

2022 年 5 月初赛答案及解析

Part I

Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. W I feel horrible. What can I do for my cold?

M Take two aspirins and drink a lot of water, and some chicken soup and rest.

W Thanks a lot.

Question What is the man's occupation?

A 【解析】题目问男士的工作是做什么的。对话中女士患有感冒,询问男生的处理办法,男士告知她服用药物(两片阿司匹林),所以男士应该是医生。

2. M Hi, Bella. I'm leaving work now.

W Great. So you'll be home for dinner at 7 o'clock.

M Yes, I'll pick up the kids from school and come straight home.

Question Who are the speakers?

B 【解析】题目问对话双方的关系是什么。对话中男士告知女士:他正准备下班且会从学校接孩子后直接回家,由此可判断二人关系为夫妻。故选 B。

3. M Can you tell me how to get to the post office, please?

W Certainly! Just go straight ahead for five blocks, turn left, go down two blocks, and you'll see it on the corner next to the bank.

M Thank you. Do you know if there's a parking lot near there?

Question Where does the man want to go?

A 【解析】题目问男士想去的地方是哪里。对话中男士向女士询问如何去邮局,女士详细告知,男士道谢后又顺便询问女士:附近是否有停车场,所以男士的目的地是邮局。故选 A。

4. W Sir, it's very good of you to spare some time to come and talk with us about Shakespeare. He was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, wasn't he?

M Yes, on April 23rd in the year 1564. It's a lovely town. You can still visit the places he lived in. People from all over the world go there to visit his tomb.

W Did he have much of an education in his childhood?

M Well, his family was fairly well-off. He wasn't a very good student, but he learned some Latin and read as much as he could.

Question Why do many people visit Stratford-upon-Avon?

B 【解析】题目问的是为什么许多人参观莎士比亚的出生地。对话中,男士提到很多来自世界各地的人来到这里是为了参观他的墓地。故选 B。

5. M I'd like to welcome someone special to our program this evening to tell us about chimpanzees. We've discovered a lot about chimpanzees over the last 30 years. And this is mostly because of the work of one person. Jane Goodall. Good evening, Jane.

W Good evening, Steve. And thank you for inviting me to your show.

M When did you first become interested in chimpanzees, Jane?

W I began studying their behavior in 1960 when I was 26.

M And now, more than 40 years later, you're still studying the chimpanzees in Tanzania.

W Yes, I believe it's the longest continual study of any animal in the wild ever conducted.

Question How would you describe Jane Goodall's study now?

D 【解析】题目问现在如何描述珍·古道尔的研究。对话中女士(即珍·古道尔)说她的研究是迄今为止历时最长的观察野外动物的研究。故选 D。

Section B

Conversation One

M Have you found a place to live yet?

W (6) Yes, Dad. I think I have at last.

M Wonderful.

W I'm excited because I'm tired of looking.

M It hasn't been easy for you. I suppose it's the beginning of the new term, and all the new students are looking for places as well.

W Yes, that's one reason. (7) But this place is also full of new technology companies and there are lots of young people looking for somewhere to live. And you know what that means?

M Higher rents, of course.

W Yes, much higher.

M Well, tell me how much it is.

W It isn't cheap for this area. (8) It's £400 a month.

M That's much more than you had expected.

W Yes, it is. But I can't go on looking anymore. I want a place where I can put my things instead of living out of a suitcase. (9) I don't want to stay in this hotel any longer.

M I guess not. So what's the new place like?

W (10) Oh, it's really, really nice. It's in a very quiet street. It's a second floor flat with one double room, a large living room, a kitchen, a toilet, and a bathroom.

6. A 【解析】对话中女士称呼男士为爸爸。所以他们很可能是父女关系, 故选 A。

7. C 【解析】在提及为什么找房难时, 男士提到因为是新学期, 找房的学生多, 而女士强调这个区域大量的新科技公司, 所以很多的年轻人选择在此地居住, 因此找房难, 故选 C。

8. B 【解析】对话中男士问房租, 女士回答 400 英镑一个月, 故选 B。

9. D 【解析】对话中女士提及她再也不想呆在这个旅馆了, 故选 D。

10. B 【解析】对话中女士说她找到的新地方: 是一个在安静的街道的非常好的公寓, 在 2 楼, 有一个双人卧室, 一个大客厅, 一间厨房, 一个卫生间和洗澡间。故选 B。

Conversation Two

W Hello. May I help you?

M Hello. (11) Is this the right place for me to register to learn foreign languages?

W Yes, it is. May I have your name, please?

M Geoff Thompson and my family name is Thompson.

W Geoff Thompson, OK. Do you have a telephone number?

M Yeah, 9092467.

W Thank you. Now, which language would you like to learn? We offer French, Italian, Japanese, Spanish, and Portuguese.

