

Test3

The Context, Meaning and Scope of Tourism

题目：1
定位：paragraph B
原文：B 段：Tourism in the mass from as we know it today is a distinctly twentieth-century phenomenon. Historians suggest that the advent of <u>mass tourism began</u>The creation of the commercial airline industry following the Second World War and the subsequent development of the jet aircraft in the 1950s signalled the rapid growth and expansion of international travel. This growth led to <u>the development of a major new industry</u> : tourism.
解析：选项 ii 中 mass tourism 一词对应原文 tourism in the mass；根据下划线词语 began/ the development of a major new industry 可知对应 ii 中 development。
答案：ii

题目：2
定位：paragraph C
原文：C 段：Tourism today has grown significantly in both economic and social importance.
解析：选项 i 中 economic and social significance 对应原文 C 段第一句 significantly in both economic and social；tourism 原词对应。
答案：i

题目：3
定位：paragraph D
原文：D 段：However, the major problems of the travel and tourism industry that have hidden, or obscured, its economic impact are the diversity and fragmentation of the industry itself.
解析：选项 v 中 difficulty in recognising=原文 D 段第一句 hidden/ obscured；economic effects 对应原文 economic impact。
答案：v

题目：4
定位：paragraph E
原文：E 段：In fact, McIntosh and GoeIdner (1990) suggest that tourism has become the largest commodity in international trade for many nations and, for a significant number of other countries, it ranks second or third. For example, ...Bermuda, Greece, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and most Caribbean countries. In addition. ...Bahamas. Brazil, Canada, France, (the former) West Germany Hong Kong, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States. ...
解析：回到原文 E 段下划线部分，可选项 vii 中 world 一词对应原文 international 和下面一



堆国家的名字都体现出“世界”这一范围。

答案: vii

题目: 5. The largest employment figures in the world are found in the travel and tourism industry.

定位: the largest employment, travel and tourism

原文: C 段: 'Travel and tourism is the largest industry in the world on virtually any economic measure including value-added capital investment, employment and tax contributions'.

解析: 根据定位回到原文 C 段, travel and tourism 原词不变; 题目中 the largest... in the world = 原文 the largest industry in the world; 题目中 figures = 原文中 measure; 下划线部分为包含的范围, 在此并列结构中有 employment; 因此根据原文为 TRUE。

答案: TRUE

题目: 6. Tourism contributes over six per cent of the Australian gross national product.

定位: over six per cent, Australian

原文: C 段: This industry is the world's leading industrial contributor, producing over 6 per cent of the world's gross national product and accounting for capital investment in excess of \$422 billion in direct, indirect and personal taxes each year.

解析: 根据眼球级定位词 six, 回到原文 C 段。题目中 Australian 一词未提及。

答案: NOT GIVEN

题目: 7. Tourism has a social impact because it promotes recreation.

定位: social impact, promotes recreation

原文: C 段: Thus, tourism has a profound impact both on the world economy and, because of the educative effect of travel and the effects on employment, on society itself.

解析: 根据判断题几乎是顺序出题原则, 在 C 段最后看到 profound impact = 原文中 impact 原词对应; 由 both... and... 可知后面跟并列结构, 在并列中找到 society = 题目中 social; 但题目中原因 because it promotes recreation, 在原文未提及。

答案: NOT GIVEN

题目: 8. Two main features of the travel and tourism industry make its economic significance difficult to ascertain.

定位: two, significance difficult, ascertain

原文: D 段: However, the major problems of the travel and tourism industry that have hidden, or obscured, its economic impact are the diversity and fragmentation of the industry itself.

解析: 定位文章 D 段, 原文中 travel and tourism 原词出现; 原文中 hidden/obscured = 题目中 significant difficult to ascertain; its economic 原词对应; 原文中 two main features = 原文中



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diversity and fragmentation。因此，题目中所有词语在原文中一一对应。选 TRUE。

答案：TRUE

题目：9. Visitor spending is always greater than the spending of residents in tourist areas.

定位：visitor spending, than, spending of residents

原文：D 段：Since many of these businesses also serve local residents, the impact of spending by visitors can easily be overlooked or underestimated.

解析：根据定位词回原文对应，没有提及 greater than 的比较关系，题目杂糅。

答案：NOT GIVEN

题目：10. It is easy to show statistically how tourism affects individual economies.

定位：easy, show statistically, individual economies

原文：D 段：Moreover, in all nations this problem has made difficult for the industry to develop any type of reliable or credible tourism information base in order to estimate the contribution it makes to regional, national and global economies.

