

## 33101 反刍动物

- 1 根据题目细节信息“biggest range”定位于 B 段第一句话.因此，正确答案为 D。
- 2 利用顺序原则。定位于 B 段第四行，“Although bovids have adapted to a wide range... scrub or desert”，因此，正确答案为 D。
- 3 该信息出现于 C 段中间部分  
“All species are ruminants, which means that they retain undigested food in their stomachs, and regurgitate it as necessary.” 因此，正确答案为 C。
- 4 该题目信息出现在 G 段“Tolerance of extreme conditions is most marked in this group”题目中的 harsh environments 对应原文的“extreme conditions”前面找到“Caprinae”因此，正确答案为 C。
- 5 该题目信息出现在 E 段第二行，“The sub-family Bovinae comprises most of ... and nilgae,eland ,bison and cattle.” 因此，正确答案为 B。
- 6 该题目信息出现在 H 段第二行“Although mainly feeding on grass and leaves, some duikers —  
unlike most other bovid—are believed to eat insects and feed on dead animal carcasses. And even to kill small animals.” 因此，正确答案为 D。
- 7 该题目信息出现在 F 段第三行，“Antelopes are typically long-legged, fast-running species” 因此，正确答案为 A。
- 8 该题目信息出现在 E 段第四行“Unlike most other bovids they are all non-territorial.”,因此，正确答案为 B。
- 9 该题目信息出现在 B 段倒数第四行  
“at one extreme is the royal antelope of west Africa,which stands a mere 25cm at the shoulder” 因此，正确答案为 royal antelope。
- 10 该题目信息出现在 E 段末句“... while the auroch(the ancestor of the domestic cattle of Europe)is extin. ” 因此，正确答案为 the auroch.
- 11 该题目信息出现在 F 段末句“...while the sitatunga has long,splayed hooves than enable it to walk...” 因此，正确答案为 long ,splayed hooves.
- 12 该题目信息出现于 G 段倒数第二行，  
“Barbary and bighorn sheep have adapted to arid deserts” 因此，正确答案为 arid deserts.
- 13 该题目信息出现于 I 段第一行  
“The pronghorn is the sole survivor of a New World sub- family of herbivorous ruminants...” 因此，正确答案为 pronghorn.

## 33102 土豆的影响

参考答案与解析

Questions 1-5

1. 利用顺序原则和专有名词“Chuchu”定位于原文段落B, 第一句“Early Spanish chroniclers who misused the Indian word batata as the name for the potato, 从上述内容可以很容易看出西班牙人一开始叫土豆 Batata, 而第二句“mashing potatoes into a substance called chuchu”可以看出来 Chuchu 是将土豆脱水捣碎之后的物质, 因此题目与原文信息直接相反, 所以正确答案为 FALSE。

2. 利用顺序原则和地名“Peru”定位于原文段落C, 第一句“The Spanish conquistadors first encountered the potato when they arrived in Peru in 1532 in search of gold”, 从上述内容可以看出西班牙人来秘鲁的目的是为了 gold, 而不是 potato, 与题目意思直接相反, 所以正确答案为 FALSE。

3. 利用顺序原则继续看C段, 最后一句“After the arrival of the potato in Spain in 1570, a few Spanish farmers began to cultivate them on a small scale, mostly as food for livestock.” 可以看出来这句话并没有提到任何有关 nutrients 的信息, 因此本题题目在原文中没有相关内容对应, 选择 Not Given。

4. 利用顺序原则和细节信息“ugly”定位于原文段落D, 第四句“Even peasants refused to eat from a plant that produced ugly, misshapen tubers and that had come from a heathen civilization.” 根据上下文 plant that produced ugly 指的就是 potato, 因此题目与原文信息一致, 所以正确答案是 TRUE。

5. 利用顺序原则和地名“UK”定位于原文段落E, 第三句“Potatoes did not become a staple until, during the food shortages associated with the Revolutionary Wars,” staple 和 popularity 是同义替换, 指的是土豆成为原材料这件事, 剩下细节信息 food shortages 和 war 和原文信息一致, 所以正确答案是 TRUE。

Questions 6-13

解答

6. 利用顺序原则和地名“France”定位于原文段落F, 再根据题目细节信息 button hole 定位本段最后一句“Louis XVI began to sport a potato flower in his buttonhole”, sport 和 put 是同义替换, 因此根据 potato 定位答案应该填 flower

7. 利用顺序原则和人名“Frederick”定位于原文段落G, 第一句 Frederick the Great of Prussia saw the potato's potential to help feed his nation and lower the price of bread, but faced the challenge of overcoming the people's prejudice against the plant.” 根据题目 but 可定位到这一句的后面, 根据题目词性可以确定要填名词, 定位到 overcoming the people's prejudice, 根据名词确定答案填 prejudice

8. 利用顺序原则和地名“Prussia”定位于原文段落G, 再根据题目细节信息 psychology 定位本段中间, “Frederick used a bit of reverse psychology” 根据问题的词性确定填形容词, 且

原文中 used 和题目中的 adopted 是同义替换，因此答案应该填 reverse

9. 利用顺序原则和时间信息“1800”定位于原文段落 H，第二句“Prior to 1800, the English diet had consisted primarily of meat, supplemented by bread, butter and cheese.”其中 Prior to 是题目中 before 的同义替换，另外根据原文和答案的对比，确定答案为 meat

10. 利用顺序原则和细节信息“high yielding”定位于原文段落 H，最后一句“High yielding, easily prepared potato crops were the obvious solution to England's food problems.”再根据题目中 potato 的位置确定答案是 crops

11. 利用顺序原则和地名“Irish”定位于原文段落 I, 根据关键词 climate, suited 定位最后一句“the potato was well suited to the Irish the soil and climate”，再根据原文信息中 the soil and climate 对应题目确定答案是 soil

12. 利用顺序原则和时间信息“between 1780 and 1841”定位于原文段落 J, 第二句“The Irish population doubled to eight million between 1780 and 1841, this without any significant expansion of industry or reform of agricultural techniques beyond the widespread cultivation of the potato.”根据题目的信息确定需要填名词，原文中 beyond 是题目 based on 的同义替换，再根据题目要求只能填一个单词及确定答案就是 cultivation

13. 利用顺序原则和细节信息“the poorest farmers”定位于原文段落 J, 第三句“the potato's high yields allowed even the poorest farmers to produce more healthy food than they needed with scarcely any investment or hard labor.”题目中 without 是原文 scarcely any 的同义替换，再根据题目要求只能填一个单词及确定答案就是 investment



## 33103 加拿大双语教学

参考答案与解析

Questions 27-34

27 该题仅凭“in the second paragraph”，就可以定位原文第二段，结合原文信息，排除选项。选项 A “some present studies on children’s mother tongues are misleading” 利用这里的“some present”和“misleading”定位原文，发现此段没有出现以上信息，因此 A 选项排除。选项 B “A culturally rich education programme benefits some children more than others.” 这里讲“丰富的文化教育项目对儿童更有帮助比其他任何”。通读此段，没有关于文化项目之间的比较，因此对于儿童更有益这个说法，无法找到相对应的内容，因此，选项 B 排除。选项 C “bilingual children can make a valuable contribution to the wealth of a country” 根据顺序原则，该段的中间部分