M (12) Oh, I'd like to learn Spanish, please.

W OK. Our classes are conducted in lots of different places. We have classrooms in the city and here in this building.

M What's this building called?

W (13) This building is Building A.

M I work near here, so it'd be best to study in Building A.

W What time do you want to come to lessons? They go on for 3 hours and they start at 10:00 a. m. , 4:00 p. m. and 6:00 p. m.

M (14) I would like to come to the daytime lessons, but I can't. So 6:00 p. m. , please.

W That's our most popular time of course. Have you ever learned Spanish before?

- M No, I haven't.
- W We describe our classes by level and number. (15) Your class is called Elementary One.
- M Okay. When will classes start?
- W Elementary One begins...umm...just a minute...umm...it begins on August 10th.
- M Thank you very much. Bye Bye.

11. register

解析 由定位可知,男士提问:这里是否就是注册学习外语的地方,女士肯定回答。故填入 register。

12. Spanish

解析 由定位可知,女士问男士想学习什么语言,男士回答西班牙语。故填入 Spanish。

13. A

解析 由定位可知,男士问教学楼的名字,女士回答教学楼 A。故填入 A。

14. daytime

解析 由定位可知,男士自述本想要选择白天的课程,但是不能。故填入 daytime。

15. Elementary

解析 由定位可知,女士告知男士他的班级名称是基础一级。故填入 Elementary。

Section C

16. Mayflower & Company, the area's newest and largest department store. We'll be celebrating its grand opening next Saturday. Don't miss this once in a lifetime event. Take advantage of deep discounts on items in all store departments, home furnishings, office supplies, garden supplies, clothing and more. This event will be held rain or shine from 8:00 in the morning until 8:00 in the evening. Mayflower & Company is just 10 minutes from downtown next to City Mall.

D 【解析】由新闻定位可知,Mayflower & Company 离市中心 10 分钟的距离,靠近 City Mall。故选 D。

17. The heavy rains this month have caused flooding throughout the region. In Woodsville last night, the green river overflowed its banks, sending water, rushing through the main streets of the town. Streets are still under water this morning. And most of the downtown area has been closed off by the police. People are asked to stay away from downtown until the streets have been reopened. Local flooding and mud slides have caused hazardous driving conditions throughout the area. So drive with caution! Clear skies are predicted for the next few days, and the floods should recede by the weekend.

D 【解析】由新闻定位可知,人们被要求远离市中心,直到街道再次开放。故选 D。

18. The Clear Sound Communications take over of local telephone service, which was originally welcomed with great optimism. Now seems to be heading down the road toward disaster. Ever since Clear Sound bought out the FreeTel Company just under 6 months ago, it has experienced loss of income, loss of customers, and perhaps worst of all, loss of its reputation as a company that delivers on its promises.

B 【解析】由新闻定位可知,Clear Sound Communications 收购了 FreeTel Company 不到半年的时间。故选 B。

19. This is your early morning traffic update. Traffic is moving smoothly throughout the region with the exception of highway 10, near the approach to the white river bridge. Because of repairs, the bridge is closed and all traffic is being rerouted down Park Avenue to the city tunnel. Expect delays in this area of up to 20 minutes during the morning rush hour.

A 【解析】由新闻定位可知,该频道是新闻早高峰实时播报。故选 A。

20. The National Airport Workers Union threatened a strike today following the announcement of Blue Sky Airlines that there will be a salary freeze for all airport workers effective immediately. This is because of the financial difficulties and the decrease in the number of passengers, the airline has been suffering over the past few months. Airport workers had been expecting a salary increase next month. Blue Sky claims that they are acting within the terms of their contract. With the airport workers, Union leaders disagree and plan to strike next week.

C 【解析】由新闻定位可知,航空公司宣告所有的机场员工将会受到薪资冻结。故选 C。

Section D

Dictation

Wushu, which means martial arts in Chinese, has grown in popularity throughout Turkey.

In a sports center located on the outskirts of Ankara, the Turkish capital, young athletes are training strenuously.

"We are committed to martial arts and there is a real interest in wushu, which incorporates different techniques.

Our athletes are (21) ambitious," Serkan Bakir, a well-known martial arts instructor and competitor, says.

Bakir explains that amid the global health crisis, wushu, which emphasizes quickness, power and relaxed movement, provides an excellent opportunity for people who wish to (22) strengthen their immune and cardiovascular systems.

"There are many variations of Chinese martial arts. Taichi, for example, can be performed by a toddler or someone who is 85 years old. It can help people stay in (23) good shape. Everyone can benefit from it, especially when we have to stay fit to fend off the coronavirus," he notes.