E 段：However, because of problems of definition, which directly affect statistical measurement, it is not Possible with any degree of certainty to provide precise, valid or reliable data about the extent of world-wide tourism participation or its economic impact. In many case, similar difficulties arise when attempts are made to measure domestic tourism.

解析：此题有两处定位，都可以，这就是阅读的特征，因为语义是有逻辑的发展下来的，因此内容上势必衔接。若定位 D 段，则原文中 estimate = 题目中 show statistically；原文中 contribution = 题目中 affects；原文中 individual economies = 题目中 regional, national and global economies；而原文中 difficult 和题目中 easy 驳斥。因此为 FALSE。若定位 E 段，原文中 statistical measurement = 题目中 show statistically；原文中 its economic impact = 题目中 affects...economics；原文中 domestic = 题目中 individual；而 not possible 和原文 easy 驳斥，因此选 FALSE。

答案：FALSE

题目：11. In Greece, tourism is the most important _____.

定位：Greece, most important

原文：E 段：For example, tourism is the major source of income in Bermuda, Greece, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and most Caribbean countries.

解析：根据 Greece 定位到原文 E 段，tourism 原词出现；题目中 most important = 原文中 the major。

答案：source of income/industry



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题目：12. The travel and tourism industry in Jamaica is the major_____.
定位：Jamaica, major
原文：E 段：In addition. Hawkins and Ritchie, quoting from data published by the American Express Company, suggest that <u>the travel and tourism industry</u> is the number one ranked employer in the Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, France, (the former) West Germany Hong Kong, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States.
解析：根据定位词 Jamaica 定位到原文 E 段，由题目中 travel and tourism（并列结构）回到原文下划线部分，根据题目中 major=原文中 number one，知答案只有 employer。
答案：employer

题目：13. The problems associated with measuring international tourism are often reflected in the measurement of _____.
定位：problem, measure
原文：E 段：However, because of <u>problems</u> of definition, which directly affect statistical measurement, it is not possible with any degree of certainty to provide precise, valid or reliable data about the extent of world-wide tourism participation or its economic impact. In many case, similar difficulties arise when attempts are made to measure domestic tourism.
解析：根据题型中题目大多数情况为顺序原则，知题目中 reflected=原文中 similar；题目中 the measurement of=原文中 measure。
答案：domestic tourism

Autumn Leaves

题目：14. a description of the substance responsible for the red colouration of leaves
定位：the substance, the red colouration
原文：C 段：The source of the red is widely known: it is created by anthocyanins, water-soluble plant pigments reflecting the red to blue range of the visible spectrum.
解析：题目中 the substance=原文中 anthocyanians；题目中 responsible for=原文中 be created by；题目中 the red colouration of leaves =原文中 the source of the red。
答案：C

题目：15. the reason why trees drop their leaves in autumn
定位：why, drop their leaves, autumn
原文：B 段：As fall approaches in the northern hemisphere, the amount of solar energy available declines considerably. For many trees - evergreen conifers being an exception - the best strategy is to abandon photosynthesis* until the spring. So rather than maintaining the now redundant leaves throughout the winter, the tree saves its precious resources and discards them.
解析：题目中 drop their leaves=原文中 discards them；根据 them 考指代往前看可知 for many



trees 加破折号为解释说明，因此再往前找为 As fall approaches in the northern hemisphere, the amount of solar energy available declines considerably.在此句中 fall=题目中 autumn; the amount of solar energy available declines=题目中 the reason。

答案：B

题目：16. some evidence to confirm a theory about the purpose of the red leaves

定位：a theory, the purpose of the red leaves

原文：H 段：Even if you had never suspected that this is what was going on when leaves turn red, there are clues out there. One is straightforward: on many trees, the leaves that are the reddest are those on the side of the tree which gets most sun. Not only that, but the red is brighter on the upper side of the leaf. It has also been recognised for decades that the best conditions for intense red colours are dry, sunny days and cool nights, conditions that nicely match those that make leaves susceptible to excess light. And finally, trees such as maples usually get much redder the more north you travel in the northern hemisphere. It's colder there, they're more stressed, their chlorophyll is more sensitive and it needs more sunblock.

解析：在 H 段中，可知 clues=题目中 some evidence; a theory=原文中 It's colder there, they're more stressed, their chlorophyll is more sensitive and it needs more sunblock; 根据段落匹配的关键词对照法可知文中同时多次提到 red leaves，因此可确定答案。

答案：H

题目：17. an explanation of the function of chlorophyll

定位：function of chlorophyll

原文：B 段：But before letting its leaves go, the tree dismantles their chlorophyll molecules and ships their valuable nitrogen back into the twigs. As chlorophyll is depleted, other colours that have been dominated by it throughout the summer begin to be revealed. This unmasking explains the autumn colours of yellow and orange, but not the brilliant reds and purple of trees such as the maple or sumac.