“To waste the resources of the nation by discouraging children from developing their mother tongues is quite simply unintelligent from the point of view of national self-interest.” 这里讲到，对于国家利益而言，不鼓励儿童学习他们（本国）语言，造成国家资源的浪费，这种做法相当的愚蠢”。这就表达了作者认为，儿童利用国家资源学习母语，是明智的，对国家利益有价值的，因此我们根据反向思维信息可以推断，C 选项也许是正确答案。选项 D “The law on mother tongue use at school should be strengthened”。本段没有提及有关于“law”的内容。因此 D 选项被排除，考生运用排除法可以知晓，正确答案为：C

28 利用题目细节信息“Goethe said”，很容易定位原文第 3 段落的中间部分“More than 150 research studies conducted during the past 35 years strongly support what Goethe, the famous eighteenth-century German philosopher, once said: that the person who knows only one language does not truly know that language” 这里讲到歌德曾说的话：只会使用一种语言的人，并未真正了解这门语言”。为什么作者要引用这句话呢？本段的开头，作者讲到“小孩子们在学习两种及两种以上的语言时，他们本身对语言有更深层的领悟”，本段的后半部分又说“调查研究指出，使用双语的孩子思维方面也更加灵活，可以使用两种不同的语言来处理信息。”那么引用歌德的话的寓意，明显是为了加强作者观点，使作者的论点更加的充分。分析选项，选项 A “to lend weight his argument” 讲的是“支持他的论点”，那么有可能是选项 A。选项 B “to contradict some research”，说的是“搜集一些反论点”，本段只提到一个论点，不涉及反论点的内容，因此排除该选项。选项 C “to introduce a new concept” 说的是“介绍一个新的概念”，本段未提及“new concept”的内容，因此，该选项被排除。选项 D “to update current thinking” 更新现有的思想”没有谈到“to update”的信息，该选项被排除。因此，正确答案为 A。

29 该题目比较难定位，根据顺序原则，定位原文第 4 段中间部分“When parents and other caregivers (e.g. grandparents) are able to spend time with their children and tell stories or discuss issues with them in a way that develops their mother tongue, children come to school well-prepared to learn the school language and succeed educationally” 这句话讲到“家长花时间陪在孩子身边，给孩子讲故事或与他们讨论问题的方式来提高母语水平，那么他们去学校后，就达到了学习教育用语的准备。”其实这道题目问的是“当小孩在外语环境下牢记母语的话，好处是？”分析选项：选项 A “they can teach older family members what they learn at school” 讲的是“儿童可以教家里的老人，他们在学校学习了什么”本段没有内容显示儿童教老人学习什么，因此，该选项排除。选项 B “they go on to do much better through out their time at school” 译为“儿童可以更好地



学习在校期间”，此选项与原文内容和题目相符，因此，正确答案为 B。选项 C “they can read stories about their cultural background” 这里说的是“儿童读关于他们文化背景的故事”该选项与问题无关，与原文内容不想匹配，因此排除该选项。选项 D “they develop stronger relationships with their family than with their peers” D 选项讲的是“儿童与家人之间的关系超过与朋友之间的关系”与题目问题不相符，本段中没有提及“peers”，因此该选项排除，正确答案为 B。

30 利用题目细节信息“suspicious”，定位原文第 5 段首句“Some educators and parents are suspicious of mother tongue-based teaching programs because they worry that they take time away from the majority language”.这里明显讲到“because”与题目问题“why”相对应，原句大意“一些教育家及家长不愿意让孩子参加语言教学项目，是因为担心浪费了学习主流语的时间”。分析选项：选项 A “They worry that children will be slow to learn to read in either language” 这里说到“家长担心儿童学习其他语言时接受慢”，本段可以理解为：家长主要是担心学习时间浪费，没有提到学习程度的快慢，因此，该选项排除。选项 B “They think that children will confuse words in the two languages.” 讲的是“家长认为孩子会混淆两种语言的字母”，本段中没有提及该内容，因此，该选项排除。选项 C “They believe that the programmes will make children less interested in their lessons” 原句大意“家长以为双语项目会使孩子对他们的功课不感兴趣”与原文内容不相符，因此排除该选项。选项 D “They fear that the programmes will use up valuable time in the school day” 讲的是“家长害怕双语项目会浪费在学校宝贵的时间”，该选项与题目问题相对应，与原文内容相一致，因此正确选项为 D。

#### Questions 31-35

这道题目属于比较难定位的 summary，因为你要通读全文并且掌握每段大意，才能在 summary 浓缩的句子中填上合适的词，这就需要对于全文内容的掌握有很高的要求，解题思路：通读全文，了解每段大意，题目为原文高度浓缩的句子，因此找到题目句子所对应的原文段落，进行总结和概括，即可得到答案。

31 根据题目细节信息“bilingual children acquire”和“quickly”可定位到原文第 7 段第一句话

“Many people marvel at how quickly bilingual children seem to “pick up” conversational skills in the majority language at school.” 原文中“pick up”形象的形容双语儿童学习语言技巧是的能力是很灵活快速的，因此原文中的“pick up”与题目中的“acquire”同义转换，因此这道题的正确答案为 I。

32 根据顺序原则，定位原文第 7 段

“However, where language communities are not concentrated in particular neighborhoods, children can lose their ability to communicate in their mother tongue within 2-3 years of starting school. They may retain receptive skills in the language but they will use the majority language in speaking with their peers and siblings and in responding to their parents.” 原句大意“儿童母语的丧失程度与环境有关，如果周围家族人讲母语比较多，幼儿不会很快丧失母语能力，但上学后，在学校环境，接触比较多的主流语，因此幼儿主要讲主流语。那么可以理解为：在儿童学习新语言并且常用新语言时，才会慢慢失去母语能力，学习新语言和忘记母语的速度是差不多的。结合题目，

“The fact that the mother tongue can disappear at a similar \_\_\_ is less well understood”.题目说

“母语是可能消失的与\_\_\_\_相似的，这是令人费解的”。此题应该填写速度，相似的速度，这是与原文中说的“学新语言和忘记母语的速度差不多”的内容相对应。因此，选项 D rate (n.比率，速度，这里指速度之意) 与原文中的内容相对应，因此正确答案为 D。

33 根据顺序原则，定位原文第 7 段中部  
“The extent and rapidity of language loss will vary according to the concentration of families from a particular linguistic group in the neighborhood. Where the mother tongue is used extensively in the community, then language loss among young children will be less.”原句大意“语言程度的改变或者丧失，这些是根据家族在附近的某一特定语言区域的集中程度有关。如果在母语广泛使用的社区，那么幼儿语言丧失程度是较小的。”换句话说就是语言的改变是与幼儿生活的环境息息相关的。结合题目“same linguistic background”与原文“the concentration of families from a particular linguistic group”相对应，原文中的“in the neighborhood”可以与选项中的“area”相对应，因此正确答案为 J。

34 根据顺序原则，定位原文第 7 段后部  
“children can lose their ability to communicate in their mother tongue within 2-3 years of starting school. They may retain receptive skills in the language but they will use the majority language in speaking with their peers and siblings and in responding to their parents.”这里讲到“语言社区并不集中在特定的居住区，儿童在开始上学的 2-3 年内将会丧失用母语沟通的能力。也许他们可以听懂母语，但他们将使用语言与伙伴和家人交流沟通。”这句话换句话说如果儿童不常使用母语，那么孩子就会渐渐失去母语能力，即使在家庭环境中，他们也会使用主流语与家人沟通。”结合题目“If this is limited, children are likely to lose the active use of their mother tongue. And thus No longer employed it even with”所说“如果把幼儿放到陌生的环境，孩子很可能失去使用母语的能力。即使再回到他们的-----”，显而易见，根据原文内容，这个空要填“family”，因此正确答案为 F。

