

考研英语(二) 阅读 第一书

2016 MBA MPA MPAcc
等29个专业学位适用



考研英语(二)

高分阅读老蒋80篇

蒋军虎·主编

英语二,找老蒋

I persist, therefore I am.

用一年时间做一件感动自己的事。



第2版



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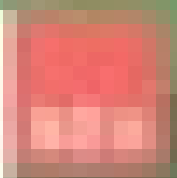
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蒋军剑 著

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I persist, therefore I am.
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· Lao Jiang English ·

老蒋英语(二)

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老蒋图书编委会·编写
蒋军虎·主编



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CHINA MACHINE PRESS

本书严格按照教育部颁发的《全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)考试大纲》对阅读能力的要求编写,精选了80篇阅读文章,其中上篇阅读理解A68篇,下篇阅读理解B12篇。本书对这些文章及阅读理解题目进行了细致的解析,包括词汇突破、文章导读、语篇分析和试题解析。结合“三遍研读法”的应用,能帮助考生快速提升阅读技能。

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前言

众所周知，在专硕英语（二）考试中，得阅读者得天下，此言不虚。

但阅读能力的提升是个综合工程，若想在短短几个月时间内得以快速提升，须从四个方面入手学习：词汇积累、难句理解、语篇分析和解题套路。只有在“词、句、篇和题”这四个层面做到“四合一”的精读，才能实现“语言阅读（词句）”“信息理解（语篇）”和“题目解答（解题）”的完美结合，切实提升阅读成绩。

鉴于老蒋作品的套系编排以及本书的“高分”定位，笔者意欲把“语篇分析”和“解题套路”置于本书的研读重心，与《英语（二）核心词汇老蒋笔记》《英语（二）长难句老蒋笔记》形成科学的衔接与过渡（词→句→篇→题），考生若能将这三本书研读消化，不仅仅阅读解题能力会大幅提升，而且词、句、篇的语言基本功也会有一个质的飞跃。

❖ 本书结构说明

本书由上篇（阅读理解 A）和下篇（阅读理解 B）两部分构成。

阅读理解 A

内容：17 个单元共 68 篇文章。

选材：鉴于英语（二）出现历史不长，且阅读难度每年有异（大于四级难度，小于英语（一）难度），笔者在文章选材上除了选取部分难度与英语（二）相近的文章外，还专门从难度较大的英语（一）真题中精心选取了一定量文章（注：某些题目做了适当改编），以增加本书难度，强化“高分”定位，让考生做到以难打易，防患于未然。

总体来讲，本书在难度、题材、体裁和题目设置上已全面涵盖英语（二）大纲要求，并考虑到了未来可能出现的难度变化，真正让考生一书在手，应试无忧，以不变应万变。

板块：每篇文章的讲解包含以下几大板块：

词汇突破：尽管广大考生在阅读此书前多已研读过本套系的《英语（二）核心词汇老蒋笔记》，但考虑到词汇记忆需多重重复（尤其通过上下文）以及节省考生翻阅词典之苦等诸多因素，笔者通过【词汇突破】的形式梳理，归纳出了每篇文章的难点词汇和短语搭配，以帮助考生提高阅读效率，提升阅读基本功。

文章导读：提纲挈领，点出文章主题和结构，总述各段大意，着重培养考生篇章结构的分析意识。

语篇分析：站在作者写作角度，对文章各段做【语篇分析】，逐句解读，并梳理句与句之间逻辑关系；站在命题者出题角度，对段落中存在的考点和阅读技巧分别做【命题分析】和【阅读技巧】说明，让考生不仅通晓文章，更兼具命题者高度，对题目设置做到知其然且知其所以然。

试题解析：由【答案】【题型】【题眼锁定】【选项比对】【错项分析】组成。

【答案】置于第一位，是让考生一目了然，方便核对自己的答案。

【题型】是为了让考生见木见林，洞察“文章变，题不变”“文章无限，题型有限”这一背后真相，真正明白阅读题目与解答可以“熟化”和“套路化”，以不变应万变。

【题眼锁定】也可以理解为考点定位，培养考生在文章中快速锁定题眼，即“考点信息”的能力，

以让考生对高频考点做到快速反应，甚至条件反射。

【选项比对】强调正确项表述与原文考点表述的对应转换，强化考生对正确项特征的认知和敏感。

【错项分析】着重分析干扰项的错误本质，以让考生洞察命题者的干扰设置手法，积累“江湖经验”，不再被“陷阱”和“诱饵”所干扰。

阅读理解 B

由 Part 1（句子信息匹配）和 Part 2（段落标题匹配）两部分共 12 篇文章组成，每篇文章的讲解含【词汇突破】【全文精译】【试题解析】三个板块。

❖ 本书使用说明

阅读能力的提升是个循序渐进的过程，考生可根据自身情况制订适合自己的“阅读学习计划”，可每天 1 篇，也可每天几篇，但无论哪种方式，建议大家务必采用“三遍研读法”。

