

2017年6月大学英语四级真题 (卷三)

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

(请于正式开考后半小时内完成该部分，之后将进行听力考试)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an advertisement on your campus website to sell some of the course books you used at college. Your advertisement may include a brief description of their content, their condition, their price and your contact information. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

Part II

Listening Comprehension

(25 minutes)

说明：2017年6月大学英语四级考试全国共考了两套听力。本套的听力内容与第二套相同，因此本套听力部分不再重复给出。

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Questions 26 to 35 are based on the following passage.

America's Internet is faster than ever before, but people still complain about their Internet being too slow.

New York's Attorney General's office (26)_____ an investigation in the fall into whether or not Verizon, Cablevision and Time Warner are delivering broadband that's as fast as the providers (27)_____ it is. Earlier this month, the office asked for the public's help to measure their speed results, saying consumers (28)_____ to get the speeds they were promised. "Too many of us may be paying for one thing, and getting another," the Attorney General said.

If the investigation uncovers anything, it wouldn't be the first time a telecom provider got into (29)_____ over the broadband speeds it promised and delivered customers. Back in June, the Federal Communications Commission fined AT& T \$ 100 million over (30)_____ that the carrier secretly



reduced wireless speeds after customers consumed a certain amount of (31)_____ .

Even when they stay on the right side of the law, Internet providers arouse customers' anger over bandwidth speed and cost. Just this week, an investigation found that media and telecom giant Comcast is the most (32)_____ provider. Over 10 months, Comcast received nearly 12,000 customer complaints, many (33)_____ to its monthly data cap and overage (超过额度的) charges.

Some Americans are getting so (34)_____ with Internet providers they're just giving up. A recent study found that the number of Americans with high-speed Internet at home today (35)_____ fell during the last two years, and 15% of people now consider themselves to be "cord-cutters."

A) accusations	B) actually	C) claim	D) communicating
E) complain	F) data	G) deserved	H) frustrated
I) hated	J) launched	K) relating	L) times
M) trouble	N) usually	O) worried	

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2.*

From Accountant to Yogi: Making a Radical Career Change

[A] At some point, almost all of us will experience a period of radical professional change. Some of us will seek it out; for others it will feel like an unwelcome intrusion into otherwise stable careers. Either way, we have choices about how we respond to it when it comes.

[B] We recently caught up with yoga entrepreneur Leah Zaccaria, who put herself through the fire of change to completely reinvent herself. In her search to live a life of purpose, Leah left her high-paying accounting job, her husband, and her home, hi the process, she built a radically new life and career. Since then, she has founded two yoga studios, met a new life partner, and formed a new community of people. Even if your personal reinvention is less drastic, we think there are lessons from her experience that apply.

[C] Where do the seeds of change come from? the Native American Indians have a saying: "Pay attention to the whispers so you won't have to hear the screams." Often the best ideas for big changes come from unexpected places — it's just a matter of tuning in. Great leaders recognize the weak signals



or slight signs that point to big changes to come. Leah reflects on a time she listened to the whispers: “About the time my daughter was five years old. I started having a sense that ‘this isn’t right.’” She then realized that her life no longer matched her vision for it.

[D] Up until that point, Leah had followed traditional measures of success. After graduating with a degree in business and accounting, she joined a public accounting firm, married, bought a house, put lots of stuff in it, and had a baby. “I did what everybody else thought looked successful,” she says. Leah easily could have fallen into a trap of feeling content; instead, her energy sparked a period of experimentation and renewal.

[E] Feeling the need to change, Leah started playing with future possibilities by exploring her interests and developing new capabilities. First trying physical exercise and dieting, she lost some weight and discovered an inner strength. “I felt powerful because I broke through my own limitations,” she recalls.

[F] However, it was another interest that led Leah to radically reinvent herself. “I remember sitting on a bench with my aunt at a yoga studio,” she said, having a moment of clarity right then and there: Yoga is saving my life. Yoga is waking me up. I’m not happy and I want to change and I’m done with this.” In that moment of clarity Leah made an important leap, conquering her inner resistance to change and making a firm commitment to take bigger steps.

[G] Creating the future you want is a lot easier if you are ready to exploit the opportunities that come your way. When Leah made the commitment to change, she primed herself to new opportunities she may otherwise have overlooked. She recalls:

[H] One day a man I worked with, Ryan, who had his office next to mine, said, “Leah, let’s go look at this space on Queen Anne.” He knew my love for yoga and had seen a space close to where he lived that he thought might be good to serve as a yoga studio. As soon as I saw the location, I knew this was it. Of course I was scared, yet I had this strong sense of “I have to do this.” Only a few months later Leah opened her first yoga studio, but success was not instant.

[I] Creating the future takes time. That’s why leaders continue to manage the present while building toward the big changes of the future. When it’s time to make the leap, they take action and immediately drop what’s no longer serving their purpose. Initially Leah stayed with her accounting job while starting up the yoga studio to make it all work.

[J] Soon after, she knew she had to make a bold move to fully commit to her new future. Within two years, Leah shed the safety of her accounting job and made the switch complete. Such drastic change is



not easy.

[K] Steering through change and facing obstacles brings us face to face with our fears. Leah reflects on one incident that triggered her fears, when her investors threatened to shut her down: “I was probably up against the most fear I’ve ever had, ” she says. “I had spent two years cultivating this community, and it had become successful very fast, but within six months I was facing the prospect of losing it all.”

[L] She connected with her sense of purpose and dug deep, cultivating a tremendous sense of strength. “I was feeling so intentional and strong that I wasn’t going to let fear just take over. I was thinking, ‘OK, guys, if you want to try to shut me down, shut me down.’ And I knew it was a negotiation scheme, so I was able to say to myself, ‘This is not real.’” By naming her fears and facing them head-on, Leah gained confidence. For most of us, letting go of the safety and security of the past gives us great fear. Calling out our fears explicitly, as Leah did, can help us act decisively.

[M] The cycle of renewal never ends. Leah’s growth spurred her to open her second studio— and it wasn’t for the money.

[N] I have no desire to make millions of dollars. It’s not about that; it’s about growth for me. Honestly, I didn’t need to open a studio. I was making as much money as I was as an accountant. But I know if you don’t grow, you stand still, and that doesn’t work for me.

[O] Consider the current moment in your own life, your team or your organization. Where are you in the cycle of renewal: Are you actively preserving the present, or selectively forgetting the past, or boldly creating the future? What advice would Leah give you to move you ahead on your journey? Once we’re on the path of growth, we can continually move through the seasons of transformation and renewal.

