

# 管理类联考英语（考研英语二） 基础九

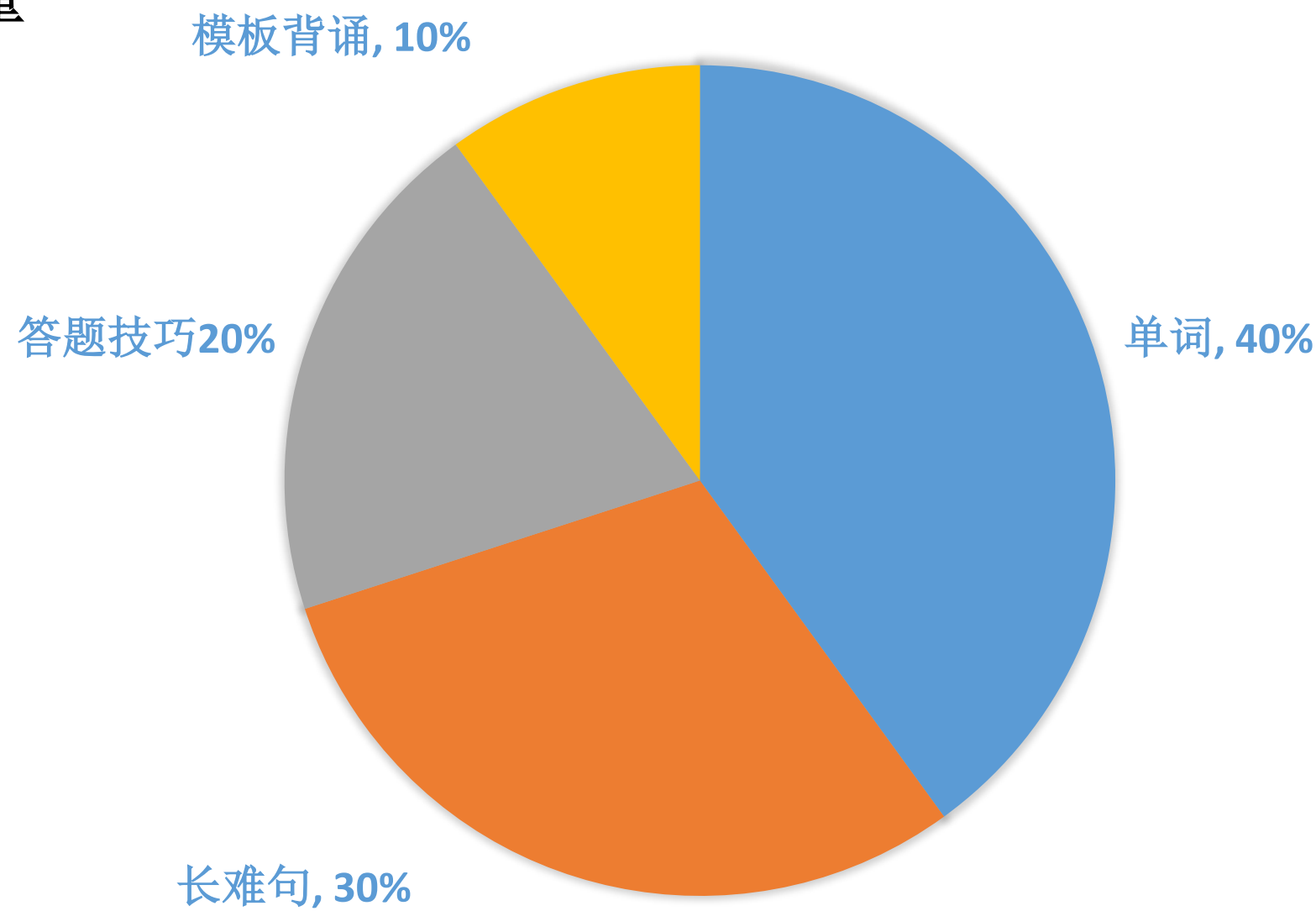
主讲：邵子懿

**如何听课：**

**全屏听课、 课上消化**

**学习方法、 关于答疑**

对分数影响权重



Test 6

## 核心单词短语:

file	呈请把（法律文件） 备案	[faɪl].v.n
efficacy	功效； 效力	['efɪkəsi].n
correlation	相关； 关联； 相互关系	[,kɒrə'leɪʃn].n
dot	小圆点； 分散	[dɒt].n.v
domain	范围； 领土	[də'meɪn].n
patent	专利	['pætnt].n

