

# 四级全真预测（第五套）答案解析

## Part I Writing

### 【参考范文】

#### How to Avoid Post-holiday Syndrome

Many students have suffered from post-holiday syndrome, which refers to a general feeling of depression at the first return to campus life. Symptoms include a lack of appetite and concentration, and a feeling of helplessness and tiredness.

Various causes can account for it. But the most important of all is the irregular lifestyles during the holiday. A large number of students live an unorganized life. They tend to allow themselves to have more fun than is good in eating, merrymaking and playing around during the holidays, which makes it difficult for them to adjust to their routine schedule and life pace on campus.

Suggestions of avoiding post-holiday illness are as follows. First, sticking to a normal schedule over the holidays will make a difference. Besides, getting back to your university a few days earlier before the term begins is a great choice, which will help you adapt to the study routine at university gradually. Then you will have a comfortable semester.

## Part II Listening Comprehension

### Section A

#### News Item 1

整体预测

根据选项中的 conflicts, United Nations, releasing, child soldiers 和 high death rates 推测, 新闻可能与释放童子军有关, 可能涉及联合国的行为以及一些童子军的处境。

The United Nations estimates the number of child soldiers worldwide has fallen to 250,000 compared to 300,000 five years ago. UN Special Representative Radhika Coomaraswamy says during the past year, a significant number of child soldiers were released by the National Liberation Forces in Burundi and more children are to be released in the Central African Republic and the Philippines as a result of active interference by the United Nations. But for the most part, she says negative developments far outweigh the positive ones. In particular, Coomaraswamy highlights the difficult situation of child soldiers in intense conflicts in Gaza, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq and Afghanistan. In all of these conflicts, she says child soldiers and other children have suffered high death rates and grave violations.

#### 1. What is the news report mainly about?

解析 C)。选项均为以 the 开头的名词短语, 故推测本题可能考查话题。新闻前半部分讲, 已经有大量的童子军被释放, 而且有更多的孩子将被释放。后半部分讲述在一些地区童子军的情况并不乐观。由此可知, 整个新闻主要谈释放童子军的情况, 故答案为 C)。

#### 2. What do we learn about Iraq from the news report?

解析 C)。选项中的 its economy 表明, it 可能代指一个国家或地区。结合 corruptions, conflicts 和 death rates 推测, 本题可能考查一个国家或地区某方面的情况。新闻结尾部分提到, 库马拉斯瓦米强调了在加沙、斯里兰卡、巴基斯坦、刚果民主共和国、伊拉克和阿富汗这些处于激烈冲突的国家, 童子军所处的困境。她说, 在这些冲突中, 童子军和其他孩子面临很高的死亡率。由此可知, 伊拉克的童子军死亡率高, 故答案为 C)。

#### News Item 2

整体预测

根据选项中的 UNESCO, digital information project, offers books, eliminate cultural differences 和 provide access to knowledge 推测, 新闻可能与一个数字信息项目有关, 还可能涉及该项目提供的内容及其目标。

Known as the World Digital Library — and accessible at [www.wdl.org](http://www.wdl.org) — the project is the fruit of contributions from libraries and institutions from 19 countries. It was developed by the Library of Congress in Washington — with the help of the Alexandria Library in Egypt. It was launched at the Paris headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. This is not the first international digital information project. What will the new UNESCO library offer? A valuable collection of books, maps, manuscripts and films from around the

world, in seven different languages with additional material in other languages. It aims to bridge a cultural divide not only by offering people in poorer countries the same access to knowledge as those in richer ones, but also by making available the cultural heritage of non-Western nations.

### 3. What do we learn about the World Digital Library?

**解析 D**。选项中的 developed by, first international digital information project, launched 和 offers 表明, 本题可能考查某个数字信息项目的相关信息。新闻中有一个问句: 这个新的联合国教科文组织图书馆会提供什么呢? 后面即回答了该问题: 它提供了收藏着全世界的图书、地图、手稿和影片的宝库。由此可知, 世界数字图书馆提供图书、地图、手稿和影片, 故答案为 D)。问句处常设题, 问句后的内容为听音重点。

### 4. What is the aim of the World Digital Library?

**解析 B**。选项均为不定式短语, 故推测本题可能考查目的。新闻结尾部分提到, 它的目标是通过向贫穷国家的人提供与富裕国家同等的学习知识的机会, 并且让人们接触非西方国家的文化遗产, 最终消除文化分歧。由此可知, 世界数字图书馆的目标是消除文化分歧, 故答案为 B), 其中 eliminate cultural differences 是对新闻中 bridge a cultural divide 的同义转述。

## News Item 3

整体预测

根据选项中重复出现的 Obama is shelving, Bush's plans, the administration, missile defense 以及其中的 turning its back 和 opposed 可推测, 该新闻可能与奥巴马对布什的计划采取的措施有关, 可能涉及政府对导弹防御系统的态度。

President Barack Obama has announced that he's shelving the former President Bush's plans for a missile defense system in Europe, a project that had become a major stimulating factor in the relations between the United States and Russia. From Washington, here is Paul Adams.

