

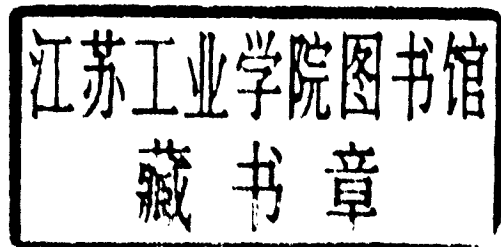
大学英语四级考试 专项训练

(答案解析及听力原文)

上海交通大学

戴 萍 主审

彭 博 主编



电子科技大学出版社

目 录

作文练习参考范文	(1)
快速阅读练习参考答案和解析	(6)
听力练习参考答案和听力原文	(14)
阅读理解练习参考答案和解析	(57)
选词填空练习参考答案和解析	(68)
完形填空参考答案和解析	(76)
句子翻译参考答案	(89)

作文练习参考范文

Exercise 1

How to Overcome Life Crisis

None of us can hope to avoid crisis in our life. As a matter of fact, crisis is part of life. Accordingly, we should adopt a correct attitude toward crisis.

First of all, we should not be afraid of life crisis. When a crisis happens, don't be scared to do anything. Crisis will not go away if you only wish it would go away. The only solution is to make it go away. Take measures to minimize the possible damages and try to overcome it. Second, learn the lesson. Try to find out why such crisis happens. In future, take precautions and guide yourself for any potential crisis.

In short, whatever crisis you face, do not lose hope. Just stick to your efforts, and you are sure to overcome it. Anyway, where there is a will, there is a way.

Exercise 2

A Letter to the Chinese Olympic Committee

Dear Mr. President of the Chinese Olympic Committee,

My name is Li Ming. I am a junior in Foreign Studies University. As the 2008 Beijing Olympics is drawing near, I venture to write to you about an idea I have been considering these days concerning the establishment of a "Multilanguage Information Service Network".

As we know, language barrier is one of the most troubling problems of Olympics. As athletes, officials, reporters, and tourists arrive from various countries, it is quite difficult for one to understand another speaking a different language.

This network will provide information about the Olympics in different languages at the same time and volunteers who can speak foreign languages. Make sure that the overseas visitors who do not speak Chinese will have a ready access to the information and service they need.

Lastly, I wish the Beijing Olympics successful.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

Exercise 3

A Letter of Thanks to My Parents

Dear Dad and Mom,

Very often I feel obliged to write to you to express my gratitude for the upbringing you give me. However, it is due to my busy studies that until now I am able to find some time to sit down

and write down my thanks.

You taught me to be an upright man even when I was still a child. You told me that there is no shortcut to success except through personal struggle. Although we were not rich, you told me that a person should not be blinded by the hunger for money. You set me a good example by bringing me up with your meager income gained from your hard work. I should be grateful to you also because you asked me to do some manual work, which helped me understand the idiom “no pains, no gains”.

All in all, but for your love, devotion and tender care I would not have achieved nothing. Although today I am not able to afford you an extravagant life, I can ensure you that in the future I won't let you down.

Exercise 4

Fighting against Corruption

The Chinese government has made greater efforts to combat nationwide corruption. Cases of corruption have often been exposed and corrupt officials punished according to the law. However, it seems that corruption will continue to exist for years to come.

Most of the corruption cases exposed involve government officials, who place their personal gains above the interest of the country. They try all kinds of means to get money, some of the known corrupt officials even stole tons of money.

The fight against corruption is no doubt necessary and urgent. If unchecked, I believe corruption will inevitably destroy the confidence of the people in the government. I understand that the fight against corruption is a long and difficult war. But the fight must be won, otherwise it will be impossible for us to develop our country into a strong economy.

Exercise 5

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Buying Lotteries

Buying lotteries seem to be a new fashion among people. In fact, there are both advantages and disadvantages in buying lotteries.

The advantages of buying lotteries are very obvious. Most important of all, it can better serve our society since the Welfare Lottery and Sports Lottery aim to help the needed, develop our sports facilities and promote people's well-being. In the meantime, some luck people can be rewarded millions of dollars.