35 利用题目细节信息“teenager children”，定位原文第 7 段末句  
“By the time children become adolescents, the linguistic division between parents and children has become an emotional chasm. Pupils frequently become alienated from the cultures of both home and school with predictable results”。这句话主要大意“小孩成年后，他们会对自己的民族认同造成障碍。”原文中的“adolescents”与题目中的“teenager children”同义，题目的后部分说一个什么样的观念围绕着青少年的整个生活，根据原文内容我们可以了解，小孩成年后，他们会“alienated”疏远周围，自己有种孤单的情绪，推测就是也许青少年不理解自己的民族文化或者自己来自哪里，也可能是青春期的叛逆等原因，让自己感到孤独。此题我们要选择一个词与原文中“alienated”意义相近的词，在选项中“dislocation”与之意义相近，因此正确答案为 C。

#### Questions 36-40

36 利用题目细节信息“in Toronto”定位原文段落 A 段第 2 句话  
“To illustrate, in the city of Toronto in Canada, 58% of kindergarten pupils come from homes where English is not language of communication”这里讲到“加拿大多伦多市，幼儿园 58% 的学生来自英语非母语的国家的国家”很明显，原文与题目相符，因此正确答案为 YES。

37 利用题目细节信息“host country”定位原文段落 A 段中间部分  
“They see few positive consequences for the host society and worry that diversity threaten the identity of the host society”。这里讲的是“在东道主国家看到了一些积极向上的结果，但与此同时，他们也担心这些多样性会对东道主社会的特性产生威胁”。但题目说“have an adverse effect on a child's mother tongue”。在原文中没有提及相关信息以及确证



的论点，因此正确答案为 NOT GIVEN。

38 利用题目细节信息 “ the foyer ” 定位原文段落 5 段中间部分 “ Within Europe, the Foyer program in Belgium, which develops children's speaking and literacy abilities in three languages. ” 这里讲到 “在欧洲，比利时的 “领航” 语言项目，开发孩子的口语和三种语言的读写能力 ”。题目所说 “the foyer program is to be accepted by the French education system”。 “领航” 语言项目被法国教育系统采用，而原文所说的是比利时，因此，题目信息与原文信息不相符，因此正确答案为 NO。

39 利用题目细节信息 “ tell the time ” 定位原文段落第 6 段第 3 句话 “Pupils who know how to tell the time in their mother tongue understand the concept of telling time. In order to tell time in the majority language they do not need to re-learn the concept ”。这里讲到 “小学生知道如何报时并理解时间的概念。当为了用主流语学习时间概念是，他们不需要在重新学习这个概念。” 题目说的是 “双语儿童在学习时间概念更早一些比只会一种语言的儿童。” 文中只提到了双语儿童学习时间概念，但未提到 “monolingual children” 这个信息，更没有惊醒比对二者的内容，缺少确证的论点，因此正确答案为 NOT GIVEN。

40 这一题比较难定位，因此考生做到这一题应该已经大概了解原文大意，文中讲到双语课程在原文第 3 句话 “ They have more practice in processing language, especially when they develop literacy in both. ”。这里讲 “学习双语课程的儿童在处理语言方面能够有更多的实践，尤其在同时提高读写能力时。文中的 “ develop literacy ” “ processing language ” 与题目中的 “ reading comprehension strategies acquired in one language when reading in the other ” 相对应，因此正确答案为 YES。



## 33104 当蜜蜂遇到困难

参考答案与解析

Questions 27-30

27. 利用细节信息 “United State” 和顺序原则定位于原文第二段第三、第四行 “The total number of hives involved in the U.S. pollination industry has been somewhere between 2.5 million and 3 million in recent years”。原文指出在美国授粉产业使用的蜂巢总量在 250 万至 300 万之间,数量庞大,而题目信息 “use honeybees in a large scale” 与原文信息 “2.5 million and 3 million” 题目与原文内容相一致,所以答案为 YES。

28. 利用细节信息 “clean farming practices” 和顺序原则定位于原文第二段第七、第八行 “clean farming practices that scrubbed native vegetation from field margins and roadsides. These practices killed many native bees outright”。也就是说作者只提到了清洁农业实践对本地作物和本地蜜蜂有影响,而题目中 “cleaning farming practices would be harmful to farmers’ health” 是指清洁农业对农民的健康危害,原文并没有提及相关的信息。因此无法在原文的基础上进行判断,所以答案为 NOT GIVEN。

29. 利用细节信息 “blue orchard bee” 定位于原文第五段,在该段第四行提到特别强调针对某些作物而言 “certain crops” 而不是针对全部 “every crop”; “native bees can be much more efficient pollinators of certain crops than honeybees”, 这里提及本地蜜蜂与人工养殖蜜蜂的授粉效率进行比较,题目中的 “blue orchard bee” 属于本地蜜蜂中一种; “blue orchard bee” 工作效率也没有提到针对每一种作物的作用,但在文段的第五行 “about 750 blue orchard bees can pollinate a hectare of apples or almonds”, 只说到 blue orchard bee 可以为多少亩苹果或者杏仁授粉,但也没有提及题目中的 “the most efficient pollinator”, ; 题目信息综合判断太过于绝对,与实际情况不符,所以答案为 NO。

30. 利用顺序原则定位于原文第七段最后一句 “In other words, ‘pollinator-friendly’ farming practices would not only aid pollination of agricultural crops, but also serve as a key element in the overall conservation strategy for wild pollinators, and often aid other wild species as well”。也就是说作者指出方便授粉者的农业实践不仅能保护本地授粉者,还能帮助到其他的野生物种。题目中 “protecting native bees” 和 “beneficial to other local creatures” 分别对应原文 “conservation strategy for wild pollinator” 和 “aid other wild species as well”。题目信息与原文信息表达一致,所以答案为 YES。

Questions 31-35

31. 利用细节信息 “Fruitless Fall” 定位于原文第二段最后一句 “Concern about these practices and their effects on pollinators isn't new ... Rachel Carson warned of a ‘Fruitless Fall’ that could result from the disappearance of insect pollinators”, 也就是说作者认为传粉者的消失可能导致了颗粒无收的现象,这个信息对应选项 B “impacts of losing insect pollinators”。因此,正确答案为 B。

32. 利用细节信息 “modern agricultural system” 和顺序性原则定位于原文第三段第二行 “the bees' biology is in many ways suited to the kind of agricultural system that was emerging”, 原文的 “modern” 和题目中的 “emerging” 是同义表达,下一句话接着讲述

“honeybee hives can be closed up and moved out of the way when pesticides are applied to a field”，也就是说人工养殖蜜蜂的蜂巢可以在喷洒农药的情况下关闭和移动到其他地方。对应这个信息的选项是 C “Honeybee hives can be protected away from pesticide”。因此，正确答案为 C。

