEN

题干中 all parts over the Italy. 原文没说

19 YES

【原文参考依据--C】

原文见 C 段倒数第 3 行开始，remained well 保持健康

20 NO

21 YES

【原文参考依据--D】

原文见 D 段倒数第 3 行，..., but a social and regional issue, ... politics was itself transformed....

32601 主

题： The history of public management

管理学理论发展史

14-15 B E

B 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -B 段 末 句 】
“Selection and Promotion is based on Technical qualifications... not on personalities.” 职位升迁是基于技术资历与特长。公司成员间的关系有正式的和私人的。但公司的人际关系是基于职位，不是个性（意思是说，在职位升迁中不会夹杂私人感情）。这体现了 B 选项中的 fair。
“职位升迁”对应的是“Selection and Promotion”不是“interpersonal relations”，这三行的内容要结合理解。

E 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -B 段 2-3 行 】
These servants dedicate themselves to the public in return for security of job tenure.....
servant 和 employee 同意替换，job tenure 和 for stability of a long term job 同意替换。。。个人想法，欢迎指正

16-17 A E

A 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 段 6-7 行 】
Dedication and commitment of the employee is not considered.

E 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -C 段 7-8 行 】
It is suitable for government organizations. It is also suitable for organizations where change is very slow

16 题首先，B 选项的很难下决定和原文的做决定会有不必要的延迟意思上不是互通的。延迟决定不代表“困难”。其次，A 选项虽然原文中是说 not considered，但加个 enough 意思上也是可以的。

18-19 B D

B 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -I 段 第 2 行 】
This begins with the assumption that work is as natural for humans as rest or play.

D 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -I 段 第 4-5 行 】
Consequently, managers need only to steer employees in a cooperative manner toward goals that serve the organization.

20-21 C D

C 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -J 段 末 句 】
there is high percentage of workers would like work for the financial return than the job objectives. D 选项 【 原文 参 考 依 据 -J 段 倒数第三行 】 de-personalization is impossible in Z-organizations

22 A

【原文参考依据-B 段 1-2 行】

Weber admired bureaucracy for its trustworthiness. The bureaucracy was constituted by a group of professional, ethical public officials.

23 B

【原文参考依据-J 段第六行】

(Douglas McGregor's Z Organization)

However, employees achieve only after "agreeing on a central set of objectives and ways of doing business"

24 D

【原文参考依据--F 段 6-7 行】

(Chester Barnard) The net pull of the organization is determined by material rewards, environmental conditions, and other intangibles like recognition.

25 C

【原文参考依据 -E 段 倒数第 3 行】 (Simon)

"Rational behavior, in economics, means that individuals maximize his utility function under the constraints they face in pursuit of their self-interest."

26 B

【原文参考依据-H 段倒数第 3 行】

(Douglas McGregor's X Theory)

Theory X begins with the assumption that humans possess an inherent aversion to work. aversion [n. 厌恶, 排斥], be coerced to [被强迫去...]

32602 植物净水系统

答案

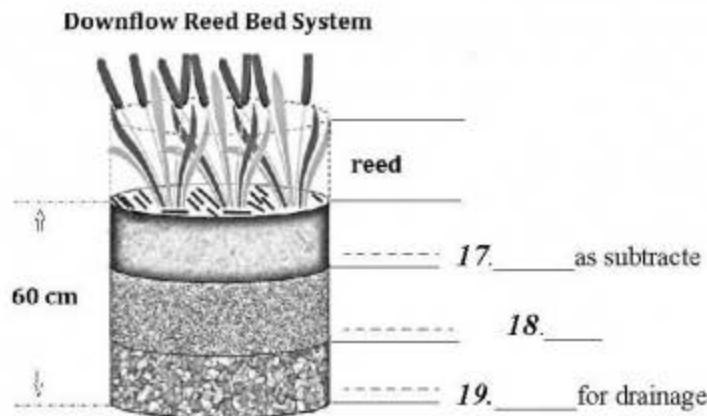
14 FALSE 第一段最后一句文中说是 common 证明已经不受到争辩 大家都接受了