36. Readiness to take advantage of new opportunities will make it easier to create one’s desired future.
37. By conventional standards, Leah was a typical successful woman before she changed her career.
38. Leah gained confidence by laying out her fears and confronting them directly.
39. In search of a meaningful life, Leah gave up what she had and set up her own yoga studios.
- 40 Leah's interest in yoga prompted her to make a firm decision to reshape her life.
41. Small signs may indicate great changes to come and therefore merit attention.
42. Leah’s first yoga studio was by no means an immediate success.
43. Some people regard professional change as an unpleasant experience that disturbs their stable careers.
44. The worst fear Leah ever had was the prospect of losing her yoga business.
45. As she explored new interests and developed new potentials, Leah felt powerful internally.

Section C



Directions: *There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

Urbanization — migration away from the suburbs to the city center — will be the biggest real estate trend in 2015, according to a new report.

The report says America's urbanization will continue to be the most significant issue affecting the industry, as cities across the country imitate the walkability and transit-oriented development making cities like New York and San Francisco so successful.

As smaller cities copy the model of these "24-hour cities," more affordable versions of these places will be created. The report refers to this as the coming of the "18-hour city," and uses the term to refer to cities like Houston, Austin, Charlotte, and Nashville, which are "positioning themselves as highly competitive, in terms of livability, employment offerings, and recreational and cultural facilities."

Another trend that looks significant in 2015 is that America's largest population group, *Millennials* (千禧一代), will continue to put off buying a house. Apartments will retain their appeal for a while for Millennials, haunted by what happened to home-owning parents.

This trend will continue into the 2020s, the report projects. After that, survey respondents disagree over whether this generation will follow in their parents' footsteps, moving to the suburbs to raise families, or will choose to remain in the city center.

Another issue affecting real estate in the coming year will be America's failing infrastructure. Most roads, bridges, transit, water systems, the electric grid, and communications networks were installed 50 to 100 years ago, and they are largely taken for granted until they fail.

The report's writers state that America's failure to invest in infrastructure impacts not only the health of the real-estate market, but also our ability to remain globally competitive.

Apart from the specific trends highlighted above, which cause some investors to worry, the report portrays an overall optimism borne by the recent healthy real-estate "upcycle" and improving economy. Seventy-four percent of the respondents surveyed report a "good to excellent" expectation of real-estate profitability in 2015. While excessive optimism can promote bad investment patterns, resulting in a real-estate "bubble," the report's writers downplay that potential outcome in that it has not yet occurred.



46. According to the new report, real estate development in 2015 will witness_____ .
- A) an accelerating speed B) a shift to city centers
C) a new focus on small cities D) an ever-increasing demand
47. What characterizes “24-hour cities” like New York?
- A) People can live without private cars.
B) People are generally more competitive.
C) People can enjoy services around the clock.
D) People are in harmony with the environment.
48. Why are Millennials reluctant to buy a house?
- A) They can only afford small apartments.
B) The house prices are currently too high.
C) Their parents' bad experience still haunts them.
D) They feel attached to the suburban environment.
49. What might hinder real estate development in the U.S.?
- A) The continuing economic recession in the country.
B) The lack of confidence on the part of investors.
C) The fierce global competition.
D) The worsening infrastructure.
50. How do most of the respondents in the survey feel about the U.S. real-estate market in 2015?
- A) Pessimistic. B) Hopeful.
C) Cautious. D) Uncertain.

Passage Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

The brain is a seemingly endless library, whose shelves house our most precious memories as well as our lifetime’s knowledge. But is there a point where it reaches capacity?

The answer is no, because brains are more sophisticated than that. Instead of just crowding in, old information is sometimes pushed out of the brain for new memories to form.

Previous behavioural studies have shown that learning new information can lead to forgetting. But in a new study, researchers demonstrated for the first time how this effect occurs in the brain.



In daily life, forgetting actually has clear advantages. Imagine, for instance, that you lost your bank card. The new card you receive will come with a new personal identification number (PIN). Each time you remember the new PIN, you gradually forget the old one. This process improves access to relevant information, without old memories interfering.

And most of us may sometimes feel the frustration of having old memories interfere with new, relevant memories. Consider trying to remember where you parked your car in the same car park you were at a week earlier. This type of memory (where you are trying to remember new, but similar information) is particularly vulnerable to interference.

When we acquire new information, the brain automatically tries to *incorporate* (合并) it within existing information by forming associations. And when we *retrieve* (检索) information, both the desired and associated but irrelevant information is recalled.,

The majority of previous research has focused on how we learn and remember new information. But current studies are beginning to place greater emphasis on the conditions under which we forget, as its importance begins to be more appreciated.

A very small number of people are able to remember almost every detail of their life. While it may sound like an advantage to many, people with this rare condition often find their unusual ability burdensome.

In a sense, forgetting is our brain's way of sorting memories, so the most relevant memories are ready for retrieval. Normal forgetting may even be a safety mechanism to ensure our brain doesn't become too full.

51. What have past behavioural studies found about our brain?

- A) Its capacity actually knows no limits.
- B) It grows sophisticated with practice.
- C) It keeps our most precious memories until life's end.
- D) New information learned pushes old information out.

52. What is the benefit of forgetting?

- A) It frees us from painful memories.
- B) It helps slow down our aging process.
- C) It facilitates our access to relevant information.
- D) It prevents old information from forming associations.



53. What is the emphasis of current studies of memory?
- A) When people tend to forget.
 - B) What contributes to forgetting.
 - C) How new technology hinders memory capacity.
 - D) Why learning and forgetting are complementary.
54. What do people find about their rare ability to remember every detail of their life?
- A) It adds to the burden of their memory.
 - B) It makes their life more complicated.
 - C) It contributes to their success in life.
 - D) It constitutes a rare object of envy.
55. What does the passage say about forgetting?
- A) It can enlarge our brain capacity.
 - B) It helps get rid of negative memories.
 - C) It is a way of organising our memories.
 - D) It should not cause any alarm in any way.

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

珠江是华南一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。珠江三角洲（delta）是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约 11,000 平方公里。它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有 5,700 多万人口。上世纪 70 年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。



2017年6月大学英语四级考试真题答案与详解 (第3套)

Part I Writing

审题思路

虽然这是一篇四级考试中比较罕见的广告,但此次话题 sell a computer (卖电脑)是考生日常生活中非常熟悉的,因此写起来并不难。写作的重点应是介绍电脑的品牌、基本配置和性能等,以此激发同学们的购买欲。这里要注意用词的选择,避开那些专业难懂的电脑术语,用已掌握并能熟练应用的词汇将意思表达清楚。

写作提纲

一、开门见山: 出售电脑 (a computer, available)

二、详述细节

1. 电脑整体情况、品牌 (second-hand, in good condition, fascinated by the brand)
2. 电脑的具体情况,软、硬件的运行良好等 (software and hardware of this computer function smoothly and quickly, the latest design, storage space, convenient to carry)

三、再次推销

1. 激发同学们的购买欲 (the best choice for you)
2. 价格及联系方式 (a 20% discount, contact me at the number)