President Obama says the new missile defense system will be stronger, smarter and swifter than its former. The latest intelligence assessment suggested that Iran was concentrating its efforts on developing short and medium-range missiles, not ones capable of hitting the United States. But faced with criticism that the administration is turning its back on missile defense in Europe and caving in to Russia, the Defense Secretary Robert Gates said such fears were misleading. The U.S. had already held talks, he said, with Poland, and the Czech Republic about stationing land-based interceptors in Eastern Europe in the future.

### 5. What is the news mainly about?

**解析 D**。选项中重复出现的 Obama is shelving, Bush's plans 和 in Europe/Asia 表明, 本题可能考查奥巴马对布什在某地的计划采取的措施。新闻开头提到, 奥巴马总统宣布将搁置前总统布什在欧洲部署导弹防御系统的计划, 接着继续对奥巴马的计划进行解释说明, 由此可知, 该新闻主要报道了奥巴马搁置布什在欧洲的计划, 故答案为 D)。D)中的 shelving Bush's plans in Europe 是原文信息的再现。

### 6. What does Obama say about the new missile defense system?

**解析 B**。选项中重复出现的 it won't/will be stronger, smarter and swifter 和 safer 表明, 本题可能考查某事物即将发生的变化。新闻中提到, 奥巴马总统称与之前的相比, 新的导弹防御系统将会更强、更聪明、更快速, 故答案为 B)。B)中的 will be stronger, smarter and swifter 是原文信息的再现。

### 7. What kind of criticism does the new plan face?

**解析 D**。选项中重复出现的 the administration, missile defense 以及其中的 turning its back 和 opposed 表明, 本题可能考查政府对导弹防御系统的态度。新闻中提到, 新的计划受到批评, 称奥巴马政府背弃了欧洲的导弹防御系统, 向俄罗斯屈服, 由此可知, 答案为 D)。D)中的 opposed 对应文中的 is turning its back on; yielding to 对应 caving in to。

## Section B

### Conversation One

整体预测

预览四道题各选项, 由 vote, candidates, election process 等可推知, 对话可能与投票选举有关。

W: I'm going to leave work early today. There's a debate this evening at 6 o'clock. So I'm going to get an early dinner and head over there.

M: Who's debating about what?

W: The two candidates for the states senate are going to answer questions from reporters. The Daily News is sponsoring the event. Members of the audience will also have a chance to ask questions, so maybe I'll speak, too.

M: Oh, so you're interested in politics. Are you helping one of them?

W: No, I just want to learn more about the candidates so I can make an informed decision.

M: Well, I don't think I'll be voting, so I guess I won't bother with that.

W: Why aren't going to vote?

M: Oh, My one vote doesn't matter.

W: Sure it does!

M: Well, besides that I don't think any of the politicians these days represent my ideas. I'd like to see the government support guaranteed loans for people who start small businesses. I've wanted to open my own bakery for years and I can't get a loan.

W: You know what? That's one of the issues they'll probably discuss tonight. One of the candidates wants tax breaks for large companies. He says that will create more jobs. The other candidate owns a restaurant. She wants to start programs to promote more small businesses.

M: Hmm. What do you know? Maybe I should show up there myself.

### 8. Why is the woman going to the debate?

解析 D)。选项均以 To+原形动词开头表明, 本题考查行为目的。对话中女士所说的 I just want to learn more about the candidates so I can make an informed decision 表明, 女士去听辩论只是想多了解候选人的想法以便她作决策, 故答案为 D)。D) To hear more about the speaker's ideas 是对 learn more about the candidates 的同义转述。

### 9. What reason does the man give for not voting?

解析 D)。选项均为有关 He 的完整句子表明, 本题考查男士的相关情况。对话中女士说要去听辩论, 男士说 I don't think I'll be voting 和 My one vote doesn't matter., 由此可知, 男士认为他的一票并不能起多大作用, 故答案为 D)。My one vote doesn't matter 意为“我的一票也没多大作用”, D)中的 it doesn't make a difference 与此相对应。