15 TRUE 第三段倒二句

16 NOT GIVEN

文章中没有提到那种细菌

18-19 旧版书籍图片印刷错位，新图片更新



17 sludge F 段第一句

18 sand F 段第一句

19 gravel F 段第一句

20 A

G 段倒二句 它们能够处理那些严重污染的排放物

21 B

G 段最末句 他们需要更多的层床体

22 E

G 段最末句 芦苇床体经常工作一段时间后休息一段时间

(D 错，因为文章之说它们需要比水平系统更多的管理，而非需要很多监管)

23 C

24 G

垂直系统的缺点就是水平系统的优点，因为水平系统更简单，更容易建

25 B

最末段，第二句开头 它们环保而且在处理污水时更美观（没有视觉冲突）

26 D

最末段，第二句结尾 比其他系统安装省钱（A，C，E 在文章中都没有提到）

23 24 题目的答案，我是这么思考的

很多同学会在按照思路在 D 段里面去找答案，但是这个题目的答案正好是在 G 段的结尾地方。

大 家 留 意 这 一 句 话 (g 倒 数 第 一 句) :
A vertical reed bed system works more efficiently than a horizontal reed bed system, but it requires more management and its reed beds are often operated for a few days then rested , so

翻译过来就是，垂直系统工作更加效率，可是对比起了水平系统，他就需要更多的管理还有需要几天去建造，然后需要休息停用几天。

思路是这样的，因为这个题目是用了一个 more，一个 but 来分析这个特点，所以也就是说水平系统的优点是在跟垂直系统的对比之中显示出来的。因此，把上面那句换个说法，就是：

“对比垂直系统，水平系统不需要很多管理，也不需要很多天建造，也不需要休息。”
所以 23 24 答案 CG~~

32701 the power of nothing 安慰剂

27. D

【原文参考依据——A 段第 3 行】

each session with your patients = appointments, minimum length of time = at least half an hour.

28. A

【原文参考依据——A 段第 6 行】

description of treatment = describe your treatment, easy to understand = familiar words.

29. G

【原文参考依据——B 段第二句】

believe in your therapy = has faith in what he does, a good living = earn high income.

30. B

【原文参考依据——B 段第三行】

get better on their own = improve by itself.

31. H

【原文参考依据——B 段第四行】

B 段第 4 行开始，（down to you 后面加上 Not necessarily because you'd recommended ginseng rather than camomile tea or used this crystal as opposed to that pressure point. Nothing so specific）病人改善不是因为什么秘方，一切改善来自安慰剂效应。

32. F

【原文参考依据——B 段末句】

conventional medicine = conventional medical doctors

33. A

【原文参考依据——E 段首句】

At one level, it should come as no surprise that our state of mind can influence our physiology: anger opens the superficial blood vessels of the face; sadness pumps the tear glands.

34. D

【原文参考依据——F 段第二句】

Most of the scant research to date has focused on the control of pain, because it's one of the commonest complaints and lends itself to experimental study.

35. C

【原文参考依据——G 段第三行】

the placebo effect can be abolished by a drug, naloxone, which blocks the effects of endorphins.

block = neutralize 抵消

36. FALSE

【原文参考依据——H 段第二句】

Though scientists don't know exactly how placebos work, they have accumulated a fair bit of knowledge about how to trigger the effect.

37. NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据——无】

H 段中间提到的是红假胶囊 (red dummy capsules) 比蓝色、绿色或黄色有更好的止痛效果。但是并没有提到红色药丸 (red pills) 的问题

38. TRUE

【原文参考依据——H 段末句】

Even branding can make a difference: if Aspro or Tylenol are what you like to take for a headache, their chemically identical generic equivalents may be less effective.

39. TRUE

【原文参考依据——I 段第三行】

I 段开头定位到那个药被引进，然后往下看就是医生们一系列的观点。
whether they were keen on it, openly sceptical of its benefits, or took a "let's try and see" attitude
。

40. FALSE

【原文参考依据——J 段倒数第三行】

It's hardly surprising, then, that complementary practitioners are generally best at mobilising the placebo effect. 文中说的是辅助医生通常都很擅长激发安慰剂效应。mobilising 调动，激发。

32702 威廉. 吉尔伯特与磁场学

1 v

【原文参考依据-A】

第 1 句话 16th and 17th.....pioneers of modern science

2 i

【原文参考依据-B】

从 Gilbert's 的出生-----大学毕业期间，是他早期的一些事情

3 vi

【原文参考依据-C】

题目：专业和社会认知，原文：He was a very successful and eminent doctor.