范文点评

高分范文	精彩点评
<p style="text-align: center;">A Well-maintained Computer on Sale</p> <p>① <u>Do you have the plan to purchase a computer in this new semester? If the answer is yes, then I have good news for you! Here is a computer available which will meet all of your needs.</u></p> <p>② <u>This is a second-hand computer. Although it was bought a year ago, it is still in good condition.</u> ③ <u>I assure you that you will be fascinated by the brand of my computer, Apple.</u> ④ <u>All software and hardware of this computer function smoothly and quickly.</u> ⑤ <u>What's more, it is the latest design released by Apple Inc. The storage space is big enough for you to complete any assignments, including editing and drawing. The computer</u> ⑥ <u>may also be suitable for business use since it is light and convenient to carry.</u></p> <p>⑦ <u>If you are in need of a computer, this could be the best choice for you!</u> Right now, I could offer a 20% discount to you. ⑧ <u>I guarantee that it would be the cheapest computer in such condition you have ever bought. Please contact me at the number 1234886.</u></p>	<p>① 开门见山,提出文章的主题:有电脑待售。</p> <p>② 交代电脑的总体情况。</p> <p>③④ 向客户介绍电脑品牌及性能情况良好,值得购买。</p> <p>⑤ 用 What's more 进一步指出电脑还有其他方面的优势。</p> <p>⑥ 此处 may also be suitable 表明电脑还可满足其他同学的需求,进一步激发同学们的购买欲。</p> <p>⑦ 综上所述,这台电脑将是同学们的最佳选择。</p> <p>⑧ 用 I guarantee that 在物美价廉方面做出保证。</p> <p>加分亮点</p> <p>available 可用的,可购得的</p> <p>in good condition 状况良好</p> <p>fascinate 吸引</p> <p>release 发布</p> <p>convenient 方便的</p> <p>discount 折扣</p>

全文翻译

出售维护良好的电脑

在这个新学期你计划购买电脑吗?如果是这样,那我有好消息告诉你。这里有一台能满足你所有需求的电脑。



这是一台二手电脑,尽管购于一年前,但性能依旧良好。我保证你会被苹果电脑的品牌所吸引。这台电脑所有的软、硬件运行流畅、迅速。另外,这是苹果公司发布的最新产品。存储空间足够你完成编辑、制图等任务。由于它轻便易携带,所以该电脑也适合在商务场合使用。

如果你需要一台电脑,这将是你的最佳选择。目前,我提供 80% 的折扣,我保证这是你能买到的最物美价廉的电脑了。联系我请拨打电话:1234886。

拓展空间

<p>主题词汇 for sale 待售 requirement 要求 delicate 精致的 exquisite 精美的 quality 质量 craftsmanship 工艺 for one thing...for another... 一方面……另一方面…… superior to 优于…… client 用户</p>	<p>句式拓展 1. A second-hand product will not only save your money, but also do good to the environment since the recycling of the product can avoid the waste of natural resources. 二手商品不仅省钱,而且对环境保护也有益处,因为产品的循环利用可以避免自然资源的浪费。 2. With the increasing awareness of environment protection, more and more people choose to...instead of... 随着人们环保意识的不断提高,越来越多的人选择……而不再……</p>
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Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A

全文翻译

美国的网络比以往任何时候都要快,但是人们仍然抱怨网速太慢了。

纽约总检察长办公室于秋天(26) **发起**了一项调查,以查明威瑞森公司、有线电视公司和时代华纳公司提供的宽带速度与其(27) **声称**的是否一致。本月早些时候,总检察长办公室呼吁公众帮助测试网速,称消费者(28) **理应**享受到服务商承诺的网速。“我们中的太多人付的钱和买到的产品完全是两码事,”总检察长说道。

如果该调查有所发现的话,这也不会是电信服务商第一次因为其承诺的宽带速度和实际提供给顾客的网速不一致而陷入(29) **麻烦**中。在 6 月份,联邦通讯委员会对美国电话电报公司处以 1 亿美元的罚款,(30) **指控**该公司在顾客使用一定数量的(31) **数据**后私自降低无线网速。

即使网络服务商没有犯法,也会因为带宽速度和收费激起消费者的怒气。就在本周,一项调查发现,媒体和电信巨头康卡斯特公司是最(32) **令人憎恨**的服务商。历经 10 个多月,康卡斯特公司收到了近 12 000 份消费者投诉,很多都与其每月数据限额和超额收费(33) **有关**。

有些美国人对网络服务商感到十分(34) **失望**,他们直接放弃了。一项最近的研究表明,在过去两年里,家中有高速网络的美国人的数量(35) **实际**上下降了,并且 15% 的人现在认为自己是“剪线族”。

选项归类

名词: A) accusations 指控,控告; C) claim 宣称,要求; F) data 数据; L) times 时代; M) trouble 麻烦,烦恼

动词: C) claim 宣称,要求; D) communicating 沟通,交流; E) complain 抱怨,申诉; G) deserved 应得,值得; H) frustrated 使沮丧; I) hated 憎恨; J) launched 发起,发射; K) relating 与……有关,讲述; M) trouble 使烦恼,扰乱; O) worried 担心,焦虑

形容词: H) frustrated 失望的,懊丧的; I) hated 令人憎恨的; O) worried 担忧的

副词: B) actually 实际上; N) usually 通常

详解详析

26. **J) launched.** **详解** 动词辨析题。空格位于主语之后名词 an investigation 之前,应填入动词作谓语。

本句意为:纽约总检察长办公室于秋天_____一项调查。由此推断,空格处填入含有“开展”含义的动词,



故本题答案为 J)。分析句子成分可知,空格处作谓语动词,故排除动词的现在分词形式。如果空格处动词用一般现在时的话,主语是 office,因此排除动词原形。剩下的备选动词中,G) deserved、H) frustrated、I) hated 和 O) worried 都不能与 investigation 搭配,因此排除。

