参考答案

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

写作思路

这是一篇议论文,阐述健康比财富重要。此 类作文一般为三段式,即,第一段引出话题;第二 段具体分析,阐述现实中人们为了获得财富,往 往牺牲健康;第三段总结全文。

参考范文

It is a very old proverb that "health is wealth".

A healthy person can work with efficiency to earn the wealth. Good health, without which we are incomplete, is the most important part of our life.

However, most people do not realise the virtue of health, as the human nature shows that we do not understand the value of the thing until it is lost. According to the statistics of National Investigation Report on Health Status, the health conditions of Chinese people are alarming, with 76 percent of the white-collar workers suffering from sub-health issues. Because of the great pressure imposed by modern life, most people have to do a nine-to-five job and assume endless overtime work. They are so overburdened and overstressed that spending time on exercises is a luxury.

In fact, we should constantly be aware of the importance of good health. This is because a healthy body secures enough energy and time devoted to jobs and guarantees efficient work.

■高分词汇

luxury n. 奢侈
virtue n. 优点
white-collar a. 白领阶层的

■衍生句型

- ① However, most people do not realise the virtue of health, as the human nature shows that we do not understand the value of the thing until it is lost.
- a. However, it is the same old story that we are not conscious of health until we are ill.
- b. However, most people do not realise the virtue of health until they are sick.
- ② They are so overburdened and overstressed that spending time on exercises is a luxury.
- a. They are so overburdened and overstressed that it is a luxury to be able to exercise.
- b. They are so overburdened and overstressed that doing exercise has become a luxury.

Part II

Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

Section A

News Report One

Not so long ago, the world's oceans were filled with different types of fish. Now, a large increase in global overfishing has threatened that supply. According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, 90 percent of the world's fisheries are either being fully exploited, or are at risk of collapsing. (1) With fish supplies running out closer to home, fishermen are traveling further and further to find their catch. Frequently, fishermen are crossing over into other countries' territories, creating both political and environmental conflict. (2) Overfis-



hing can be found everywhere, from Mexican fishing boats off the U.S. coast of Florida to Russian crabbing boats in the western Bering Sea. However, the impact is felt the strongest in the South China Sea, where many countries have territorial claims. Overfishing eliminates many of the big, high-value fish and removes a food source for other fish and animals. Another concern is habitat destruction. Bottom trawler boats, which drag nets along the ocean floor, are damaging coral reefs, which are important habitats for fish.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【听前预测】从两道题目的选项当中可发现关键词 fishermen,fish, sea 等,推知此新闻的内容与海洋和捕鱼业相关。

- 1. What happens when fish supplies run out closer to home?
 - 【详解】A)。新闻当中提到,当近海的鱼类资源枯竭时,渔民会去更远的地方捕鱼。由此可知,答案为A)。
- 2. Which is the area worst affected by overfishing? 【详解】D)。本题为信息定位题,新闻中提到,过度捕捞无处不在,从美国佛罗里达海岸到俄罗斯的白令海,但是受过度捕捞影响最大的是中国的南海,因此答案为D)。

News Report Two

Last Friday, the largest cyberattack ever affected more than 200,000 computers in more than 150 countries. (3) The attack used a virus that locked the computers' data. The attackers demanded payment to unlock the computers. The virus, called WannaCry, infected computers in organizations including the British healthcare system, the American company FedEx and Russia's Interior Ministry.

Although Friday's cyberattack was stopped, the virus may soon return in a different form. It is important to learn about the virus and the steps you should take now to protect your data from future versions of WannaCry.

WannaCry attacked computers that were connected to the Internet and used Windows operating systems. You can protect yourself against future cyberattacks. (4) To deal with the virus, Microsoft, the maker of Windows, has now released security patches for older versions of Windows that give protection against WannaCry. Make sure to download the latest Windows security patch to your computer.

For help, visit Microsoft's page called "How to Keep Your Windows Computer Up-to-date." Permit automatic Windows updates if you do not want to worry about keeping your computer updated. Also, make sure that you save, or back up, your data. Do regular backups of your data, both locally with an external drive and in the Cloud. That way you can protect your data when another cyberattack occurs.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【听前预测】从两道题目的选项当中,可发现关键词 Windows, data, security patch, user 等,推知此新闻的内容与网络和用户相关。

- 3. What does the attacker ask the victims to do to unlock their computers?
 - 【详解】B)。新闻当中提到,上周五的网络攻击使用了一种会锁定用户电脑的病毒,攻击者称,要想解锁需要支付费用,故答案选B)。
- 4. What does the Microsoft do in response to the virus?

【详解】C)。新闻当中提到,为应对这次病毒, 微软推出了补丁包供老版 Windows 的用户下载,因此答案选 C)。

News Report Three

(5) The United Nations says economic success in Southeast Asia has caused an increase in crime and terrorism. The UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) said economic success has led to major

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improvements in infrastructure and a lessening of border controls in the region. (6) Aldo Lale Demoz is the deputy executive director of the UNODC. He said this success has also led to "growing security challenges-including those posed by transnational crime and terrorist groups." Aldo Lale Demoz said the large amounts of money involved in transnational crime is a major threat to countries in the region. It is estimated to exceed \$100 billion a year.