Standard wushu training concentrates on a core curriculum of eight major styles, whereas modern wushu consists of a variety of styles which can be (24) divided into bare-handed and weapon play.

The team consists of bare-handed style athletes and most of them have won a local, national or an international title as part of the Turkish national team.

Beyzanur Karakaya, a 22-year-old woman, is currently (25) seeking a master's degree in sports education at university in Ankara. Her goal is to improve in her field and eventually travel to China to master the art of wushu, which she has practiced for about 10 years.

"I have never been to China or competed against a Chinese athlete, but if I have the opportunity, I would love to go there and train with masters. That would be wonderful," she says.

Summary

Some people believe that women are better drivers than men.

However, others think that women make worse drivers. In one survey of 3,000 male drivers in the UK, most felt they were better drivers than women in their lives. The idea that women make worse drivers is a stereotype. It comes from a time when women drove less than men. And driving was seen as a man's responsibility. There are certainly different views on this controversial question although there are a number of reasons why a woman's personality makes her a more competent driver. (26) Firstly, women are more patient and polite towards other road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists. In stressful situations, they are more likely to stay calm and less likely to be involved in road rage incidents. (27)

for instance, when overtaking. (28) Thirdly, they are more responsible so they tend not to drive when tired or after drinking alcohol.

On the other hand, many people argue that women cause accidents, because they can be indecisive or react slowly, because they lack confidence. (29) In addition, they are easily distracted. For example, by children in the car, scenery or other drivers, (30) research also shows that women find map reading more difficult than men and

Despite the fact that women have more accidents, insurance is often cheaper for them, because the accidents tend to be minor. In particular, women have more accidents when parking. This is because women often have poor spatial awareness. In contrast, men tend to have more serious accidents.

To sum up women, make safer drivers than men because of their personality. This is supported by the fact that women have fewer, serious accidents and pay lower insurance premiums than men.

Overall, it is clear that women are less competitive and aggressive than men behind the wheel. And therefore, better drivers.

26. patient and polite

解析 根据定位句可知,女性司机在面对行人和骑行者的时候比男性更耐心和礼貌。故填入 patient and polite。

27. overtaking

解析 根据定位句可知,女性在超车时更谨慎,所以承担更少的风险。故填入 overtaking。

28. after drinking (alcohol)

解析 根据定位句可知,女性司机更有责任心,所以在疲劳或者酒后,往往不会开车。故填入 after drinking (alcohol)。

29. distracted

解析 根据定位句可知,有人认为女性司机更容易分神。故填入 distracted。

30. left and right

解析 根据定位句可知,有研究表明女性司机很难辨别左右的时候。故填入 left and right。

Part II

Vocabulary & Grammar

(15 marks)

