



Passage 48



Violin Making

With many stringed instruments (by “stringed” we refer to instruments played with a bow) in existence, all over the world and throughout history, the violin may be the most iconic stringed instrument—at least with regard to soloing. The most expensive instruments in existence today are particular violins, with makers studying the art all over the world.

< 解析

The idea of bowed stringed instruments may have come to Europe from Asia, either from the Far East or from the Indian subcontinent. It is also possible that the origin of bowed strings is found in the Middle East, or, most likely of all, it may be that the idea of producing music by

解析

答题

Question 1

1/7

Bowed stringed instruments were invented most possibly by

- ☒ A hunters who used a bow and string to produce sound.
- ☐ B people who lived in the Middle East.
- ☐ C Italian in the late 15th century.
- ☐ D luthier whose earlier job was to make and repair lutes.

解析

答题

Question 1

1/7

解析

Keywords: sound, music; Bowed stringed instruments

原文：对应正文第2段 ...or, most likely of all, it maybe that the idea of producing music applying an ordinary hunting bow to a taut string was discovered independently in many parts of the world.

翻译：又或者，最有可能的情况是，这种用打猎用的弓紧绷上弦来演奏音乐的想法是从世界上各个不同的地方发展起来的。

解析：Bowed stringed instruments were invented most possibly by 弓弦乐器最有可能是被谁发明的 A hunters who used a bow and string to produce sound. 用弓弦发出声响的猎人 B people who lived in the Middle

解析

答题

Question 1

1/7

的猎人 B people who lived in the Middle East. 住在中东的人们 C Italian in the late 15th century. 十五世纪晚期的意大利人 D luthier whose earlier job was to make and repair lutes. 早期制造和修理鲁特琴的制造者

Question 2

2/7

The following statements describe the features of violin EXCEPT?

- ☐ A It has the f-holes and four strings.
- ☐ B It has a fingerboard and a peg-

解析

答题

Question 2

2/7

- ☐ B It has a fingerboard and a peg-box.
- ☐ C Its strings can be shortened with fingers.
- ☒ D It can only be plucked.

解析

Keywords: features

原文： 对应正文第3段 Makers added a fingerboard to the medieval instrument, allowing the instrument to be bowed and strings shortened with fingers, rather than only plucked. The viola da braccio was the

解析

答题

Question 2

2/7

only plucked. The viola da braccio was the direct predecessor of the violin, eventually being made with four strings tuned in fifths(the violin's string intervals), the f-holes, and a peg-box for tuning.

翻译：工匠们在这种古琴上加上指板，这样就能让乐器成弓形，弦可被手指按住让其更短一些，而不是像古琴一般，只可以靠拉弦来催动发声。中提琴其实是小提琴的直接前身，小提琴最终发展成为一个四弦，每根弦间隔五度音程，拥有f型音孔，和一个用来调音的琴轸斗的乐器。

解析：The following statements describe the features of violin EXCEPT? 下列几个描述中，哪个不是描写小提琴的？ A It has the f-holes and four strings. 它有弦和f音孔 B It has a fingerboard and a peg-box. 它有指板

解析

答题

Question 2

2/7

has a fingerboard and a peg-box. 它有指板和琴轸斗 C Its strings can shortened with fingers. 它的弦能被手指所缩短 D It can only be plucked. 它只能弹拨

Question 3

3/7

One reason why antique violins are so valuable is that

- ☐ (A) they were made several centuries ago.
- ☐ (B) most of them were made by Andrea Amati.

解析

答题

Question 3

3/7

- ☐ C their makers were students of Andrea Amati.
- ☒ D they were made by masters and remained fewer.

解析

Keywords: remained fewer, rarity; valuable, million-dollar prices; valuable

原文：对应正文第6段 Hence, the rarity, along with the creator of the violin, give the antique violins reasons to command million-dollar prices at public auctions.

翻译：如此，传世数量甚少再加上制作者是如此出名，是以古董提琴的价格在拍卖会上卖

解析

答题

Question 3

3/7

到上百万美元也就不足为奇了。

解析： One reason why antique violins are so valuable is that 古董提琴之所以能够价值万金的原因是 A they were made several centuries ago. 它们是在几个世纪以前被造出来的 B most of them were made by Andrea Amati. 它们中的绝大多数都是由安德烈·阿玛蒂制造的 C their makers were students of Andrea Amati. 它们的制造者是安德烈·阿玛蒂的徒弟 D they were made by masters and remained fewer. 它们是由大师们制造的且传世数量甚少

Question 4

4/7

Large scale production may not make the best violin because

解析

答题

Question 4

4/7

- ☐ A the best wood with special qualities no longer exists.
- ☒ B even computer-controlled machines cannot pick out the correct wood.
- ☐ C wood is too heavy to be applied to mass-production.
- ☐ D harder wood is better and has to be chopped out manually.