Somchai Seanglai is an advisor to the Thai justice minister. He agreed that increased trade has led to the possibility of an increase in such crimes as human trafficking, drug trading and counterfeit goods—along with the possibility of terrorists being able to move across borders more easily. (7) He said Thailand has been working to stop criminals from crossing its borders. And eight countries have created special teams at ports to watch ships and reduce the risks of trafficking.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN leaders met recently in Manila. They promised to deal with challenges and threats across borders that "undermine the stability and well-being of ASEAN member states and the region."

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【听前预测】从三道题目的选项当中,可发现关键 词 Southeast Asia, crime, terrorism 等,推知此新闻 的内容与东南亚以及地区形势相关。

- 5. What does the United Nations say about the economic success in Southeast Asia?
 - 【详解】C)。新闻当中提到,联合国表示东南 亚经济上的成功也导致了犯罪和恐怖主义活 动的增多,故答案选 C)。
- 6. What is the threat to countries in the region according to Aldo Lale Demoz?

【详解】A)。新闻当中提到, Aldo Lale Demoz 表示,经济上的成功也带来了更多安全方面的 | M: Oh, sorry about that. It won't happen again.

- 挑战,跨国犯罪和恐怖组织增多,而且跨国犯 罪涉及的巨额资金对于地区的安全也是一个 威胁,故答案选 A)。
- 7. What does Thailand do to reduce the trade-related crime?

【详解】B)。新闻当中提到,泰国致力于阻止 跨国罪犯穿越泰国边境,并与其他国家进行港 口进出方面的合作。

Section B

Conversation One

- W: Okay. Mr. Smith. (8-1) Let's begin your road
- M: Oh. I know I'm ready. (8-2) I've been practicing in my driveway all week.
- W: Okay. Mr. Smith. As I'm sure you are aware, you will not only be tested on your knowledge of the rules of the road, but on your behavior toward other motorists.
- M: Yeah, right. Here we go!
- W: Whoa! Take it easy. (9) The speed limit in this business district is only 25 miles an hour. Now, turn right at the next corner. Not here! Wow! You forgot to signal too!
- M: Gosh. I didn't see that one!
- W: Ah. Forget it. Just keep driving.
- M: So, how am I doing? Can I just take a peek at your notes?
- W: No! Watch out. Mr. Smith. Now you're tailgating the vehicle in front of us.
- M: Oh, yeah. I'm just so excited about getting my license today.
- W: Okay. Now carefully turn right here, and wait, wait, stop! (10) You almost hit that pedestrian. How in the world did you pass the written test anyway? You have to give way to any pedestrians crossing the street.

- W: Whoa! Get out! I'm driving back to the office.
- M: Does this mean I didn't pass the test?
- W: Look, Mr. Smith. Could you do me a favor?

 (11-1) When you come back to take the test again, plan on coming on Friday.
- M: Again? Why? Is it less crowded that day?
- W: No. (11-2) It's my day off.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

【听前预测】从四道题目的选项当中可发现关键词 test, driving lessons 等,可知本对话与路考相关。

8. What has the man been preparing for in the past week?

【详解】D)。对话开头女士发布"路考开始",接着男士提到自己一周以来一直在私人车道上练习。可见,他一直在为拿驾照的路考作准备,故选 D)。

9. Where did the man begin his test?

【详解】A)。男士说完"Here we go!"之后,女士说"这个商业区的限速……",可见他们是在一个商业区开始路考的,A)是原文 business district 的同义表达。

10. What mistake did the man almost make?

【详解】B)。男士屡屡犯规,甚至几乎撞上行人。解答此题的关键是要听懂 pedestrian 的意思,即 B),动词 hit 是可以从录音中听到的,C)是他已经犯了的错误。

11. What does the woman suggest at the end of the conversation?

【详解】C)。对话最后,女士建议男士今后周 五来考试,男士问原因,女士的最后一句话极 其经典:因为我那天不上班,言外之意是你找 别的教官吧,所以选 C)。

Conversation Two

W: Stan, do you have a minute?

M: Oh, hi, Cathy, sure. What's up?

W: (12) I've been meaning to talk to you about the

situation in the office.

- M: I'm not in that very often. It's so noisy that I can't work.
- W: That's exactly what I'm getting at. We're supposed to be able to do our preparation and marking in that office. But have you noticed? (13)

 Jack constantly has students coming in to get help with his course. A lot of people are going in and out.
- M: Has anyone spoken to him about it?
- W: No, not yet. But someone's going to have to.
- M: We really can't ask him to stop having students come in for help, can we?
- W: No, of course not. But I'm not able to do my work and neither are you. I imagine it's the same for the others in the office.
- M: Hum... (14) could we ask for a kind of meeting room? When TAs have to talk with the students, they could go to the meeting room and not use the office. You know, there's a room down the hall, a rather small room that we could ask to use. It's only for storing supplies.
- W: You mean that little storage room? Oh, that would be too small.
- M: Are you sure? With the cabinets taken out, it might be bigger than it looks.
- W: (15) Come to think of it, you may be onto something. I'd like to take a look at that room.