33. 利用细节信息 “factories” 和 “assembly lines” 和顺序性原则定位于原文第三段最后一句

“But that system is also vulnerable, because making a farm field into the photosynthetic equivalent of a factory floor, and pollination into a series of continent-long assembly lines, also leaches out some of the resilience characteristic of natural ecosystems”，也就是说作者强调了现代农业系统的脆弱性，而且还削弱了自然生态系统应对变化的弹性，这些都是现代农业的缺点。对应这个信息的选项是 A “one drawback of industrial agricultural system”。因此，正确答案为 A。

34. 利用细节信息 “Winfree” 和顺序性原则定位于原文第六段，但是因为题目问到 “what does Winfree’s experiment prove” 原文第六段倒数第二行和最后一行 “native bees alone could provide sufficient pollination at 90 percent of the 23 farms studied. By contrast, honeybees alone could provide sufficient pollination at only 78 percent of farms”，作者指出在 Winfree 研究西瓜授粉情况中，本地蜜蜂完成了 90% 的农场的充分授粉，而人工养殖蜜蜂只完成了 78% 的农场有效授粉，这与选项 D “wild bees work more efficiently as a pollinator than honey bees in certain cases”。因此正确答案为 D。

35. 根据题目信息 “What does the writer want to suggest in the last paragraph” 定位到原文最后一段，本题属于归纳总结的内容，所以无法定义到具体的任何一个句子，需要阅读整段，然后再利用排除法对选项一一进行判断。选项 A 中的 “honey bees” 虽然在原文最后一段有提到，但是结合原文最后一段第四、第五行 “For some small-scale farms, native bees may indeed be all that's needed. For larger operations, a suite of managed bees—with honeybees filling the generalist role and other, native bees pollinating specific crops”，也就是说作者表示在小农场，使用本地蜜蜂就足够了，而如果在大农场，人工养殖的蜜蜂适用于大部分的授粉，本地的蜜蜂授粉一些特定的作物，但是选项 A 只强调了人工养殖蜜蜂的重要性，以偏概全，所以排除。选项 B “Applying different bees in various sizes of agricultural system” 对应这个信息，与之前的分析比较一致，即应该根据农场大小，灵活选择人工养殖蜜蜂或者野生蜜蜂，可以先待选。选项 C “intensive and the rarefied agricultural system” 在原文最后一段并未提及，所以排除。选项 D “The reason why farmers can rely on wild pollinators” 虽然在原文最后一段的倒数第二句有提及，但是只强调了依赖野生传粉者，并不符合本段的中心思想，所以也应该排除。综上所述，正确答案为 B。

#### Questions 36-40

36. 利用细节信息 “colony collapse disorder” 和顺序原则定位于原文第一段，第二句 “Without honeybees, the story goes, fields will be sterile, economies will collapse, and food will be scarce”，也就是说作者认为蜂群衰竭失调症导致了蜜蜂的死亡，而没有了蜜蜂，会造成经济的崩溃和食物的匮乏。原文中的 “fields will be sterile, economies will collapse” 对应选项 B “severe consequences to both commerce and agriculture”，所以正确答案是 B。

37. 利用细节信息 “Freitas” 定位到原文第四段，第三行 “In effect, by developing an agricultural system that is heavily reliant on a single pollinator specie



s,we humans have become riskily overspecialized”，这里作者表明，严重依赖单一授粉者的农业系统会造成过度专门化，而且在原文第四段最后一句“ And when the human-honeybee relationship is disrupted, as it has been by colony collapse disorder, the vulnerability of that agricultural system begins to become clear”提及了由于 CCD，这种过度的专门化使得农业系统变得格外脆弱，原文信息对应选项 F “relying on a single pollinator in an agricultural system is fragile”，所以正确答案为 F。

38. 利用细节信息“blue orchard bees”定位于原文第五段第六句“ For example, about 750 blue orchard bees can pollinate a hectare of apples or almonds, a task that would require roughly 50,000 to 150,000 honeybees”，作者指出 750 只 blue orchard bees 授粉的工作量大约需要 50,000 到 150,000 的蜜蜂才能完成，原文信息对应选项 E “a large scale of honey bees are needed to pollinate”，所以正确答案是 E。

39. 利用细节信息“Centris tarsata”定位于原文第五段最后一句“ the native pollinator of wild cashew, can survive in commercial cashew orchards if growers provide a source of floral oils, such as by interplanting their cashew trees with Caribbean cherry”，也就是说作者认为提供了“加勒比草莓”，即使是本地授粉者也能在商业果园存活下来，原文信息对应选项 A “native pollinators can survive when a specific plant is supplied”，所以正确答案是 A。

40. 利用细节信息“Delaware Valley”定位于原文倒数第二段，本题属于归纳总结的内容，所以无法定义到具体的任何一个句子，需要阅读全部三段，然后再利用排除法对选项一一进行判断。由于原文并未提蜜蜂不能繁殖的信息，所以 C 选项“honey bees can not be bred”可以排除。原文倒数第二段第四行“... there are opportunities for homeowners to get involved in bee conservation, too. The landscape is a bee-friendly patchwork that provides a variety of nesting habitat and floral resources ...”，Winfrey 提到提供方便蜜蜂生存的地形有助于本地蜜蜂生存。另外原文倒数第二段最后一句“In other words, ‘pollinator-friendly’ farming practices would not only aid pollination of agricultural crops, but also serve as a key element in the overall conservation strategy for wild pollinators ...”也提到了这种方便传粉者生存的条件 D “some agricultural landscapes are favorable in supporting wild bees.”，所以正确答案是 D。



## 33106 决策解析

参考答案与解析

27 根据题目细节信息 “Gordian knot” 定位于原文段落 A 段最后一句 “Ever since, the notion of a 'Gordian solution' has referred to the attractiveness of a simple answer to an otherwise intractable(棘手的, 难处理的) problem.” 原文说自此之后高迪姆之结就被用于 “快刀斩乱麻” 的语境之中。因此选项 B 的意思与原文内容相对应, 因此正确答案为 B。

28 根据题目细节信息 “conflict model” “Janis and Mann” 定位于原文 “In particular, the ‘conflict model’ of decision making proposed by psychologists Irving Janis and Leon Mann in their 1977 book, Decision Making, argued that a complex decision making process is essential for guarding individuals and groups from the peril of ‘group-think’(团体迷思). Decisions made without through canvassing(canvass v. 仔细讨论), surveying, weighing(weigh v. 权衡), examining and reexamining relevant information and options(选择) would be suboptimal(optimal 最佳的, sub-次一等的) and often disastrous(灾难性的). 这里面提到了 “冲突模式” 然后在 1977 年还出了一本书, 提出在缺少游说、调查、权衡、检查、复查相关信息和可用选项的一系列过程而做出的决定将不会是最优的选择甚至会灾难性的后果。换句话说: 就是说所有重要的因素都考虑。因此对应选项为 B。

29 根据题目细节信息 “Malcolm Gladwell” 定位于原文 (C 段第二句)

“In fact, a growing body of work suggests that in many situations simple ‘snap’ (突然的, 迅速的) decisions will be routinely superior to more complex ones - an idea that gained widespread public appeal with Malcolm Gladwell’s best-selling book Blink(2005).” 这里面说 “在突发的情况下, 做简单的决策优于复杂的决策”。也就说在突发的情况下, 做决策要快比较好。 “snap” 与选项 C 中的 quickly 相对应, 因此, 正确答案为 C。