However, buying lotteries does have its disadvantages, especially when people consider it as a way to becoming rich. As a result, they spend more than they can afford to buy lotteries. In some extreme cases, a few people become bankrupt and even choose to kill themselves.

To sum up, we should try to bring the advantages of lotteries into full play, and reduce the disadvantages to the minimum at the same time. In that case, we will definitely make a better use of the lotteries.

Exercise 6

Wealth and Health

With the development of society people attach greater importance to wealth and health. But which is more important, wealth or health? Different people have different opinions.

Some people prefer wealth, holding that money can not bring everything, but without it, one can do nothing. In order to accumulate more money they can do anything. However, other people regard health as more important. Once health is lost, it is no use having a lot of money.

As far as I am concerned, I love wealth, but I value health more, because health is the premise on which people start striving. Everybody wants to live a happy life. So they try their best to earn money which can ensure they lead a comfortable life, but if happiness and comfort are achieved at the cost of their health, how can they be happy? Without health money becomes meaningless.

In my opinion, no one agrees that a wealthy person without good health can be happy. So, just do our best and keep fit!

Exercise 7

Ability and Good Looks

Old people usually tell the young, "Don't judge a person by his appearance", meaning ability is more important than appearance. Indeed, we've seen so many talented people who are not at all good-looking.

However, nowadays, with job interviewers putting much emphasis on the looks of the job-applicants, a lot of people come to the conclusion that appearance is more important than ability. Needless to say, beautiful girls do have little difficulty in getting good positions.

In my opinion, ability is definitely much more important than good looks. Beauty is only skin deep, but ability will always prove more valuable, especially in the long. For those without good looks, be patient and spare no effort to prove yourself. Indeed, there are so many examples that people who are not good looking become successful.

Exercise 8

Reasons for Choosing a University

With the expansion of college enrollment, more students can enter colleges or universities. Some students like to choose colleges or universities in or near their cities. First, life will be easy and convenient. You know the city, and you can easily get help from your family.

Other students are inclined to attend colleges or universities in other cities or provinces. They feel that attending colleges or universities far away from their homes has some advantages. They can learn to take care of themselves and live independently. Besides, they will have a better chance to know the world.

As far as I'm concerned, the choice is not really important. What matters is that you should waste no time in the four years. Learn what you have to learn—not just books, of course—and

get prepared for the future.

Exercise 9

Is Low Pay Acceptable?

Those college graduates who have newly stepped into society tend to expect a high starting salary. But things usually run opposite to their expectations.

Education is a costly investment for the students and their families. It is no wonder that they expect a good return of the investment. But they should learn to accept a low pay at the start. First, the starting salary is not a fixed amount, but it will increase if you can prove yourself. College education is never enough. Remember there is always much to learn. Second, you need to work hard and make your boss to conclude that you are contributing to the company.

We should adjust our salary expectations to the reality. After all, it is most important to get into the company first.

Exercise 10

My Views on Opportunity

Some people may believe that opportunity is the only chance to succeed. They can not achieve anything if opportunity is never available to them. As far as I'm concerned, I don't think it is right.

Opportunity is important, but you need to be aware that it is more important to get yourself prepared and seize the opportunity when it comes. You can not sit idle and daydream that you may become lucky one day. You should start to work hard and spare no effort to get yourself prepared. When you see an opening, don't hesitate and waste your time. Go for it and make more efforts. Even if you may fail, you will not have any regret in your life.

Although opportunities are rare, we will still find plenty of them around us in society, provided that we know what we want out of life and get prepared. Only those who are prepared adequately and qualified highly can make use of them to achieve their own goals.

Exercise 11

Utilitarian Courses or Elementary Courses

The phenomenon of tight labor market has given rise to a heated discussion: whether our universities should focus more on practical courses?

I'm of the opinion that our education should equip students with more utilitarian courses.

It is true that a university should establish the structure of the students' knowledge. And basic courses will help the students to develop such abilities as logic thinking and judgment.