### 10. According to the woman, what is an important issue in the upcoming election?

解析 C)。对话中男士说他看到政府支持贷款建小型企业, 他想开面包店但总是贷不下款; 女士接着说 That's one of the issues they'll probably discuss tonight, 由此可知, 今晚的议题将会提到男士所抱怨的贷款问题, 故答案为 C)。注意女士说的 That 指代上句男士所说的 government support guaranteed loans for people who start small businesses。

### 11. What will the man probably do?

解析 B)。选项均以原形动词开头表明, 本题考查行为动作。对话中女士说今晚的议题将会涉及男士所头疼的贷款问题, 接着男士说 Maybe I should show up there myself, 由此可知, 男士将去听今晚的辩论, 故答案为 B)。

## Conversation Two

整体预测

预览四道题各选项, 由选项中的 roommate, share expenses, repair work, apartment, rent 等可知, 对话双方很可能在商讨合租的相关事宜。

M: Hello.

W: Hello, Sam. This is Paula Hanson. Sorry to bother you. But I'm having a small problem I thought you might be able to help me with.

M: Sure, Paula. What is up?

W: Well, you know Sarah and I moved into an off-campus apartment in the fall, over on the west side of town.

M: Yeah. What happened?

W: Well, the dishwasher broke down. So we reported it to Ms. Connors, the owner, and she said she'd take care of it. But a month went by and nothing happened.

M: Did you get back in touch with her?

W: I got a repair person to give me an estimate, then I sent it to her. When I didn't hear from her, I had the repair done. And I removed the cost from the rent check.

M: So what is the problem?

W: She called here as a mad cow. She said she could have gotten the repair done for less money. Now she's threatening to drive us away for not paying the full rent.

M: Hold on, Paula. It does sound pretty serious. But I'm sure you can all sit down and work this out.

W: Well, you are over at the law school, so I wondered if you would mind coming with Sarah and me when we go to talk to Ms. Connors. We're supposed to meet her tomorrow night at eight.

M: Sure. I haven't studied a lot about contracts yet. But I'd be glad to help you straighten things out. Why don't I stop by at about 17:30?

W: Thanks, Sam. You are a lifesaver.

### 12. Why is Paula unhappy?

解析 D)。根据对话中女士 (Paula) 提到的 the dishwasher broke down, for less money 和 Now she's

threatening to drive us away for not paying the full rent 可知，因为修理洗碗机的费用，房东想把她们赶出去，故答案为 D)。

### 13. Why is Ms. Connor angry?

解析 C)。选项中的 buy, repairs, find, dishwasher 等表明，本题可能与修理洗碗机有关。C) 信息含量大，根据命题规律，很可能是答案。对话中提到，When I didn't hear from her, I had the repair done, C) 的表述与此一致，故为答案。问题中的 angry 对应对话中的 as a mad cow。

### 14. What is the relationship between Paula and Sam?

解析 A)。选项均为表示身份的名词，本题可能考查人物关系。对话开始 Paula 对 Sam 说有个小问题请 Sam 帮忙解决。她之所以求助于 Sam，是因为他是学法律的。再根据对话中提到的 you are over at the law school 和 I haven't studied...about contracts yet 可知，Sam 已在法律学院毕业，但他与 Paula 不是律师与委托人的关系，由此可知，答案为 A)。人物关系要根据对话中的关键信息词进行判断。

### 15. Why does Paula think Sam could help her?

解析 B)。由选项主语均为 He 和其中的 the same problem 可知，女士可能让男士帮她解决问题。再根据对话中女士提到的 you are over at the law school 可知，男士学过法律，因此 Paula 认为他可以提供帮助，故答案为 B)。B) 是对对话中 you are over at the law school 的同义转述。

## Section C

### Passage One

整体预测

本短文三道题选项中出现 promotion, boss, employees, salary 和 CV 等表明，本短文与职场有关，可能涉及工资和简历等。

Your boss doesn't understand you, human resources have ignored your promotion requirements and, frankly, that company should really be giving you the same wage as a low-grade Premier League footballer. Now it's time for under-appreciated employees to stop complaining because the recruitment firm Adzuna has released a tool called ValueMyCV to help them work out exactly how high a wage they deserve.

All unhappy staff need to do is upload their CV and Adzuna will suggest the salary they should be enjoying. You can even ask the app to email your boss with a request for more cash — although we'd sound a note of caution about that particular option. Doug Monro, co-Founder of Adzuna, said: "We believe that using someone's existing CV is a wonderful way to personalise their career journey. ValueMyCV provides better job matches with less user effort — shifting the job search model from typing in lots of keywords to try to find results, to learning about you, your skills and history and salary expectations."