30 利用顺序原则定位于原文 (D 段第二句)

An article by Ap Dijksterhuis of the University of Amsterdam and his colleagues, ... In short, complex decisions overrun our cognitive power. 这里面说 “AP 和他的同事有一篇论文 “正确决断”: 最后得出的观点是并且总结了观点 “简言之, 做复杂的决定时 (考虑的太多) 会超出我们的一个认知判断。那么换句话说 “想得太多超多了认知判断, 产生的决策效果也一定是不理想的” 因此, 对应题目 B 选项 “在做复杂的任务时深思熟虑可能会造成消极的(不好的)的影响。” 因此, 正确答案为 B。

31 利用题目细节信息 “Dijksterhuis’ s car study” 定位于 E 段中间部分 “... either four attributes(a simple task) or 12 attributes(a complex task). Among participants who considered four attributes, those who were allowed to engaged in undistracted deliberative thought did better at discriminating between the best and worst cars.” 这段话分了两种任务, 第一种是简单任务 4 个特性, 第二种是复杂任务 12 个特性, 题目问的是简单任务, 那么我们只看第一种任务, 原文中说 “在参考四个特性的参加者中, 在不被打扰且能专注思考的环境中的参加者在辨别优胜劣车上表现更好” 对应题目选项 D “在 (条件) 允许全神贯注的情况下,

可以更好的做出更好的选择”因此，正确答案为 D。

32-33 题 利用题目细节信息 “Using clothing and furniture as examples” 定位于原文段落 F 段 “shoppers who bought with little conscious deliberation felt less happy with their simple clothing purchase but happier with the complex furniture purchases. 原文中说了 购买衣服和家具，并且将衣服比作简单的决定，家具作为复杂的决定，这可以理解为：购物者在买衣服时不假思索的去买衣服时（比深思熟虑后购买衣服的人）感受到更少的乐趣（也就是不太满意），但同样情况（不假思索的购物者）去买家具时（复杂决定时），（情况突变）会变得很满意比（深思熟虑购买家具的人），换言之：在做简单决策时，深思熟虑会更能让人达到快乐的效果。但在做复杂决策时，想的太多反倒让人觉得很糟。接下来我们看一下 32 题，人们花费更多的时间在购买衣服上会很容易得到满足。因此正确答案为 A。33 题，在购买家具时，购买者如果不想的太多会做出怎样的购买决定，显而易见是更好的购买决定，因此，正确答案为 D。

34-35 题 题目说在不假思索时，对于做出什么决策时最好的。答案是复杂的决策。Complex 代表原文中的 “furniture” 购买家具时的决策。【这个结论只用于在购买衣服和家具这个事例中】。35 题 题目问作者解释了 D 这个人表面——，但（其实）这是真的。定位于原文 D 段  
末 句  
“The seemingly counterintuitive conclusion is that although conscious thought enhances simple decision,” 原文中 seemingly（表面）与题目 “apparently” 中相对应，因此，正确答案为 counterintuitive。

36 利用题目细节信息 “Dijksterhuis’ s” “existing political” “management theories” 定位于原文 H 段第一句 “This radical inference contradicts standard political and managerial theory” 原文中说的是 “contradicts” 相反，与题目意思相反，因此，正确答案为 NO。

37 利 用 “ deliberation without attention ” 定 位 于 F 段 最 后 一 句 话  
“ Deliberation without attention actually produced better results as the decisions became more complex” 但原文中也并未提及题目中的 “some political leaders seem to”, 而原文 H 段最后一句说道 “Indeed, one suspects many of our political leaders already embrace this wisdom”, 没 有 提 及 到  
“ Deliberation without attention actually produced better results as the decisions became more complex”, 因此，这部分内容在原文中无法进行判断。因此，正确答案为 NOT GIVEN。

38 在原文中找不到相对应的内容，因此正确答案为 NOT GIVEN。

39 利用题目细节信息 “political errors” “own political beliefs”，定位于 J 段末句  
“ the issue here is that when political decision makers make mistakes, it is their politics, or the relation between their politics and our own, rather than psychology which is at fault.” 这句话说的意思是：当政治决策者犯错误时，这是他们的政治理念，或者是他们的政治理念与我们之间的关系，而不是心理学的问题。题目内容与原文相符，因此，正确答案为 YES。



# 33108 “实践行动” 交通

参考答案与解析

1 YES

【原文参考依据 -B 段首句】 On the other hand, the development of all weathered roads ( = “ regardless of weather conditions ” ) (only 30 percent of rural population have access to this so far) and motorable bridges are very costly (= not affordable) for a country with a small and stagnant (slow developing) economy 发展特别的这种全天候的道路 (目前只有 30%地区可以接通此类) 对于经济总量小或者发展停滞的国家而言, 非常昂贵 (is not affordable)

2 NO

【原文参考依据 -B 段末句】 Although there are a number of alternative ways by which transportation and mobility needs of rural communities in the hills can be addressed, a lack of clear government focus and policies, lack of fiscal and economic incentives, lack of adequate technical knowledge and manufacturing capacities have led to under-development of this alternative transport sub-sector including the provision of IMTs. 这些欠缺的方面就是山区农村地区的摆脱贫困的重要因素。

文中 有 提到 “a lack of clear government focus and policies.....lack of adequate technical knowledge” 对应的就是这一题, 不一定是原文的每词每句都对应的上, 但是意思是一致的。

3 NOT GIVEN

【原文参考依据 -D 段最后 5 行】 The aim is to use methods that encourage community driven development. This means villagers can improve their own lives through better access to markets, health care, education and other economic and social opportunities, as well as bringing improved services and supplies to the now-accessible villages.

第三题 D 段最后 5 行说 PA 的目标是推动社会发展, 提升生活质量, 医保教育什么的, 第三题 aim 原文 D 段明白说了目的是采取办法发展社区能动性, 为了是村民更好的接触市场 Market, 但也没有排除 “促进村与村之间的贸易往来的内容”

4 YES

【原文参考依据 -E 段末尾】 Practical Action is also an active member of many national and regional networks through which exchange of knowledge and advocating based on action research are carried out and one conspicuous example is the Lanka Organic Agriculture Movement.

5 construction of roads

【原文参考依据 -D 段第 2 句】 Collecting water and firewood, and going to local markets is a huge task, therefore it is understandable that the construction of roads is a major priority for many rural communities.

6 cycle trailers

【原文参考依据 -E 段第 2 句】 Cycle trailers have a practical business use too, helping people carry their goods, such as vegetables and charcoal, to markets for sale.

7 (a) bus service



【 原文 参考 依据 -E 段 7-9 行 】

With Practical Action's know-how, Sri Lankan communities have been able to start a bus service and maintain the roads along which it travels. This service has put an end to rural people's social isolation.

8 (an) aerial ropeway

【 原文 参考 依据 -F 段 4-6 行 】

For people who live in remote, mountainous areas, getting food to market in order to earn enough money to survive is a serious issue.....The journey can take so long that their goods start to perish and become worth less and less. Practical Action have developed an ingenious solution called an aerial ropeway.

9 shops/shops and libraries (原题干删除题目中的 a)

【 原文 参考 依据 -G 段 6-8 行 】

The cycle trailers are used for transporting goods by local producers, as ambulances, as mobile shops and even as mobile libraries.