31. B **译文** 当时很多人在场而他只出现仅仅数秒,所以我只看到一眼。
解析 选项 A 为“风景,视野,视线”;选项 B 为“一瞥,一看”;选项 C 为“看到”;选项 D 为“视力,视线”。题干中强调“他只出现几秒钟(only a few seconds)”,强调时间非常短,仅仅是匆匆一瞥,故选 B。
32. D **译文** 对生物学的透彻研究需要熟悉树木和植物的特征,以及鸟类和兽类的习性。
解析 选项 A 为“获得,习得,并购”;选项 B 为“辨别,歧视”;选项 C 为“好奇心”;选项 D 为“熟悉,熟悉度”。根据句意,对生物学的研究,需要对树木和植物的特征,以及鸟类和兽类习性有所了解,be familiar with sth. 为固定搭配,表示“熟悉……”,故选 D。
33. C **译文** 广告商总是通过将产品形象与大多数人敬佩或喜欢的标志联系在一起。
解析 选项 A 中 acquaint A with B 为“使 A 与 B 熟悉”;选项 B 中 direct A to B 为“把 A 指向 B”;选项 C 中 associate A with B 为“把 A 与 B 联想/联系起来”;选项 D 中 bind A to B 为“把 A 与 B 捆绑起来”。题干意为“将产品形象与某种象征联系起来”,只有 C 选项符合句意,故选 C。
34. A **译文** 王先生职业生涯异于常人:他做过办公室职员,然后水手,最后成为一名学校教师。
解析 选项 A 为“事业,职业”,表示个人的职业路线和生涯;选项 B 为“行业,职业”,侧重指行业;选项 C 为“职业”,指具体的职业;选项 D 为“位置,职位,岗位”,侧重指具体的职业。题干强调的是职业生涯,故选 A。
35. D **译文** 汤姆的母亲竭力劝说他放弃将储蓄投入股票市场的打算。
解析 选项 A 为“放弃,退出”,不与 from 连用;选项 B 为“放弃”,不与 from 连用;选项 C 为“使卷入,使参与”,不与 from 连用;选项 D 与 from 连用为“放弃”,且符合句意,故选 D。
36. C **译文** 对猛犸象数量减少的计算机研究表明,导致猛犸象消失的原因是人类过度狩猎和当时气候变化的特殊组合造成的。
解析 选项 A 分别为“附着;依赖”“转向;转移”;选项 B 分别为“附加”“转换”;选项 C 分别为“组合”“变化”;选项 D 分别为“联系”“调整”。此题可以先从后一空入手,气候的变化,为常见表述,所以锁定 C 选项,将第一空的意思代入句中,符合句意,故选 C。
37. B **译文** ——你有李先生的消息了吗?
——他被认为是专家,但却似乎知之甚少。
解析 选项 A 为“相信是”;选项 B 为“被认为是”;选项 C 为“曾认为是”;选项 D 中的 claim 为“主张;声称”,一般是自己的主张和断言,不用被动语态,故可以排除;再结合句意可知,他和专家之间不是正向的联系,所以此处表达的是外界对他的看法,所以排除 A 和 C。故选 B。
38. D **译文** 奇怪的是,有些人能够闻到一种花香而闻不到另一种,但有些人两种都闻不到。
解析 选项 A 为“当……时候”;选项 B 为“自……以来”;选项 C 为“因为”;选项 D 为“然而,(表示对比)但是”,some people 和 others 形成对比,所以应该选有对比关系的选项,故选 D。
39. A **译文** 这是一个让人兴奋的研究领域,几乎每天都能发现它的新应用。
解析 本题考查定语从句,one 是先行词,代指 an exciting area of study,在定语中作状语,完整的句子是 new applications are being discovered (in the study) almost daily. 因此先行词应该用 where 或者 in which,结合选项,故选 A。
40. C **译文** ——昨天你为什么不来王丽的生日聚会?
——额,我本应该来的,但是我忘记了。
解析 本题考查虚拟语气。表示过去应该去,但是没有去,用 should have done 句式,为“本应该做但实际没做”,选项 C 中的 should have,省略了 gone,符合句意,故选 C。
41. B **译文** 从这些数字的比较中可以看出,这一原则涉及患者积极参与病情的改善。
解析 本题考查 as 引导的非限制性定语从句,相当于 which,放在了句首,as 代指的是 the principle...condition 整个句子,选项 A, C, D 不符合,故选 B。
42. A **译文** 要不是大众及时的投资,我们公司不会像现在发展得这么兴盛。
解析 本题考查虚拟语气,根据题干,是需要对“过去的虚拟”,所以应该用过去完成时,即 if it had not been,又因为句子省略了 if,所以需要 had 提前,故选 A。
43. D **译文** ——好的。这些课程的价格如何?
——会员是每小时 1.5 英镑。
——太好了。现在,我想要进去看看设施,能有人带我看看吗?
——好的,没问题。
解析 本题考查交际用语。选项 A 为“西菲尔特运动中心,我可以帮您什么”;选项 B 为“你们有适合我的瑜伽课程吗”;选项 C 为“我可以在这几天随便挑一天来吗”;选项 D 为“能有人带我看看吗”。横线前说话人明确表示想要看看设施,横线后的答复是表示肯定的,所以是表示请求观看的问句,故选 D。
44. C **译文** ——你好,卡尔!你的作业写了没?
你好,休!我还没有,但我一直在尝试组织想法。

——那你一直都在做什么？

——过去两周我一直努力学习并且基本读完了阅读清单上的所有书。我做了很多笔记，但不是很有条理。

解析 选项 A 为“我必须得拿到一份副本，它们听起来特有用”；选项 B“我会告诉你我还发现了什么真正重要的事情”；选项 C“我做了很多笔记，但不是很有条理”；选项 D“我已经决定了我需要阅读这些书最有帮助的部分”。横线前面的内容表示基本看了清单上的所有书，所以接下来做笔记更符合表述，故选 C。

45. A **译文** ——艾伦，你能帮我的闲置房写个广告吗？

——好的，我们还有很多版面。能帮你打个出租广告挣点版面费挺不错的！

——现在，我们需要让广告听起来具有吸引力。

——好吧，房间也许有些小但是窗户非常大，自然光非常好。很少有房间有这么好的自然光。

解析 选项 A“很少有房间有这么好的自然光”；选项 B“它不奢华但是价格实惠”；选项 C“对于喜欢熬夜的人而言，这绝对是一个非常棒的房间”；选项 D“吊灯都有点老旧但是很明亮”，横线所在处前面在介绍房子的优点，并且提到采光问题，结合四个选项，A 选项更符合表述，故选 A。