第一遍：实战自测

所谓“实战自测”，即严格按照英语（二）考试要求，在规定时间内（15~18 分钟）通读文章、做完题目。此遍阅读目标单一，一切为了答题，切忌拘泥于个别词或句等语言细节，要培养自己的实战能力和节奏掌控力。另一方面，通过实战自测，考生还可全方位找到自己的问题，为第二遍的“精读提高”打下基础。

第二遍：精读提高

所谓“精读提高”，即要从“词、句、篇、题”四个层面对文章进行精细地研读（比如做全文翻译），充分汲取每一篇文章的营养，全方位夯实自己的语言和应试基本功。

具体而言，考生可整理出自己的“生词记忆本”“难句翻译本”“语篇心得本”以及“错题分析本”，即生词要整理背诵；难句要分析翻译；语篇要梳理、提炼各段大意及篇章主旨，进而理出文章脉络；题目不要机械地一对答案了事，要见木见林，做对的题目要提炼思路，归纳方法，做错的题目要做错误分析，汲取教训，告诫自己绝不在同一个地方倒下两次。

试想，如果阅读每篇文章仅像猪八戒吃人参果似地囫圇吞枣，相信第 1 篇文章的生词在第 80 篇可能还是生词，难句还是难句，篇章还是模糊，解题可能还是错误百出。反之，采用“两遍阅读法”，学习一篇文章下来，自己在四个方面的内力都会有效提升，80 篇文章下来，考生的词汇量、难句翻译和阅读技能都将有一个令人难以置信的“蜕变”！

第三遍：复习巩固

复习是被很多考生做阅读时所遗忘的一大环节。殊不知，每篇文章的“得”与“失”都是能力成长过程中难能可贵的“养分”，所以我们必须及时、反复地“朗读复习”，不断摄取这些“养分”。同学们切记“简单的事情重复做，你就是专家；重复的事情坚持做，你就是赢家”，绝不要贪恋“题海”战术，要相信 1 000 道题做 4 遍的效果绝对大于 4 000 道题做 1 遍的效果，相信“熟”必能生“巧”。在此，笔者衷心祝愿每一位考生朋友通过本书的“熟读”能悟出自己的阅读“技巧”，获取优异的成绩！

在学习本书的过程中，考生朋友若有问题或疑问，可登录【京虎专硕论坛：jh.org.cn/bbs】“蒋军虎专区”与笔者互动交流，也可来电咨询【老蒋英语工作室：13366806363】，老蒋英语团队会随时为大家答疑解惑。

蒋军虎

2015 年 1 月 20 日于北航

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上篇 阅读理解 A

Unit 1

Text 1

It used to be that people were proud to work for the same company for the whole of their working lives. They'd get a gold watch at the end of their productive years and a dinner featuring speeches by their bosses praising their loyalty. But today's rich capitalists have regressed to the "survival of the fittest" ideas and their loyalty extends not to their workers or even to their stockholders but only to themselves. Instead of giving out gold watches worth a hundred or so dollars for forty or so years of work, they grab tens and even hundreds of millions of dollars as they sell for their own profit the company they may have been with for only a few years.

The new rich selfishly act on their own to unfairly grab the wealth that the country as a whole has produced. The top 1 percent of the population now has wealth equal to the whole bottom 95 percent and they want more. Their selfishness is most shamelessly expressed in downsizing and outsourcing because these business maneuvers don't act to create new jobs as the founders of new industries used to do, but only to cut out jobs while keeping the money value of what those jobs produced for themselves.

To keep the money machine working smoothly the rich have bought all the politicians from the top down. The president himself is constantly leaving Washington and the business of the nation because he is summoned to "fundraising dinners" where fat cats pay a thousand or so dollars a plate to worm their way into government not through service but through donations of vast amounts of money. Once on the inside they have both political parties busily tearing up all the regulations that protect the rest of us from the greed of the rich.

The middle class used to be loyal to the free enterprise system. In the past, the people of the middle class mostly thought they'd be rich themselves someday or have a good shot at becoming rich. But nowadays income is being distributed more and more unevenly and corporate loyalty is a thing of the past. The middle class may also wake up to forget its loyalty to the so-called free enterprise system altogether and the government which governs only the rest of us while letting the corporations do what they please with our jobs. As things stand, if somebody doesn't wake up, the middle class is on a path to being downsized all the way to the bottom of society.

1. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that people used to place a high value on _____.
A. job security
B. bosses' praise
C. corporate loyalty
D. retirement benefits
2. The author is strongly critical of today's rich capitalists for _____.
A. not giving necessary assistance to laid-off workers
B. maximizing their profits at the expense of workers
C. not setting up long-term goals for their companies
D. rewarding only those who are considered the fittest
3. The immediate consequence of the new capitalists' practice is _____.
A. loss of corporate reputation
B. lower pay for the employees
C. a higher rate of unemployment
D. a decline in business transactions
4. The rich try to sway the policy of the government by _____.
A. occupying important positions in both political parties

- B. making monetary contributions to decision-makers
C. pleasing the public with generous donation
D. constantly hosting fundraising dinners
5. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
A. To call on the middle class to remain loyal to the free enterprise system.
B. To warn the government of the shrinking of the American middle class.
C. To persuade the government to change its current economic policies.
D. To urge the middle class to wake up and protect their own interests.

文章导读

这是一篇呼吁中产阶级觉醒以维护自身利益的文章。

第一段讲了人们不再重视忠诚，老板也会不顾他人利益卖掉自己的公司。

第二段讲了资本家用不正当手段来攫取国家财富而不顾公众利益。

第三段继续说明资本家用钱买通政府一起压榨中下层人民。

第四段指出中产阶级要认清企业和政府的本质，站起来维护自己的利益。

语篇分析

Para 1 ① It used to be that people were **proud** to work for the same company for the whole of their **working lives**. ② They'd get a gold watch at the end of their **productive years** and a dinner **featuring speeches** by their bosses **praising their loyalty**. ③ But today's rich **capitalists** have **regressed** to the "**survival of the fittest**" ideas and their loyalty **extends** not to their workers or even to their **stockholders** but only to themselves. ④ Instead of **giving out gold watches worth** a hundred or so dollars for forty or so years of work, they **grab** tens and even hundreds of millions of dollars as they sell for their own **profit** the company they may have been with for only a few years.

① 过去人们以终生供职于一家公司而感到自豪。② 退休（工作生涯终结）时，公司会赠予他们金表，给他们举行告别晚宴，晚宴特色是老板发表演说，称赞他们对公司的忠诚。③ 但是，现在富有的资本家却倒退到以“适者生存”为理念，他们的忠诚仅限于对他们自身，不再包括员工甚至股东。④ 他们不再为了表彰员工在公司工作了40年左右而发给他价值百块钱的金表，而是为了自己的利益把经营了仅有几年的公司卖掉，从中攫取数千万乃至数亿元的利润。

句①②是一个意群，阐述过去员工与公司的关系。句①讲述人们在过去对公司的忠诚（proud to work for the same company for the whole of their working lives），句②讲述公司在过去对员工的回报与认可（a gold watch, a dinner, praising their loyalty）；句③④是一个新的意群，阐述当今的问题。句③通过语义转折词 But，指出并批评今天资本家的退步（regressed）与自私（only to themselves）；句④对句③做扩展解释，通过与过去做法（giving out gold watches）的对比，论述了当今资本家的自私自利（grab tens and even hundreds of millions of dollars, sell the company, for their own profit）。

注 本篇文章的开头手法是欲抑先扬，句③的语义转折词 But 是其标志，该句为下文定下基调。

【命题分析】

(1) 主观感受词（也叫态度提示词）处往往是命题热点，常设置主观态度题、细节题或推断题等。本段句①中的形容词 proud、same 和 whole 是主观感受词，明确说明过去人们对公司的忠诚，在本文中是考点（第1题）；本段句③中的 regressed 与 only to themselves 也是主观感受词，体现了作者对资本家的批评态度。

(2) 句与句之间若存在明确的逻辑关系，比如例证关系、解释关系、因果关系等，常是命题热点。本段句④对句③做扩展解释，具体阐述资本家自私自利的行为，也是对句③作者批评资本家的原因解释，在本文中是考点（第2题）。

(3) 首段的欲抑先扬处是高频命题点，常设置篇章主旨题等。本段句③But 后信息是潜在考点。

❶ 词汇突破

- proud /praʊd/ *a.* 傲慢的; 自豪的
- productive /prə'dʌktɪv/ *a.* 多产的; 生产性的
- feature /'fi:tʃə/ *v.* 描写……的特征
- speech /spi:tʃ/ *n.* 演讲, 发言
- praise /preɪz/ *vt.* 赞扬, 歌颂
- loyalty /'lɔɪəlti/ *n.* 忠诚, 忠心

- capitalist /'kæpɪtəlɪst/ *n.* 资本家, 有钱人
- regress /rɪ'ɡres/ *vi.* 倒退, 退化
- survival /sə'vaɪvəl/ *n.* 生存; 幸存者; 遗风
- extend /ɪk'stend/ *vi.* 延伸; 增加
- stockholder /'stɒk.həʊldə/ *n.* 股东; 股票持有者
- grab /ɡræb/ *vt.* 夺取, 抢夺

Para 2 ① The new rich selfishly act on their own to unfairly grab the wealth that the country as a whole has produced. ② The top 1 percent of the population now has wealth equal to the whole bottom 95 percent and they want more. ③ Their selfishness is most shamelessly expressed in downsizing and outsourcing because these business maneuvers don't act to create new jobs as the founders of new industries used to do, but only to cut out jobs while keeping the money value of what those jobs produced for themselves.