10 cushions

【 原文 参考 依据 -G 段 12-15 行 】

The two-wheeled 'ambulance' is made from moulded metal, with standard rubber-tyred wheels. The "bed" section can be padded with cushions to make the patient comfortable, while the "seat" section allows a family member to attend to patient during transit.

11 family member

【 原文 参考 依据 -G 段 15-17 行 】

The "bed" section can be padded with cushions to make the patient comfortable, while the "seat" section allows a family member to attend to (=care for) patient during transit.

12 mechanism

【 原文 参考 依据 -G 段 第 22 行 】

A joining(=assembling) mechanism allows for easy removal(=dismantle 拆卸) and attachment.

13 a cover

【 原文 参考 依据 -G 段 末尾 】

In response to user comments, a cover has been designed that can be added to give protection to the patient and attendant in poor weather.

## 33201 阅读应该如何教

27 该信息出现于 B 段, B 段说了三种 method, 第一行“*In one, called whole-word instruction*”. 第八行“*second approach to teaching reading-phonics*”. 第九行“*the whole-language method*”. 介绍了三种方法, 因此, 对应选项 iv.

28 该信息出现于 c 段, 定位于第二行“*Why was this so? In short, because research had clearly demonstrated that understanding how letters related to the component sounds in words is critically important in reading.* 对于阅读教学中使用什么样方法, 开始出现争议, 因此, 对应选项 i.

29 该信息出现于 D 段, 定位于中间部分“*Classroom studies comparing phonics with either whole-word or whole-language instruction are also quite illuminating.*”本段举例并且将分组对不同人群进行测试, 因此, 对应选项 vii.

30 该信息出现于 E 段, 第三行“*differences between traditional and progressive(or new)approaches, differences that have divided educators for years.*”对应题目中的 *roots of the debate*. 因此, 对应选项 ii.

31 该信息出现于 F 段, 中间部分“*Using whole-language activities to supplement phonics instruction certainly helps to make reading fun and meaningful for children,so no one would want to see such tools discarded.*”本段都在讲三种方法的使用情况. 因此, 对应选项 iii.

32 利用题目细节信息“*whole-language approach*”定位于 B 第十行“*The strategy here relies on the child's experience with language*”。题目中说的是“*relates letters to sounds.*”因此, 答案为 FALSE。

33 利用顺序原则, 定位于原文 B 段倒数第 6 行, “*Many teachers adopted the whole-language approach because of its intuitive (直觉) appeal...depends more on what the student does than on what the teacher does.*”本文介绍了三种方法, 但 *whole-language* 说是有乐趣的方法, 但其他方法并没有说, 因此, 是与其他方法比较过的, 所以这题有一点小难点. 因此正确答案为 TRUE。

34 利用顺序原则, 定位于原文 C 段末句“*this supports the idea that readers convert strings of letters to sounds.*这句话这个支持者的观点是阅读者将阅读中的字母转化为读音。但题目中说的是“*without linking words to sounds*”。因此, 正确答案为 FALSE。

35 在原文中无法对应

36 利用顺序原则定位于 F 段, 第 7 行, “*Indeed, recent work has indicated that the combination of literature-based instruction and phonics is more powerful than either method used alone.*”事实上, 最近的研究表明以文字为基础的指导与声学阅读法相结合, 将会比任何单独使用的方法更加有用. 题目内容与原文内容相符, 因此, 正确答案为 TRUE。

37-40 定位于 E 和 F 段。

# 33202 奥运火炬的设计历史

## 参考答案与解析

1 weather conditions/climates

C 段第 4 句话: ....it must be tested rigorously in all kinds of weather conditions.

第一题在 E 段第 6 行

2 flame

E 段坐标 (C36, C37)

3 purchase (也有回忆说考的是 purchase as for souvenirs)

4 E

5 F

6 B

E 段第三行“刻有接力跑步者的名字” E 段第二句, 同义词替换! 题目是 record

原文 inscribed

7 D

8 H

9 C

10 fuel tank 在 E 段倒数第 8 行

e 段的 aluminum base that houses a small fuel tank

11 openings (或者 holes) E 段倒数第 6 行, 第 3 行

12 handle E 段倒数第 7 行

13 propylene (化学, 丙烯) F 段第一行

14 double flame G 段第二行

小知识: 2000 年悉尼奥运会火炬设计基本一致,

但燃料改为 propylene and butane (丙烯丁烷混) 混合物



## 33203 磁疗发展

### 参考答案与解析

原文 E 段最后两句话重复了。需删除

1. ii

2. v

第二题 注意 magnetic field 是全文主题，在 LOH 题中主题词最好不要拿来定位，全文都是这个概念。此段首句就明确表明了这段是讲‘运作原理’。

3. iv

4. ix

D 段说的是 magnet 现在在各国的发展状况

第四题 其实通过上一段可知道，C 段讲的是 magnet 的早期运用在埃及、中国、印度....，D 段接着说到了 magnet 现今在其他国家的运用流行。注意题目中 today 指的并不是狭义的‘今天’的概念。

5. vii

6. viii

7-8. CD 定位 C 段

9-10. BE 定位 F 段后半部分

F 段末句，just one brief exposure / no follow-up 体现了 B 选项中的 no further evidence.

第九题 F 段末句，just one brief exposure / no follow-up 体现了 B 选项中的 no further evidence. C 选项与原文意思相反，肯定不选。D 选项说的是‘实验中的仪器设备坏了，没法正常运作’此意思在文章中并未提及

11. F 定位 B 段

11 题是在 B 段倒数第五行，lack of a planetary magnetic field in outer space;

12. A 定位 E 段

12 题在 E 段第七行，low level of magnetic energy is not harmful; 1

13. C 定位 G 段 13 题在 G 段第二行，more scientifically sound studies are needed in order to... 找到对应词就好了

# Man or Machine

## 答案和难题解析

- 1 E 利用反向思维词"different uses"可以推断原文对应信息应该提及具体的机器人的使用,例如代替人类工作,照顾老年人,机械战士等等。原文对应信息位于 E 段落中间"Humanoid robots could have a plethora of uses in society,helping to free people from everyday tasks.In Japan,..."后面还具体提及了机器人可以做的工作。例如"fire-fighters,astronauts or medical assistants to the elderly in the workplace and in homes".所以正确答案为 E。
- 2 C 利用反向思维词"an adult"可以推断原文对应信息应该提及一个具体的人物,甚至还可能出现姓名、原文对应信息位于 C 段落第二句话"Cog has a head,eyes two arms,hands and a torso-and its proportions were originally measured from the body of a researcher in the lab",这里提及"Cog"机器人是按照"a researcher"的身体比例制作的。对应题目信息"modelled on an adult"。因此正确答案为 C。
- 3 F 题目信息出现 F 段,最后一句话"...human companionship can be substituted by machines...we are little more than surface and ritual behaviours,that can be simulated with metal and electrical circuits.所以, 正确答案为 F。
- 4 D 利用反向思维词"two different types of robots"可以推断原文对应信息应该提及两类具体的机器人或名称。原文对应信息位于 D 段,原文说 ASIMO 不是智能机器,不能"interact autonomously with unpredictabilities in its environment",而 Cog 和 Kismet 却可以。所以正确答案为 D。
- 5 F 该信息出现在 F 段最后一句话"on the other hand,the aim to create a robot like a human being is spurred on by dehumanised ideas...that humans lose their humanity when they interact with technology."这里的"dehumanised "和"lose their humanity"都对应题目信息"negative effects",所以正确答案为 F。
- 6 B B 段"One of MIT's robots,Kismet,is an anthropomorphic head and has two eyes(complete with eyelids),ears,a mouth,and eyebrows."因此, 正确答案为 B。
- 7 17 years A 段,此处词性应该填数字
- 8 backpack A 段
- 9 interact with B 段,此处词性填动词原形
- 10 facial expressions B 段
- 11 Cog/Cognition C 段

12 sensors C 段

13 intelligence C 段



## 33205 沙漠造雨设计

### 答案和难题解析：

27. YES

【原文参考依据-A 段首句】 Sometimes ideas just pop up(突然出现) out of the blue (出其不意). Or in Charlie Paton's case, out of the rain. by accident 偶然

28. NO

【原文参考依据 -A 段第 3 行】  
' it had been raining and the bus was full of hot, wet people. The windows steamed up( 布满水汽) and I went to sleep with a towel against the glass.