The worst mistakes on a CV include forgetting to include an address and misspelling common words like "responsibility, university, communication, experience and management". We tested the app and it told us the writer of this piece should get a £10 grand pay rise.

It suggested pursuing a career in "quantity surveying" — which involves summing up expenses or writing contracts. Perhaps you need to be promised a pretty penny to "shift the model" and take a job like that.

### 16. What does ValueMyCV aim at?

解析 D)。选项均以 helping 开头表明，本题可能考查能提供何种帮助。由短文中提到 Now it's time for under-appreciated employees to stop complaining because the recruitment firm Adzuna has released a tool called ValueMyCV to help them work out exactly how high a wage they deserve 可知，现在 ValueMyCV 可以帮助雇员计算出他们到底应得到多少工资，故答案为 D)。

### 17. What does Doug Monro suggest the employees do?

解析 C)。选项均为动词短语表明，本题可能考查某种行为或动作。由短文中提到的 Doug Monro...said: "We believe that using someone's existing CV is a wonderful way to personalise their career journey ..." 可知，道格·门罗认为用其他人已有的简历是一种使得自己职业旅程个性化的极好的方式……，故答案为 C)。

### 18. What are the worse mistakes on a CV?

解析 A)。选项均为动名词短语表明，本题可能考查某种行为或动作。由短文中提到的 The worst mistakes on a CV include forgetting to include an address and misspelling common words like "responsibility, university, communication, experience and management" 可知，简历上最严重的错误包括忘记写上地址和把像“责任、大学、沟通、经验和管理”这样的常用单词拼错，故答案为 A)。

### Passage Two

整体预测

本短文三道题选项中出现 reassembling, measurements, doors and windows, measuring device 和 fixed position 表明，本短文与建筑有关，可能涉及测量和测量工具等。

Restoring a historic building to its original shape usually starts with taking detailed measurements of all of its elements — doors, windows, stairs, chimneys — so they can be taken apart, repaired or replaced with their exact copies. But exact measurements that used to take months can now be done in a few days, thanks to the advanced technology of laser cameras. An experimental project is being conducted at a historic location on a hill overlooking Washington, D.C.

The beautiful cottage built around 1842 in the Gothic Revival style was used as a summer retreat by President Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War.

Preserving this piece of history is important, so a small team from Ithaca College in New York spent about two weeks in the cottage with a laser camera, scanning everything, from walls and doors to roof and chimneys.

Project leader Michael Rogers says the camera replaces a whole team of administrators. “We scan from inside and outside... with this building we’ll probably do about 12 different positions around the house.”

Rogers says no matter where the camera stands, all scanned points take the same position in the coordinate system established for the building. Software calculates those positions and creates a so-called “point cloud”, a 3-D picture of the building made of millions of points about five millimeters apart. The picture can be observed from any direction, inside or outside.

### 19. What does restoring a historic building to its original shape begin with?

解析 B)。选项均为动名词短语表明，本题可能考查某种行为或动作。由短文中提到的 Restoring a historic building to its original shape usually starts with taking detailed measurements of all of its elements — doors, windows, stairs, chimneys ...可知，通常将一座历史建筑恢复到它原来的样子要从对其所有元素——门、窗、楼梯、烟囱等进行细致地测量开始……，故答案为 B)。

### 20. How did the small team from Ithaca College preserve the cottage?

解析 C)。选项均为 with 构成的介词短语表明，本题可能考查方式或途径。由短文中提到的...a small team from Ithaca College in New York spent about two weeks in the cottage with a laser camera, scanning everything, from walls and doors to roof and chimneys 可知……来自纽约的伊萨卡学院的小团队在这个小别墅花了大约两个星期的时间，用激光相机扫描所有东西，故答案为 C)。

### 21. What do we learn about “point cloud”?

解析 A)。选项均以 it 开头表明，本题考查 it 的情况，由其中出现的 picture, image, point 和 position 等可知，it 可能指某图像或数据。由短文中提到的 Software calculates those positions and creates a so-called “point cloud,” a 3-D picture of the building made of millions of points about five millimeters apart 可知，“点云”是一幅建筑物的 3D 图片，由数以百万计的点组成，故答案为 A)。

## Passage Three

整体预测

本短文四道题选项中出现的 playing, stage, performance, classical music, music editor 和 playing the piano 表明，本短文可能与音乐有关，可能涉及表演和音乐等。

Zoe Keating is a talented and engaging musician. Originally from northern California, Keating struggled to overcome a performer’s nightmare. “I really wanted to be a piano player and I had one big problem, which was that I had terrible, terrible, terrible stage fear. Whenever perform in front of someone I would just totally fall to pieces and my hands would shake, I’d drop the bow,” said Keating with a laugh.