27. C) claim。【详解】动词辨析题。空格位于从句 it is 之前,应填入动词。本句意为:威瑞森公司、有线电视公司和时代华纳公司提供的网速是否与他们_____的一样快。由本段最后一句可知,许多消费者花的钱和买到的东西并不一致,所以这些网络服务商真实提供的网速与他们所说的可能不一致,故本题答案为 C)。空格后的从句用的是一般现在时,且前面的 providers 是复数形式,所以空格处应填入动词原形。备选动词原形中 E) complain 和 M) trouble 均与句意不符,因此排除。
28. G) deserved。【详解】动词辨析题。空格所在部分是 saying 的宾语从句,而且空格位于主语 consumers 之后,应填入动词。由本句中 asked 和 were promised 可推断,空格处应填入动词的过去式。本句意为:本月早些时候,总检察长办公室呼吁公众帮助测试网速,说消费者_____享受到服务商承诺的网速。由本段大意可知,纽约总检察长办公室认为网络服务商存在欺诈消费者的嫌疑,而消费者既然已经花钱了,就有权享受服务商承诺的网速。由此推断,空格处应填入“有权获得、应得”等含义的动词,故答案为 G)。备选项中的 H) frustrated、I) hated、J) launched 和 O) worried 都不符合句意,因此排除。
29. M) trouble。【详解】名词辨析题。空格位于介词 into 之后,应填入名词。本句意为:如果该调查有所发现的话,这也不会是电信服务商第一次因为其承诺的宽带速度和实际提供给顾客的网速不一致而陷入_____中。结合本段第二句美国电话电报公司被罚款的例子可知,如果该调查有所发现,第二段提到的这几家公司肯定会遭受麻烦,故答案为 M)。备选名词中,A) accusations 程度过重了,电信服务商不一定会因此被指控,而 C) claim、F) data 和 L) times 都不符合句意,因此排除。
30. A) accusations。【详解】名词辨析题。空格位于介词 over 之后,应填入名词。本句意为:在 6 月份,联邦通讯委员会对美国电话电报公司处以 1 亿美元的罚款,_____该公司在顾客使用一定数量的_____后私自降低无线网速。由此可知,美国电话电报公司被政府监管部门处以巨额罚款,应该是触犯了法律。那么空格处应填入与法律相关,且含有“控告”意思的名词,故答案为 A)。备选名词中,剩下的 F) data 和 L) times 都不符合句意,可以排除。
31. F) data。【详解】名词辨析题。空格位于介词 of 之后,应填入名词。本句意为:该公司在顾客使用一定数量的_____后私自降低无线网速。结合全文可知,顾客在此使用的是网络,进一步说是网络中的数据,故本题答案为 F)。a certain amount of 后面接不可数名词,在备选名词中,只有 F) data 和 M) trouble 是不可数名词,而 trouble 明显不符合句意且已被选用,故排除。
32. I) hated。【详解】形容词辨析题。空格位于 the most 之后,名词 provider 之前,应填入形容词。本句意为:就在本周,一项调查发现,媒体和电信巨头康卡斯特公司是最_____的服务商。而前一句提到,即使不触犯法律,网络服务商也会因为宽带速度和收费激起消费者的怒气。下一句提到康卡斯特公司收到很多消费者投诉。结合这两句可以推断,康卡斯特公司并不受消费者欢迎,故答案为 I)。备选形容词中,H) frustrated 和 O) worried 都不符合句意,因此排除。
33. K) relating。【详解】动词辨析题。空格所在部分与前面的句子用逗号隔开,而且位于代词 many 之后,因此应填入动词的现在分词形式。本句意为:历经 10 个多月,康卡斯特公司收到了近 12 000 份消费者投诉,很多都与其每月数据限额和超额收费_____。前一句提到,康卡斯特公司是电信业巨头,因此得知消费者投诉肯定是与数据限额有关的,故答案为 K)。备选动词中,只有 D) communicating 和 K) relating 是现在分词形式,而 communicating 不能与 to 连用,因此排除。
34. H) frustrated。【详解】形容词辨析题。空格位于副词 so 之后,应填入形容词。本句意为:有些美国人对网络服务商感到十分_____,他们直接放弃了。由句意可知,人们因为失望、不满才会放弃,故本题答案为 H)。备选形容词中,I) hated 和 O) worried 都不能与 with 连用,因此排除。
35. B) actually。【详解】副词辨析题。分析空格所在句的句子成分可知,本句有完整的主谓结构,而且空格处又位于动词 fell 之前,因此应填入副词。本句意为:一项最近的研究表明,在过去两年里,家中有高速网络的美国人的数量_____下降了。结合前一句可知,美国人放弃使用网络,因此使用人数实际上是下降的,故本题答案为 B)。在备选副词中,N) usually 不符合句意,因此排除。



从会计到瑜伽师:彻底改变职业生涯

A) (43) 在某种程度上,几乎所有人都将经历一段职业生涯彻底改变的时期。我们中的一些人会去追求这种改变;而对其他人来说,这种改变感觉就像是不受欢迎地入侵了原本稳定的职业。无论哪种方式,当它到来时,我们可以选择如何应对它。

B) 我们最近跟瑜伽创业者 Leah Zaccaria 聊了聊,她经受了改变的火焰,彻底重塑了自我。(39) 为了追求有意义的生活,Leah 放弃了高薪的会计工作,离开了她的丈夫和家。在这个过程中,她开启了全新的生活和事业。从那时起,她创办了两家瑜伽工作室,结识了一个新的生活伴侣,并组建了一个新的社区。即使你的个人重塑不那么彻底,我们认为她的经历也有可以借鉴的地方。

C) 改变的种子来自哪里呢?土著美洲印第安人有句谚语:“注意耳语,这样你就不用去听尖叫声了。”(41) 一些大变化的最好想法经常来自意想不到的地方——关键在于能否注意到。伟大的领导者可以辨认出指向大变化到来的微弱信号或微妙迹象。Leah 认真考虑了她有一次听到的耳语:“那是我女儿五岁的时候,我开始有种感觉‘这是不对的。’”然后她意识到当时的生活与自己的人生愿景不再匹配。

D) (37) 直到那时,Leah 一直遵循着衡量成功与否的传统标准。大学毕业获得商务和会计学位后,她加入了一个公共会计师事务所,结了婚,买了房子,家里放了很多东西,生了孩子。“我做了在其他人看来是成功的事情,”她说。Leah 很容易陷入安于现状的陷阱;然而,她的活力激发了尝试和重新开始的一个新阶段。

E) (45) 感觉到需要改变,Leah 开始尝试未来的各种可能,她探索自己的兴趣,并开发新的能力。第一次尝试体育锻炼和节食后,她减轻了些体重,并发现了一种内在的力量。“由于突破了自身的局限,我感觉自己非常强大,”她回忆说。

F) (40) 不过,导致 Leah 彻底重塑自我的却是另外一个兴趣。“我记得我和阿姨一起坐在一个瑜伽室的长椅上,”她说,“当即就有了清晰的一刹那:瑜伽正在挽救我的生命。瑜伽正在把我唤醒。我并不快乐,我想要改变,我受够了这一切。”就在这清晰的一刹那,Leah 迈出了重要的一步,战胜了地内心对改变的抗拒,做出了迈出更大脚步的坚定承诺。

G) (36) 如果你准备好利用降临到你头上的机会,那么创造你想要的未来就容易多了。当 Leah 做出改变的承诺时,她准备好利用各种她本可能忽略的新机会。她回忆道:

H) 有一天,我的一位男同事 Ryan——他的办公室就在我的隔壁——说,“Leah,我们去看看昆安妮的一块空地吧。”他知道我对瑜伽的热爱,看到离他住的地方很近的一块空地时,他觉得可能正好适合做瑜伽工作室。我一看到这个地方,就知道是它了。当然我有点害怕,但是我有一种强烈的感觉——“我一定要这样做。”(42) 仅仅几个月之后,Leah 就开经营她的第一家瑜伽工作室,然而成功并非一蹴而就。

