



Dyes and Pigments

A

Dyeing is a process of colouring materials, or cloth fibers, whereby the colour becomes part of the fiber. The fastness of the colour, or its permanency, depends upon the dye and the process used. True dyeing is a permanent colour change, and the dye is absorbed by, or chemically combined with, the fiber.

 解析

B

In ancient times all the dyes used were natural; actually, this was true up until mid1800. The dyestuffs came from a variety of natural

解析

答题

Question 1

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Paragraph A

- ☐ (A) From family to industry
- ☐ (B) The factors determining the dye's quality
- ☐ (C) Dyestuff sources in the past
- ☒ (D) The definition of dyeing

解析

原文： 对应正文A段 Dyeing is a process of

解析

答题

Question 1

1/7

原文： 对应正文A段 Dyeing is a process of colouring materials, or cloth fibers, whereby the colour becomes part of the fiber.

翻译： 染色是一个给材料或是衣物纤维着色的过程，通过它颜色成为了纤维的一部分。

解析： The definition of dyeing 题意： 染色的定义

Question 2

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Paragraph B

- ☒ A Dyestuff sources in the past
- ☐ B From family to industry

解析

答题

Question 2

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- ☐ C Clothing symbolising status
- ☐ D The competitive and secret industry

解析

Keywords: past, ancient times

原文：对应正文B段 In ancient times all the dyes used were natural; actually, this was true up until mid- 1800. The dyestuffs came from a variety of natural sources, some commonly available, others rare or difficult to produce.

翻译：古代的时候，所有的染料都是纯天然的；事实上，到1800年代中期前都是如此。染

解析

答题

Question 2

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料源于各种各样的自然资源，有些比较常见好得，有些比较稀有难制。

解析： Dyestuff sources in the past 题意：过去染料来源

Question 3

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Paragraph C

- ☐ A The definition of dyeing
- ☐ B The competitive and secret industry
- ☒ C The factors determining the dye's



解析

答题

Question 3

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- ☒ C The factors determining the dye's quality
- ☐ D The value of colours

解析

Keywords: quality, value

原文： 对应正文C段 The value of a dye is not just its availability, but also its fastness or durability against daily use.

翻译： 染料的价值不只取决于它的易得性，也跟色牢度和耐磨度有关。

解析： The factors determining the dye's quality 题意： 决定染料品质的特征



解析

答题

Question 3

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Question 4

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Paragraph D

- ☐ A The factors determining the dye's quality
- ☒ B From family to industry
- ☐ C The competitive and secret industry
- ☐ D Availability and durability of a dye

解析

答题

Question 4

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解析

Keywords: family, home

原文： 对应正文D段 There are two classifications of dyeing, the home craft and the trade, or industrial, dyeing.

翻译： 染色的类型有两种，手工染色和商业染色（又叫工业染色）。

解析： From family to industry 题意： 从家产到工业化

Question 5

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Paragraph E



解析

答题

Question 5

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- ☒ A Clothing symbolising status
- ☐ B The invaluable colour
- ☐ C The definition of dyeing
- ☐ D From family to industry

解析

原文： 对应正文E段 As far back as man can historically see, rulers have set themselves apart from everyone else by wearing exotic and rare items, and dyed clothing was very early a part of this status proclamation.

解析

答题

Question 5

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翻译：纵观古今，人们会发现，统治者会穿着非比寻常、珍稀无比的材料将自己与其他民众区别开来；而染制布料也是这种身份象征的最初的宣告形式。

解析：Clothing symbolising status 题意：服装代表着地位

Question 6

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Paragraph F

- ☐ A Pigments, insoluble colouring materials
- ☐ B From family to industry

解析

答题

Question 6

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- ☐ C Dyestuff sources in the past
- ☒ D The invaluable colour

解析

Keywords: invaluable, losing its status

原文： 对应正文F段 Later, however, the law was changed to include the rulers' family; then senators; and so on, eventually losing its status.

翻译： 不过，随后法律也做了些许变更，允许统治者的家人；然后是议员等等人穿着紫色，最终，这种颜色失去了它的地位象征的意义。



解析

答题

Question 6

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解析: The invaluable colour 题意: 不那么珍贵的颜色

Question 7

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Paragraph G

- ☒ A Pigments, insoluble colouring materials
- ☐ B The definition of dyeing
- ☐ C The competitive and secret industry

解析

答题

Question 7

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☒ D Clothing symbolising status

解析

原文：对应正文G段 In contrast to dyes, pigments are highly insoluble colouring materials, which are incorporated into an applications medium by dispersion, and they remain as discrete solid particles held mechanically within a polymeric matrix.

翻译：与染料相比，颜料是完全不溶于水的材料，在将它们在应用介质中化开时也是不能混合的，它们一直以分散的固态颗粒的形式机械的聚合在聚合物基体之中。

解析：Pigments, insoluble colouring materials 题意：颜料，不溶的着色材料