4 x

【原文参考依据-D】

题目：他的转折点。原文第 1 句话
Gilbert was first interested in chemistry but later changed his focus due to the large portion of mysticism of alchemy involved

5 ix

【原文参考依据-E】

第 1 句话
gilbert's discovery was so important to modern physics, He investigated the nature of magnetism and electricity.

6 iv

【原文参考依据-F】

第 1 句话 He also questioned the traditional astronomical beliefs.

7 ii

【原文参考依据-G】第 1 句话
his research method was revolutionary in that he used experiments rather than pure logic and reasoning like the ancient Greek philosophers did.

8 True

【原文参考依据-A】

最后一句话 However, he is less well-known than he deserves.

9 True

【原文参考依据-C】

第一句话 He was a very successful and eminent doctor

10 Not Given

文章中没有提到 他对于医学失去信心

11 C

【原文参考依据-E】

12 D

【原文参考依据-F】

13 E

【原文参考依据-F】

32703 新型交通系统--去哪儿都快不了

14.TRUE

新版 14 题题干改为: City transport developed slower than other means of communication.

【原文参考依据--第一段】

We can talk to people anywhere in the world or fly to meet them in a few hours. We can even send probes to other planets. But when it comes to getting around our cities, we depend on systems that have scarcely changed since the days of Gottlieb Daimler.

15. NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据--第二段第 5 行】

The problem has even persuaded California that home of car culture to curb traffic growth. 从原文这句话中，我们可以知道加利福尼亚-汽车文化之乡-开始限制交通量的增长。但是美国许多州是否限制交通量的增长却不得而知。

16. TRUE

【原文参考依据--第二段首句】

In recent years, the pollution belched out by millions of vehicles has dominated the debate about transport.

17. NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据--第二段 4-5 行】

And persuading people to use train and buses will always be an uphill struggle. 这句话只是表明说服人们乘坐火车和巴士一直收效甚微，而并没有给出信息说明火车和巴士不适合走上坡路。

18. A

【原文参考依据--第五段首句】

...and hop into a computer-controlled car.....along a network of guideways.

19. A

【原文参考依据--第六段首句】

What's more, any transport system that threatened the car's dominance would be up against all those with a stake in maintaining the status quo, from private car owners to manufacturers and oil multinationals.

20. C

【原文参考依据--第五段第二行】

PRT:...which can whisk you to your destination along a network of guideways. [whisk 有飞奔、疾驰的意思，形容速度之快]

【原文参考依据--第七段末句】

PUF:PUF vehicle the term comes from a Danish saying meaning to "go fast"would become an electric car.

21. C

【 原文参考依据 -- 第五段第 3-5 行 】

PRT: You wouldn't have to share your space with strangers, and with no traffic lights, pedestrians or parked cars to slow things down.

【 原文参考依据 -- 第七段 3-4 行 】

PUF:...resembles PRT but with one key difference: vehicles have wheels as well as a slot allowing them to travel on monorail, so....[从这句话可以看出，RUF 系统与 PUF 非常相似，他们的区别在于 RUF 有轮子，.....,因此不用共享空间也是两者共同特性]

22. B

【原文参考依据--第七段 3-4 行】

...:vehicles have wheels as well as a slot allowing them to travel on monorail, so they can drive off the rail onto a normal road.

23. B

【 原文参考依据 -- 第八段首句 】

Build a fast network of guideways in a busy city centre and people would have a strong incentive not just to use public RUF vehicles, but also to buy their own dual-mode vehicle.

24. B

【原文参考依据--第七段 3-5 行】

...:vehicles have wheels as well as a slot allowing them to travel on monorail, so they can drive off the rail onto a normal road. Once on a road, the occupant would take over from computer,.....
可以看出在轨道上，PUF 系统的车受电脑控制，一旦到了路面上，驾驶员就会接替电脑，因此 PUF 还可以手动操作。

25-27 CDG

C 【 原文参考依据 -- 第 10 段 3-4 行 】

The vehicles in a RUF system "ride" very safely on top of a triangular monorail.

D 【 原文参考依据 -- 第 9 段 3-5 行 】

The RUF system can reduce the energy consumption from individual traffic. The main factor is the reduction of air resistance due to close coupling of vehicles.

G 【 原文参考依据 -- 第七段末句 】

PUF vehicle the term comes from a Danish saying meaning to "go fast" would become an electric car.