题目说 ventilated 是很通风的意思，可是文章第一段第三行说了： the bus was full of hot

29. YES

【原文参考依据 -A 段倒数 2-3 行】  
The windows steamed up and I went to sleep with a towel against the glass. When I woke, the thing was soaking wet. I had to wring it out.

30. NOT GIVEN

30 文章没有出现有关信息呢

27-30 题，定位 A 段，

31. NO

【原文参考依据 -C 段首句】  
Today, a decade on, his dream has taken shape as a giant greenhouse on a desert island off Abu Dhabi in the Persian Gulf- the first commercially viable version of his 'seawater greenhouse'.

题中的 immediately 与句中的 decade 形成反义关系

32. hot dry air

【原文参考依据 -D 段 3-4 行】  
The front of the greenhouse faces into the prevailing wind so that hot dry air blows in through a front wall.

32 题，注意图表的观察，D 段第三行中的 blows in through 体现了图中的动态，所以 32 题为 hot dry air。

33. moist

【原文参考依据 -D 段 4-5 行】  
The wall is made of perforated cardboard kept moist by a constant trickle of seawater pumped up from ocean. 题中空格前 remain 与文中 D 段第四行 kept 替换，所以答案 moist。

34. heat

【原文参考依据 -E 段倒数第二句】  
This combination ensures that visible light can stream through to the plants, maximizing the rate of plant growth through photosynthesis but at the same time heat from the infrared radiation is trapped the space between the layers, and kept away from the plants.

35. condenser

【原文参考依据 -F 段 4-5 行】  
The condenser is a metal surface kept cool by still more seawater. \\\ Drops of pure distilled water flow into a tank for irrigating the crop.

36. pure distilled water

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -F 段 末 句 】

Drops of pure distilled water form on the condenser and flow into a tank for irrigating the crops.

35 题，没有 pure 可以，但在符合字数限制，符合语法的状况下，都添会更好。

37. fans

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -G 段 5-6 行 】

On windless days, fans ensure a constant flow of air through the greenhouse.

38. solar panels

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -G 段 末 句 】

'we can run the entire operation off one 13-amp plug, and in the future we could make it entirely independent of the grid, powered from a few solar panels.'

39. construction costs

【 原文 参 考 依 据 -H 段 首 句 】

Critics point out that construction costs of around \$4 a square foot are quite high.

\$4 a square foot 的意思是：一平方英尺 4 美元

40. environmentally-friendly 【 原文 参 考 依 据 - 末 尾 】

Besides it really suggests an environmentally-friendly way of providing air conditioning on a scale large enough to cool large greenhouses where crops can be grown despite the high outside temperatures.

本篇答案 20 题答案更新为 NOT GIVEN 23 题答案更新为 YES

## 参考答案与解析

14 该题目信息出现在原文 C 段，第二句  
“In an infamous lawsuit of 1834, a moulder whose mask of the dying French emperor Napoleon had been reproduced and sold without his permission was judged to have no rights to the image.” moulder 与题目中的 “craftsman’s” 同义替换，这个工匠他做了一个已故皇帝拿破仑的面具，并且这个面具在未经允许的情况下被复刻了，这个工匠就起诉了，但是判决失败。因此正确答案为 C。

15 该题目信息出现在原文 E 段，第二句话  
“Each new movement implies a reassessment of what has gone before. What is done now alters what was done before. In some cases this is merely self-serving.” 原文说 “每次新的艺术运动都意味着对过去的重新评估” 后面举了几个例子，对应题目 “change attitudes to an earlier work” 因此，正确答案为 E。

16 该题目信息出现在原文 B 段，B 段中间部分 “the casts used for medical research and”，题目中的 “a particular type of art” 说的就是原文中的 casts，“medical research” 对应题目中的 “the original function”。因此，正确答案为 B。

17 该题目信息出现在原文 F 段，F 段的第一句话  
“But is it art? And, if so, why? These are old tediously repeated questions to which artists have often responded, ‘It is art because I am an artist and therefore what I do is art.’” 但这是艺术吗？如果是，为什么？这是艺术家们经常回答的一个周而复始的问题，“这就是艺术因为我就是艺术家，因此我做的任何都是艺术。” 对应题目 “assessing whether or not an object is art”。因此，正确答案为 F。

18 该题目信息出现在原文 D 段，D 段的末句  
“Painters have always used technical back-up such as studio assistants to do the boring bits,” 原文中的 “boring bits” 与题目中的 “less interesting” 相对应，无聊的，艺术家在面对工作中无聊的部分怎样处理？会让助手去完成。对应题目，因此，正确答案为 D。

19 利用题目细节信息 “Nineteenth-century” 定位于 B 段后半部分  
“in the nineteenth century life-casting was considered inferior to sculpture in the same way that, more recently, photography was thought to be a lesser art than painting ... their virtues of speed and unwavering realism also implied their limitations; they left little or no room for the imagination.” 原文中讲到人体铸造是被认为不如雕刻的。因此，题目中说雕刻家羡慕人体铸造的快捷，也是不可能的。因此，正确答案为 NO。

20 利用题目细节信息 “Rodin” 定位于 C 段倒数第二行 “happens fast but it doesn’t make Art” 快捷但不能称之为艺术，题目中说：人体铸造的过程变慢的话，那么质量就会提高。” 在原文中不能找到对应，因此，正确答案为 NG。



21 利用题目细节信息 “color photography” 定位于 D 段第二行 “if ever the process went into color, what painter would labour away at a likeness with a brush made from squirrel-tail?” 这句话说得是 “如果摄影师能拍彩色照片的话, 那么只用松鼠尾巴当画笔的画家如何与摄影师在现实还原度上进行竞争? 但是绘画最终证明了它顽强的生命力” 原文内容与题目信息相反, 因此, 正确答案为 NO。

22 在原文中无法找到相对应, 因此, 正确答案为 NG。

23 利用顺序原则定位于原文 E 段, 第二句话 “Each new movement implies a reassessment of what has gone before. What is done now alters what was done before. In some cases this is merely self-serving. 原文说 “每次新的艺术运动都意味着对过去的重新评估” reassessment” 与题目 “in a fresh way” 相对应, 因此, 正确答案为 YES。