① 这些新贵们自私自利、独断专行, 不正当地掠夺整个国家创造的财富。② 最富有的这1%的人群, 其财富却与占总人数95%的底层人群的总财富相当, 甚至还想攫取更多。③ 裁员和业务外包是他们自私之心的最无耻表现, 因为这些商业策略不是像过去新产业的创始者们所做的那样去创造就业机会, 而是削减就业机会, 同时让这些工作为其个人所创造的金钱价值不会萎缩。

本段承接上段主题, 继续阐述资本家的自私自利。句①是本段主题句, 指出资本家们不正当地掠夺整个国家创造的财富; 句②通过数据引用对句①做扩展论述, 强调资本家掠夺的财富之巨; 句③具体阐述资本家们掠夺财富的手段 (downsizing and outsourcing) 及其不良影响 (only to cut out jobs)。

【命题分析】

信息的对比反差处是高频命题点。本段句③中的... these business maneuvers don't act to create new jobs... but only to cut out jobs. 是考点 (第3题), 其中 these business maneuvers 指的是 the new capitalists' practice, 其带来的结果 (only to 表示“结果”) 是 cut out jobs, 即 unemployment。

❷ 词汇突破

- selfishly /'selfɪli/ *ad.* 自私地; 任性地
- shamelessly /'ʃeɪmləsli/ *ad.* 无耻地
- outsource /'aʊtsɔ:s/ *vt.* 外包, 将产品包给分公

司做

- maneuver /mə'nu:və/ *n.* 操纵行为
- industry /'ɪndəstri/ *n.* 工业, 产业

Para 3 ① To keep the money machine working smoothly the rich have bought all the politicians from the top down. ② The president himself is constantly leaving Washington and the business of the nation because he is summoned to “fundraising dinners” where fat cats pay a thousand or so dollars a plate to worm their way into government not through service but through donations of vast amounts of money. ③ Once on the inside they have both political parties busily tearing up all the regulations that protect the rest of us from the greed of the rich.

① 为了使造钱机器顺利运转, 富人们从上到下收买政客。② 总统本人经常离开华盛顿, 脱身于国家事务, 被邀请参加“筹款晚宴”, 宴会上, 阔佬儿们会为一道菜花费上千美元, 还会大笔大笔地捐款, 目的就是要钻营取巧, 不通过为国效力就直接混入政府。③ 而一旦进入政府内部, 他们就让两党一门心思地撕毁所有保护其他人免受富人贪婪压榨的规章制度。

本段与上一段呈平行结构, 从政治角度继续分析资本家的丑陋嘴脸。句①是主题句, 指出资本家们通过收买政客达到顺利造钱的目的。句②和句③是一个意群, 是对句①的扩展论述。句②阐述资本家通过大笔捐款的方式与总统及政府建立直接关系, 暗示资本家用金钱收买政客立场, 为使其私有企业谋取更多利益而铺平道路。句③明确表明资本家与政客建立关系的目的: 剔除对己不利、对普通大众有利的国家制度 (tearing up all the regulations that protect the rest of us from the greed of the rich)。至此, 资本家贪婪的嘴脸跃然纸上。

【命题分析】

(1) 为达到某种目的而采取某种手段的阐述部分是高频命题点。本段句③阐述的是资本家的行为目的：让政客撕毁对自己不利的制度 (tearing up all the regulations that protect the rest of us from the greed of the rich)，而句②表述的是其采用的手段：大笔捐钱 (donations of vast amounts of money)，此处即考点 (第4题)。

(2) 行为目的亦是命题点。同样是句②③，问题可设置为：资本家大笔捐款的目的何在？此时，选择正确答案时需重点参看句③。

◎ 词汇突破 ◎

- smoothly /'smu:ðli/ *ad.* 流畅地；顺利地
- constantly /'kɒnstəntli/ *ad.* 不断地，经常地
- summon /'sʌmən/ *vt.* 召唤；传讯
- worm /'wɜ:m/ *vt.* 蠕动，使缓慢前进

- donation /dəu'neiʃn/ *n.* 捐赠，捐款
- tear up 撕成碎片，摧毁，拆毁
- greed /gri:d/ *n.* 贪婪，贪心

Para 4 ① The middle class used to be loyal to the free enterprise system. ② In the past, the people of the middle class mostly thought they'd be rich themselves someday or have a good shot at becoming rich. ③ But nowadays income is being distributed more and more unevenly and corporate loyalty is a thing of the past. ④ The middle class may also wake up to forget its loyalty to the so-called free enterprise system altogether and the government which governs only the rest of us while letting the corporations do what they please with our jobs. ⑤ As things stand, if somebody doesn't wake up, the middle class is on a path to being downsized all the way to the bottom of society.

