



## Booming Bittern

The boom of the bittern is being heard across Britain once again, after more than a century in which the bird has hovered on the edge of extinction.

< 解析

Noted for its foghorn-like call or “boom”, the bittern has made a recovery in numbers that the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) described last year as “a phenomenal success”.

However, experts warn that the bird, one of Britain’s rarest, still faces severe threats posed by climate change. “Bitterns are not out of danger yet,” said Grahame Madge of the RSPB. “On the other hand, this is a very encouraging

解析

答题

Question 1

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Experts believe that the bittern

- ☒ A is still on the edge of dying out.
- ☐ B is a successful species.
- ☐ C can fight climate change.
- ☐ D is disappearing.

解析

Keywords: on the edge of dying out, face severe threats; dying out

原文： 对应正文第3段 However, experts warn that

解析

答题

Question 2

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- ☐ A it is smaller than a grey heron.
- ☐ B it hides among the darkness.
- ☐ C its appearance is colourful.
- ☒ D it is adept at camouflage.

解析

Keywords: difficult to find=hard to spot; difficult to find a bittern in its habitat

原文：对应正文第5段 The bitterns is a secretive bird and its subtle coloring makes it hard to spot in its wetland surroundings----

解析

答题

## Question 2

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spot in its wetland surroundings----  
although its mating call testifies to its  
presence.

翻译：麻鸦是种神秘的鸟类，再加上它们微妙的颜色，使得人们很难在栖息地湿地附近发现它们——不过它们交配时发出的叫声还是证明了它们的存在。

解析：It is difficult to find a bittern in its habitat because 在麻鸦的栖息地中很难发现麻鸦的原因是 A it is smaller than a grey heron. 麻鸦比苍鹭个头小 B it hides among the darkness. 麻鸦将自己隐藏在黑暗中 C its appearance is colorful. 麻鸦的外表很多彩 D it is adept at camouflage. 麻鸦善于伪装

## Question 3

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解析

答题

## Question 3

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presence, attract the female; produces  
loud booming call to

原文： 对应正文第5段 Males are thought to  
“boom” to alert female bitterns to their  
presence.

翻译： 雄性麻鸦的叫声应该是用来提醒雌性麻鸦  
他存在的一种方式。

解析： The bitterns produces loud booming call to  
麻鸦发出巨大的鸣叫声是为了 A alert its  
natural enemy. 警告它们的天敌 B attract  
the female. 吸引雌性麻鸦 C gulp in air. 吸  
一大口气 D communicate with other birds.  
与其它鸟交流

## Question 4

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解析

答题

Question 4

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## 解析

Keywords: the number declined, began to fall;  
food, delicacy; Middle Ages; number  
declined

原文： 对应正文第6段 It was once common across the UK, but numbers began to fall in the Middle Ages----the bird was considered a delicacy and was eaten at banquets up to Tudor times.

翻译： 在英国，麻鸦曾一度是相当常见的鸟类，然而它们的数量从中世纪开始锐减——人们认为它们的肉质鲜美，所以在都铎王朝期它们经常出现在宴会桌上。

解析： In the Middle Ages the number declined because 在中世纪是，麻鸦的数量下降是因为 A bitterns vanished from Britain. 麻鸦

解析

答题

Question 5

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☒ D waste pollutes their habitat.

解析

Keywords: main threat, major threat; Grahame Madge, main threat

原文： 对应正文第8段 "We created a research programme to save the bittern and discovered the major threat was not the loss of their habitat, but a degradation of it," said Madge.

翻译：“我们设计了一系列的研究项目来保护麻鸦，我们发现麻鸦受到的主要威胁不是栖息地的数量的降低，而是栖息地的退化。”

解析： Grahame Madge of the RSPB said the

解析

答题

## Question 5

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main threat to bitterns is that RPSB的GM说，对麻鸦最主要的威胁是 A nature reserves are few. 自然保护区很少 B they had no where to live. 它们完全没有地方住 C their habitat deteriorates. 它们的栖息地在退化 D waste pollutes their habitat. 垃圾在污染它们的栖息地

## Question 6

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Climate change poses a danger to bitterns because

- ☒ A sea water could food wetlands.
- ☐ B they prefer the colder weather.



解析

答题

## Question 6

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其是RSPB在萨福克的M地建立的保护区，这里潮汐会将咸海水涌入到淡水中，破坏掉麻鸦的栖息地。

解析： Climate change poses a danger to bitterns because 气候变化对麻鸦会造成威胁的主要原因是 A sea water could flood wetlands. 海水会涌入湿地 B they prefer the colder weather. 它们更喜欢凉爽的天气 C reed beds become lower. 芦苇滩床会因此变得更低 D their breeding season is changed. 它们的交配季节会随之而变

## Questions 7–10

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Choose FOUR letters, A–H.  
According to Andrew Green, what are the essential factors when protecting bitterns?

解析

答题

Questions 7–10

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A Control of other birds  
B Ample food provision  
C Providing reed seeds  
D Limiting predators  
E Encouraging breeding  
F Protecting freshwater  
G Well-managed habitat  
H Increasing sea level

**A** BDFG

B ACDE

C CDEF

D ADEH

解析

答题

Questions 7–10

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解析

Keywords: essential factors, key to the project's success; essential factors, protecting bitterns, AG

原文：对应正文第14段 “...We think the key to the project's success is dependent upon a number of factors: good evidence-based habitat management; pure water and control of water levels; the creation of a rich fishery, providing excellent feeding opportunities for bitterns; and the rigorous control of foxes and mink...”

翻译：“...我们认为整个项目成功的关键可以归于以下几个因素：良好的循证栖息地管理；水质和水位的控制；大量的撒鱼苗，给麻鸭创造绝好的捕食机会；还有对狐狸和水貂的防范...”