As the industry advances, however, other suits may have an even greater impact. Companies are unlikely to file many more patents for human DNA molecules---most are already patented or in the public domain. Firms are now studying how genes interact, looking for correlations that might be used to determine the causes of disease or predict a drug's efficacy. Companies are eager to win patents for “connecting the dots” , explains Hans Sauer, a lawyer for the BIO. (2012)

33. According to Hans Sauer, companies are eager to win patents for (            )

- A. establishing disease correlations
- B. discovering gene interactions
- C. drawing pictures of genes
- D. identifying human DNA

As the industry advances, however, other suits may have an even greater impact. Companies are unlikely to file many more patents for human DNA molecules---most are already patented or in the public domain. Firms are now studying how genes interact, looking for correlations that might be used to determine the causes of disease or predict a drug's efficacy. Companies are eager to win patents for “connecting the dots” , explains Hans Sauer, a lawyer for the BIO. (2012)

33. According to Hans Sauer, companies are eager to win patents for (            )

- A. establishing disease correlations
- B. discovering gene interactions
- C. drawing pictures of genes
- D. identifying human DNA

As the industry advances, however, other suits may have an even greater impact. Companies are unlikely to file many more patents for human DNA molecules---most are already patented or in the public domain. **Firms are now studying how genes interact, looking for correlations that might be used to determine the causes of disease or predict a drug's efficacy.** Companies are eager to win patents for “connecting the dots” , explains Hans Sauer, a lawyer for the BIO. (2012)

33. According to Hans Sauer, companies are eager to win patents for (            )

- A. establishing disease correlations
- B. discovering gene interactions
- C. drawing pictures of genes
- D. identifying human DNA



As the industry advances, however, other suits may have an even greater impact. Companies are unlikely to file many more patents for human DNA molecules---most are already patented or in the public domain. **Firms are now studying how genes interact, looking for correlations that might be used to determine the causes of disease or predict a drug's efficacy.** Companies are eager to win patents for “connecting the dots” , explains Hans Sauer, a lawyer for the BIO. (2012)

33. According to Hans Sauer, companies are eager to win patents for (            )

A. establishing disease correlations

**B. discovering gene interactions**

C. drawing pictures of genes

D. identifying human DNA

As the industry advances, however, other suits may have an even greater impact. Companies are unlikely to file many more patents for human DNA molecules---most are already patented or in the public domain. Firms are now studying how genes interact, looking for correlations that might be used to determine the causes of disease or predict a drug's efficacy. Companies are eager to win patents for “connecting the dots” , explains Hans Sauer, a lawyer for the BIO. (2012)

但是，随着该行业的发展，其他的诉讼案件可能会产生更大的影响。生物科技公司不太可能申请获得更多有关人类DNA分子的专利---因为大多数基因已经取得了专利保护，或是已经处于公共领域了，这些公司现在研究基因之间的相互作用，以找出他们之间的相关性，因为这些相关性可能用于判断疾病的起因或预测某类药物的疗效。生物科技产业组织的律师汉斯·撒奥尔解释说，生物科技有限公司正急切地想要获得“建立关联”的专利。

Test 7

## 核心单词短语:

tablet	平板电脑	['tæblət].n
interaction	相互作用; 互动	[,ɪntər'ækʃən].n
device	装备; 设备	[dɪ'vaɪs].n
tension	紧张; 焦虑	['tenʃn].n.v
verbal	口头的; 口语的	['vɜ:bl].adj
make a bid for	企图得到; 争取	

Radesky has studied the use of mobile phones and tablets at mealtimes by giving mother-child pairs a food-testing exercise. She found that mothers who used devices during the exercises started 20 percent fewer verbal and 39 percent fewer nonverbal interactions with their children. During a separate observation, she saw that phones became a source of tension in the family. Parents would be looking at their emails while the children would be making excited bids for their attention. ( 2017 )

27. Radesky's food-testing exercise shows that mother's use of devices (       )

- A. takes away babies' appetite
- B. distracts children's attention
- C. slows down babies' verbal development
- D. reduces mother-child communication