I) 创造未来需要时间。这就是为什么领导者在向未来的巨大变化迈进的同时,继续管理现在。当飞跃的时刻到来时,他们采取行动,立即放弃不再能让他们实现目标的事情。最初,为了让一切正常运转,Leah 在开瑜伽工作室的时候,仍然在做会计的工作。

J) 不久之后,她意识到了为了全身心地投入到崭新的未来中,自己必须采取大胆的行动。在两年的时间里,Leah 放弃了安稳的会计工作,彻底完成了改变。完成这么重大的转变并不容易。

K) 应对改变以及这一过程中遇到的障碍让我们直面自己的恐惧。(44) Leah 反思了一件触发她恐惧的事情,那时她的投资人威胁要关掉她的工作室:“我当时要应对的可能是我人生当中最大的恐惧,”她说。“我花了两年时间建立了这个社区,并迅速获得了成功,可是在六个月的时间内,我要面对完全失去它的可能。”

L) 她结合自己的人生目标,并对自己深入挖掘,培养起坚强的意志。“我当时的感觉既明确又强烈,我绝不能让恐惧占据我的心。我那时在想:‘好吧,各位,你们想关就关了吧。’我知道这是一个谈判策略,因此我可以对自己说:‘这不是真的。’”(38) 通过说出自己的恐惧,并积极地面面对它们,Leah 获得了信心。对我们大部分人来说,放下昔日的安全和保障给我们造成了很大的恐惧。像 Leah 那样直截了当地呼唤出我们的恐惧可以帮助我们果断采取行动。

M) 重新开始的循环永远不会结束。Leah 的成长激励她开了第二家工作室——这并不是为了钱。

N) 我不想赚几百万美元。这并不是为了钱,而是为了我的成长。老实说,我并不需要再开一家工作室。我跟做会计时挣得一样多。但是我知道,如果你不成长,就会止步不前,那对我来说行不通。



O) 想一想你的生活里、团队里、公司里当下的时刻。你是在重新开始这一循环的哪个地方呢:你是在积极地维持现状,选择性地遗忘过去,还是大胆地创造未来呢? Leah 会给你什么建议,让你在人生旅程中前进呢?一旦我们踏上成长的道路,我们就会不断地经历变革和重新开始的时期。

■ 详解详析

36. Readiness to take advantage of new opportunities will make it easier to create one's desired future.

【译文】准备好利用新的机会能使人更容易地创造自己想要的未来。

【定位】由题干中的 Readiness, opportunities, easier 和 create one's desired future 定位到原文画线处。

G) **Creating the future you want is a lot easier if you are ready to exploit the opportunities that come your way.** When Leah made the commitment to change, she primed herself to new opportunities she may otherwise have overlooked. She recalls:

【详解】该段第一句指出,如果你准备好利用降临到你头上的机会,那么创造你想要的未来就容易多了。题干中的 Readiness to take advantage of new opportunities 对应原文中的 ready to exploit the opportunities that come your way; create one's desired future 对应原文中的 Creating the future you want, 题干是对该句的同义转述,故答案为 G)。

37. By conventional standards, Leah was a typical successful woman before she changed her career.

【译文】按照传统的标准,在改变职业之前,Leah 是一个典型的成功女性。

【定位】由题干中的 conventional standards 和 successful 定位到原文画线处。

D) **Up until that point, Leah had followed traditional measures of success.** After graduating with a degree in business and accounting, she joined a public accounting firm, married, bought a house, put lots of stuff in it, and had a baby. "I did what everybody else thought looked successful," she says. Leah easily could have fallen into a trap of feeling content; instead, her energy sparked a period of experimentation and renewal.

【详解】定位句提到,直到那时,Leah 一直遵循着衡量成功与否的传统标准。大学毕业,她获得了商务和会计学位后,加入了一个公共会计师事务所,结了婚,买了房子,家里放了很多东西,生了孩子。“我做了在其他人看来是成功的事情,”她说。题干是对定位句的概括,故答案为 D)。

38. Leah gained confidence by laying out her fears and confronting them directly.

【译文】通过清晰地描述自己的恐惧,并直接面对它们,使 Leah 获得了信心。

【定位】由题干中的 gained confidence 和 fears 定位到原文画线处。

L) She connected with her sense of purpose and dug deep, cultivating a tremendous sense of strength. "I was feeling so intentional and strong that I wasn't going to let fear just take over. I was thinking, 'OK, guys, if you want to try to shut me down, shut me down.' And I knew it was a negotiation scheme, so I was able to say to myself, 'This is not real.'" **By naming her fears and facing them head-on, Leah gained confidence.** For most of us, letting go of the safety and security of the past gives us great fear. Calling out our fears explicitly, as Leah did, can help us act decisively.

【详解】定位句提到,通过说出自己的恐惧,并积极地面它们,Leah 获得了信心。题干中的 laying out her fears and confronting them directly 是对原文中 naming her fears and facing them head-on 的同义转述,故答案为 L)。



39. In search of a meaningful life, Leah gave up what she had and set up her own yoga studios.

译文 为了寻求有意义的生活, Leah 放弃了她所拥有的一切, 并建立了自己的瑜伽工作室。

定位 由题干中的 search, a meaningful life 和 set up her own yoga studios 定位到原文画线处。

B) We recently caught up with yoga entrepreneur Leah Zaccaria, who put herself through the fire of change to completely reinvent herself. In her search to live a life of purpose, Leah left her high-paying accounting job, her husband, and her home. In the process, she built a radically new life and career. Since then, she has founded two yoga studios, met a new life partner, and formed a new community of people. Even if your personal reinvention is less drastic, we think there are lessons from her experience that apply.

详解 定位句提到, 为了追求有意义的生活, Leah 放弃了高薪的会计工作, 离开了她的丈夫和家。在这个过程中, 她开启了全新的生活和事业。从那时起, 她创办了两家瑜伽工作室, 结识了一个新的生活伴侣, 并组建了一个新的社区。题干中的 gave up what she had 是对原文中 left her high-paying accounting job, her husband, and her home 的归纳。题干是对画线处这三句的总结, 故答案为 B)。

40. Leah's interest in yoga prompted her to make a firm decision to reshape her life.

译文 Leah 对瑜伽的兴趣促使她做出了一个坚定的决定, 即重塑自己的生活。

定位 由题干中的 interest 和 make a firm decision 定位到原文画线处。

F) However, it was another interest that led Leah to radically reinvent herself. "I remember sitting on a bench with my aunt at a yoga studio," she said, "and having a moment of clarity right then and there: Yoga is saving my life. Yoga is waking me up. I'm not happy and I want to change and I'm done with this." In that moment of clarity Leah made an important leap, conquering her inner resistance to change and **making a firm commitment** to take bigger steps.