 Can we go there now?
- M: Sure, let's go.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

【听前预测】从题目的选项当中,可发现关键词office, teacher等,可以得知本对话与学校的办公室相关。

12. What problem at the office are Cathy and Stan discussing?

【详解】B)。选项是四个相关性不大的话题,

预测可能是主旨题。女士开头便说明想找男士谈谈办公室的环境,男士指出办公室很吵,女士进一步表示"那正是我想要指出的(getting at)",由此可知,对话主要和 B)相关。

13. Why do Jack's students come to see him? 【详解】A)。选项都围绕 Jack 展开,所以听到 Jack 这个名字时要特别注意。根据"杰克常常让学生进来给他们辅导",可判断 A)正确。

14. What does Stan suggest they do?

【详解】A)。选项分别是可以采取的方式,此题为细节题。根据男士所说"我们可以申请一间会议室之类的吗?"可知选 A)。对话中Stan 问道:"有人就此事与杰克谈过吗?"这并非建议,故不选 B)项;C)项在对话中已被否认;D)项未提及。

15. What does Cathy say about Stan's suggestion? 【详解】A)。选项是对男士所提建议的评价。当男士告诉女士那个房间并不小时,女士马上说:"细想一下,也许你言之有理。我想看看那个房间。我们可以现在去那儿吗?"所以选 A)。其实选项 B)与 C)有相似性,所以肯定这两项都是错的,D)项未提及。

Section C

Passage One

about 650 million mobile phone users in African countries south of the Sahara Desert. That is greater than the number of users in the United States and European Union. Samia Melhem works for the World Bank to increase information technologies in Africa. She says mobile phones are the fastest growing technology on the continent. She says it is faster than TV, definitely faster than electricity. More people have access to mobile phones and hence communication. More people have internet access today in Africa than they have access to water, clean water, or

even sanitation. (16-2) So we can say that this has been the most significant revolution in terms of changing the African landscape and how people live their daily life.

One area hugely affected by mobile phones is banking. The mobile banking is a trend in Africa. Reports say half or more of the adults in Africa use mobile money. (17) Mobile banking allows the instantaneous acquisition of cash at a much lower cost. The cost is the cost of sending an text message, which is almost nothing compared to what traditional bank transfer would charge—10 dollars or more. In education, mobile phone also changes the way people acquire knowledge. (18) Mobile phones increase the number of people who read. Notably, mobile technologies can support teachers, and make it easier for girls and women to receive education.

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【**听前预测**】从三道题目的选项当中可发现关键词 mobiles, Africa等,可以得知本短文与手机在非洲的使用情况相关。

16. What is the passage mainly about?

【详解】A)。短文开头介绍了非洲的手机用户越来越多,这改变了非洲人民的生活方式,故答案选 A)。

17. Why do people in African prefer mobile banking?

【详解】B)。短文中提到,手机银行可以即时以低成本获取现金,成本就是发送一条短信,传统的转账机构对每笔资金转账收取 10 美元或更多,因此相比之下手机银行的成本只是九牛一毛,故答案选 B)。

18. How do mobile phones affect education in Africa?

【详解】C)。短文中提到,手机提升了阅读人群的数量,手机技术帮助教师,让女孩和妇女更容易接受教育,故答案选 C)。



Passage Two

The movement toward education by computer is developing fast. Massive Open Online Courses, called MOOCs, are changing how people learn in many places. For years, people could receive study materials from colleges or universities. But such classes were not designed for many thousands of students at one time, as MOOCs are. Course materials provided by MOOCs can serve both those studying far away from school and those attending classes in person. (19) Anyone with a computer and an online connection can sign up for a MOOC. Students do not have to pass entrance exams. They also do not need to have studied the subject before. (20) One professor at Harvard praised MOOCs because they let people who could not attend a traditional college continue their education. He asked, "Who knows where the next Albert Einstein will come from?" The spread of Internet learning for huge numbers of people is leading some colleges to join the movement. Major universities like Stanford in California and Harvard in Massachusetts have invested millions of dollars to help launch MOOCs. Those schools and others may have heard an attention-getting prediction. (21) The man who created the MOOC service Udacity says that in fifty years, only ten traditional universities will remain in the world.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【**听前预测**】从三道题目的选项当中可发现关键词 computer, university 等,可以得知本短文与大学教育相关。