However, it is more essential to be armed with advanced science and technology, as is conveyed in the famous saying "The survival of the fittest". Only in this way, could we survive the cruel competition. What's equally important, acquiring more advanced utilitarian knowledge, we could keep up with the pace of the information era.

All in all, I strongly recommend that the courses should be practical so as to adjust the

students to the needs of the job market.

Exercise 12

Cross-Campus Selective Courses

As is shown in the table that the number of students choosing cross-campus selective courses has experienced a sharp rise during the four-year period from 2002 to 2005. Students selecting law, finance and business administration doubled, with the number of students choosing Japanese enjoying a minor increase from 14 to 23.

Two reasons could account for it. Firstly, university students are increasingly aware to add to their competitive advantages. Secondly, with the job market growing tighter, more students choose some utilitarian courses so as to meet the demands of social development.

However, there are problems in this aspect. For one thing, there is a long distance between the universities offering selective courses and the alma mater. The tiring journey lays a heavy burden on students' body, thus affects our study. For another, the selective courses are always in the form of lectures, which will hardly develop students' practical abilities.

Exercise 13

Why Do College Students Take Part-time Jobs?

In recent years, more and more students have held part-time jobs. Some students are employed in various areas on campus while many more have jobs outside their universities and colleges. It is not common now to see students hurrying around looking for jobs. After class or at weekends they rush to their respective workplaces.

There are many advantages in students' part-time working. Firstly, a part-time job offers them opportunities to apply what they have learned in school. On the job, they can demonstrate their abilities. Secondly, by doing a part-time job, students can earn some money. This can relieve the financial burdens of their parents. Finally, their part-time working experience may be of great help to their future career. In short, students can benefit much from taking a part-time job.

However, those who work part-time should pay attention to their academic pursuits. Working several hours a day takes up a lot of their time and energy and this will certainly affect their studies. Therefore, students must keep a balance between their study and part-time working. They can take jobs only when there is enough time available.

Exercise 14

Cheating on Campus

Cheating on exams is becoming a serious problem on campus. 23% of students have ever been found doing so on their exams. Some of them copy from each other, some take out their textbooks or reference books to copy, still some use the modern communication tools such as mobile phone as a way to get related information. It is obvious that cheating on exams has had effect on students' academic performances as well as morality practice.

Many remarkable factors contribute to the cheating in exams. First, some students just play time away and want to pass the exam without efforts. And some students are under great pressure from parents and they fear to fail the exams. Second, college or universities must bear the blame for their placing more emphasis on grades than learning. Rigid grading system promotes cheating.

How can such an unhealthy phenomenon be eliminated? In my opinion, there are two ways we can adopt. First of all, a severe punishment should be put into effect to prevent students from cheating. In addition, we should reform our examination system to make it a real effective tool to measure students' abilities.

Exercise 15

On Interview

Today, interview has become one of the major means in recruiting new workers. An applicant must not only have the necessary qualifications, but also pass an interview. Whatever job one is applying for, a cook in a restaurant or a clerk in a company, he has to pass the interview. If he fails, he will remain unemployed. In a word, interview plays a more and more important role in selecting employees.

Interviewing as a accepted practice in the job market has advantages for both employers and employees. First, through the interview, the employer may have first-hand knowledge about the applicant's ability and even his looks. The applicant, on the other hand, may learn about the company he wishes to work in. In this way, both the interviewer and the interviewee may have a good understanding of each other.

Therefore, the applicant must be fully prepared for the interview. For example, he must dress smartly and be well-mannered. Also, he needs to think up answers to the possible questions that the employer may ask him. However, most important of all, the applicant should be confident and look relaxed. This will help him to exhibit his abilities fully.