详解 该段提到, Leah 觉得瑜伽正在挽救她的生命, 把她唤醒, 正是对瑜伽的热爱促使她迈出了坚定的步伐, 重塑自我。题干是对该段内容的总结, 故答案为 F)。

41. Small signs may indicate great changes to come and therefore merit attention.

译文 小迹象可能预示着巨大变化的到来, 因此值得注意。

定位 由题干中的 Small signs 和 great changes to come 定位到原文画线处。

C) Where do the seeds of change come from? The Native American Indians have a saying: "Pay attention to the whispers so you won't have to hear the screams." Often the best ideas for big changes come from unexpected places—it's just a matter of tuning in. Great leaders recognize the weak signals or slight signs that point to big changes to come. Leah reflects on a time she listened to the whispers: "About the time my daughter was five years old, I started having a sense that 'this isn't right.'" She then realized that her life no longer matched her vision for it.

详解 定位句提到, 一些大变化的最好想法经常来自意想不到的地方——关键在于能否注意到。伟大的领导者可以辨认出指向大变化到来的微弱信号或微妙迹象。题干中的 indicate 是对原文中 point to 的同义转述, 题干是对定位句的概括, 故答案为 C)。

42. Leah's first yoga studio was by no means an immediate success.

译文 Leah 的第一家瑜伽工作室并不是立即就取得了成功。

H) One day a man I worked with, Ryan, who had his office next to mine, said, "Leah, let's go look at this space on Queen Anne." He knew my love for yoga and had seen a space close to where he lived that he thought might be good



定位 由题干中的 first yoga studio 和 an immediate success 定位到原文画线处。

to serve as a yoga studio. As soon as I saw the location, I knew this was it. Of course I was scared, yet I had this strong sense of “I have to do this.” Only a few months later Leah opened her first yoga studio, but success was not instant.

详解 定位句提到,仅仅几个月之后,Leah 就开了她的第一家瑜伽工作室,然而成功并非一蹴而就。题干中的 was by no means an immediate success 对应原文中的 success was not instant,故答案为 H)。

43. Some people regard professional change as an unpleasant experience that disturbs their stable careers.

译文 有些人认为职业改变是一种不愉快的经历,会影响他们稳定的职业生涯。

定位 由题干中的 professional change 和 stable careers 定位到原文画线处。

A) At some point, almost all of us will experience a period of radical professional change. Some of us will seek it out; for others it will feel like an unwelcome intrusion into otherwise stable careers. Either way, we have choices about how we respond to it when it comes.

详解 定位句提到,在某种程度上,几乎所有人都将经历一段职业生涯彻底改变的时期。我们中的一些人会去追求这种改变;而对其他人来说,这种改变感觉就像是不受欢迎地入侵了原本稳定的职业。题干中的 an unpleasant experience that disturbs their stable careers 与原文中的 an unwelcome intrusion into otherwise stable careers 意思相近,故答案为 A)。

44. The worst fear Leah ever had was the prospect of losing her yoga business.

译文 Leah 曾经遇到的最大恐惧就是可能失去她的瑜伽事业。

定位 由题干中的 The worst fear 和 the prospect of losing her yoga business 定位到原文画线处。

K) Steering through change and facing obstacles brings us face to face with our fears. Leah reflects on one incident that triggered her fears, when her investors threatened to shut her down: “I was probably up against the most fear I’ve ever had,” she says. “I had spent two years cultivating this community, and it had become successful very fast, but within six months I was facing the prospect of losing it all.”

详解 定位句提到,Leah 觉得当时要应对的可能是她人生当中最大的恐惧。她花了两年的时间建立了这个社区,并迅速获得了成功,可是在这六个月的时间里,她就要面对完全失去它的可能。题干中的 The worst fear that Leah ever had 是对原文中 the most fear I’ve ever had 的同义转述,故答案为 K)。

45. As she explored new interests and developed new potentials, Leah felt powerful internally.

译文 Leah 探索新的兴趣和发展新的潜力时,内心感到无比强大。

定位 由题干中的 explored new interests, developed new potentials 和 powerful internally 定位到原文画线处。

E) Feeling the need to change, Leah started playing with future possibilities by exploring her interests and developing new capabilities. First trying physical exercise and dieting, she lost some weight and discovered an inner strength. “I felt powerful because I broke through my own limitations,” she recalls.

详解 该段提到,Leah 开始尝试各种可能,她探索自己的兴趣,开发新的能力。第一次尝试体育锻炼和节食后,她减轻了些体重,并发现了一种内在的力量。由于突破了自身的局限,她感觉自己非常强大。题干是对该段内容的整合,故答案为 E)。



全文翻译

(46) 根据一篇新报道,以从郊区迁往市中心为特色的城市化进程将会成为 2015 年房地产领域最大的发展趋势。

(47) 报道指出,随着美国的城市效仿舒适行走以及公共交通导向的发展,在此方面纽约和旧金山等城市已经很成功。该国的城市化进程将会继续成为影响工业的最重要因素。

随着小型城市效仿这种“24 小时城市”模式,人们可以负担得起的城市居住模式将越来越多。报道将其称之为即将到来的“18 小时城市”,并用这一称呼指代像休斯敦、奥斯丁、夏洛特和耐斯维尔之类的城市。这些城市“认为自己在宜居、就业、娱乐和文化设施方面具有很强的竞争力”。

2015 年另一个看起来重要的趋势就是美国最大的人口群体——千禧一代,将会继续推迟买房。(48) 困扰于父母买房时的经历,公寓在一段时间内还是他们的首选。

报道预测,该趋势将持续到 21 世纪 20 年代。就此之后,受访群众对千禧一代是否会延续父母的做法,移居到郊区养家糊口,或是继续留在城市中心存在分歧。

在来年影响房地产业的另一个因素是美国年久失修的基础设施。大多数道路、桥梁、交通、排水设施、电力网络以及通信设施都是 50 年前甚至 100 年前配置的,它们理所当然会被用到不能使用。

(49) 报道的作者指出,美国对改善基础设施的不作为不仅会影响房地产市场的健康发展,还会影响其国际竞争力。

除了以上所强调的令投资者担心的具体趋势外,由于近来房地产行业的“升级改造”以及经济向好,报道勾画出了一幅总体乐观的画面。(50) 74% 的受访者对 2015 年房地产行业的营利状况持看好态度。虽然盲目乐观会造成不良的投资模式,引起房地产行业泡沫的滋生,但是报道的作者对这一潜在发生的状况并不是特别重视,因为这还并未发生。

详解详析

46. B)。【定位】由题干中的 the new report 和 real estate development in 2015 定位到首段:Urbanization—migration away from the suburbs to the city center—will be the biggest real estate trend in 2015, according to a new report.