Radesky has studied the use of mobile phones and tablets at mealtimes by giving mother-child pairs a food-testing exercise. She found that mothers who used devices during the exercises started 20 percent fewer verbal and 39 percent fewer nonverbal interactions with their children. During a separate observation, she saw that phones became a source of tension in the family. Parents would be looking at their emails while the children would be making excited bids for their attraction. ( 2017 )

27. Radesky's food-testing exercise shows that mother's use of devices (       )

- A. takes away babies' appetite
- B. distracts children's attention
- C. slows down babies' verbal development
- D. reduces mother-child communication

Radesky has studied the use of mobile phones and tablets at mealtimes by giving mother-child pairs a food-testing exercise. She found that mothers who used devices during the exercises started 20 percent **fewer** verbal and 39 percent **fewer** nonverbal **interactions** with their children. During a separate observation, she saw that phones became a source of tension in the family. Parents would be looking at their emails while the children would be making excited bids for their attraction. ( 2017 )

27. Radesky's food-testing exercise shows that mother's use of devices (       )

- A. takes away babies' appetite
- B. distracts children's attention
- C. slows down babies' verbal development
- D. reduces mother-child communication

Radesky has studied the use of mobile phones and tablets at mealtimes by giving mother-child pairs a food-testing exercise. She found that mothers who used devices during the exercises started 20 percent **fewer** verbal and 39 percent **fewer** nonverbal **interactions** with their children. During a separate observation, she saw that phones became a source of tension in the family. Parents would be looking at their emails while the children would be making excited bids for their attraction. ( 2017 )

27. Radesky's food-testing exercise shows that mother's use of devices (       )

- A. takes away babies' appetite
- B. distracts children's attention
- C. slows down babies' verbal development
- D. reduces mother-child communication**



Radesky has studied the use of mobile phones and tablets at mealtimes by giving mother-child pairs a food-testing exercise. She found that mothers who used devices during the exercise started 20 percent fewer verbal and 39 percent fewer nonverbal interactions with their children. During a separate observation, she saw that phones became a source of tension in the family. Parents would be looking at their emails while the children would be making excited bids for their attention. ( 2017 )

通过让成对的母子进行食物检测的小练习，拉德斯基研究了他们对吃饭时使用手机和平板电脑的情况。她发现在此期间，使用电子产品的妈妈主动与自己孩子进行语言和非语言交流的可能性分别减少了20%和39%。在一次分别观察中，她看到了手机甚至成为造成家庭关系紧张的根源。父母在浏览电子邮件的同时，孩子正在努力吸引他们的注意。

Test 8

Europe is not a gender-equality heaven. In particular, the corporate workplace will never be completely family-friendly until women are part of senior management decisions, and Europe' s top corporate-governance positions remain overwhelmingly male. Indeed, women hold only 14 percent of positions on Europe corporate boards.( 2013 )

36. In the European corporate workplace, generally ( ) .

A: women take the lead

B: men have the final say

C: corporate governance is overwhelmed

D: senior management is family-friendly

Europe is not a gender-equality heaven. In particular, **the corporate workplace** will never be completely family-friendly until women are part of senior management decisions, and Europe' s top corporate-governance positions remain overwhelmingly male. Indeed, women hold only 14 percent of positions on Europe corporate boards.( 2013 )

36. In the **European corporate workplace**, generally ( ) .

A: women take the lead

B: men have the final say

C: corporate governance is overwhelmed

D: senior management is family-friendly

Europe is not a gender-equality heaven. In particular, **the corporate workplace** will never be completely family-friendly until women are part of senior management decisions, and Europe' s top corporate-governance positions remain overwhelmingly male. Indeed, women hold only 14 percent of positions on Europe corporate boards.( 2013 )

36. In the **European corporate workplace**, generally ( ) .

A: women take the lead

**B: men have the final say**

C: corporate governance is overwhelmed

D: senior management is family-friendly

Europe is not a gender-equality heaven. In particular, the corporate workplace will never be completely family-friendly until women are part of senior management decisions, and Europe' s top corporate-governance positions remain overwhelmingly male. Indeed, women hold only 14 percent of positions on Europe corporate boards.( 2013 )

欧洲不是性别平等的天堂。尤其是，只有女性成为高级管理层决策的一部分，公司工作场所才会像家庭般和睦，而且欧洲最高的公司管理岗仍然以男性居多。事实上，在欧洲公司董事会中，女性仅占14%。

Test 9

核心单词短语:

employment	受雇人数; 就业率	[ɪm'plɔɪmənt].n
------------	-----------	-----------------

recession	经济衰退	[rɪ'seʃn].n
-----------	------	-------------



There was an increase in involuntary part-time employment in June, but the general direction has been down. Involuntary part-time employment is still far higher than before the recession, but it is down by 640,000 (7.9 percent )from its year ago level. (2015)

38. Involuntary part-time employment in the US (                      )

- A. is harder to acquire than one year ago
- B. shows a general tendency of decline
- C. satisfies the real need of the jobless
- D. is lower than before the recession.