快速阅读练习参考答案和解析

Exercise 1

1. N 文章在第一段说明测谎仪并不是用来测谎,它只能测定一个人的生理反应,并据此判断此人是否有欺骗的行为。
2. Y 文章的第一节(Man vs. Machine)第一段说明被测者的生理变化(physiological changes or fluctuations)也许可以揭示此人是否有欺骗的行为,但是对这一结果的判断仍测试者进行甄别或判断。在第一节第四节最后一句,文章再次说明测试者关注的是被测试者所表现出来的某些生理活动。
3. Y 文章的第三节(Voodoo or Valid)引用了 the American Civil Liberties Union 的声明,声称所谓的测谎仪并不能用来测谎。

4. NG 在第五节 (Polygraph Examiners) 的最后一段, 文章说明问题的设置会影响测谎的结果。然而, 文章并没有说会有心怀不轨的测试者会诱导被测试者撒谎。
5. N 在文章的第六节 (Qualified Examiners) 中, 作者说明各州对 polygraph licensing 有着不同的法律规定, 政府或私人机构不能颁发 polygraph licensing。
6. Y 在文章的第七节 (Going on the Box) 中, 作者解释了 a polygraph exam 的过程。在这个过程中, 第一环节就是 pretest, 期间测试者和被测试者会相互交谈约一个小时。
7. N 从文章第七节 (Going on the Box) 中, 作者解释了测试过程的第三个环节 (in - test): 测谎时所提的问题大概分为两种, 一种是与调查的内容有关, 一种是控制问题 (control questions)。控制问题都是宽泛的问题, 目的是为了检测被测试者在撒谎时的反应。

8. a voodoo science

在文章的第三节, 作者介绍了美国民权联盟 (The American Civil Liberties Union) 的观点。该组织认为测谎仪并不能检测谎话, 并且认为测谎仪是巫术 (a voodoo science)。

9. cultural and religious beliefs

在文章的第五节 (Polygraph Examiners) 中, 作者指出测谎时应该考虑到被测试者的文化和宗教信仰, 因为某些话题可能会引起特别的反应, 并有可能当成是撒谎的行为。

10. the judge

在文章的最后一节 (The Legalities of Polygraph) 中, 作者指出除了新墨西哥以后, 在美国其他的地方, 大多数情况下是否接受测谎的结果要征得当事人双方的同意。一般来说 (typically), 是否接受测谎的结果需要得到法官的准许。

Exercise 2

1. NG 美国在 20 世纪 30 年代把美元与黄金挂钩确实能够证明其经济的强大, 但是这一篇文章并没有对此进行说明。美元与黄金挂钩又叫“金本位制” (the gold standard)。
2. Y 在文章的第一节 (A Brief History of Exchange Rates) 中, 作者介绍美国在 1971 年取消了金本位制, 其原因是美国发生了通货膨胀, 美元的购买力下降。
3. Y 在文章的第二节 (Methods of Exchange: the Floating Exchange Rate), 作者介绍: 通常来说, 经济市场成熟而稳定的国家会采取浮动汇率。
4. N 在第三节 (Methods of Exchange: the Pegged Rate) 中, 作者确实说明固定汇率不会每天都会变动, 但是他并没有说固定汇率是高效的汇率机制。倒是在上一节 (Methods of Exchange: the Floating Exchange Rate) 中, 他说明浮动汇率是高效的汇率机制。
5. Y 从第三节 (Methods of Exchange: the Pegged Rate) 中, 我们得知在实行固定汇率的国家, 中央银行必须掌握大量的外汇储备, 以平衡外汇市场的供需。如果对某种货币的需求突然上升, 中央银行就必须投放这种货币以稳定汇率。
6. N 在第四节 (Methods of Exchange: Hybrids) 中, 作者说明没有几个国家是百分之百的浮动汇率或百分之百的固定汇率。即使在实行浮动汇率的国家, 政府会采取必要的经济措施, 直接或间接地施来影响汇率。

7. NG 文章并没有说明英国会放弃英镑而接受欧元。故此题的答案是 NG。

8. the U. S. dollar and the euro

在文章的第一节(A Brief History of Exchange Rates),作者介绍美元和欧元约占外汇市场的 50%,其他几种本文货币(英镑、加元、澳元和日元)约占外汇市场的 30%。

9. enhance political solidarity

在文章的最后一节(The Euro)中,作者说明虽然欧元在本质上是增加政治团结的工具,但它也统一了参与欧元机制的欧洲国家的经济。

10. increased cross-border employment

文章在最后一节(The Euro)中介绍了实行欧元的四大益处,其中最后一点是“增加了在境外就业的机会”(increased cross-border employment)。