19. What is needed for attending MOOCs?

【详解】C)。短文中提到,只要有电脑和网络连接,每个人都可以参加慕课课程,故答案选C)。

20. What does the professor at Harvard say about the benefit of MOOCs?

【详解】A)。短文中提到,哈佛大学的一位教授

对慕课大加赞扬,因为没有上传统大学的人可以通过慕课继续接受教育,故答案选 A)。

21. What does the man who created the MOOC service Udacity say about higher education in the future?

【详解】D)。短文中提到, Udacity 的创始人 认为,50年后,世界上将只有10所传统大学, 故答案选D)。

Passage Three

(22) A new study finds one third of the world's is overweight or considered obese. Since 1980, obesity rates in children and adults have doubled in 73 countries. And rates are increasing in many other countries, according to a report released on Monday. Obesity is increasing faster in children than adults in many nations, including Algeria, Turkey and Jordan. (23) Researchers say an increasing number of people are dying of related health problems in what they called a "disturbing global public health crisis." About four million people died of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and other diseases linked to excess weight in 2015. (24) Experts said lack of physical activity is mainly to blame for the rising numbers of overweight people. (25) Obesity rates are rising faster in poor countries than in developed countries. Often, poor people will eat processed foods instead of choosing a diet rich in vegetables. They are consuming more and more processed foods that are high in sugar and fat.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【听前预测】从四道题目的选项当中可发现关键词 obesity, health 等,可以得知本短文与肥胖及健康相关。

22. What does the new study find?

【详解】A)。短文当中提到,世界 1/3 的人口被认为是超重或者肥胖的,自 1980 年以来,不论是儿童还是成人的肥胖率都翻倍,故答

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案选 A)。

23. Why is obesity called a "disturbing global public health crisis"?

【详解】A)。短文当中提到,肥胖已经是一个 "令人忧心的全球性公共健康危机",越来越 多的人死于相关的健康疾病,故答案选 A)。

24. What is the main cause of the overweight problem? 【详解】D)。短文当中提到,缺乏锻炼是肥胖人口数量增多的最主要原因,故答案选 D)。

25. Why are obesity rates rising faster in poor countries than in developed countries?

【详解】C)。短文当中提到,贫困国家比发达 国家的肥胖率增长更快,因为他们饮食不健 康,吃了很多加工过的食物,富含糖分和脂 肪,故答案选 C)。

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Section A

■ 全文翻译

Zara 推出了一个新的、带有曲线的标志,但 不是每个人都会喜欢。这家快时尚零售商最近 在其网站和社交媒体账户上发布了更新后的标 志,取代了之前易于识别的标志。

可惜的是, Baron&Baron 设计的新标志并不会让消费者印象深刻, 因为这些字母非常难以辨认。

除了重叠所有字母外,还在 Z 和 R 的底部添加了一条曲线,让整个标志更看不清。

新的风格也不独特,潮流时尚网站 Hype-Beast 指出它是艺术总监及 Baron&Baron 创始人法宾·巴龙的标志性排版。

在推特上,人们嘲笑该品牌的最新标志的外形,并质疑谁批准了这种挤成一堆的设计。"无论是谁负责的 Zara 的新标志,我只想和他谈谈,"一个人这么写道。另一位说:"Zara 的这个新标志在很多方面都很怪,很难在一条推文中总结出来。"

设计师埃里·施皮克曼也表示不是很喜欢 这个新标志。"这是我多年来看到的最糟糕的一 个,"他这么写道。"这是由那些将取代人类的新 型机器人完成的吗?"

■选项释义

名词:A) appearance 外观 C) aspects 方面 J)

perspective 观点 L) signature 签名

动词:B) approved 认可 D) confirming 证实E) designed 设计 F) expressed 表达 K) revealed 透露,公开

形容词:H) former 从前的 M) subsequent 后来的 O) unique 独一无二的

副词:I) naturally 自然地 N) unfortunately 不幸地

- 27.【答案解析】H)形容词辨析题。本空前为 its,后为名词 logo,故应填形容词。本句话说的是:更新的标志取代了______易于识别的标志。形容词有:H) former 从前的 M) subsequent 后来的 O) unique 独一无二的,根据上文得知,新的标志只能取代之前的标志,故排

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除 M) subsequent, O) unique, 应填 H) former。

- 31.【答案解析】L)名词辨析题。本空前为 the,应填名词。本句意为: "HypeBeast 指出新标志是艺术总监及 Baron&Baron 创始人法宾·巴龙的______性排版。"候选名词中 A) ap-

- pearance 外观 C) aspects 方面 J) perspective 观点 L) signature 签名,将选项代入原文,只有 L) signature 签名符合题意,与 signature typography 搭配,译为"标志性的排版"。所以本处选 L) signature,符合上下文语义。
- 32.【答案解析】A)名词辨析题。本空前为修饰语 the brand's latest,后为破折号,所以应填入名词。该句意为"在推特上,人们嘲笑该品牌的最新标志的_____。"同时根据上文可知,Zara 新标志的外形设计被人嘲笑。候选名词有 A)appearance 外观 C)aspects 方面 J)perspective 观点,将选项代入原文,只有 A)appearance 符合上下文背景,故本处应选 A)。
- 34.【答案解析】C)名词辨析题。本空前为形容词 many,后为 that 引导的从句,故该空格应为名词,且为可数名词复数形式。本句话说的是:另一位说:"Zara 的这个新标志在很多——都很怪,"候选名词有: C) aspects 方面 J) perspective 观点, perspective 指的是个人观点,不符合语境, many aspects 指的是很多方面,符合上下文语境,故正确答案为C) aspects。

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动词有 D) confirming 证实 F) expressed 表达, D)为非谓语,不符合要求。expressed his distaste 译为"表达不满",故本处填 F) expressed.