There was an increase in involuntary part-time employment in June, but the general direction has been down. Involuntary part-time employment is still far higher than before the recession, but it is down by 640,000 (7.9 percent )from its year ago level. (2015)

38. Involuntary part-time employment in the US (                      )

A. is harder to acquire than one year ago

**B. shows a general tendency of decline**

C. satisfies the real need of the jobless

D. is lower than before the recession.

There was an increase in involuntary part-time employment in June, but the general direction has been down. Involuntary part-time employment is still far higher than before the recession, but it is down by 640,000 (7.9 percent )from its year ago level. (2015)

非自愿性兼职工作的受雇人数量在六月出现了上升，但总的趋势是在下降。虽然非自愿性兼职的受雇人数仍远高于经济衰退前，但与之前同期相比，还是下降了64万（7.9%）

## 核心单词短语:

neglect	忽视; 忽略	[nɪ'glekt].v.n
fantasise	幻想; 空想	['fæntəsaɪz].v
out of	处于, 由于, 从...当中	

On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about kids' use of screens are born out of an “oppressive ideology that demands that parents should always be interacting” with their children: it's based on a somewhat fantasised, very white, very upper-middle-class ideology that says if you're failing to expose your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them.” ( 2017)

30 .According to Tronick, kid's use of screens may (                      )

- A. give their parents some free time
- B. make their parents more creative
- C. help them with their homework
- D. help them become more attentive

On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about kids' use of screens are born out of an “oppressive ideology that demands that parents should always be interacting” with their children: it's based on a somewhat fantasised, very white, very upper-middle-class ideology that says if you're failing to expose your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them.” ( 2017)

30 .According to Tronick, kid's use of screens may (                      )

- A. give their parents some free time
- B. make their parents more creative
- C. help them with their homework
- D. help them become more attentive

Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it--particularly if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child. Parents, he says, can get a lot out of using their devices to speak to a friend or get some work out of the way. This can make them feel happier, which lets them be more available to their child the rest of the time. ( 2017)

30 .According to Tronick, **kid's use of screens** may (                      )

- A. give their parents some free time
- B. make their parents more creative
- C. help them with their homework
- D. help them become more attentive

On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about **kids' use of screens** are born out of an “oppressive ideology that demands that parents should always be interacting” with their children: it's based on a somewhat fantasised, very white, very upper-middle-class ideology that says if you're failing to expose your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them.” Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it--particularly if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child. Parents, he says, can get a lot out of using their devices to speak to a friend or get some work out of the way. This can make them feel happier, which lets them be more available to their child the rest of the time. ( 2017)

30 .According to Tronick, **kid's use of screens** may (                      )

- A. give their parents some free time
- B. make their parents more creative
- C. help them with their homework
- D. help them become more attentive



On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about kids' use of screens are born out of an "oppressive ideology that demands that parents should always be interacting" with their children: it's based on a somewhat fantasised, very white, very upper-middle-class ideology that says if you're failing to expose your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them." Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it--particularly if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child. Parents, he says, can get a lot out of using their devices to speak to a friend or get some work out of the way. This can make them feel happier, which lets them be more available to their child the rest of the time. (2017)

30 .According to Tronick, **kid's use of screens** may ( )

**A. give their parents some free time**

B. make their parents more creative

C. help them with their homework

D. help them become more attentive

On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about kids' use of screens are born out of an “oppressive ideology that demands that parents should always be interacting” with their children: it's based on a somewhat fantasised, very white, very upper-middle-class ideology that says if you're failing to expose your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them.”