► ①中产阶级过去对自由企业制是很忠诚的。②以前中产阶级大都认为总有一天他们自己会富起来，至少他们有变富的好机会。③但是现在，收入的分配越来越不均衡，对公司的忠诚已成为过去。④中产阶级或许也该觉醒了，不仅要完全忘却对所谓自由企业制的忠诚，还要连同对政府的忠诚一起抛到脑后；这种政府只统治我们这些没钱没势的人，却放任那些随心所欲地摆弄我们工作的公司。⑤按现状看来，如果有人没觉醒，中产阶级必将遭到一路排挤，直到沦为社会底层。

本段与首段呼应，提出中产阶级应该觉醒，看清资本家的本质。句①②是一个意群：阐述过去中产阶级对企业的忠诚以及他们对财富的梦想。句③的 *but* 提示后面语义与前面相反，分析现在状况发生改变，财富分配不均，所以中产阶级对企业忠诚应成为过去。句④⑤是一个意群，对全文做出总结。句④强调中产阶级应该认清资本家与政府的本质；句⑤对句④做补充说明，指出中产阶级如果不觉醒的后果 (to the bottom of society)。

【命题分析】

作者写作目的是高频命题点。末尾段是考生需要关注的重点，因为作者往往会在此处对全文做出总结，表明或暗示其写作意图。例如本文第5题，回文定位时可参看尾段表示总结的部分，即句④和句⑤。

◎ 词汇突破 ◎

- enterprise /'entəpraiz/ *n.* 企业；事业心
- distribute /dis'tribju:t/ *vt.* 分配；散布
- unevenly /ʌn'i:vənli/ *ad.* 不公平地；不规则地
- wake up 醒来；认识到

- govern /'gʌvən/ *vt.* 统治；治理
- downsize /'daʊn,saiz/ *vt.* 使精简；排挤
- bottom /'bɒtəm/ *n.* 底层；末端

试题解析

- 01 It can be inferred from the first paragraph that people used to place a high value on _____.
A. job security
B. bosses' praise

- 从第一段可以得知人们过去很重视 _____.
A. 工作安全感
B. 老板的赞扬

- C. corporate loyalty
D. retirement benefits

- C. 对公司的忠诚
D. 退休金

【答案】选 C。

【题型】推断题。

【题眼锁定】根据题干信号词 people used to place high value on 以及出处提示 the first paragraph 可回文定位至首段首句 It used to be that people were proud to work for the same company for the whole of their working lives. (过去人们以终身供职于一家公司而感到自豪。) 下文首段第二句中的代词 they 和 their 均指代题干中的信号词 people: They'd get a gold watch at the end of their productive years and a dinner featuring speeches by their bosses praising their loyalty. 故本题的题眼是首段首句和第二句。

【选项比对】将上述题眼信息与四个选项进行比对, 考生不难发现 C 项 corporate loyalty 与题眼信息 work for the same company 以及首段第二句的 loyalty 对应, 故选 C。

【错项分析】A 项 job security 是由首段首句 work for the same company 引出的过度猜测; B 项 bosses' praise 与首段第二句 boss praising 对应, 但文义是指员工看重的是老板对他们忠诚的认可, 而不是表扬本身; D 项 retirement benefits 与首段第二句 They'd get a gold watch... productive years 对应, 但文中没有提到具体的退休收入。

- 02 The author is strongly critical of today's rich capitalists for _____.
A. not giving necessary assistance to laid-off workers
B. maximizing their profits at the expense of workers
C. not setting up long-term goals for their companies
D. rewarding only those who are considered the fittest

- 作者强烈谴责当今富有的资本家是由于他们_____。
A. 没有给予被裁员工以必要的帮助
B. 以牺牲员工利益为代价, 最大化地追求自身利益
C. 没有给公司制定长远的目标
D. 只奖励那些被认为是最合适的人

【答案】选 B。

【题型】原因分析题。

【题眼锁定】根据题干信号词 strongly critical of today's rich capitalists 可回文定位至首段第三句 "But today's rich capitalists have regressed to the 'survival of the fittest' ideas and their loyalty extends not to their workers or even to their stockholders but only to themselves. (但是现在富有的资本家却倒退到以“适者生存”为理念, 他们不再对员工甚至股东负责, 而是一心只装着自己。)" 与第四句。其中的 But 话锋一转, 带有明显批判的味道, 后面又明确指出资本家只为自身利益着想, 不顾员工和股东利益。故本题的题眼是首段三、四句。