Exercise 3

1. F 参见原文的第三段。文章说碳是世界上最常见的元素之一,人体所含的碳元素占 18% 多一点,但是并不到四分之一。

2. F 文章的第二段说明:钻石并不比其他的宝石更稀有,人们之所以看重钻石,是因为钻石市场主要被 De Beers 这样的公司垄断了。

3. T 在“The Origin of Diamonds”一节中,作者说明钻石形成于地球深处大约 161 公里的层面。在“Kimberlite Pipes”这一节中,作者说明地下岩浆通过 kimberlite pipes,夹带钻石到达地表。

4. T 在“Rating Diamonds”这一节中,作者讲到钻石的定价主要参照所谓的 4C(切工、净度、克拉和色泽)。

5. T 在“Rating Diamonds”这一节中,作者说明最贵重的钻石色泽是 Ice White(冰白)。

6. T 从“Marketing Diamonds”这一节中,我们知道在上世纪 30 年代之前,人们很少会用钻戒作为订婚信物,但是 De Beers 的宣传,特别是其广告用语“A Diamond is Forever”(中文广告用语“ ”改变了人们对钻石的认识,也改变了钻石市场。

7. NG 文章多处提到 De Beers 垄断了钻石市场,在“Marketing Diamonds”这一节中,作者说这家公司出售的钻石占市场的 70% ~ 80%。但是文章并没有提到如果这是一家美国公司,它会受到反垄断法的制裁。

8. pressure and heat

在“Origins of Diamonds”这一部分中,作者说明了在适当的压力和温度下,碳可以转化成钻石。

9. sightholders

参见“Marketing Diamonds”这一节中。这些 sightholders 从 De Beers 的子公司购买钻石再去加工,然后在市场出售。

10. industrial purposes

参见“Rating Diamonds”这一节。瑕疵太多的钻石不会被加工成珠宝,而是会用于工业,比如可以用于打磨钻石。

Exercise 4

1. NG 从文章的第一段的最后一句,我们知道全球有 400 多个核电站,其中 100 个核电站在美国,但是我们并不知道欧洲的核电站有 200 多个。
2. T 在“Uranium”一节,我们得知铀原来形成于其他的星球,地球在形成时将这种元素吸收了过来。
3. NG 文章没有提到德国对核电的态度,更没有说德国政府要减少对核电的依赖。
4. T 在“Nuclear Fission”一节,文章解释核裂变的过程就是带有一个中子的 U-235 核捕捉另一个中子。
5. T 在“Insider a Nuclear Power Plant”一节中,作者介绍建立核反应堆必须要有浓缩铀。
6. T 从“Insider a Nuclear Power Plant”一节中,我们得知燃料控制棒的功能是:调节核反应堆释放的能量,调换核燃料,或关闭核反应堆。
7. F 在“What Can Go Wrong”一节中,文章说明铀的开采和提纯一直不是一个很干净的过程,意思是铀的开采和提纯会污染环境。
8. a pressure vessel
在“Outside a Nuclear Power Plant”中,我们得知为了确保安全,核反应堆有四层保护:压力容器层、水泥辐射层、钢板容器层和外层水泥容器层。因此,答案应该是 a pressure vessel。
9. heat and gamma radiation
“Nuclear Fission”的第三点介绍核裂变的结果是释放热量和伽马和辐射。
10. spent fuel 或 spent nuclear fuel
在“What Can Go Wrong”一节中,作者提到核废料的毒性会持续数百年,现在没有一个安全而永久的设施可以储存核废料。

Exercise 5

1. NG 参见“Taxes in Early America”一节。在美国独立战争之前,北美殖民地的人们抱怨他们受到了不公正的待遇,“只纳税无代表”,即他们没有任何政治权利。因此,他们才走上了独立的道路。乔治·华盛顿虽然领导了美国人民进行了独立战争,但是作者并没有说他是一个人民党(Populist)的领袖。
2. T 在“Taxes in Early America”一节的第二段中,作者介绍美国在 1812 年开征消费税,其目的是为了支持战争。
3. F 在“Taxes in Early America”一节的第二段中,作者介绍美国在 1817 年开始征收 internal tax,而不是 national income tax。到了 1862 年,美国才第一次征收 national income tax。
4. F 1863 年美国政府开始征收收入所得税,但这一税种是递增税而非固定税种,即收入越多交的税也就越多。
5. T 从“Alternative: Flat Tax or National Sales Tax”一节中,我们得知在总统选举中会经常有人谈论改革美国的税收制度。