Keating realized her problem only happened when she played classical music. When she performed without preparation, or played in a rock band, her stage fear disappeared.

Before performing full-time, she earned her living as a computer programmer — a skill she used to create a musical performance that is technologically integrated.

Keating’s music has been used on TV and movies soundtracks, like the TV hit “Breaking Bad”, and the film “The Secret Life of Bees.” Less structured is her composition for live audiences. They love it and her.

“I think she’s an incredible reformer and she’s using a classical format, but in her own unique way and her compositions are very compelling,” said fan Paulette Myers Rich.

And it all began when Keating was just eight years old and her music teacher picked her to play piano — because she had long fingers in the class. Now, Keating is reaching musical heights undreamed of when she was a child and had no idea what piano was.

### 22. What problem did Zoe Keating have?

解析 D)。选项均以 she 开头表明，本题考查 she 的情况，由其中出现的 bow, playing 和 stage 等可知，she 可能指跟音乐有关的人。由短文中提到的 I really wanted to be a piano player and I had one big problem, which was that I had terrible, terrible, terrible stage fear 可知，Keating 的问题就是她有着非常严重的舞台恐惧症，故答案为 D)。

### 23. In what condition would Keating’s problem happen?

解析 B)。选项均以 when 开头推测，本题可能考查时间。由短文中提到的 Keating realized her problem only happened when she played classical music 可知，基廷意识到她的问题仅仅发生在她演奏古典乐的时候，故答案为 B)。

## 24. What did Keating do before playing full-time?

**解析** C)。选项均为表示职业的名词，由此推测本题可能考查某人的职业。由短文中提到的 Before performing full-time, she earned her living as a computer programmer...可知，在全职表演之前，基廷是计算机程序员，故答案为 C)。

## 25. Why did Keating's teacher select her to play the piano?

**解析** A)。选项均以 Keating 开头表明，本题考查 Keating 的情况。由短文中提到的 And it all began when Keating was just eight years old and her music teacher picked her to play the piano—because she had long fingers in the class 可知，基廷的音乐老师选她表演钢琴是因为她的手指很长，故答案为 A)。

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Section A

26. **E)**。空前的 birds 及空后的介词短语 on the side of a roadway 提示，此处应为伴随状语，修饰名词 birds，本空应填动词的分词形式。选项中只有 E) standing (站立) 符合文意，表示“鸟类站在路边”。G) flying (飞) 不能使语义通顺，故而排除。
27. **B)**。空前的 an 及空后的 car 提示，本空应填以元音因素开头的形容词。上文提到，鸟类站在路边时，如果有车辆……，它们往往在车辆距离鸟还剩一个特定距离时飞走。由此可见，此处应该是表示“不断接近的车”。备选的形容词中只有 B) approaching (接近) 符合文意。
28. **L)**。空前的 on the 及空后的 speed 提示，本空应填形容词。上文提到鸟类根据车辆所在的特定距离来决定飞走，由此可见，这与车辆的实际车速无关。根据文意，备选的形容词中只有 L) actual (实际的) 最符合文意，故为答案。N) increasing (增加的) 与上文意思相悖，故排除。
29. **J)**。空前的 the local speed 及空后的 on certain roads 提示，本空应填名词。speed limit 为固定搭配，意为“限速”，能与空后括号中的 the average speed of traffic 构成并列。故答案为 J) limit (限度)。本句提意为“难道鸟类能够判定某段道路的局部限速(或交通的平均速度)”。
30. **F)**。空前的 the birds' 提示，本空应填名词。上文一直在讲述鸟类能够在汽车接近之前离开这一现象，由此可见，此空应该说的是鸟类的“反应”。备选的名词中，只用 F) response (反应) 符合文意。A) height (高度) 与原文所表达的意思不符。
31. **I)**。空前的 a few 和空后的 of getting knocked 提示，本空应填可数名词的复数。本句提到，一个或几个被撞到的痕迹也许就足够让鸟类学到，在某些路段上，车辆接近的速度比在其他路段上快。备选的名词中 I) 和 O) 语意上符合文意，但 O) signal (信号) 为单数形式，不符。故 I) trails (痕迹) 符合文意。
32. **K)**。空前的 be 和空后的 for 提示，本空应填形容词。上文提到，鸟类即将被撞到的一些迹象足够让它们意识到躲避靠近的车辆。此空与 31 处所填的 trails 形成语意衔接，即这些迹象足够让鸟类意识到周围汽车的变化，故答案为 K) sufficient (足够的)。L) simple (简单的) 与句意不符。
33. **H)**。空前的 constant 及空后的 of 提示，本空应填名词，本句提到，鸟类从他们所在的环境的学习能力给研究人员带来源源不断的惊喜。因此根据题意答案为 H) source (来源)。
34. **M)**。句子结构分析可知，句子主体成分不缺，空前的 a worm 和空后的 on the water 提示，34 on the water 为 worm 的后置定语，起到修饰作用，因此本空应填入动词分词形式。本句提到，科学家已经发现，例如，鸟类用爪子向水壶里扔石块，从而使水位上升，以此来抓获浮到水上的小虫。因此备选的动词分词中只有 M) floating (漂浮) 符合文意，故为答案。
35. **D)**。空前的 an unpleasant 提示，本空应填名词。上文提到，人们捕捉鸟类以致给鸟类留下不好的印象，下文紧接着提到，一些鸟类会教它们的同伴如何辨别坏人，即使是数年之后的一次偶遇。因此 D) encounter (偶遇) 符合文意，为答案。