Part III

Cloze

46. leading

解析 该句的意思是“中国散文家和译者鲁迅，新文化运动中的领军人物”。空白处位于名词前，不定冠词后，所以应该填入形容词，根据所给提示词，故填入 leading。

47. characters

解析 该句的意思是“……通过 (through) 一些每个人都能认识但从未出现在书本上的人物来阐释中国社会……”，根据上下文和所给字母提示，可知鲁迅是通过对人人都能认识的人物描写来展示中国社会的，注意此处表达的是复数的概念，故填入 characters。

48. system

解析 该句的意思是“……批判基于应试的教育体系的无用性”，横线处与 human indifference 并列，前面有不定冠词，所以应该填入名词单数形式。根据句意和所给字母提示，基于考试的教育内容，是教育系统，即 education system，故填入 system。

49. themselves

解析 该句的意思是“……这些问题 (which) 通常是与悲惨的现实和针对中国的历史评论相互交织的……”，根据定语从句的语法，which 在定语从句中充当主语，代指的是“这些问题”，所以不能使用 they 或 them；只能填写 which 的同位语，也即是 they 的反身代词，故填入 themselves，表示“这些问题自身”。

50. centuries

解析 该句的意思是“几个世纪以来，文学作品都是以古典风格或文言文创作的，它遵循与口语不同的句法结构……”。根据句子的语境和所给词提示，这里需要表示的是时间，for centuries 表示“数个世纪以来”，固定搭配，故填入 centuries。

51. from

解析 该句的意思是“……它 (which) 遵循与口语不同的句法结构，并大量引用古代比喻和故事，这使得没有受过正规训练的人难以辨认”。这里的 which 引导的是定语从句，代指 *wenyanwen*，在定语从句中充当主语，谓语是 followed 和 held，宾语是 a different syntactical structure，这里考查的是 different from 的固定搭配，根据宾语中的 different，故填入 from，语义是“不同于口语的句型结构”。

52. but

解析 该句的意思是“鲁迅不只是用新的风格写作，而且敢于记录他周围听到的言论和话语”。这里是想要强调鲁迅敢于真实地记录现实生活中听到的观点或言论，突出他作品的特点，结合句型 not...but...，故填入 but。

53. domestic

解析 该句的意思是“鲁迅生活在什么样的家庭环境？这种环境是否对他职业生涯产生了部分影响？”。根据前一句“……去了解他成长的环境 (空间) 是很重要的”，可得知这里需要的语意是“成长环境”，又根据所给字母提示，故填入 domestic，表示“家庭的，内部的”，符合句意。

54. surrounded

解析 该句的意思是“鲁迅自己的家建于清朝，四周环绕着运河，游人可以在运河边租用贡多拉船，臭豆腐摊贩叫卖最优惠的价格”这里是对鲁迅家的地理位置和周边环境进行描写，句子的主语是“鲁迅自己的家”，宾语是“运河”，根据常识和运河的特点，再结合所给字母提示，可知家四周被运河包围，be surrounded by 为“被……围绕”，固定搭配，故填入 surrounded。

55. who/that

解析 该句的意思是“这位作家不仅自身身处两个截然不同的世界，而且还必须孜孜不倦地创造这样一个‘现代’的文学时空”空格后面是定语从句，限定修饰 a writer，且空格在定语从句中充当主语，根据定语从句的语法知识，可填入 who 或 that。

Part IV

Reading Comprehension

Section A

56. D

解析 根据小标题的提示,可知本段的关键词是 fads 和 trends。空格前出现一个新词 planking,对应 D 选项的 This;空格后出现的语意“很难区分 trends 和 fads”,对应选项 D 中的 a fad,故选 D。

57. C

解析 空格前的 first, second, third 对应选项 C 中的 all three areas,故选 C。

58. A

解析 空格前的 new jobs 对应选项中的 individual trend consultants、teams of people in large corporations,同时呼应空格后的 social media analyst,故选 A。

59. G

解析 根据小标题,可知本段的关键词是 new technology;且空格后内容举例的 gRead Pro、NetNewsWire 都是 new technology 的具体表现形式,故选 G。

60. E

解析 空格位于最后一段,起到总结全文话题的作用;空格后的句子 business...解释了 predict and make use of trends 重要的原因,呼应选项 E 中的 important,故选 E。

Section B

61. They thought it was repulsive.

解析 文章第二段第四句话提到,有些人一想到驾驶飞机就感到厌恶。本题问的是一些人是如何看待驾驶飞机的,询问的是观点。由此句可知本题答案。

62. It made their interest in flight grow into a compulsion.

解析 文章第三段最后一句话提到,1896 年,当他们得知奥托·利连撒尔的死讯时,兄弟俩对飞行的兴趣变得愈发迫切。也就是奥托·利连撒尔的死讯更加激发了他们对飞行的兴趣。由此可知本题答案。