6. T 在“The Flat Tax”一节中,作者介绍这种税收制度是为了简化繁琐的税收代码和报税表格,代之以固定税率的收入所得税。
7. T 在“The Flat Tax”一节的第三段中,作者介绍在现今的税收制度下,低收入人群现在只需交纳 15% 的税,而高收入人群则需要交纳 33% 的税。如果实施固定税率,那么高收入人群则会受益最大。
8. Steve Forbes and Dick Armey
在“The Flat Tax”一节的第一段中,作者介绍这一税收制度是由前总统候选人 Steve Forbes 和美国众议员 Dick Armey 提出的。
9. a constitutional amendment 或 an amendment
在“The First Income Tax”一节的第三段中,作者介绍国会在 1913 年通过了一个修正案,这样美国政府才得以开征 income tax。
10. the National Sales Tax
在“The National Sales Tax”的第二段中,我们得知反对这一税种的人认为这对低收入人群不利。

Exercise 6

1. Y 纵观全文的小标题,可知文章通过回顾 1700 年以来学者的研究成果,澄清了人们过去关于玛雅人行踪的疑惑,并且介绍了玛雅文明在建筑、艺术、文字、数学和天文等方面的成就。因此答案为 Y。
2. Y 第二段提到“...they found large, well-designed stone buildings and handsome stone monuments. Some of the stones were covered with a strange kind of writing. Carvings on other stones showed that at least some of the people who lived in the area long before were highly advanced.”因此答案为 Y。
3. N 第四段提到“there are brown skinned Indian people called the Mayas. Scientists believe that the ancestors of these Indians built the cities and carved the stone monuments”。因此答案为 N。
4. Y 解题依据在文章第七段。该段写到“由于过去考古学家只注意挖掘大型的玛雅建筑,因而缺乏对普通民房的了解,因此错误地认为普通居民住在乡村”,故答案为 Y。
5. N 在 Maya's Impressive Achievements 一节,作者谈到玛雅人没有铁器,他们的工具是用木头或石头做成。
6. Y 第九段开头提到新的发现改变了人们对玛雅人生活的认识,即并非统治者和神职人员住在城里,平民住在乡村,故答案为 Y。
7. NG 文章最后一段只介绍了玛雅人在天文学方面的成就,并未涉及这些成就对生活的影响,故答案为 NG。
8. The sudden disappearance of the people 或 the abandonment of their cities
文章第一段提到玛雅之谜是:“Walls and foundations for new buildings were left unfinished. To modern archeologists, it looked as if the cities had been abandoned.”因此,正确的答案是“玛雅人的突然消失”或“抛弃居住的城市”。

9. the use of zero in counting 倒数第二段 “In mathematics, they could count up to the millions. They were the first people to figure out how to use the zero with other numerals to make working with large numbers easier.” (数学方面,他们可以计算到百万位,并且第一个用数字零同其它数字结合以便于数字的去处。)该段第一结论,第二句对第一句进行解释。
10. eighteen twenty-one-day months and a five-day month.
在文章的最后,作者介绍了玛雅人的日历:玛雅人把一年分为 19 个月,其中 18 月有 21 天,另外一个月有 5 天。