### Section B

#### 文章大意

本文主要介绍了美国艺术家沃霍尔的身前身后事，具体阐述了他的思想和作品对文化和艺术所产生的影响以及人们对他的评价。A)段和 B)段指出，沃霍尔虽然已经逝去，但是他的作品对高雅艺术和流行文化都产生了深刻影响，并受到人们持续的欢迎和关注。C)段~G)段具体阐述了沃霍尔的作品特点以及他的创作理念，他的作品可谓是那时美国社会的缩影。而沃霍尔还通过更多超越他实际作品的方式留下了影响。H)段~K)段阐述了沃霍尔在预言 21 世纪的文化方面的才能，并指出，如果他还在世的话，他将是玩转互联网的高手。L)段和 M)段阐述了人们对于沃霍尔的艺术和思想的评价。

36. **E)**。根据题目中的 many more ways than his actual work 将本题出处定位于 E)段前两句。E)段首句指出，沃霍尔的作品使得他的影响遍及各处；紧接着第 2 句引用韦林的话评论指出，沃霍尔的影响远不止于他的实际作品。本段接下来的内容即对他所做的事情进行了详细阐述。本题是对这些信息的整合，题目中

the influenced people deeply 对应原文中的 his influence all-pervasive。

37. **K**)。根据题目中的 shopping, gossiping 和 sharing 将本题出处定位于 K)段首句。K)段第 1 句中说, 德勒指出, 购物、八卦和分享等这些当今在互联网上最便捷可行的事情, 曾是这位艺术家重点关注的一些方面。也就是说, 沃霍尔曾经就这些事情进行过许多的思考。本题是对原文内容的同义转述, 其中题干中的 Warhol had thought a lot about things 对应原文中的 were some of the artist's central preoccupations。
38. **I**)。根据题目中的 1968, in the future 和 15 minutes 将本题出处定位到 I)段首句。I)段第 1 句前半部分引用了沃霍尔在 1968 年所说的话: 在未来, 每个人将会闻名世界 15 分钟, 该句同时还阐述了科默对沃霍尔这句话的评价。本题是对该句前半部分沃霍尔的言论进行的同义转述, 其中 15minutes of world-fame 对应原文中的 be world-famous for 15 minutes。
39. **D**)。根据题目中的 1960s, radical idea 和 the art world 将本题出处定位于 D)段首句。D)段第 1 句介绍了沃霍尔激进的艺术理念: 他认为现代生活中的那些日用品无一不是艺术。他的这一理念令 20 世纪 60 年代的艺术界震惊。本题是对该句的同义转述, 原文中 that 引导的定语从句对 radical idea 进行了详细说明, 题目中的 shocked 对应原文中的 galvanised。
40. **H**)。根据题目中的 decades, famous 和 being themselves 将本题出处定位于 H)段第 2 句。H)段第 2 句后半部分指出, 沃霍尔早在 YouTube 或电视真人秀出现之前的几十年就敏锐地抓住了一个新趋势: 人们无需在演艺界或歌唱界或做任何事情, 只需做真正的自己也能成名, 原文中 grasping 的主语是 Warhol。本题是对该部分内容的综合概述, 其中 people can become famous for just being themselves 对应原文的 people need not be famous for acting, singing or doing anything other than being themselves。
41. **B**)。根据题目中的 Warhol's work 和 gallery 将本题出处定位于 B)段前两句。B)段第 1 句概括指出, 沃霍尔的作品在美术馆被频繁展出。第 2 句即以具体事例对第 1 句的观点进行了论证。本题是对这两句内容的综合概述, 其中题目中的 enjoys great popularity 对应原文中的 rarely out of circulation; his work is displayed in one gallery after another 概括了原文第 2 句的内容。
42. **J**)。根据题目中的 natural 和 Twitter 将本题出处定位于 J)段。J)段首句指出, 沃霍尔未能在生前亲历互联网的兴盛。第 2 句引用奥布莱恩的话指出, 沃霍尔具有语出惊人的语言天赋, 他的这一特点本可以使他成为天生的推特高手。本题是对该段内容的综合概述, 其中 short wise words 对应原文中的 aphorisms。
43. **M**)。根据题目中的 Comer, influence 和 capitalism 将本题出处定位于 M)段。M)段倒数第 3 句中的 his influence 指的即是 Warhol's influence, 该句指出, 在未来, 他的影响注定经久不衰。最后两句则引用科默的话进行进一步阐述, 科默认为, 只要资本主义未走到尽头, 那么沃霍尔的影响将一直存在。本题是对最后两句的综合概述。
44. **G**)。根据题目中的 idea, have a team 和 alone 将本题出处定位于 G)段首句。G)段第 1 句中引用了沃霍尔曾经的同事格伦·奥布莱恩指出, 沃霍尔的创新之一是, 他认为艺术家不应该独自埋首于工作室工作, 而是可以有一个团队的。原文中两个 that 引导的从句均作 realising 的宾语, 对 Andy's great innovations 进行了具体说明, 本题中的 a new idea 即对应原文中的 One of Andy's great innovations。
45. **F**)。根据题目中的 Deller, inspired, variety of activities 和 in the Factory 将本题出处定位于 F)段末句。F)段最后一句指出, 德勒记得, 他当年在见到“工厂”里种类繁多的活动并意识到所有这些都应归功于一个人——沃霍尔, “而不是一家公司或者大企业”时, 很受启发。本题是对该句的同义转述, 其中 all up to Warhol 对应原文中的 all down to one man, 这里的 one man 指的就是 Warhol。