【选项比对】将上述题眼信息与四个选项进行比对, 考生不难发现 B 项 maximizing their profits 与题眼中 but only to themselves, for their own profit 意思一致, 故选 B。

【错项分析】A 项 not giving necessary assistance 和 C 项 long-term goals 在文中没有提到。D 项 considered the fittest 是对首段第三句的错误理解。

- 03 The immediate consequence of the new capitalists' practice is _____.
A. loss of corporate reputation
B. lower pay for the employees
C. a higher rate of unemployment
D. a decline in business transactions

- 那些新资本家操纵的直接后果是_____。
A. 让公司名声扫地
B. 员工工资的降低
C. 高失业率
D. 公司业务的下降

【答案】选 C。

【题型】细节题。

【题眼锁定】根据题干信号词 immediate consequence of the new capitalists' practice 可回文定位至第二段尾句 “Their selfishness is most shamelessly expressed in downsizing and outsourcing because these business maneuvers don't act to create new jobs as the founder of new industries used to do, but only to cut out jobs while keeping the money value of what those jobs produced for themselves. (裁员和业务外包是他们自私之心的最无耻表现, 因为这些商业操纵行为不是像过去新产业的创始者们所做的那样去创造就业机会, 而是削减就业机会, 同时使这些工作为其个人所创造的金钱价值不会萎缩。)” , 其中 downsizing、cut out jobs 都说明裁员必将导致高失业率, 故本题的题眼是第二段尾句。

【选项比对】将上述题眼信息与四个选项进行比对, 考生不难发现 C 项 higher rate 与题眼中 only to cut out jobs 意思一致, 从而 C 项是文中意思的对应改写, 故选 C。

【错项分析】A 项 corporate reputation 是对第二段尾句 for themselves 的过度引申。B 项 lower pay 与第二段第二句的财富分配不均对应, 但文中没有明确提到工资的下降。D 项 business transactions 与第二段第三句 business maneuvers 对应, 但文中只是讲把产品外包出去, 这并不意味着整个公司的业务就一定下降。

<p>04 The rich try to sway the policy of the government by _____.</p> <p>A. occupying important positions in both political parties</p> <p>B. making monetary contributions to decision-makers</p> <p>C. pleasing the public with generous donation</p> <p>D. constantly hosting fundraising dinners</p>	<p>► 那些新贵企图通过_____来左右政府政策。</p> <p>A. 在两党中占据重要位置</p> <p>B. 为决策者提供金钱支持</p> <p>C. 慷慨捐款以取悦公众</p> <p>D. 持续性地举办筹款晚宴</p>
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【答案】选 B。

【题型】细节题。

【题眼锁定】根据题干信号词 The rich try to sway the policy of the government 可回文定位至第三段尾句③... they have both political parties busily tearing up all the regulations... : the rich 对应原文 they, try to sway the policy (试图影响政策) 对应原文 have... busily tearing up all the regulations (让……撕毁所有的规章制度), the government 对应原文 both political parties (轮流执政的共和党与民主党), 但本句并未提及题干所问的“方式 (by)” ; 根据本句句首的 Once on the inside (一旦进入政府内部) 可知, 上文②应是讲述 The rich 进入政府 (即左右政策) 的“方式 (by)”, 故句②应是本题目的题眼: ... fat cats... worm their way into government not through service but through donations of vast amounts of money (阔佬们不是通过为国效力而是通过大笔的捐款混进政府), 本句讲得很清楚, 阔佬们 (fat cats 对应题干 The rich) 进入政府 (into government 对应 sway the policy of the government) 的方式 (through 对应题干 by) 是“大笔的捐款”。

【选项比对】将四个选项与上述题眼句信息比对可发现 B 项恰是同义转述: making monetary contributions 对应原文②中的 donations of vast amounts of money, 而 decision-makers 无疑对应原文②中的 The president 所代表的政府官员, 故答案选 B。

【错项分析】A 项的 both political parties 对应第三段尾句③, 然而该句并未提及“在党内占据重要位置”这一信息, 故 A 中的部分信息属于“无中生有”; C 项的 generous donations 对应第三段②中的 donations of vast amounts of money, 然而富人们捐款的目的显然是为了“混入政府”, 而非是“取悦大众”, 故此项属于信息的“移花接木”; D 项 fundraising dinners 对应第三段②中的 fundraising dinners, 但这只是富人的“捐款方式”, 而非“进入政府”或“左右政策”的具体方式, 属于“混淆概念”。

<p>05 What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?</p> <p>A. to call on the middle class to remain loyal to the free enterprise system.</p>	<p>► 作者写这篇文章的目的是什么?</p> <p>A. 号召中产阶级继续对自由企业制保持忠诚。</p>
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- B. to warn the government of the shrinking of the American middle class.
C. to persuade the government to change its current economic policies.
D. to urge the middle class to wake up and protect their own interests.