Section B

■ 全文翻译

昆虫数量急剧下降,对大自然 造成致命威胁

- A)据首次全球科技评论报道,地球上的昆虫 数量正在急剧下降,濒临灭绝,这对于"整个自然 生态系统都将会是一次毁灭性的打击"。各种昆 虫中,超过40%的种类都在不断变少,三分之一 种类甚至濒临灭绝。相比哺乳动物、鸟类和爬行 动物,昆虫濒临灭绝的频率要快八倍。根据现有 的最权威数据显示,昆虫的总体数量在以每年 2.5%的速度锐减,也就是说如果继续如此,昆虫 将在一个世纪内灭绝。
- B) 地球已经开始史上第六次大规模灭绝,据 报道已经有很多容易研究的大型动物正在消失。 但是昆虫是现如今种类和数量最多的动物,是人 类数量的 17 倍。学者强调说,它们作为其他生 物的食物、植物的传粉者、营养的循环者,对于所 有生态系统的正常运作都至关重要。
- C) 德国和波多黎各最近发现昆虫数量骤降, 但是评论强调这种危机是全球性的。在同行审 议的科学论文中,研究者言辞强烈地总结道:"昆 虫数量的减少趋势验证了,第六次大灭绝正在给 地球上的生物形式带来极大的影响。"他们写道: "除非我们改变目前的食物生产方式,不然昆虫 会在几十年内不断减少直至灭绝。这也会给整 个地球的生态系统带来毁灭性的影响。"
- D) 澳大利亚悉尼大学的弗朗西斯科·桑切 斯-巴约表示"如果昆虫继续这样灭绝,那么会对 地球的生态环境和人类的生存都会造成巨大的 影响。"他和克里斯在北京农科院一起完成了这

- "在过去 25-30 年间, 昆虫在以每年 2.5%的频率 减少,这个速度之快,非常令人震惊。10年后就 会减少四分之一.50年后就会只剩下一半.那么 再过去100年昆虫就会消失殆尽。"
- E) 受昆虫数量减少影响最大的就是那些以 昆虫为食的鸟类、爬行动物、两栖动物还有鱼。 桑切斯表示:"如果没有食物,这些动物都会饿 死。"这种连锁反应情况在波多黎各岛已经出现 了,研究显示在过去的35年里,波多黎各的地面 昆虫减少了98%。
- F) 最新的分析选取了当今最权威的 73 项研 究来评估昆虫数量的下降,其中蝴蝶和飞蛾减少 的最多。举个例子,2000年到2009年期间,英国 农田上最常见的蝴蝶数量下降了58%。总体来 说英国昆虫数量下降得最为严重,但是这可能是 由于在英国所做的研究比其他地方多。
- G)蜜蜂家族也损失惨重,与 1949 年相比, 2013年在俄克拉荷马的大黄蜂种类只剩下一半 还找得到。1947年美国蜜蜂的数量可达600万, 然而从那以后有350万都消失了。
- H)地球上有超过350000种甲虫,许多也都 在减少,尤其是金龟甲虫。但是依然存在很多信 息上的空白,许多苍蝇、蚂蚁、蚜虫、壳类甲虫还 有蟋蟀的情况我们都不得而知。专家说我们没 有理由觉得它们会比我们研究过的昆虫种类情 况好。
- I)一小部分适应性强的昆虫数量有所增加, 但是根本不足以弥补巨大的损失。桑切斯说: "总有一些物种可以利用其他物种灭绝的机会壮 大起来。"在美国,最普遍的东部黄蜂就由于耐农 药性数量有所增加。
- J)桑切斯-巴约提到,"昆虫数量下降的主要 原因在于农业的集约化发展。原来田地周围的 树木和灌木都被砍伐,只留下了饱受化肥和农药 侵蚀的贫瘠土地。"他还提到昆虫数量的减少早 在20世纪初就开始了,在五六十年代开始加剧, 在过去20年里这种状况已经非常严重,令人担 份评论。在接受卫报采访时桑切斯-巴约说到: | 忧。他认为在过去20年引进的新型杀虫剂极具

危害性,包括新烟碱类还有氟虫腈,农民长期使用这些杀虫剂,它们会一直留在生态环境里,让土地变得贫瘠,还杀死了昆虫的幼虫。这种影响同时也会波及周边的自然保护区,德国75%的昆虫都是在保护区里消失的。桑切斯说,我们必须要改变生产食物的方式,要知道有机农场上有更多的昆虫,过去偶尔使用农药也没有像近几十年那样造成昆虫数量骤降。他还说:"大规模工业化、集约式农业才是杀死生态系统的元凶。"