【详解】事实细节题。文章开篇指出,根据一篇新报道,以从郊区迁往市中心为特色的城市化进程将会成为 2015 年房地产领域最大的发展趋势。由此可见,2015 年房地产行业的发展将见证人们向市中心迁移的动态,故答案为 B)。

【点睛】A)“加快的速度”,定位段中明确指出城市化进程将是 2015 年房地产领域最大的发展趋势,第四段第一句指出,2015 年另一重要趋势就是千禧一代继续推迟购房,由此可见,文中并未提及房地产行业发展速度的内容,可以排除;C)“对小城市新的关注”,第三段第一句提到,随着小型城市效仿这种“24 小时城市”模式,人们可以负担得起的城市居住模式将越来越多,而不是说人们越来越多地关注小城市,是小城市越来越注重提供便捷的生活模式,可以排除;D)“需求的不断增加”,文中未提及,可以排除。

47. A)。【定位】由题干中的 New York 定位到第二段:The report says America's urbanization will continue to be the most significant issue affecting the industry, as cities across the country imitate the walkability and transit-oriented development making cities like New York and San Francisco so successful.

【详解】推理判断题。定位段提到,随着美国的城市效仿舒适行走以及公共交通导向的发展,在此方面纽约和旧金山等城市已经很成功,该国的城市化进程将会继续成为影响工业的最重要因素。由此可见,“24 小时城市”的特点是可步行和公交优先发展的模式,故答案为 A)。

【点睛】B)“一般来说人们更具有竞争力”和 D)“人们与环境和平共处”文中均未提及,可以排除;C)“人们可以长时间地享受服务”,第三段虽提到宜居、就业机会等服务内容,但是说未来“18 小时城市”模式在这几方面的竞争力,可以排除。

48. C)。【定位】由题干中的 Millennials reluctant to buy a house 定位到第四段第二句:Apartments will



retain their appeal for a while for Millennials, haunted by what happened to home-owning parents.

详解 事实细节题。文章第四段第二句指出,困扰于父母买房时的经历,公寓在一段时间内还是他们的首选。由此可见,父母们买房后所承担的压力以及生活品质的下降时刻提醒着千禧一代,使他们不敢贸然做出购房的决定,故答案为C)。

点睛 A)“他们只能支付得起小公寓”文中未提及,可以排除;B)“目前的房价太高”,文章最后一段第二句提到2015年大多数人都看好房地产行业可以盈利,但并未提及房价问题,可以排除;D)“他们喜欢郊区的环境”,第四段第二句指出公寓在一段时间内是千禧一代的首选,而公寓一般都是在城市里,该选项与文意不符,可以排除。

49. D)。 **定位** 由题干中的 hinder 和 real estate development in the U. S. 定位到第七段: The report's writers state that America's failure to invest in infrastructure impacts not only the health of the real-estate market, but also our ability to remain globally competitive.

详解 事实细节题。第七段提到,美国对改善基础设施的不作为不仅会影响房地产市场的健康发展,还会影响其国际竞争力。由此可见,影响美国房地产行业发展的因素之一就是日渐恶化的基础设施,故答案为D)。

点睛 A)“该国持续的经济萧条”,文中最后一段第一句指出,由于近来房地产行业的“升级改造”以及经济向好,报道勾画出了一幅总体乐观的画面。可见,近来美国的经济是有所好转的,该选项与文意不符,可以排除;B)“投资者的信心缺失”,由最后一段第一句可知,投资者虽有一定的担心,但并不意味着没有信心,可以排除;C)“激烈的国际竞争”在文中未提及,可以排除。

50. B)。 **定位** 由题干中的 most of the respondents 和 U. S. real-estate market in 2015 定位到最后一段第二句: Seventy-four percent of the respondents surveyed report a “good to excellent” expectation of real-estate profitability in 2015.

详解 观点态度题。定位句提到,74%的受访者对2015年房地产行业的营业状况持看好态度。由此可见,人们对2015年美国房地产市场还是充满希望的,故答案为B)。

点睛 A)“悲观的”、C)“小心谨慎的”以及D)“不确定的”均与原文不符,可以排除。

高频词汇及短语

issue [ˈɪʃuː] *n.* 问题,议题

affect [əˈfekt] *v.* 影响,作用

imitate [ˈɪmɪteɪt] *v.* 效仿,模仿

put off 推迟,延期

haunt [haʊnt] *v.* 受到困扰,出没于……

take...for granted 认为……理所当然

impact [ˈɪmpækt] *v.* 对……产生影响

highlight [ˈhaɪlaɪt] *v.* 强调,使……显得重要

potential [pəˈtenʃəl] *adj.* 潜在的,可能的

Passage Two

全文翻译

大脑看起来像一个无边无际的图书馆,它的架子上存放着我们最珍贵的记忆和我们毕生的知识。但是,它有没有装不下的时候呢?

答案是否定的,因为大脑的功能远比那要复杂得多。(51-1) 信息并不只是挤进大脑,旧的信息有时候会被挤出大脑以形成的新的记忆。

(51-2) 先前的行为学研究已经表明,学习新的知识可以导致遗忘。但是在一个新的研究中,研究人员第一次展示了这种作用是如何在大脑中产生的。

(52) 在日常生活中,遗忘实际上有着鲜明的优点。例如,设想你丢了银行卡。然后你会收到一张新的卡片,写着新的个人识别号码。每一次当你记住新卡的个人识别号码时,你就会逐渐忘记旧卡的。在没有旧记忆的干扰下,这个过程改善了你对相关信息的获取。

有的时候,令我们大多数人感到沮丧的是旧记忆会干扰新的相关记忆。试想,你尝试记住一周前在同一个停车场你停车的位置。这种类型的记忆(当你努力记住新的却是类似的信息时)尤其易受干扰。

当我们获取新的信息时,大脑会自动通过关联将新旧知识合并。当我们检索信息时,我们会记起想要的信



息,以及相关但是无用的信息。

以前大多数的研究都聚焦在我们如何学习并记住新的信息。(53)但是,现在的研究开始更多地关注我们在什么情况下会遗忘。其重要性也开始受到人们越来越多的认可。

(54)有一小部分人能够记住一生中几乎所有的细节。对于大多数人来说,这可能听起来是一种优势,但是拥有这种罕见能力的人却认为这是一种负担。

(55)从这方面来看,遗忘是我们大脑整理记忆的一种方式,所以我们可以检索到最相关的记忆。正常的遗忘甚至是一种可以确保避免大脑过度饱和的安全机制。

■ 详解详析

51. D)。【定位】由题干中的 past behavioural studies 定位到第二段第二句: Instead of just crowding in...与第三段第一句: Previous behavioural studies have shown that learning new information can lead to forgetting.