另一方面，特罗尼克自己所关心的是，对孩子使用电子产品的担忧源于“父母要一直与孩子保持互动的强迫性观点”--这种观念以些许虚幻、非常符合白人及中上层的意识形态为基础，这种意识形态认为如果你不能让孩子接触30000个词，你就没有尽到做父母的责任。

Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it--particularly if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child. Parents, he says, can get a lot out of using their devices to speak to a friend or get some work out of the way. This can make them feel happier, which lets them be more available to their child the rest of the time. ( 2017)

特罗尼克认为不能仅仅因为孩子没有从电子产品上学到东西，就说电子产品毫无用处--尤其是电子产品能让父母洗个澡，做做家务或离开孩子休息片刻的情况下。他谈到，父母可以从使用电子产品中收益良多，他们可以用电子产品和朋友聊天，或者完成一些工作。这可以让父母感到更快乐，也可以让他们在闲暇时能与孩子有更多相处的机会

## 核心单词短语:

thorny	棘手的	['θɔ:ni].adj
exhausted	疲惫的; 耗尽的	[ɪg'zɔ:stɪd].adj
free up	空出来	
challenging	挑战性的	['tʃælɪndʒɪŋ].adj
odd	临时的	[ɒd].adj

核心单词短语:

overwhelmingly      压倒性的; 不可抵抗的      [ˌəʊvə(r)'welmɪŋli].adv

flywheel              飞轮, 惯性轮              ['flaɪwi:l].n

be inclined toward    倾向于做某事

spin                    (车轮) 空转; 旋转              [spɪn].v

What makes the problem thornier is that the usual time-management techniques don't seem sufficient. The web's full of articles offering tips on making time to read: "Give up TV" or "Carry a book with you at all times." But in my experience, using such methods to free up the odd 30 minutes doesn't work. Sit down to read and the flywheel of work-related thoughts keeps spinning- or else you're so exhausted that a challenging book's the last thing you need. (2016)

31. The usual time-management techniques don't work because (            )

- A. what they can offer does not ease the modern mind
- B. what challenging books demand is repetitive reading
- C. what people often forget is carrying a book with them
- D. what deep reading requires cannot be guaranteed

What makes the problem thornier is that **the usual time-management techniques don't seem sufficient**. The web's full of articles offering tips on making time to read: "Give up TV" or "Carry a book with you at all times." But in my experience, using such methods to free up the odd 30 minutes doesn't work. Sit down to read and the flywheel of work-related thoughts keeps spinning- or else you're so exhausted that a challenging book's the last thing you need. (2016)

31. **The usual time-management techniques don't work** because (            )

- A. what they can offer does not ease the modern mind
- B. what challenging books demand is repetitive reading
- C. what people often forget is carrying a book with them
- D. what deep reading requires cannot be guaranteed

The modern mind, Tim Parks, a novelist and critic, writes, "is overwhelmingly inclined toward communication .....It is not simply that one is interrupted; it is that one is actually inclined to interruption." Deep reading requires not just time, but a special kind of time which can't be obtained merely by becoming more efficient.(2016)

31. The usual time-management techniques don't work because (            )

- A. what they can offer does not ease the modern mind
- B. what challenging books demand is repetitive reading
- C. what people often forget is carrying a book with them
- D. what deep reading requires cannot be guaranteed



What makes the problem thornier is that the usual time-management techniques don't seem sufficient. The web's full of articles offering tips on making time to read: "Give up TV" or "Carry a book with you at all times." But in my experience, using such methods to free up the odd 30 minutes doesn't work. Sit down to read and the flywheel of work-related thoughts keeps spinning- or else you're so exhausted that a challenging book's the last thing you need. The modern mind, Tim Parks, a novelist and critic, writes, "is overwhelmingly inclined toward communication .....It is not simply that one is interrupted; it is that one is actually inclined to interruption." Deep reading requires not just time, but a special kind of time which can't be obtained merely by becoming more efficient.(2016)

31. The usual time-management techniques don't work because (            )

- A. what they can offer does not ease the modern mind
- B. what challenging books demand is repetitive reading
- C. what people often forget is carrying a book with them
- D. what deep reading requires cannot be guaranteed

What makes the problem thornier is that the usual time-management techniques don't seem sufficient. The web's full of articles offering tips on making time to read: "Give up TV" or "Carry a book with you at all times." But in my experience, using such methods to free up the odd 30 minutes doesn't work. Sit down to read and the flywheel of work-related thoughts keeps spinning- or else you're so exhausted that a challenging book's the last thing you need. The modern mind, Tim Parks, a novelist and critic, writes, "is overwhelmingly inclined toward communication .....It is not simply that one is interrupted; it is that one is actually inclined to interruption." Deep reading requires not just time, but a special kind of time which can't be obtained merely by becoming more efficient.(2016)