解析：题目中 chlorophyll 原词出现；从下划线句子可以看出 chlorophyll is depleted, other colour... dominated, 可知当 chlorophyll 耗尽时，其他颜色占据主导位置，此处为总结替换 function。而下划线下一句开始 this unmasking explains 为 this 形式的指代指前面下划线句子，可知下划线句子为 explain（解释）=题目中 an explanation of。

答案：B

题目：18. a suggestion that the red colouration in leaves could serve as a warning signal

定位：red colouration, serve, warning signal

原文：E 段：It has also been proposed that trees may produce vivid red colours to convince herbivorous insects that they are healthy and robust and would be easily able to mount chemical



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defences against infestation. If insects paid attention to such advertisements, they might be promoted to lay their eggs on a duller, and presumably less resistant host.

解析：题目中 red colouration=原文中 vivid red colours；题目中 serve=原文中 to convince；题目中 warning signal 在原文中有两处改写，一个就是具体的这个信号的作用：convince herbivorous insects that they are healthy and robust。另一个是下划线的指代 such advertisements，代指 convince...这句话，用 advertisements 替换 warning signal。

答案：E

题目：The most vividly coloured red leaves are found on the side of the tree facing the 19_____.

定位：the most vividly, red, side, facing

原文：H 段：on many trees, the leaves that are the reddest are those on the side of the tree which gets most sun.

解析：题目中 the most vividly coloured red leaves=原文中 the leaves that are the reddest；题目中 the side of the tree 原词对应；题目中 facing=原文中 get。

答案：sun(light)

题目：The 20_____ surfaces of leaves contain the most red pigment.

定位：surface, contain, most red pigment

原文：H 段：Not only that, but the red is brighter on the upper side of the leaf.

解析：题目中 the most red pigment=原文中 the red is brighter；题目中 surfaces of leaves=原文中 side of the leaf。

答案：upper

题目：Red leaves are most abundant when daytime weather conditions are 21_____ and sunny.

定位：most abundant, daytime weather conditions

原文：H 段：It has also been recognised for decades that the best conditions for intense red colours are dry, sunny days and cool nights, conditions that nicely match those that make leaves susceptible to excess light.

解析：题目中 red leaves=原文中 red colours；conditions 原词对应；题目中 abundant=原文中 intense。根据题目考查并列结构，且题目要求为“one word only”，因此答案为 dry。

答案：dry

题目：The intensity of the red colour of leaves increases as you go further 22_____.

定位：red colour of leaves, increases, further

原文：H 段：And finally, trees such as maples usually get much redder the more north you travel in the northern hemisphere.



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解析：题目中 increases=原文中 redder；题目中 go further=原文中 the more。

答案：north

题目：23. It is likely that the red pigments help to protect the leaf from freezing temperatures.

定位：red pigments, protect, freezing

原文：D 段：Some theories about anthocyanins have argued that they might act as a chemical defence against attacks by insect or fungi, or that they might attract fruit-eating birds or increase a leaf's tolerance to freezing.

解析：根据 freezing 定位文章 D 段，题目中 help to protect sth=原文中 increase one's tolerance；题目中 the leaf=原文中 a leaf；题目中 freezing temperatures=原文中 freezing，根据上下文知下划线 they 考指代，为 anthocyanins，和题目中 red pigments 驳斥，因此选 False。

答案：FALSE

题目：24. The 'light screen' hypothesis would initially seem to contradict what is known about chlorophyll.

定位：'light screen', contradicts, chlorophyll

原文：F 段：Perhaps the most plausible suggestion as to why leaves would go to the trouble of making anthocyanins when they're busy packing up for the winter is the theory known as the 'light screen' hypothesis. It sounds paradoxical, because the idea behind hypothesis is that the red pigment is made in autumn leaves to protect chlorophyll, the light-absorbing chemical, from *too much light*.

解析：根据 'light screen' 定位 F 段，此题考查指代词，可知下划线词语 the idea 指 the red pigment is made in autumn leaves to protect chlorophyll, the light-absorbing chemical, from *too much light*. 中包含定位词 chlorophyll=题目中 what is known about chlorophyll，而原文中另一下划线词语 hypothesis 指代前文 'light screen'；最终原文中 it sounds paradoxical 中，paradoxical=题目中 contradict，因此此题为 TRUE。

答案：TRUE

题目：25. Leaves which turn colours other than red are more likely to be damaged by sunlight.