- K)在农业没有那么发达的热带地区,气候变化造成的温度上升是导致昆虫数量下降的一个重要因素。热带地区的昆虫种类已经适应了稳定的生存环境,缺乏应对环境变化的能力,波多黎各就是一个很好的例子。
- L)桑切斯说评论里的强硬言辞并不是危言 耸听。作者和编辑们一致同意:"我们需要叫醒 人类。当你想到未来 25 到 30 年昆虫生物量的 80%都会消失,这是一个很严重的问题。"
- M)其他科学家也都表示昆虫消失已经明显成为一个很严重的全球性问题。英国萨塞克斯大学教授戴夫说道:"我们每个人都应该密切关注这个问题,昆虫是所有食物网的核心,它们给大部分植物授粉,保持土壤健康,回收养分,减少害虫,还有很多其他作用。无论我们对它们是爱是恨,没有昆虫人类将无法生存。"
- N)美国斯坦福大学教授保罗·埃尔利希通过他的研究切身感受到了昆虫的消失。从 1960年开始他就在研究斯坦福贾斯珀里奇保护区的格纹蛱蝶,但是到 2000年这些蝴蝶全部消失了,很大程度上是由于气候变化。埃尔利希对这份评论赞赏有加,他说:"像他们这样浏览所有的研究并仔细分析非常了不起。"他说水生昆虫大规模锐减的境遇令人震惊,"人类人口过多、过度消费才是造成这一切的主要原因,包括昆虫减少、气候变化,但是他们对这一点只字未提。"
- 36.【详解】K)转换题。根据题干关键词 Rising temperatures, tropics, 可定位到 K) 段的第一句。定位句指出"在农业没有那么发达的热

- 带地区,由于气候变化造成的温度上升是导致昆虫数量下降的一个重要因素。"定位句key factors 与题干中的 a significant factor 属于同义替换,故答案选 K)。
- 37.【详解】A)转换题。根据题干关键词 eightfold 可定位到 A)段的倒数第二句。定位句指出 "相比于哺乳动物、鸟类和爬行动物,昆虫濒临灭绝的频率要快八倍。"定位段中的 mammals, birds and reptiles 与题干中的 larger animals 是同义表述,故答案选 A)。
- 38.【详解】B)转换题。根据题干关键词 ecosystem functioning 可定位到 B)段最后一句。该段指出"学者强调说,昆虫作为其他生物的食物、植物的传粉者、营养的循环者,对于所有生态系统的正常运作都至关重。"定位句中 food for other creatures 与题干中的 foodwebs 是同义表达,故答案选 B)。
- 39.【详解】J)概括题。根据题于关键词 agriculture 和 pollution 可定位到 J)段。定位段指出 杀虫剂的使用、大规模工业化、集约式农业 才是杀死生态系统的元凶。定位句中 agricultural intensification 和 Industrial-scale 与题 干中 intensive agriculture and urbanization 是 同义表达,故答案选 J)。
- 40.【详解】N)转换题。根据题干关键词 human overpopulation and overconsumption 可定位到 N)段的最后一句。定位句指出"人类人口过多、过度消费才是造成这一切的主要原因,包括昆虫减少、气候变化,但是他们对这一点只字未提。"定位句中 don't mention 是题干中 neglected 的同义转换,故答案选 N)。
- 41.【详解】F)转换题。根据题干关键词 Butterflies and moths 和 UK 可定位到 F)段的倒数第一句。定位句指出"2000 年到 2009 年期间,英国农田上最常见的蝴蝶数量下降了58%。总体来说英国昆虫数量下降的最为严重。"定位句 the biggest recorded insect falls overall 与题干句 most threatened wildlife

groups 是同义表达,故答案选 F)。

- 42.【详解】D)转换题。根据题干关键词 go extinct 可定位到 D) 段的最后一句。定位段中的相关句指出"昆虫数量 10 年后就会减少四分之一,50 年后就会只剩下一半,那么再过去 100 年昆虫就会消失殆尽。"定位段中100 years 是题干中 a century 的同义转换,故答案选 D)。
- 43.【详解】I)转换题。根据题干关键词 adaptable species 可定位到 I)段第一句。定位段指出"一小部分适应性强的昆虫数量有所增加,但是根本不足以弥补巨大的损失"。定位句中 not nearly enough to outweigh the big losses 与题干中 more endangered species than 是同义转换。故答案选 I)。
- 44.【详解】E)转换题。根据题干关键词 preying on insects 可定位到 E)段的第一句。定位句指出"受昆虫数量减少影响最大的就是那些以昆虫为食的鸟类、爬行动物、两栖动物还有鱼。"定位句 One of the biggest impacts of 与题干 will be the first to suffer 是同义表达,故答案选 E)。
- 45.【详解】G)转换题。根据题干关键词 bumblebee species 可定位到 G) 段的第一句。定位 句指出"蜜蜂家族也损失惨重,与 1949 年相 比,2013 年出现在俄克拉荷马的大黄蜂种类 只剩下一半还找得到。"定位句 only half... present 是题干中 Nearly 50 percent... perished 的同义表达。故答案选 G)。

Section C

Passage One

■ 全文翻译

漫长而艰苦的斗争过后,女性和男性享有平等的地位——权利平等、尊严平等、法律保护平等、经济机会平等——这在美国社会中已不再具有争议性。(46)然而,这在实践中意味着什么,以及美国人距离实现这一愿景还有多远,分歧依

然存在。

没人知道那些现在投资比特币、以太坊、Iota的人,以后会赢得盆满钵满,还是会输得血本无归。此种"无知之幕"有助于人们思考一个令人疑惑的问题:无论盈亏,如果投资者的性别显著失衡,这会不会不公平?