## Section C

### Passage One

### 文章大意

本文主要讲述了品牌的价值是无法触摸的无形资产。第 1、2 段指出, 可口可乐公司的资产负债表中并没有出现国际品牌集团所估计的巨额的品牌估价, 是因为美国和国际会计法规都不承认企业自创的品牌以及其他无形资产的价值。第 3、4 段讲述了 2005 年宝洁的并购案, 指出公司品牌价值应该被投资者所了解。第 5 段介绍了会计师似乎很喜欢这种量化品牌价值的方式。第 6 段分析了澳大利亚的案例。

46. **B**)。根据题干中的 Coca-Cola's brand value 和 Interbrand 将本题出处定位于第 1、2 段。第 1 段指出, 可口可乐公司的资产负债表中并没有出现国际品牌集团所估计的巨额的品牌估价, 而第 2 段第 1 句分析了原因: 美国和国际会计法规都不承认企业自创的品牌以及其他无形资产的价值, 故 B)符合文意。A)和 D)是利用第 1 段中出现的 the company's balance-sheet 设置的干扰项。C)原文未提及。
47. **D**)。根据题干中的 Roger Sinclair's view 和 the American and international accounting rules 将本题出处定位于第 2 段第 3 句。第 2 段第 3 句提到, 罗杰·辛克莱尔指出, 美国和国际的会计规则是可以改变的。接着第 4 段第 1 句又提到, 辛克莱尔主张, 投资者有权知道品牌价值多少, 因为一家公司的未来很大程度上依赖于它们。由这两句可以推断, 罗杰·辛克莱尔认为美国和国际的会计规则是不合理的, 应该被改变, 故答案为 D)。同时可排除 A)和 B)。文中并未提到美国和国际的会计规则会产生危害, 故排除 C)。

48. C)。根据题干中的 the acquisition of Procter & Gamble in 2005 将本题出处定位于第 3 段第 2 句。第 3 段第 2、3 句提到, 2005 年, 生活消费品公司宝洁以 570 亿美元收购剃须刀公司吉列。宝洁估算, 该品牌本身价值 240 亿美元。由此可见, 宝洁在收购过程中考虑了吉列的品牌价值。故 C) 符合题意。A) 是利用本句中的 impairment 设置的干扰项。B) 在文中未提及。D) 是对文意的曲解, 文中说的是宝洁公司总共花了 570 亿美元收购吉列, 而非其品牌价值。
49. B)。根据题干中的 standard-setters 将本题出处定位于第 5 段第 3 句。第 5 段第 3 句提到, 标准制定者担忧, 审计员将会积极地确认上涨, 但不愿承认下降。B) 是对本句的同义转述, 故为答案。A) 是利用第 4 段第 1 句中出现的 Investors have a right to know how much brands are worth... 设置的干扰项。C) 是利用本段第 2 句中出现的“swing wildly”设置的干扰项。D) 是利用本段最后一句设置的干扰项, 也不符合题意。
50. A)。根据题干中的 Angus Thomson 将本题出处定位于最后一段第 2 句。最后一段第 2 句提到, 澳大利亚会计标准委员会的安格斯·汤姆森认为: “量化自创品牌价值使得大家对品牌更加关注, 并且给市场带来额外信息。”下一句又说, 他希望这种举措可以重新实行, 但他认为这种可能性不大, 故 A) 为答案。B) 和 C) 分别是利用最后一句中出现的 bean-counters 和 intangible 设置的干扰项。D) 与安格斯·汤姆森的看法无关。