Exercise 7

1. Y 文章第一段最后一句话介绍:如果经理们想通过其他人的努力达到目的,他们必须擅长本文所讨论的七项管理职能。据此,本题句意与该句意思吻合。
2. Y 在第一节(planning)第二段中,作者介绍在确定工作目标时,经理对于关系与资源的考虑对于公司生存和成功是必要的。该句与本题句意吻合。
3. N 在第一节(planning)作者说明中一旦目标和政策确定后,经理得决定完成目标所必须从事得活动并要协调各方关系。显然,该句句意与本题之意不合。
4. N 依据为本文第二节(staffing)第四句和第五句,即人事不仅是人力资源的职责,有效的人事安排需要经理观察其下属的表现,注意到其强点并寻求通过指导和培训消除掉弱点。显然本题之意与原文之意不合。
5. Y 文章第三节(Directing)第一句话提到:通常想到管理时,人们会本能地想起指导职能的三个基本要素,即领导、动力和沟通。此意显然与本题之意相符。
6. N 文章第五节最后一句话的大意为:创新职能嬉闹在公司地创新氛围和创新个体上,据此可知,本题之意与原文之义不符。
7. NG 文章第五节第一句话仅提及公司领导应致力于创新,但并未提及政府支持,因此从文中无法获知该信息。
8. four
在文章的第四节(controlling)中,作者介绍了控制的四个步骤。
9. creative thinking, rise-taking, and initiative
在文章第五节(innovating)中,作者介绍在个人创业的成功案例中,大多数的企业鼓励 creative thinking, rise-taking, and initiative。
10. representing activities
答案依据为文章最后一段最后一句话。

Exercise 8

1. Y neocortex(大脑皮层)应当是属于大脑结构这一部分,即 Parts of the brain。仔细寻找,发现该词出现在文章的第一段第三句。这一句中指出 neocortex 是人类所独有的。故选择 Y。
2. Y 此句要求判断人们是否发挥了他们的 creative experiences。从文章第二段第一句,

可知多数人并不能全部使用自身的创造能力。故选择 Y。

3. N 此句要求判断我们的记忆力能否因为回忆小时候的经历所提高,因此词句的关键词是 *memories*、*recalling* 和 *childhood*。必须将三个关键词联系起来才能理解此句,而文中没有明确指出。最接近的原文为第二,三段。故应选择 N。
4. Y 文中第四段第四句明确指出:人可以对没有发生的事情产生记忆。故选择 Y。
5. N 此句要求判断新近发现的儿时记忆是否正确。对应部分为文章的第三部分, *Memory—true or false*,具体位于第四段第一句。故选择 N。
6. N 此题要求判断男性大脑和女性大脑是否存在区别。对应文章第四部分 *Differences in male and female brains*,可知正确的选择是 N。
7. Y 文章最后一段第一句表明,越来越多的证据表明,身体和心灵是紧密相连。故应选择 Y。
8. heal

对应最后一段第三句,积极的思考能够帮助人们更快地治愈。故应填 *heal*。

9. disappear

对应该段中第三句,可知小孩在长大成人之后,原来的差异便会消失。故应填 *disappear*。

10. *pothalamus*

对照即第六段第一句,可知此处正确的答案是 *pothalamus*。

Exercise 9

1. Y 引言部分第二段第二句: *But there is no drug that doesn't have side effects.*
分析对比题目和原文,可以看出原文是双重否定表肯定,题目与其内容相同,不过是用词和结构不同而已,所以答案为 Y。
2. N “*Weigh the risks and benefits of any drug*”一节提到:好处越大,你也就愿意承担更大的风险。这一观点与题干截然相反,故答案为 N。
3. Y “*Weigh the risks and benefits of any drug*”的最后一段提到:没有理由相信我得了心脏病。我在这一阶段所得到的好处当然大于风险。这种药管用,它能减轻病痛。
分析对比题目和原文,可以看出二者不但结构相似,而且重要的是内容一致,所以答案为 Y。
4. NG “*Be especially cautious about new drugs*”一节提到“新药必然是有风险的”,但没有提到 *old drugs*,也没有把二者的危险性进行比较,所以答案应该是 NG。
5. NG “*Ask the right questions*”的第一段第三句提到“你要对自己的健康和安全负责”,而题目意为“你自己的健康和安全对你和你的医生都是最重要的事情”。病人的健康对医生是否重要这一点在原文中并没有提及,所以答案为 NG。
6. Y “*Be informed, and follow directions carefully*”一节的第二段第一句说明要阅读说明书,并严格按医嘱服药。故答案为 Y。
7. Y 文章最后一段第一句说明:病人及其医生如果怀疑药有问题,应该及时向厂商和药品监管部门反映。因此,答案为 Y。
8. a longer track record of safety