解析

解析

答题

Question 4

4/7

Keywords: large scale production, mass-production; large scale production

原文：对应正文第8段 It is also because of this aspect that mass-production of violins has to fail: these days even with modern, computer-controlled machines;

翻译：这也是为什么小提琴无法量产的原因：即便是现如今，用现代化电脑精控机床来制作也不行；

解析：Large scale production may not make the best violin because 大批量生产无法制造出最好的小提琴的原因是？ A the best wood with special qualities no longer exists. 最好的木料已经不复存在了。 B even computer-controlled machines cannot pick out the correct wood. 就算是电脑精控的机器也挑不出最合适的木头 C wood is too

解析

答题

Question 4

4/7

heavy to be applied to mass-production. 对
量产来说，所应用的木头实在太重 D
harder wood is better and has to be
chopped out manually. 硬质木质量更佳却
必须手砍才行

Question 5

5/7

According to a blindfolded hearing
experiment,

- ☐ A a modern violin sounds better
than a Stradivarius.
- ☐ B a Stradivarius sounds better than
a modern violin.

解析

答题

Question 5

5/7

- ☒ C a Stradivarius sounds better in a special place.
- ☐ D audiences can distinguish a modern violin and a Stradivarius.

解析

Keywords: blindfolded hearing

原文： 对应正文第9段 ...the fiddles made by the old masters do not in fact sound better than high-quality modern instruments, according to a blindfolded hearing test. The modern instruments are very easy to play and sound good to ears, but what made the old instruments great was their power

解析

答题

Question 5

5/7

in the hall.

翻译：...然而它的音色未必能超越现代打造的高质量的提琴，这是经过盲听测试得出的结论。现代提琴非常容易上手，而且听起来也更柔和，而古董提琴在音乐大厅里爆发出的力量也确实不可小觑。

解析：According to a blindfolded hearing experiment, 根据盲听测试， A a modern violin sounds better than a Stradivarius 现代小提琴的声音比斯特拉德更好 B a Stradivarius sounds better than a modern violin. 斯特拉德比现代小提琴的声音更好 C a Stradivarius sounds better in a special place. 斯特拉德在某些特殊的地方音色更好 D audiences can distinguish a modern violin an a Stradivarius. 听众们能分出现代小提琴的音色和斯特拉德的音色



解析

答题

Question 5

5/7

Questions 6–9

6/7

Choose FOUR letters, A–G.

According to the passage above, what are the difference between The Modern and the Baroque's violin?

- A The coating rosin
- B The shape of the bow
- C The horse hair
- D The length of the fingerboard
- E The bridge of the violin
- F The shape of the neck
- G The sound in a hall

A BDFG

解析

答题

Questions 6–9

6/7

- ☐ B BCEF
- ☐ C ABEF
- ☐ D BCDE

解析

Keywords: 有些同学对G选项中选的原因不太理解。这里需要知道，安东尼奥以及其它小提琴制造大师均出现在巴洛克时期，就是17-18世纪间。

原文： 对应正文第4段+第9段 The Modern violin differs from the Baroque era(of the 17th and 18th centuries) in a few aspects: the neck of the modern violin slopes downward

解析

答题

Questions 6–9

6/7

neck of the modern violin slopes downward where the Baroque's extends straight, and the modern fingerboard goes much farther toward the bridge of the violin. The Baroque bow differs from the modern bow also, with the wood parallel to the hair until curving towards downward at the tip, while the modern bow curves downward and then back up in a very slight concave shape. ...but what made the old instruments great was their power in the hall.

翻译：现代小提琴与巴洛克时代（17-18世纪间）的小提琴，在某些方面不尽相同：现代小提琴的琴颈向下倾斜而巴洛克时期的琴颈是直的，现代提琴的指板更长，也离琴桥更近些。巴洛克时期的琴弓和现代的琴弓也有区别，古代琴弓是平行与弓弦的，只

解析

答题

Questions 6–9

6/7

是到了终端会有向下的弯曲，而现代琴弓是中间下陷两头轻凹的造型。...而古董提琴在音乐大厅里爆发出的力量也确实不可小觑。

解析： According to the passage above, what are the difference between The Modern and the Baroque's violin? 根据上边的文章，现代提琴和巴洛克时期提琴的区别是什么？
A The coating rosin 包裹（弓弦）的松香 B The shape of the bow 弓的形状 C The horse hair （弓上的）马尾毛 D The length of the fingerboard 指板的长度 E The bridge of the violin 提琴的琴桥 F The shape of the neck 琴颈的形状 G The sound in a hall 在大厅中的声音

Question 10

7/7

解析

答题

Question 10

7/7

Which of the following is the most suitable heading for the Reading Passage?

- ☐ A The factors in determining the price of violins
- ☒ B The origin of the violin and violin making
- ☐ C The process of how to make a violin
- ☐ D The difference between ancient and modern violin makers

解析

答题

Question 10

7/7

解析

原文： 对应全文 见全文

翻译： 见全文译文

解析： Which of the following is the most suitable heading for the Reading Passage? 下列哪个选项最适合当这片阅读的题目？ A The factors in determining the price of violins 决定小提琴价格的一些因素 B The origin of the violin and violin making 小提琴的起源和制造 C The process of how to make a violin 如何制造一把小提琴 D The difference between ancient and modern violin makers 古代与现代小提琴制造者的区别