- B. 警醒美国政府中产阶级正在减少。
C. 说服政府改变当前的经济政策。
D. 促使中产阶级觉醒并保护自身利益。

【答案】选 D。

【题型】篇章主旨题。

【题眼锁定】题干信号词模糊，需要从整体上把握文章。综观全文，大部分内容都是在批判资本家的盘剥，尾段尾句 “As things stand, if somebody doesn’t wake up... bottom of society (事情就是这样，如果没有人觉醒，中产阶级的队伍必将遭到一路排挤，直到沦为社会底层)”，这显然是在警示中产阶级要奋起反抗，故本题的题眼是尾段尾句。

【选项比对】将上述题眼信息与四个选项进行比对，考生不难发现 D 项 urge the middle class 与题眼中 if somebody doesn’t wake up 对应，即 D 项是文中意思的同义转述，故选 D。

【错项分析】A 项 remain loyal 与尾段第四句 forget its loyalty 意思相反；B 项 warn the government 与第四段第四句 government 对应，但文章主题说的应是句首的 The middle class；C 项 persuade the government 也与文章的主题不符，从第三段首句 bought all the politicians 可知作者对政府的态度是批判的，而不是说服。

Text 2

Intel chairman Andy Grove has decided to cut the Gordian knot of controversy surrounding stem cell research by simply writing a check.

The check, which he pledged last week, could be for as much as \$5 million, depending on how many donors make gifts of between \$50,000 and \$500,000, which he has promised to match. It will be made out to the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF).

Thanks in part to such private donations, university research into uses for human stem cells — the cells at the earliest stages of development that can form any body part — will continue in California. With private financial support, the state will be less likely to lose talented scientists who would be tempted to leave the field or even leave the country as research dependent on federal money slows to glacial pace.

Hindered by limits President Bush placed on stem cell research a year ago, scientists are turning to laboratories that can carry out work without using federal money. This is awkward for universities, which must spend extra money building separate labs and keeping rigorous records proving no federal funds were involved. Grove’s donation, a first step toward a \$20 million target at UCSF, will ease the burden.

The president’s decision a year ago to allow research on already existing stem cell lines was portrayed as a reasonable compromise between scientists’ needs for cells to work with, and concerns that this kind of research could lead to wholesale creation and destruction of human embryos, cloned infants and a general contempt for human life.

But Bush’s effort to please both sides ended up pleasing neither. And it certainly didn’t provide the basis for cutting edge research. Of the 78 existing stem cell lines which Bush said are all that science would ever need, only one is in this country (at the University of Wisconsin) and only five are ready for distribution to researchers. All were grown in conjunction with mouse cells, making future therapeutic uses unlikely.

The Bush administration seems bent on satisfying the small but vocal group of Americans who oppose stem cell research under any conditions. Fortunately, Grove and others are more interested in advancing scientific research that could benefit the large number of Americans who suffer from Parkinson's disease, nerve injuries, heart diseases and many other problems.

6. When Andy Grove decided to cut the Gordian knot, he meant to _____.
 - A. put an end to stem cell research
 - B. end Intel's relations with Gordian
 - C. settle the dispute on stem cell research quickly
 - D. expel Gordian from stem cell research for good
7. For UCSF to carry on stem cell research, new funds have to come from _____.
 - A. interested businesses and individuals
 - B. the United States federal government
 - C. a foundation set up by the Intel Company
 - D. executives of leading American companies
8. As a result of the limit Bush placed on stem cell research, American universities will _____.
 - A. conduct the research in laboratories overseas
 - B. abandon the research altogether in the near future
 - C. have to carry out the research secretly
 - D. have to raise money to build separate labs
9. We may infer from the passage that future therapeutic uses of stem cells will be unlikely unless _____.
 - A. human stem cells are used in the research
 - B. a lot more private donations can be secured
 - C. more federal money is used for the research
 - D. talented scientists are involved in the research
10. The reason lying behind President Bush's placing limits on stem cell research is that _____.
 - A. his administration is financially pinched
 - B. he did not want to offend its opponents
 - C. it amounts to a contempt for human life
 - D. it did not promise any therapeutic value

文章导读

本文讲述英特尔公司董事长 Andy Grove 决定向加州大学的干细胞研究捐款, 解决了科研的燃眉之急。

第一、二段指出英特尔公司董事长 Andy Grove 决定向加州大学的干细胞研究捐款。

第三、四段讲像 Andy Grove 这样的私人捐款解决了加州干细胞研究的燃眉之急。

第五、六段说明现行政策对干细胞研究设限的不合理性。

末段指出像 Andy Grove 这样支持干细胞研究才是英明之举, 因为它能造福大多数人。

语篇分析

Para 1 ① Intel chairman Andy Grove has decided to cut the Gordian knot of **controversy surrounding stem cell** research by simply writing a check.