63. The inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders.

解析 文章第四段最后一句话提到,兄弟俩无法为滑翔机获得足够的升力,几乎让他们放弃了努力。本题问的就是莱特兄弟几乎放弃努力的原因,由此句可知本题答案。

64. In 1903.

解析 文章第五段第五句话提到,1903 年,莱特兄弟制造了他们的第一架飞机,成本不到一千美元。本题问的是莱特兄弟发明第一架飞机的时间,由此可知本题答案。

65. A full-size machine that could fly under its own power.

解析 文章第六段最后两句话提到,其他人则乘坐气球或悬挂式滑翔机飞行,但莱特兄弟是第一个制造出可以依靠自身动力飞行的全尺寸机器的人。作为历史的贡献者之一,莱特兄弟被准确地称为航空之父。由此可知本题答案。

Section C

66. silver

解析 根据空格前的 21st 世纪,可以定位到第一段的第三句和第二段的第三句,而第二段的第二句提到,这群人被称为“银发一代”——即 65 岁以上的人,直接给出了答案,所以填入 silver。

67. projections

解析 根据空格后的关键词 the number of elderly people and how much money they have,可以定位到第二段第四句:一些预测估计,这一群体每年将花费 950 亿美元购买产品,以使他们的生活更轻松。所以填写 projections。

68. pay attention to

解析 根据空格后的关键词 huge market,定位到第三段第一句:当然,也有一些公司正在关注这个潜力巨大的新市场。所以填写 pay attention to。

69. meet

解析 根据空格后的 approval 的同义词 needs,定位到第四段最后一句 食品公司也在开发满足老年人特殊饮食需求的产品。所以填写 meet。

70. their future survival/their businesses

解析 根据空格前的关键词 companies 和空格后的关键词 at risk,定位到最后一段倒数第三句。不这样做的公司正在将其未来的生存置于危险之中。所以填写 their future survival,也可以根据全文填写 their businesses。

Part V

Translation

(15 marks)

Section A

71. 成功者不会毕生致力于这样一种概念:想象自己应该成为何种人。相反,他们就是他们自己,因此,他们不会费神去装腔作势,故作姿态,摆布他人。他们明白:爱与装爱,傻与装傻,懂与装懂,真博学和假博学之间是有区别的。成功者无须躲在面具后面。成功者不会假装无助,也不会怨天尤人。相反,他们承担起自己生命的责任。

句式分析

1. 第一句为翻译难点。难点句式为 *dedicate...to...* 为“把……致力于;把……投入于”,这里根据语境直译为“把……致力于”。*what* 引导的是名词性从句,主语是 *winners, they* 也是代指 *winners*,所以 *what they imagine they should be* 直接译成“成功者想象自己应该成为何种人”。*what* 根据语境灵活处理。*as such* 翻译为“因此”,*manipulate* 为“操纵,操控”。
2. 第二句为翻译难点。难点句式 *there is a difference between A and B*, A 与 B 之间存在着不同,整个句式形成对仗,在翻译时要注意汉语译文的对仗,比如 *being loving* 译成“爱”或者“去爱”,*acting loving* 译成“装爱”。
3. 第四句为翻译难点。难点句式 *nor* 放句首,引导否定句型,表示前面句子的否定情况,同样也适用于后面的句子。比如——*She doesn't like acting.*——她不喜欢表演。——*Nor do I.*——我也不喜欢。因此,*nor do they play the blaming game*,译成“他们也不会怨天尤人”。

高频词汇

concept *n.* 概念aware *adj.* 意识到的;知道的blame *v.* 指责responsibility *n.* 责任感

Section B

72. We believe that we are all brought up to see the world in one way. But at a certain point, we need to expand our horizons. Learning English will help you understand the world through a different language. Understanding the world through a different language will also help you view the world from a different perspective. In other words, learning English helps to open your mind.

句式分析

1. 第一句中的“以一种方式”为固定搭配,所以翻译成 *in one way*,“从小”此处译为“*be brought up*”被养大,也可直译为 *since we are young*,但语言水平稍次。
2. 第二句中的“拓宽眼界”为固定搭配,所以翻译成 *broaden/expand one's horizons/views*。
3. 第四句的难点在确定英文句子的主谓宾上。“通过”表示方法或途径,所以“通过不同的语言”处理成句子的状语,“了解世界”处理成句子的主语,“帮助”为谓语,“从不同的角度”表示方法或途径,也处理成状语。所以就变成:了解世界(主语)帮助(谓语)你(间接宾语)通过不同的语言(状语1)看待世界(直接宾语)从不同的角度(状语2)。“从不同的角度”为固定搭配,所以翻译成 *from a different perspective* 或者 *from different perspectives*。
4. 第五句的“换句话说”为固定搭配,所以翻译成 *in other words* 或者 *to put it another way*。

Part VI

IQ Test

(10 marks)

73. 48 mph.