31. The usual time-management techniques don't work because (            )

- A. what they can offer does not ease the modern mind
- B. what challenging books demand is repetitive reading
- C. what people often forget is carrying a book with them
- D. what deep reading requires cannot be guaranteed

What makes the problem thornier is that the usual time-management techniques don't seem sufficient. The web's full of articles offering tips on making time to read: "Give up TV" or "Carry a book with you at all times." But in my experience, using such methods to free up the odd 30 minutes doesn't work. Sit down to read and the flywheel of work-related thoughts keeps spinning- or else you're so exhausted that a challenging book's the last thing you need.

使这一问题变得更加棘手的事实是，一般的时间管理技巧似乎并不足以解决问题。网上充斥着如何挤出时间阅读的小妙招，如“不看电视”或者“随身携带一本书”。但是据我的经验，用这种方法挤出30分钟的零散时间并不起作用。坐下来读一本书，但是与工作有关的思绪之轮仍在不停转动--或者，你会感到特别疲倦，以至于阅读一本有难度的书是你最不想做的一件事情。

The modern mind, Tim Parks, a novelist and critic, writes, "is overwhelmingly inclined toward communication .....It is not simply that one is interrupted; it is that one is actually inclined to interruption." Deep reading requires not just time, but a special kind of time which can't be obtained merely by becoming more efficient.(2016)

蒂姆·帕克斯，一位小说家和评论家，写道；现代人的思维“完全倾向于交流” .....并不仅仅是交流被打断了，实际上人们倾向于交流被打断。深度阅读需要的不仅仅是时间，而是一种特别的时间，它并不能仅仅通过变得更有效率就可获得。

## 阅读理解

①细节题

②推理题

③判断题

④句子理解题

⑤主旨大意题

⑥词汇题

⑦态度题

# 推理题

- 标志：往往出现 infer, imply, learn
- 绝大多数推理题答案是文章中心或原文某句话的同义表达。
- 做题时看是否可以通过题干返回原文，或者依据选项返回原文，
- 做题时不能想的太多，推的太远，是否能把原文看懂才是关键

Test 1

核心单词短语:

security 防卫; 保障 [sɪ'kjʊərəti].n

rightfully 合适地; 恰当地; 应有地 ['raɪtflɪ].adv

evaporate 消失; 发散气体; 蒸发 [ɪ'væpəreɪt].v



【推断题】

On one hand, that viewpoint is a logical product of America's evolution. Manufacturing is not the economic engine that it once was. The job security that the US economy once offered to high school graduates has largely evaporated. More education is the new principle. We want more for our kids, and rightfully so. (2018)

23. We can infer from Paragraph 5 that high school graduates (      )

- A. used to have big financial concerns
- B. used to have more job opportunities
- C. are reluctant to work in manufacturing
- D. are entitled to more educational privileges

【推断题】

On one hand, that viewpoint is a logical product of America's evolution. Manufacturing is not the economic engine that it once was. The job security that the US economy once offered to high school graduates has largely evaporated. More education is the new principle. We want more for our kids, and rightfully so. (2018)

23. We can infer from Paragraph 5 that high school graduates (      )

A. used to have big financial concerns

B. used to have more job opportunities

C. are reluctant to work in manufacturing

D. are entitled to more educational privileges

### 【推断题】

On one hand, that viewpoint is a logical product of America's evolution. Manufacturing is not the economic engine that it once was. The job security that the US economy once offered to high school graduates has largely evaporated. More education is the new principle. We want more for our kids, and rightfully so. (2018)

翻译：一方面，这种观点是美国发展的自然(逻辑)产物。制造业不再像过去那样是经济引擎了。美国经济曾经为高中毕业生提供的工作保障在很大程度上已经消失殆尽。接受更多教育是如今的新原则。我们想让孩子接受更多的教育，这也是理所当然的

Test 2

## 核心单词短语:

underline      强调; 凸显      [ˌʌndəˈlaɪn].v

unreliable      不可靠的; 不能信赖的      [ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl].adj

dismiss...as ... 把...视为...

availability      有效; 有益; 可利用性      [əˌveɪləˈbɪləti].n

President Trump has underlined fossil fuels--especially coal--as the path to economic growth. In a recent year in Iowa, he dismissed wind power as an unreliable energy source. But that message did not play well with many in Iowa, where wind turbines dot the fields and provide 36 percent of the state's electricity generation- and where tech giants like Microsoft are being attracted by the availability of clean energy to power their data centers.