“Be especially cautious about new drugs”一节第二段第一句说明:如果两种或更多的药品同样有效,那么应该选择安全记录更好的药品。对比题干,答案应该是 a longer track record of safety。

9. not precisely known

“Know if you're in a high-risk group”一节的第一句介绍:科学家已经并不完全清楚,为什么有些人对某种药品有不良反应,而其他人则没有。对比题干,可知答案应该是 not precisely known,或 precisely unknown。

10. very young, very old or pregnant

“Know if you're in a high-risk group”一节说明:年轻的患者或怀孕的患者用药应该谨慎,因为药品通常没有在这些人身上做过临床试验。对比题干,可知答案是 very young, very old or pregnant.

Exercise 10

1. Y 综合文章的三个小标题可知本文是教读者如何使用 the CPD formula 来扩大词汇量的。答案为 Y。
2. Y 这是关于 Paul T. Rankin 对人如何使用时间的研究发现的表述,故可定位于第一段。
根据第一段最后两句可判断本题为 Y。
3. Y 这是关于 Human Engineering Laboratories 的发现的表述,故可定位于第二段。根据第二段第二句的后半部分 they discovered that big incomes and big vocabularies go together 可判断本题为 Y。
4. N 这是对阅读中影响因素的表述,可定位于第四段。根据第四段第五、六句可知, vocabulary 对阅读的影响要大于 intelligence,可判断本题为 N。
5. N 这是关于阅读时查字典的表述,故可定位于 Through the Dictionary 这一部分,根据其第一句话可判断本题为 N。
6. Y 这是关于 word parts 的表述,故可定位于 Through Word Parts 这一部分。根据 Through Word Part 这个小标题下的第三段最后一句“With those amazingly useful shortcuts, you can build vocabulary, not at a snail's pace, one word at a time, but in giant strides, up to a thousand words at a time.”可判断本题为 Y。
7. N 这是关于阅读时查字典的表述,故可定位于 Through the Dictionary 这一部分。根据 Through the Dictionary 这个小标题下的内容可知其原因不是时间的问题,故本题答案为 N。
8. communicators
这是对词汇量大的好处的描述,故可定位于第三段。根据第三段第四句 If that is so, new words make us better thinkers as well as communicators 可知本题答案。
9. maximum results
这是对扩大词汇量的一种综合方法的总体表述,可定位于文章前面部分。根据第六段第三句 A hybrid approach to vocabulary should, in the same way, ensure maximum results 可知本题答案。

10. a better memory of both word and meaning

题干既含 word parts 又含 contexts, 因此不可能在这两部分找到, 只可能在文章的整体介绍部分或 Through the Dictionary 这一部分中介绍什么时候使用这种方法的时候才会出现。根据 Through the Dictionary 这个小标题下的第二段第四句 Your heightened interest will lead to a better memory of both word and meaning 可知本题答案。

听力练习参考答案和听力原文

Exercise 1

【参考答案】

Section A

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. C
11. C 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. A

Section B

16. B 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. D 21. A 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. C

Section C

26. manage 27. single 28. abilities 29. suspected 30. geographical
31. recognized 32. straightforward 33. guide
34. navigate by the stars for on cloudy nights they tend to get lost
35. If they are to do so, they must have a precise sense of time
36. many birds must carry in their brains a clock, a compass and the memory of a map

【听力原文】

Section A

1. M: Have you seen Sarah recently?

W: Yes, I ran into her at the downtown supermarket recently. She said her mother was going to Paris to see her elder brother.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

2. M: Darling, the doorbell is ringing.

W: I'm washing the dishes.

Q: What does the man want the woman to do?

3. M: Can I help you?

W: Is there a post office near here?

M: Yes, you go down this street and take the second turning on the right. The post office is at the corner, you can't miss it.

Q: What is the probable relationship between two people?

4. W: I'd like to sit near the window if it's possible.