定位：turn colours other than red, damage, sunlight

原文：B 段：This unmasking explains the autumn colours of yellow and orange, but not the brilliant reds and purple of trees such as the maple or sumac.

H 段：It has also been recognised for decades that the best conditions for intense red colours are dry, sunny days and cool nights, conditions that nicely match those that make leaves susceptible to excess light.

解析：在文章 B 段看到 but not the brilliant reds=题目中 turn the colour other than red；在文章 H 段看到 sunny=题目中 sunlight；两词分别在两个不同段落出现，题目杂糅，直接 NOT



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GIVEN。

答案: NOT GIVEN

题目: 26. For which of the following questions does the writer offer an explanation?

定位: the writer, offer an explanation

原文: B 段: This unmasking explains the autumn colours of yellow and orange, but not be brilliant reds and purple of trees such as the maple or sumac.

解析: 放在文章最后做。根据 B 段最后一句 explains=题目 explanation; the autumn=选项 B 中 in autumn; 原文中 yellow and orange=题目中 orange and yellow 知 B 为正确答案; 而 A 选项中, 原文中出现 conifers (原文 B 段) 但是没提及 why (在冬天是绿色的原因); C 选项中, herbivorous insects 在原文 E 段出现, 但是 choose 一词及同义替换未提及; D 选项中, anthocyanins 一词在原文 C 段出现, 但未提及 restricted。

答案: B

Beyond the blue horizon

题目: 27&28. A 3,000-year-old burial ground of a seafaring people called the Lapita has been found on an abandoned _____ on the Pacific island of Éfaté. The cemetery, which is a significant _____, was uncovered accidentally by an agricultural worker.

定位: A 3,000-year-old, Lapita, abandoned, Pacific island of Éfaté.

原文: 第 1 段: An important archaeological discovery on the island in of Éfaté in the Pacific archipelago of Vanuatu has revealed traces of an ancient seafaring people, the distant ancestors of today's Polynesians. The site came to light only by chance. An agricultural worker, digging in the grounds of a derelict plantation, scraped open a grave - the first of dozens in a burial ground some 3,000 years old. It is the oldest cemetery ever found in the Pacific islands, and it harbors the remains of an ancient people archaeologists call the Lapita.

解析: 根据定位词 Pacific island of Éfaté=原文中 the island in of Éfaté in the Pacific; 题目中 A 3,000-year-old=原文中 ancient/ome 3,000 years old 定位。题目中 has been found=原文中 has revealed traces of; 题目中 The cemetery=原文中 the oldest cemetery; 题目中 uncovered=原文中 digging in the grounds; 题目中 an agricultural worker 原词对应; 题目中 burial ground 原词对应; 因为题目中 abandoned=原文中 derelict; 则 27 题填 plantation, 回到单词列表中选原词 A; 因为题目中 significant=原文中 important, 则 28 题填 archaeological discovery, 回到单词列表中选原词 F。

答案: B&F

题目: 29. They took many things with them on their voyages including _____ and tools.

定位: took many things, their voyages, tools

原文: 第 2 段: They were also pioneers who carried with them everything they would need to build



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new lives - their livestock, taro seedlings and stone tools.

解析：题目中 took=原文中 carried；题目中 tools=原文中 stone tools；则根据原文中 their livestock 回到列表选出意思最接近的为答案，则答案为 I。

答案：I

题目：30&31. Spriggs believes the _____ which was found at the site is very important since it confirms that the _____ found inside are Lapita.

定位：Spriggs, important,

原文：第 3 段：The remains of 62 individuals have been uncovered so far, and archaeologists were also thrilled to find six complete Lapita pots. Other items included a Lapita burial urn with modeled birds arranged on the rim as though peering down at the human remains sealed inside. 'It's an important discovery,' says Matthew Spriggs

解析：根据 Sprigg 定位，则题目中 was found=原文中 have been uncovered/ find；原文中 other items 考指代，因此原文中 burial urn 为 30 题答案，回到列表中找到原词 G；根据原文中 inside 回到原文定位 inside，则 31 题答案为 human remains，回到列表选出意思最为接近的为答案，则为 D。

答案：G&

题目：32. According to the write, there are difficulties explaining how the Lapita accomplished their journey because

定位：difficulties, the Lapita, their journey because

原文：第 5 段：There is one stubborn question for which archaeology has yet to provide any answers: how did the Lapita accomplish the ancient equivalent of a moon landing, many times over? No-one has found one of their canoes or any rigging, which could reveal how the canoes were sailed.