(2018)

28. It can be learned that in Iowa, (      )

- A. wind energy has replaced fossil fuels
- B. there is a shortage of clean energy supply
- C. tech giants are investing in clean energy
- D. wind is a widely used energy source

President Trump has underlined fossil fuels--especially coal--as the path to economic growth. In a recent year **in Iowa**, he dismissed wind power as an unreliable energy source. But that message did not play well with many **in Iowa**, where wind turbines dot the fields and provide 36 percent of the state's electricity generation- and where tech giants like Microsoft are being attracted by the availability of clean energy to power their data centers.

(2018)

28. It can be learned that **in Iowa**, (      )

- A. wind energy has replaced fossil fuels
- B. there is a shortage of clean energy supply
- C. tech giants are investing in clean energy
- D. wind is a widely used energy source

President Trump has underlined fossil fuels--especially coal--as the path to economic growth. In a recent year **in Iowa**, he dismissed wind power as an unreliable energy source. But that message did not play well with many **in Iowa**, where wind turbines dot the fields and provide 36 percent of the state's electricity generation- and where tech giants like Microsoft are being attracted by the availability of clean energy to power their data centers.

(2018)

28. It can be learned that **in Iowa**, (      )

A. wind energy has replaced fossil fuels

B. there is a shortage of clean energy supply

C. tech giants are investing in clean energy

**D. wind is a widely used energy source**



President Trump has underlined fossil fuels--especially coal--as the path to economic growth. In a recent year in Iowa, he dismissed wind power as an unreliable energy source. But that message did not play well with many in Iowa, where wind turbines dot the fields and provide 36 percent of the state's electricity generation- and where tech giants like Microsoft are being attracted by the availability of clean energy to power their data centers.

(2018)

翻译：特朗普总统强调化石燃料--尤其是煤炭---是经济增长的途径。在爱荷华州最近的一次演讲中，他把风力发电视为一种不可靠的能源。但是这一信息在爱荷华州的许多地方并未取得赞同，在爱荷华州风力涡轮机占据了能源市场，并为整个洲提供36%的电能，而微软等科技巨头正被通过清洁能源来为其数据中心提供这一可行性所吸引。

Test 3

## 核心单词短语:

promote	促进; 推动	[prə'məʊt].n
shift	改变; 去掉; 更改	[ʃɪft]v.n
spiking	尖峰; 冲破	['spaɪkɪŋ].adj
alternative	可替换的	[ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv]

While there's a long way to go, the trend lines for renewables are spiking. The pace of change in energy sources appears to be speeding up---perhaps just in time to have a meaningful effect in slowing climate change. What Washington does-or doesn't do-to promote alternative energy may mean less and less at a time of a global shift in thought.

(2018)

30. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that renewable energy(        )

- A.is not really encouraged by the US government
- B.is not competitive enough with regard to its cost
- C.will bring the US closer to other countries
- D.will accelerate global environmental change.

While there's a long way to go, the trend lines for renewables are spiking. The pace of change in energy sources appears to be speeding up---perhaps just in time to have a meaningful effect in slowing climate change. What Washington does-or doesn't do-to promote alternative energy may mean less and less at a time of a global shift in thought.

(2018)

30. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that renewable energy(        )

A.is not really encouraged by the US government

B.is not competitive enough with regard to its cost

C.will bring the US closer to other countries

D.will accelerate global environmental change.

While there's a long way to go, the trend lines for renewables are spiking. The pace of change in energy sources appears to be speeding up---perhaps just in time to have a meaningful effect in slowing climate change. What Washington does-or doesn't do-to promote alternative energy may mean less and less at a time of a global shift in thought.