结果基本可以肯定。汉娜·库赫勒在金融时报上这样解释道:"关于谁持有匿名货币的数据很难获得,但是,Uphold(前称比特储)这家虚拟货币钱包服务公司对其用户的背景进行了调查,(47)得出结论75%的持有者是男性。同时,Coin Dance 这家公司在比特币社区进行数据跟踪,发现97%的活动参与是来自男性的。"来自CBC的安妮·加维奥拉同意这一观点。她写道:"要搞清楚到底是谁把钱投到这类资产上比较困难,因为投资加密领域,其吸引力的一部分在于匿名保证。但一遍遍的调研均证实了传闻证据的可靠性——女性群体名额不足。"

简而言之,从密码货币的购买热情来看,男性远高于女性。目前市面上流通的货币价值大约3000多亿美元,且波动剧烈、风险极高。由于男性更积极地参与进来,(48)最终可能导致两种结果——较之于女性,男性要么会输了数千亿美元的身家;要么会额外收入数千亿美元的财富。

这一自然实验结果的不确定性为我们提供了一个机会,来探究"无知之幕"背后的(49) <u>冒险、性别和公平问题。如果目前的趋势持续下去,即男性比女性更倾于冒险,那么这个领域的收益或损失的总体差异是否公正?</u>如果加密货币颠覆了传统金融体系和财富平衡,而非融入其中,化作较小的组成部分,你会因此改变答案吗?

无论加密货币之后的发展何去何从,都看不太出与"公平公正"有什么联系。(50)希望深入研究本问题后,有关各方(包括像笔者这种好奇观望的朋友)可以理清思路,互相理解,共同思考加密货币未来的新出路。

46.【答案】B)

【详解】判断推理题。根据第一段可知虽然

男人和女人在权利、尊严、法律、经济等方面实现了平等,但是在实际生活中距离男女平等的愿景还差很远,因此应选择 B)。A)"在社会中完全实现男女平等是不可能的",作者未表达此意。C)"公众都非常重视男女平等"文中未提到。D)"性别平等不再是一个具有争议性的话题"与原文相反。

47.【答案】C)

【详解】判断推理题。根据题干信息可定位到第三段,第三段中提到75%的匿名货币持有者是男性。同时,Coin Dance 这家公司在比特币社区进行数据跟踪,发现97%的活动参与是来自男性。因此可选择C)。A)"加密货币能给男人带来财富",与原文不符,原文中提到可能会带来财富,也可能会输得血本无归。B)"大部分财富掌握在男人手中"文中未提到。D)"女性不允许投资于加密货币"与原文意思相反。

48.【答案】A)

【详解】单词题。根据具体语境可知加密货币的风险很高,最终有可能会导致两种结果,一种是会输了自己的身家,另一种是可能会收入数亿元的财富。因此可知 wind up 意思是"以……结局",因此应选择 A)。B)"从事",C)"引起",D)"期待"均不合文意。

49.【答案】C)

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干信息可定位到第五段,第五段中提到实验结果的不确定性为我们提供了一个机会,来探究"无知之幕"背后的冒险、性别和公平问题。如果目前的趋势持续下去,即男性比女性更倾于冒险,那么这个领域的收益或损失的总体差异是否公正?因此本实验让作者思索收益或者损失背后的男女公平性,因此应选择 C)。A)"女性如何才能更多地参与到加密货币中",B)"是什么原因导致了性别财富差距",D)"女性是否应该培养冒险精神"均不合文意。

50.【答案】D)

【详解】推理判断题。在最后一段中作者提到希望深入研究本问题后,有关各方(包括像笔者这种好奇观望的朋友)可以理清思路,互相理解,共同思考加密货币未来的新出路。因此可以看出作者期待更多的人能够思考这一问题,因此应选 D)。A)"对加密货币未来发展前景的展望",C)"希望未来有一天能够全面实现男女平等"均不符合文意。

Passage Two

■ 全文翻译

当今,在英国长大的孩子要面临很多的社会压力和挑战。(51)较之于其他欧洲国家的年轻人,英国的年轻人要更胖。他们的精神健康问题也越来越严重,而且有可能没他们的父母寿命长。而且他们的经济状况也不太可能稳定。

上周三,工党、苏格兰民族党、自由民主党和绿党的领袖给首相写了一封信,呼吁制定"解决儿童肥胖问题的全面战略"。战略包括 13 项建议,(52)但其中有两处遗漏非常明显:体育活动的作用,以及改善心理健康和提高幸福感——这让我对这个战略的"全面"性深感忧虑。

我意识到许多建议能够产生积极影响,比如禁止免费发放垃圾食品,限制广告和利用税收激励政策让健康食品更平价。但一个全面的策略不能只关注饮食,却忽视更广泛的因素,比如体育锻炼和心理健康。