【详解】事实细节题。第二段第二句指出,信息并不只是挤进大脑,旧的信息有时候会被挤出大脑以形成的新的记忆。接着第三段第一句指出,先前的行为学研究已经表明,学习新的知识可以导致遗忘。简而言之,以前的行为学研究发现学习新信息会导致大脑遗忘旧信息,故答案为 D)。

【点睛】A)“事实上,脑容量没有极限”,虽然文章一开始就提到我们的大脑看起来像一个无边无际的图书馆,但这只能说明大脑功能强大,并不能说明它的容量真的没有极限,故排除;B)“通过训练,它变得复杂”,文章并没有提及,故排除;C)“它会把我们最珍贵的记忆一直保留到终老”,文章第一段第一句提到,我们的大脑看起来像一个无边无际的图书馆,它的架子上存放着我们最珍贵的记忆和毕生的知识,但这并不是先前行为学研究的成果,故排除。

52. C)。【定位】由题干中的 the benefit of forgetting 定位到第四段: In daily life, forgetting actually has clear advantages...

【详解】推理判断题。文章第四段首先指出,在日常生活中,遗忘实际上有着鲜明的优点。接下来作者通过举例说明,在没有旧记忆的干扰下,这个过程改善了你对相关信息的获取。换句话说,大脑有选择的遗忘,是为了更专注的获取一些新信息,故答案为 C)。

【点睛】A)“使我们忘记痛苦的记忆”,文章中提到,大脑有选择的遗忘,是为了更专注的获取一些新信息,而不是因为某些记忆痛苦,就会自主地选择忘记,该选项是对原文的曲解,故排除;B)“帮助我们延缓衰老”,文中并未提及,故排除;D)“阻止旧的信息形成联系”,文中第六段第一句提到,当我们获取新的信息时,大脑会自动通过联系将新旧知识合成,由此可见,这种方法用于合成新的知识,该选项与原文不符,故排除。

53. B)。【定位】由题干中的 emphasis of current studies 定位到第七段第二句: But current studies are beginning to place greater emphasis on the conditions under which we forget...

【详解】事实细节题。第七段第一句提到,以前大多数的研究都聚焦在我们如何学习并记住新的信息。定位句指出,但是,现在的研究开始更多地关注我们在什么情况下会遗忘,其重要性也开始受到人们越来越多的认可。由此可见,越来越多的新研究更关注什么情况促使大脑选择忘记,故答案为 B)。

【点睛】A)“什么时候人们倾向于遗忘”,定位句指的是什么情况促使大脑选择遗忘,而不是遗忘的时间,故排除;C)“新技术如何妨碍大脑的记忆能力”,原文中并没有提到新的科学技术,故排除;D)“为什么学习与遗忘是相辅相成的”,定位句明确指出,最近的研究开始更多地关注我们在什么情况下会遗忘,与学习和遗忘的关系无关,故排除。

54. B)。【定位】由题干中的 rare ability to remember every detail of their life 定位到第八段: A very small number of people...find their unusual ability burdensome.

【详解】事实细节题。第八段第一句提到,有一小部分人能够记住一生中几乎所有的细节,第二句进一步指出具有这种特殊能力的人认为这是一种负担。由此可见,能够记起生命中每一个细节的人,并不会因此感到高兴,而认为是一种负担,这里指的是生活方面的负担,并非记忆负担,故答案为 B)。

【点睛】A)“增加了记忆负担”,由第八段第二句可知,这种罕见能力只是加重了生活的负担,并非记忆的负担,故排除;C)“促成生活中的成功”,文中并未提及具有这种记忆能力的人是否更为成功,故排



除;D)“使得这样的人成为被羡慕的对象”,第八段提到,一小部分人能够将一生的生活细节记住,这种记忆能力对于大多数人来说或许是一种优势,但是这不能表明不具有这种能力的人就对他们非常羡慕,故排除。

55. C)。**定位** 由题干中的 *passage* 和 *forgetting* 定位到文章最后一段: *In a sense, forgetting is our brain's way of sorting memories...*

详解 推理判断题。最后一段第一句提到,从这方面来看,遗忘是我们大脑整理记忆的一种方式,所以我们可以检索到最相关的记忆;第二句进一步指出,正常的遗忘甚至是一种可以确保避免大脑过度饱和的安全机制。由此可见,遗忘是人类大脑整理记忆的一种方式,故答案为 C)。

点睛 A)“可以扩大人类的脑容量”,遗忘不会扩大人类的脑容量,只是忘记一些旧的内容给新的知识让出空间,故排除;B)“帮助清理负面记忆”,文章中提到,大脑有选择的遗忘是为了更专注的获得一些新信息,而不是因为某些记忆是负面的,就会自主地选择忘记,该选项是对原文的曲解,故排除;D)“任何情况下都不会产生预警”,文中未提及,故排除。

高频词汇及短语

sophisticated [sə'fɪstɪkətɪd] *adj.* 复杂的,精细的
demonstrate ['demənstreɪt] *v.* 证明,演示
access ['ækses] *n.* 接近的机会,入口
relevant ['relɪvənt] *adj.* 相关的,切题的
vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbəl] *adj.* 易受伤害的,有弱点的

automatically [ɔ:tə'mætɪkli] *adv.* 自动地
place emphasis on 强调,重视
in a sense 从某种意义上说
sort [sɔ:t] *v.* 整理,分类
ensure [m'ʃʊə] *v.* 确保,保证

Part IV Translation

参考译文

As a major river system in southern China that runs through Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong Province, the Pearl River is the third longest in China, after the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. The Pearl River Delta, which covers an area of 11,000 square kilometers, represents one of the most developed regions in China. It is also the world's largest city cluster in terms of size and population. Put together, the nine largest cities in the Delta are home to a combined population of over 57 million. Since reform and opening up was initiated in the late 1970s, the Pearl River Delta has become one of the leading regional economies and manufacturing centers in China and around the world.

难点注释

1. 翻译第一句中的“广州”时最好进行说明,指出是广东省的省会。“第三长”或者“第八大”都是一个行文方式,即序数词加形容词最高级,可译为 *the third longest/the eighth largest*。但要注意如果是“第一大”,就要译为 *the largest*,也可以加修饰词变为 *the single largest*,意思与前者完全一样,只是读起来语感更好。*single* 可以修饰最高级。
2. 翻译第二句时,“是中国最发达的地区之一”属于陈述事实,带有数字或者时间的信息往往都属于事实背景。组句的原则是,事实背景作为从句或者非主干成分,事实本身作为主句。还要掌握“……之一”的处理,注意单复数和最高级的使用。
3. 翻译第三句时,既可按照字面来翻译,译为 *the world's largest city cluster in terms of/when it comes to/in/by size and population*。同时,也可以把“面积最大和人口最多”这两个信息作为前置修饰语来处理,译为 *the largest and most populous urban area in the world*。
4. 翻译第四句时,在表示“某地有/居住着多少人口”这个概念时,英语中很少用 *have* 这个词,地道的说法是“*China is home to 1.3 billion people.*”或者“*1.3 billion people live in China.*”,尽量不要用中文思维来生拉硬套英文。
5. 翻译最后一句时,“自……以来”可译为 *since* 引导的时间状语从句,时态则要使用现在完成时。

