



Passage 38



Choice and Happiness

A

Americans today choose among more options in more parts of life than has ever been possible before. To an extent, the opportunity to choose enhances our lives. It is only logical to think that if some choice is good, more is better; people who care about having infinite options will benefit from them, and those who do not can always just ignore the 273 versions of cereal they have never tried. Yet recent research strongly suggests that, psychologically, this assumption is wrong. Although some choice is undoubtedly better than none, more is not always better than less.

解析

解析

答题

Question 1

1/8

Do not spend lots of energy shopping for clothing.

☐ A D

☐ B G

☐ C F

☒ D J

解析

Keywords: do not, no more than; shopping for clothing

解析

答题

Question 1

1/8

原文： 对应正文J段 For example, make a rule to visit no more than two stores when shopping for clothing.

翻译： 比如，买衣服的时候不要逛超过两家店。

解析： Do not spend lots of energy shopping for clothing. 题意： 不要花那么多的精力在买衣服上。

Question 2

2/8

A method was taken to identify maximisers and satisficers.

 A



解析

答题

Question 2

2/8

☒ B C☐ C E☐ D B

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解析

Keywords: identify, diagnose; to identify
maximizers and satisficers

原文：对应正文C段+ In particular, we...to
maximise... + We did not define a sharp
cutoff...lower than the midpoint as
satisfiers.

翻译：具体而言，我们创造了一系列的状态——
完美主义程度——来审定人们对于最大化



解析

答题

Question 2

2/8

利益的倾向程度。

解析： A method was taken to identify maximizers and satisficers. 题意：一种用来辨别“完美主义者”和“较易满足者”的方法

Question 3

3/8

A survey proved that satisficers are much happier.

(A) F

(B) D

(C) G



解析

答题

Question 3

3/8

D E

解析

Keywords: 反义对应; satisfiers are much happier

原文：对应正文E段 As might be expected, individuals with high maximisation scores experienced less...than people with low maximisation scores.

翻译：像是我们推测的那样，在利益最大化程度上得分较高的人们对生活的满意度较低、更加的不开心、不乐观，比得分低的人更加抑郁。

解析：A survey proved that satisfiers are much happier. 题意：一个调查显示“较易满足者”更开心。

解析

答题

Question 3

3/8

Question 4

4/8

People don't feel happy even though they did better than others.

☐ A F

☐ B J

☐ C I

☒ D D

解析

解析

答题

Question 4

4/8

解析

Keywords: don't feel happy, get little pleasure; 句
义定位

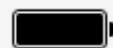
原文： 对应正文D段 When they compare themselves with others, they get little pleasure from finding out that they did better...

翻译： 当他们将自己和别人作比较时，如果发现自己买的東西比別人的好，他們幾乎不會產生愉悅感...

解析： People don't feel happy even though they did better than others. 题意： 就算比别人做的好，人們也不會感到幸福。

Question 5

5/8



解析

答题

Question 4

4/8

Question 5

5/8

The greatest maximisers are in danger of psychological disease.

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☒ A E☐ B F☐ C C☐ D A

解析

解析

答题

Question 5

5/8

解析

Keywords: greatest, extreme; in danger of, in the borderline; The greatest maximisers

原文：对应正文E段 Indeed, those with extreme maximisation ratings had depression scores that placed them in the borderline clinical range.

翻译：确实，那些利益最大化程度极高的人的抑郁指数也更高，令他们与临床范围仅有一步之遥。

解析：The greatest maximisers are in danger of psychological disease. 题意：“极度完美主义者”会有患上心理疾病的危险。

Question 6

6/8



解析

答题

Question 5

5/8

Question 6

6/8

A term indicates that various options are not isolated.

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☒ A F☐ B G☐ C D☐ D E

解析

Keywords: are not isolated, cannot be assessed

解析

答题

Question 6

6/8

Keywords: are not isolated, cannot be assessed in isolation; options, alternatives; isolated

原文：对应正文F段 ...The quality of any given option cannot be assessed in isolation from its alternatives.

翻译：（最突出的一点就是“机会成本”。）每项选择的品质评估，不能其它的选项分隔开来。

解析：A term indicates that various options are not isolated. 题意：一个术语表明各种选择间是不能彼此孤立的。

Question 7

7/8

The key factor contributes to less

解析

答题

Question 7

7/8

The key factor contributes to less satisfaction experienced by maximisers.

(A) J

(B) I

(C) H

(D) G

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解析

Keywords: key factor, major reason; less satisfaction experienced, experience regret; 句义定位

解析

答题

Question 7

7/8

原文： 对应正文H段+ Indeed, we think that worry over future regret is a major reason that individuals become maximisers.+
Unfortunately, the more options you have and the more opportunity costs you incur, the more likely you are to experience regret.

翻译： 事实上，我们认为，对未来后悔的担忧是让人成为“完美主义者”的主要原因。+不幸的是，你的选择越多你引致的机会成本越多，你感到后悔的可能性越大。

解析： The key factor contributes to less satisfaction experienced by maximisers. 题意： 一个导致“完美主义者”不那么满意的重要因素。

Question 8

8/8



解析

答题

Question 7

7/8

Question 8

8/8

A study showed that payment affected people's choice.

☒ A I

☐ B E

☐ C J

☐ D B

解析

Keywords: affected, more likely to; A study

解析

答题

Question 8

8/8

Keywords: affected, more likely to; A study showed, In a classic demonstration of; payment

原文：对应正文I段+ In a classic demonstration of the power of sunk costs, people were offered season subscriptions to a local theater company.+Full-price payers were more likely to show up at performances than discount payers.

翻译：在一个展示隐没成本力量的经典案例中，人们被要求购买一家当地的音乐公司的季度的演出票。+全价票的持有者会比折扣票的持有者更经常出现在表演现场。

解析：A study showed that payment affected people's choice. 题意：一个研究显示，支出会影响人们的选择。