今年8月是政府实施儿童肥胖计划的两周年纪念日,借此机会可使儿童健康政策制定和实践成为整个计划的重中之重。但是只关注卡路里的摄入和消耗,我们是否忽略了一个更大的问题?在生活中,儿童很少会自己决定是否会做那些令体重增加的事情;他们很少会自己选择在家或学校吃的食物;他们的活动强度也往往取决于父母的钱包;(53)而且他们中的大部分所处的教育环境会更加侧重于标准化测试,而不是他们的身体健康状况和幸福感。

在 ukactive, 我们倡导通过积极、健康的生活

⑥文都教育

方式来改善青年人的身心健康,促进社会和谐。 (54)我曾亲眼目睹体育活动部门在儿童肥胖问 题上起到的重要作用。

但我们也认识到,仅凭我们行业的一己之力 无法实现建设一个更健康英国的目标。所有政 党必须达成共识,认识到肥胖是一种复杂的疾 病,产生的原因也非单一化,而且也没有一个单 一的灵丹妙药能解决这个问题。我们需要制定 一个跨党派的战略,从而形成一个全面的策略, 解决这个重要问题,这一点再清楚不过了。(55) 饮食和体育活动同样重要,这两个部门必须共同 努力。不合作、不采取全面的方式,将会危及英 国未来的健康和繁荣。

51.【答案】C

【详解】事实细节题。第一段中提到英国的孩子要面临更多的压力和挑战,因为他们比别的国家的人更胖,精神健康问题也越来越严重,并且寿命也没有他们的父母长,因此正确答案为 C)。选项 A)"各种精神疾病",选项 B)"体重降低、能量增加",选项 D)"更多的开支"均与原文不符。

52.【答案】B

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干信息可定位到第二段。第二段中提到工党、苏格兰民族党、自由民主党和绿党的领袖给首相写了一封信,呼吁制定"解决儿童肥胖问题的全面战略"。其中包括 13 项建议,但其中有两处遗漏非常明显:体育活动的作用,以及改善心理健康和提高幸福感——这让我对这个战略的"全面"性深感忧虑。因此应选择 B)。选项A)"禁止垃圾食品",选项 C)"控制食品广告",选项D)"使健康食品更便宜"均不符合

题意。

53.【答案】C

【详解】判断推理题。根据题干信息可定位到第四段,第四段中提到在当前的教育环境中,学生会更加侧重标准化测试的情况,而往往会忽略他们的身体健康状况和幸福感。因此应选择 C)。选项 A)"家长应该帮助孩子计算出每天所需的卡路里"与原文相反。选项 B)"孩子应该决定每天吃什么,吃多少"文中未提到。选项 D)"超重的孩子不愿意做体育运动"未在文中涉及。

54.【答案】D

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干信息可定位到第五段。第五段中提到在 ukactive,倡导通过积极、健康的生活方式来提高青年人的身心健康,促进社会和谐,作者曾亲眼目睹体育活动部门在儿童肥胖问题上起到的重要作用,因此应选择 D)。选项 A)"警告人们肥胖的危害",选项 B)"提醒父母解决孩子们肥胖问题的紧迫性",选项 C)"呼吁政府制定有效地法律法规"均未在文中提到。

55.【答案】B

【详解】判断推理题。最后一段中提到所有政党必须达成共识,认识到肥胖是一种复杂的疾病,一起解决这个问题。并且饮食和体育活动同样重要,这两个部门必须共同努力。因此应选择 B)。选项 A)"英国不能学习ukactive 的做法",选项 C)"由于原因比较复杂,还没有简单的解决肥胖问题的方法",选项 D)"政府应承担更多的责任来解决肥胖的问题"均不符合题意。

Part IV Translation (30 minutes)

■ 参考译文

①The Temple of Heaven was constructed during the reign of Emperor Yongle of the Ming Dynasty, and completed in 1420, which is about the same time of completion of the Forbidden City. ②When Emperor

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moved the capital from Nanjing to Beijing, he performed a ritual of paying tribute to Heaven and Earth at the Temple of Heaven. ③The Temple of Heaven still stands in the south of Beijing with a history of 600 years. ④The Temple of Heaven, the large temple complex covering an area nearly four times as large as the Forbidden City, keeps attracting visitors around the world with its unique glamor. ⑤ The awe and gratitude of Heaven shown by the Temple of Heaven represent the reverence of not only emperors but also ordinary Chinese people to the Heaven.

【详解】

- ①第一句中,表示时间在中国古代某位皇帝在位年间可以用"during the reign of Emperor..."。此外,"与紫禁城差不多同时完工"是次要信息,可以用非限制性定语从句在后面加以补充。
- ②第二句中,需要把汉语中缺失的逻辑关系词补上,即"当永乐皇帝由南京迁都北京之后,他做了某事"。
- ③第三句中,"经历了近六百年的风雨"是汉语中比较诗意、比较华丽的说法。英语是平实的语言,切忌译成"go through wind and rain during about 600 years",其本意就是天坛已经有了六百年的历史。
 - ④第四句中,"占地面积……"使用"cover an area"来表示。
 - ⑤第五句翻译时,注意选择使用连词"not only…but also…"。