解析 问题问的是汽车在高速公路上行驶的前半段平均速度为 40 mph,后半段平均速度为 60 mph。整个行程的平均速度是多少?假设全程为 120 英里,前半程(60 英里/小时)需要 $60 \div 40 = 1.5$ 小时;后半程(60 英里/小时)需要 $60 \div 60 = 1$ 小时。所以全程 120 英里需要 $1.5 + 1 = 2.5$ 小时,平均速度为 $120 \div 2.5 = 48$ mph。

74. summit conference.

解析 问题问的是下面字母的排列暗示了什么短语?按照字母从 C-O-N-F-E-R-E-N-C-E,可得单词 conference,又因为字母的排列形状是山峰状(金字塔状),结合单词的文化寓意(顶峰),所以答案是 summit conference。

75. 10.45.13.

解析 问题问的是这些数字手表上的时间有着逻辑上的联系。第四个手表应该显示什么时间?小时数是从 4-6-8,依次递加 2;分钟数从 30-35-40,依次递加 5,秒数是从 52-59-06 依次递加 7,所以答案是 10.45.13。

76. C.

解析 问题问的是最后一个火柴手应该是哪个。根据前三幅图得知,主要是“小人”的脸部从第 3 幅图开始,每次递加 1 笔,所以选 C。

77. E.

解析 问题问的是哪个图标可以替代问号。由前 3 列得知,X 与 Y 组合得到 Z;1 和 2 组合得到 3,且重合的部分消失,按照这个规律,可以得出问号处的图标,所以选择 E。

Part VI

Error Correction

(10 marks)

The island is beautiful. Don't be dismayed when you get off the plane and find you in
 a large, rather ugly city with little sense of the old way of life you have read ^. Just a
 short car ride way is the island you have been promised with its small villages and slow
 pace of life. And there is really something for everyone. For those that like sunbathing, it
 has some of the most beautiful beaches in the world. If you like walking, the paths take
 you across some breathtaking scenery. Few other places can match the stunning landscape
 of this island. For water sports enthusiasts, there are many unusual activities such as
 diving of pearls or turtle spotting, along with a few of the more common sports such as
 waterskiing or windsurfing. If history is your thing, don't worry. There's plenty of history
 round every corner. Ruin from the ancient civilisations that lived here over 3,000 years
 ago are everywhere, and although a lot of people come here just to see the palace, or you
 can find some lesser remains scattering around the surrounding hills.

Visit it any time of the year but you will not be disappointed. Not many places in the
 world can offer so many. No holiday will ever match this one—this island has got it all!

81. through
 of this island. For water sports enthusiasts, there are many unusual activities such as
 diving of pearls or turtle spotting, along with a few of the more common sports such as
 waterskiing or windsurfing. If history is your thing, don't worry. There's plenty of history
 round every corner. Ruin from the ancient civilisations that lived here over 3,000 years
 ago are everywhere, and although a lot of people come here just to see the palace, or you
 can find some lesser remains scattering around the surrounding hills.
82. for
 waterskiing or windsurfing. If history is your thing, don't worry. There's plenty of history
 round every corner. Ruin from the ancient civilisations that lived here over 3,000 years
 ago are everywhere, and although a lot of people come here just to see the palace, or you
 can find some lesser remains scattering around the surrounding hills.
83. Ruins
 ago are everywhere, and although a lot of people come here just to see the palace, or you
 can find some lesser remains scattering around the surrounding hills.
84. or
 can find some lesser remains scattering around the surrounding hills.
85. scattered
 Visit it any time of the year but you will not be disappointed. Not many places in the
 world can offer so many. No holiday will ever match this one—this island has got it all!
86. and
 world can offer so many. No holiday will ever match this one—this island has got it all!
87. much
78. 解析 此句的意思是“当你下飞机,发现自己处于一个巨大且丑陋的城市,几乎感受不到你之前通过阅读了解的古老生活方式,不要沮丧”,find oneself in + 地点或场景,意为“发现自己身处……”,所以 find 后面需要加反身代词,改成 yourself。
79. 解析 此句的意思是“当你下飞机,发现自己处于一个巨大且丑陋的城市,几乎感受不到你之前通过阅读了解的古老生活方式,不要沮丧”,read 表示“阅读”,而 read about 表示“通过阅读得知”,本句中 read 的宾语是 the old way of life,需要的意思是“通过阅读得知”,所以在 read 后加 about。
80. 解析 此句的意思是“只需一小段车程就能到达小岛,岛上有承诺给你的小村庄和安静的生活”,整个句子为倒装句,you have been promised 的真正宾语是 the island,a (n) + ride away 表示“有开车那么远的距离”,所以 way 改成 away。
81. 解析 此句的意思是“这些小路能带你穿行过那些美妙的景色”,across 表示从表面穿过,through 本意为“从内部穿过”,这里表示抽象概念,表示“历经,经历”。语境为“带你体验美妙的景色”,所以 across 改成 through。
82. 解析 dive of 为“……的潜水”;dive for 为“为……而潜水”。此句的意思是“为获取珍珠而潜水”,表达的是目的,所以将 of 改为 for。
83. 解析 本句的意思是“3,000 多年前的古代文明留下的遗迹遍布各处”,Ruin 是句子的主语,是名词,表示“遗迹,残骸”,谓语是 are,所以主语用复数。所以将 Ruin 改成 Ruins。
84. 解析 本句的意思是“尽管许多人到这里只为了欣赏宫殿,(但是)你会发现更少的遗迹散落在周边的山丘上”。本句中出现了两个连词 although(尽管)和 or(否则),根据语法知识,两个句子的连接不需要用两个连词,需要删掉一个连词,再结合句意,因此删掉 or。
85. 解析 本句的意思是“你会发现一些更少的遗迹仍然散落在周围的山丘上”,remain 是半系动词,表示“保持”,相当于 stay,后面接形容词,表示一种状态。scattering 是 scatter 的动词,本身也可以作形容词,但是表达一种正在进行的状态,此处表达的是一种已经发生过的场景。所以将 scattering 改成 scattered。
86. 解析 本句的意思是“一年之中的任意时节去参观这个地方,你都不会失望的”。本句的逻辑为递进关系,不需要转折,and 表示并列或者递进,所以将 but 改成 and。
87. 解析 本句的意思是“世界上其他地方很难带给你如此多的(乐趣/美景)”。so many 后面省略了名词,按照句意补全,应该是“这个地方能提供的美景/乐趣”,美景/乐趣是不可数的,所以将 many 改成 much。