解析：题目中 difficulties explaining how=原文中 stubborn question for which archaeology has yet to provide any answers，则冒号后面为解释说明，即为答案，原文中 how the canoes were sailed=题目中 how the Lapita accomplished their journey；原文中 No-one has found=C 选项中 little information。

答案：C

题目：33. According to the sixth paragraph, what was extraordinary about the Lapita?

定位：sixth paragraph, extraordinary

原文：第 6 段：The real adventure didn't begin, however, until their Lapita descendants sailed out of sight of land, with empty horizons on every side. This must have been as difficult for them as landing on the moon is for us today.

解析：题目中 extraordinary=原文中 This must have been as difficult for them as landing on the



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moon is for us today; 其中 this 为指代词, 代指前面的事情, 为答案, 则原文中 sail out=A 选项中 sail beyond; 原文中 sight of land=A 选项中 the point where land was visible。

答案: A

题目: 34. What does 'This' refer to in the seventh paragraph?

定位: 'This', the seventh paragraph

原文: 第 7 段: 'They could sail out for days into the unknown and assess the area, secure in the knowledge that if they didn't find anything, they could turn about and catch a swift ride back on the trade winds. This is what would have made the whole thing work.'

解析: 由下划线 this 考查指代, 代指前文内容, 则 D 选项中 be able to=原文中 could; D 选项中 return=原文中 turn about and catch a swift ride back。

答案: D

题目: 35. According to the eighth paragraph, how was the geography of the region significant?

定位: the eighth paragraph, geography of the region

原文: 第 8 段: For returning explorers, successful or not, the geography of their own archipelagoes would have provided a safety net. Without this to go by, overshooting their home ports, getting lost and sailing off into eternity would have been all too easy.

解析: 根据 geography of the region 定位原文 geography of their own archipelagoes; 原文中 provide 和 C 选项原词对应; 原文中 a safety net=C 选项中 navigational aid。下划线句子为具体的列举都有哪些 aid。

答案: C

题目: 36. It is now clear that the Lapita could sail into a prevailing wind.

定位: clear, the Lapita could sail, a prevailing wind

原文: 第 7 段: The Lapita's thrust into the Pacific was eastward, against the prevailing trade winds, Irwin notes.

解析: 根据 a prevailing wind 回到原文定位文章第 7 段, 由于题目中 could sail 和原文中 against 内容驳斥, 因此此题选 NO。

答案: NO

题目: 37. Extreme climate conditions may have played a role in Lapita migration.

定位: Extreme climate conditions, played a role in, Lapita migration

原文: 第 10 段: Rather than give all the credit to human skill, Anderson invokes the winds of chance. El Niño, the same climate disruption that affects the Pacific today, may have helped scatter the Lapita, Anderson suggests.



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解析：题目中 Extreme climate conditions=原文中 EI Niño/ the same climate disruption; 题目中 played a role in=原文中 helped; 题目中 Lapita migration=原文中 scatter the Lapita。

答案：YES

题目：38. The Lapita learnt to predict the duration of EI Niños.

定位：the Lapita, predict, EI Niños

原文：第 10 段：Rather than give all the credit to human skill, Anderson invokes the winds of chance. EI Niño, the same climate disruption that affects the Pacific today, may have helped scatter the Lapita, Anderson suggests. He points out that climate data obtained from slow-growing corals around the Pacific indicate a series of unusually frequent EI Niño around the time of the Lapita expansion. By reversing the regular east-to west flow of the trade winds for weeks at a time, these super EI Niños' might have taken the Lapita on long unplanned voyages.

解析：根据 EI Niños 定位原文第 10 段，可知 learnt to predict 一词原文未提及。

答案：NOT GIVEN

题目：39. It remains unclear why the Lapita halted their expansion across the Pacific.

定位：unclear, halt, expansion across the Pacific

原文：第 11 段：However they did it, the Lapita spread themselves a third of the way across the Pacific, then called it quits for reasons known only to them.

解析：题目中 unclear why=原文中 for reasons known only to them 用只有他们自己知道代指别人不是很清楚原因; 题目中 halt=原文中 quits; 题目中 expansion =原文中 spread; 题目中 across the Pacific 原词对应。

答案：YES

题目：40. It is likely that the majority of Lapita settled on Fiji.

定位：the majority of Lapita, settled, Fiji

原文：第 11 段：They probably never numbered more than a few thousand in total, and in their rapid migration eastward they encountered hundreds of islands — more than 300 in Fiji alone.

解析：根据定位词定位原文 11 段，根据上下文关系知 they 指代 Lapita，原文 Fiji 原词出现，但题目中 settle 一词原文未提及。

答案：NG



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