### Passage Two

### 文章大意

本文主要讲述了给女孩的良好表现给与奖励, 这在职场上会带来一些问题。第 1~3 段指出, 一项大型研究显示, 在学校里女孩总是获得过分的表扬和较高的分数, 经济合作与发展组织指出, 这一现象使得女孩在进入职场后会遇到更多的困难, 因为职场上奖赏是基于能力的。第 4 段指出, 经济合作与发展组织还发现, 定期玩电脑游戏的孩子在学校的表现通常比他们的同学更好。

51. C)。根据题干中的 girls, higher marks 和 OECD 将本题出处定位于第 1 段第 1、2 句。文章开篇提到, 一项大型研究显示, 女孩会因为她们的良好行为, 而非能力, 在学校获得过度的表扬和更高的分数。接着第 2 句提到, 经济合作与发展组织指出, 这会使女孩子在进入职场后遇到更多的困难, 因为职场上的酬劳是由知识决定的, C) 是对第 2 句的同义转述, 故为答案。A) 属于无中生有, 可排除。B) 是根据第 2 段第 1 句中的 talent 设置的干扰, 予以排除。D) 是将无关信息进行拼凑而设置的干扰项。
52. A)。根据题干中的 author's view on marks 将本题出处定位于第 2 段第 1 句。第 2 段第 1 句提到, 这或许意味着, 分数能反映出学习态度的好坏, 但不一定能反映出才能。A) 是对本句的同义转述, 故为答案。B) 是利用第 1 段中出现的 diligence and obedience 设置的干扰项。C) 属于无中生有。D) 属于反向干扰, 也可予以排除。
53. B)。根据题干中的 OECD suggest teachers do 将本题出处定位于第 2 段第 3 句。第 2 段第 3 句提到, 经合组织呼吁教师检讨自己的“性别偏见”, 考虑一下给女孩高分是否真的能帮助她们。故 B) 正确。A) 是利用本段最后一句中出现的 pay you for your school marks 设置的干扰项。C) 是利用第 3 段第 2 句中出现的 looked at gender differences in education 设置的干扰项。D) 是利用本段最后一句中出现的 the labour market 设置的干扰项, 均可排除。
54. D)。根据题干中的 accounts for girls' good performance at school 将本题出处定位于第 3 段最后一句。第 3 段最后一句提到, 女孩分数更高, 这可能反映出她们比男孩更容易成为“好学生”: 由于她们的自律能力更好, 她们倾向于回应他人对自己的期望, 也更有在学校拔尖的动力。由此可知, 更好的自我调节能力使女孩子在学校中表现优秀, 故 D) 正确。A) 是利用第 1 段第 1 句中的 over-praised 设置的干扰项。B) 是利用第 1 段中出现的 diligence and obedience 设置的干扰项。C) 是利用本句中出现的 what is expected of them 设置的干扰项。
55. C)。根据题干中的 playing computer games 和 do better 将本题出处定位于文章最后一段。最后一段主要讲述了经济合作与发展组织的另一项研究结果: 定期玩电脑游戏的儿童在学校比同龄人表现更好。最后一句讲述了原因: 研究表明, 很多游戏“包含很好的学习原理”, 能“磨练解决问题的技能”。C) 是对该句的同义转述, 故为答案。A) 属于过度推断。B) 属于无中生有。D) 是利用句中出现的形近字 incorporate 设置的干扰项。

## Part IV Translation

### 【参考译文】

As an elegant and intense sport, tennis is prevalent around the world and regarded as the world's second largest ball sport. The appeal of tennis probably lies in the simple requirement of equipment. A beginner needs only a racket and balls to practice. In recent years, tennis has gained popularity in China. The China Open, an international professional tennis tournament, is held annually in Beijing. The tournament began in 2004 and has attracted many world-famous players.