► ①英特尔公司董事长安迪·格拉夫已经决定, 要通过简单的写支票的方式解决干细胞研究方面有争议的难题。

第一段开门见山, 直击文章主题: 英特尔公司董事长决定捐赠, 解决干细胞研究面临的难题。

【命题分析】

对生僻短语含义或典故喻义的推断是命题点之一。考生可根据上下文或前后用词判断其含义。本段出现 Gordian knot 这一典故, 从它后面的词汇 controversy (争议) 可判断该典故代表负面含义, 而 cut the Gordian knot 则应该表示要解决争端或难题, 该部分为本文考点 (第6题)。



☞ 词汇突破 ☞

- controversy /'kɒntrəvɜːsi/ *n.* 公开辩论, 论战
- surrounding /sə'reaʊndɪŋ/ *v.* 环境, 周围的事物
- stem cell 干细胞

Para 2 ① The check, which he **pledged** last week, could be for as much as \$5 million, **depending on** how many **donors** make gifts of between \$50,000 and \$500,000, which he has promised to **match**. ② It will be made out to the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF).

► ①他上周保证要签发的这张支票金额最高可达500万美元, 这要取决于有多少捐赠人拿出介于5万到50万美元不等的资金, 因为他承诺会捐出同等数额的支票。②这张支票将由加州大学旧金山分校收取。

第二段承接首段, 对首段核心词 check 做具体说明。句①指出格拉夫捐赠数额的依据。句②说明该支票捐赠的对象。

☞ 词汇突破 ☞

- pledge /pledʒ/ *v.* 保证, 许诺
- depend on 依赖, 依靠
- donor /'dəʊnə/ *n.* 捐赠者, 赠与者
- match /mætʃ/ *vi.* 相配, 相称

Para 3 ① Thanks in part to such **private donations**, university research into uses for human stem cells—the cells at the earliest stages of development that can form any body part—will continue in California. ② With private financial support, the state will be less likely to lose **talented** scientists who would be **tempted** to leave the field or even leave the country as research dependent on **federal** money slows to **glacial** pace.

► ①在某种程度上, 多亏了这些私人的捐赠, 大学对于人类干细胞应用的研究在加州才得以继续进行(干细胞是生命成长最初时期的细胞, 可形成人体的任意器官)。②因为这一研究项目依赖于联邦政府的拨款, 进展极其缓慢, 所以很有可能导致一些顶尖的科学家离开该领域, 甚至离开这个国家, 而有了私人的资金支持, 加州将有可能挽留住他们。

第三段顺接上文, 阐述私人资助对干细胞研究的重要意义。句①紧接上文末句, 说明由于有私人捐赠, 研究工作才可以在加州的大学得以延续, such 指代上文提到的格拉夫以及其他私人捐赠者。破折号中间部分是对术语“干细胞”的详细解释, 并由此暗指干细胞研究对人类健康的意义所在。句②与句①呈并列关系, 从资金注入从而挽留住科学家这一角度出发, 继续阐述私人资助的重要意义。

【命题分析】

因果关系是高频命题点。第三段首句暗含因果关系: 因为有了私人的资金捐助, 大学才得以继续进行干细胞研究工作, 在本文中是考点(第7题)。

☞ 词汇突破 ☞

- private /'praɪvət/ *a.* 私人的, 个人的
- donation /dəʊ'neɪʃən/ *n.* 捐赠; 捐款
- talented /'tæləntɪd/ *a.* 有才能的, 天才的
- tempt /'tempt/ *vt.* 引诱, 使想要
- federal /'fedərəl/ *a.* 联邦的, 联邦政府的
- glacial /'gleɪʃl/ *a.* 极其缓慢的

Para 4 ① Hindered by limits President Bush placed on stem cell research a year ago, scientists are turning to laboratories that can carry out work without using federal money. ② This is **awkward** for universities, which must spend extra money building separate labs and keeping **rigorous** records proving no federal funds were involved. ③ Grove's donation, a first step toward a \$20 million target at UCSF, will ease the burden.

► ①一年前, 布什总统对于干细胞研究下发限制令, 受此阻碍, 科学家们开始转向实验室, 在没有联邦政府拨款的情况下开展研究。②这使大学处于尴尬境地, 他们必须投入额外资金建立独立实验室, 并要进行严格记录以证明他们没有使用政府经费。③旧金山分校的研究项目需要两千万美元, 格拉夫的捐赠作为该校迈向目标的第一步, 将减轻学校的负担。