24 利用顺序原则定位于原文 F 段第五行 “Over time the ‘reader’ does become more powerful. Few of us can look at a medieval altarpiece as its painter intended” 这句话说 “随着时间的流逝, 读者的想的越来越多, 但慢慢的也不能体会出作者原本在作品中的含义。” 与题目内容相符。因此, 正确答案为 YES。[在本文的第一句话也有定位, for example, objects originally intended for devotional, ritualistic or re-creational purposes.... which no longer respond to these purposes, 这里面也说艺术品本身具有的意义随着时间的推移不在由原来的目的]

25 利用题目细节信息 “cast of the giant’s hand” 定位于 E 段后半部分 “The most significant impact of this piece……the fingertips extend far beyond them.” 这段话说艺术手的长度和逼真度, 都与现实中的手产生了鲜明的对比。因此, 正确答案为 B。

26 该题信息出现于 F 段后半部分 “What counts is the surviving object and our response to it. 因此, 正确答案为 D。

# 33301 霸王龙学者

## 参考答案与解析

### 1-7 判断题

#### 1. True

【原文参考依据 --B 段第七行】

I am pretty sure it was the upper arm bone of a duckbilled dinosaur: it probably wasn't a maiaosaur but closely related to that. 他非常确定这个骨头是鸭嘴龙的上臂处，虽然不确定是不是鸭嘴龙的分支 Maiaosaur，但已经确定是属于鸭嘴龙的了。

#### 2. False

【原文参考依据--B 段倒六行】 Horner spent seven years at university, but never graduated.

#### 3. Not Given

【原文参考依据--无】原文未提及相应内容。

#### 4. True

【原文参考依据 --D 段倒三行】

What we would consider the predator-prey ratio seems really off the scale. What is interesting is that the little dromaeosaurs, the ones we know for sure were good predators, we haven't found any of them. 捕食者与被捕者的比例超出了预料规模，比如驰龙，一种高超的捕食者，居然没有发现它们的任何东西。

#### 5. Not Given

【原文参考依据--E 段前三行】文中只是说 T rex 的地位与 Serengeti 一样，并未说数量一致。

#### 6. True

【原文参考依据 --E 段第七行】

If T rex was a top predator, especially considering how big it is, you'd expect it to be extremely rare, much rarer than the little dromaeosaurs, and yet they are everywhere, they are a dime a dozen. 文中说如果霸王龙是顶级捕食者，数量应该是稀少的，但是它到处都有，所以并不是顶级捕食者。题干描述与原文相符。

#### 7. False

【原文参考依据 --E 段倒三行】

He insisted his theory and finding, dedicated to further research upon it, of course, he would like to reevaluate if there is any case that additional evidence found or explanation raised by others in the future. 他坚信自己的理论和发现，但是未来如果有其他人有新的证据、发现或解释，他也愿意重新评估自己的理论。题干与原文意思相反。PS：题干的“category”为印刷错误，更正为“theory”。

### 8-13 summary

#### 8. shin bone

【原文参考依据 --F 段第二行】

He found that the thigh bone was equal in length or slightly longer than the shin bone.

#### 9. slow walker

【原文参考依据 --F 段第四行】

.....which proves that the animal was built to be a slow walker rather than fast running.

#### 10. cheetah

11. run fast

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --F 段 末 句 】

This same truth can be observed in many animals of today which are designed to run fast: the ostrich, cheetah, etc.

12. blunt

13. crush

【 原文 参 考 依 据 --G 段 第 四 行 】 The T-Rex '

s teeth were huge, sharp at their tip, but blunt, propelled by enormous jaw muscles, which enabled them to only crush bones. 第 13 题题干已经有“only”一词，因此填空时就不用填写这个词了。



# 33302 简化英语运动

## 参考答案与解析

1 TRUE

B 段前 3 行

2 NOT GIVEN C 段前 3 行

3 True. E 段第 4 行

E 段第 4 行就是原文表述, jimmy carter 后的继任选举的里根总统撤销了先前的行政命令导致之后的运动并不像之前那么出色, 也就是运动速度减缓了。

4 NOT GIVEN

5 NOT GIVEN 与文中表述不同, 没有提到法官查字。

6 FALSE

相反的 G 段前 2 行

7Jargon and waffle, A 段倒 6 housing finance 是一个词组修饰 Jargon 但字数限制, 不因写下去

8 Gap, C 段正 4

9 do-it-yourself, 62 页第 2 行

10 frustration, 62 页第 3 行

11 first-time user, 62 页第 6 行

12 legal, F 段倒 5

13 courts, F 段倒 4

14 customers/consumers 都对 G 段第 2 行

# 33303 双胞胎的研究

## 参考答案与解析

Questions 14-18

14 J 【原文参考依据 -J 段首句】

Elsewhere in the marquee, Peter Miraldi, of Kent State University in Ohio, was trying to find out whether genes affect an individual's motivation to communicate with others.

15 D

【原文参考依据 -D 段第 1-3 行】

More importantly, perhaps, twin studies are helping the understanding of diseases such as cancer, asthma, osteoporosis, arthritis and immune disorders. And twins can be used, within ethical limits, for medical experiments.

contribution 就是 help。

16 E

【原文参考依据 -E 段 3-4 行】

He sought them out among arrivals at the camp and preserved them from the gas-chambers for a series of brutal experiments.

life threatening =brutal experiment 纳粹的实验

17 B

【原文参考依据 -B 段 5-7 行】

Early work, for example, showed that the statistical correlation of skin-mole counts between identical twins was 0.4,.....

只有 B 段有提同卵双胞胎的系数的联系行=0.4

18 E

【原文参考依据 -E 段第 7 行】

Some of his data on identical twins who had been reared apart were probably faked.

unconvincing=fake 定位

19 Francis Galton

【原文参考依据 -A 段首句】

The scientific study of twins goes back to the late 19th century, when Francis Galton, an early geneticist, realised that they came in two varieties:...

20 1924

【原文参考依据 -A 段末尾】

That insight turned out to be key, although it was not until 1924 that it was used to formulate what is known as the twin rule of pathology, and twin studies really got going.

A 段下面

Questions 21-23 AEF

21 A

A 选项 【原文参考依据 -G 段 7-9 行】

(Research at the Twinsburg festival) Dr Breslin and his colleagues want find out how genes influence human perception, particularly the senses of smell and taste and those (warmth, cold, pain, tingling, itch and so on) that result from stimulation of the skin.

22 E

E 选项 【原文参考依据 -I 段首句】

On the other side of the tent Dennis Drayna, from the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, in Maryland, was studying hearing

23 F F 选项请改为 baldness

F 选项 【原文参考依据 -J 段末句】

(in Ohio, Cleveland) The goal of the latter piece of research is to find the genes responsible for making men's hair fall out.

Questions 24-26 ABD

24 A

A 选项 【原文参考依据 -A 段第 3 行】 ...and non-identical twins that had come from two.

25 B

B 选项 【原文参考依据 -B 段首句】 The twin rule of pathology(病理学) states that any heritable disease will be more concordant (that is, more likely to be jointly present or absent) in identical twins than in non-identical twins.....

26 D 题干勘误修改为 Genetic influence is superior in the amount of smoking to environment's

D 选项 【原文参考依据 -C 段首行】

Twin research has shown that whether or not someone takes up smoking is determined mainly by environmental factors, but once he does so, how much he smokes is largely down to his genes.