Section A

写作点金

审题时,要把重心放在文章主体第2段的“建议”上。要求考生认真解读所邮件并根据求助者的问题,结合实际情况与逻辑,提出较为具体和切实可行的意见和建议。考生应注意两点:1)写作句式避免重复使用 you should;2)注意邮件开头和结尾格式。

参考范文

Dear Nadia,

We do feel sorry for what you are undergoing. Now, as a member of Student Advice Service, I'm writing to offer my suggestions on relieving you from the entire burden, which I believe can work most to solve your problems.

Above all, it is a great idea for you to apply for the student subsidies that our university establishes to aid those who have trouble in affording school fees and living expenses. In case you don't know how to apply for them, I'll enclose the policy documents as attachments in this email. What's more, if I were you, I would quit the job in the restaurant and apply for a part-time job in our university library which has a higher salary and allows you more time to study. Also, it would benefit you a lot if you could spend more time on study and try to get scholarship.

I do hope that you will find these tips useful. If you have any questions later on, please do not hesitate to contact me. Wish you all the best!

Yours,
Li Hua

高频词汇

suggestion *n.* 建议
burden *n.* 经济负担
apply for 申请

enclose *v.* 附上
scholarship *n.* 奖学金
contact *v.* 联系

Section B

写作点金

审题时,考生应把中心放在:1)个人立场,是否同意所给观点;2)主体论证时的理由要符合逻辑且较为充实。文章架构应按照:开头段(表明立场)——主体段(论证立场)——结尾段(总结全文)。

参考范文

My Views on Whether Government Should Invest More on Scientific Research

Globally, scientific research contributes a lot to national and social development. Some people believe that our government should spend more money on scientific research and less on other things. I hold it that our government should keep a balance between expenses on scientific projects and other things.

Scientific research does bring about lots of societal benefits and thus should be a high priority. For example, advances in medical technology have helped substantially cure and prevent diseases while advances in educational research have helped upgrade teaching facilities and improve teaching efficiency. All these facilitate people's living standards and life quality, so our government should continue to invest a lot to accelerate scientific research. However, this is not to say that other projects should be given lower priority. Besides scientific research, our government should also take account of other important issues, such as investment in public infrastructure, education, old-age care and the like. These areas are also indispensable for a harmonious and balanced society. They may not immediately address society's pressing social problems, but in the longer term, it might be necessary to keep balanced expenses on scientific research and other things. Only by combining scientific research and other projects can we reap a balanced and harmonious society.

To conclude, I would argue that our government should primarily monitor and control scientific research while never ignoring the development of other projects. In particular, more expenses should be spent in terms of scientific development in fields such as the military, medicine, aviation, and education.

高频词汇

contribute to 有助于
keep a balance 保持平衡
priority *n.* 优先,重要的事情

facilitate *v.* 促进
take account of 考虑