(2018)

翻译：尽管还有很长的路要走，但可再生能源的发展势不可挡。能源领域变化的步伐似乎正在加快--或许恰好对减缓气候变化有重要的影响。在全球观念转变之际，华盛顿当局为推动替代能源所做或未做的事的意义越来越小。

Test 4

## 核心单词短语:

hold sb. to account 使.....承担责任

remain	留下; 保持	[rɪ'meɪn].v
--------	--------	-------------

imply	暗示; 意味着	[ɪm'plaɪ].v
-------	---------	-------------

sustainably	可持续地	[sə'steɪnəblli].adv
-------------	------	---------------------



While the conversation around our environment and our responsibility toward it remains centered on shopping bags and straws, we're ignoring the balance of power that implies that as "consumers" we must shop sustainably, rather than as "citizens" hold our governments and industries to account to push for real systematic change. (2019)

38. By pointing out our identity as "citizens," the author indicates that ( )

- A. our focus should be shifted to community welfare
- B. our relationship with local industries improving
- C. we have been actively exercising our civil rights
- D. we should press our government to lead the combat

While the conversation around our environment and our responsibility toward it remains centered on shopping bags and straws, we're ignoring the balance of power that implies that as "consumers" we must shop sustainably, rather than as "citizens" hold our governments and industries to account to push for real systematic change. (2019)

38. By pointing out our identity as "citizens," the author indicates that (     )

- A. our focus should be shifted to community welfare
- B. our relationship with local industries improving
- C. we have been actively exercising our civil rights
- D. we should press our government to lead the combat

While the conversation around our environment and our responsibility toward it remains centered on shopping bags and straws, we're ignoring the balance of power that implies that as "consumers" we must shop sustainably, rather than as "citizens" hold our governments and industries to account to push for real systematic change. (2019)

翻译：虽然关于环境和我们对环境的责任的话题仍然集中在购物袋和吸管上，但我们忽略了权利的平衡，这意味着作为“消费者”，我们必须可持续性地购物，而不是作为“公民”，让政府和行业来承担推动真正的系统性变革的责任

Test 5

## 重点词汇：

prosecute	对...起诉； 高发； 检举	['prɒsɪkjʊ:t].v
unintentionally	无意地； 非故意地； 非存在地	[,ʌnɪn'tenʃənli].adv
disturb	妨碍， 妨害	[dɪ'stɜ:b].v
habitat	栖息地， 产地	['hæbɪtæt].n
compensate	补偿； 赔偿	['kɒmpenseɪt].v
set aside	留出； 把...存储起来	
interim	临时的， 暂时的	['ɪntərɪm].adj
coalition	临时结成的联盟	[,kəʊə'lɪʃn].n

Under the plan, for example, the agency said it would not prosecute landowners or businesses that unintentionally kill, harm, or disturb the bird, as long as they had signed a range-wide management plan to restore prairie chicken habitat. Negotiated by USFWS and the states, the plan requires individuals and businesses that damage habitat as part of their operations to pay into a fund to replace every acre destroyed with 2 new acres of suitable habitat. USFWS also set an interim goal of restoring prairie chicken populations to an annual average of 67,000 birds over the next 10 years.(2016)

28. It can be learned from Paragraph 3 that unintentional harm-doers will not be prosecuted if they (            )

- A. agree to pay a sum for compensation
- B. volunteer to set up an equally big habitat
- C. offer to support the WAFWA monitoring job
- D. promise to raise funds for USFWS operations

Under the plan, for example, the agency said it would not prosecute landowners or businesses that unintentionally kill, harm, or disturb the bird, as long as they had signed a range-wide management plan to restore prairie chicken habitat. Negotiated by USFWS and the states, the plan requires individuals and businesses that damage habitat as part of their operations to pay into a fund to replace every acre destroyed with 2 new acres of suitable habitat. USFWS also set an interim goal of restoring prairie chicken populations to an annual average of 67,000 birds over the next 10 years.(2016)

28. It can be learned from Paragraph 3 that unintentional harm-doers will not be prosecuted if they (            )

A. agree to pay a sum for compensation

B. volunteer to set up an equally big habitat

C. offer to support the WAFWA monitoring job

D. promise to raise funds for USFWS operations

Under the plan, for example, the agency said it would not prosecute landowners or businesses that unintentionally kill, harm, or disturb the bird, as long as they had signed a range-wide management plan to restore prairie chicken habitat. Negotiated by USFWS and the states, the plan requires individuals and businesses that damage habitat as part of their operations to pay into a fund to replace every acre destroyed with 2 new acres of suitable habitat. USFWS also set an interim goal of restoring prairie chicken populations to an annual average of 67,000 birds over the next 10 years.(2016)

例如服务局称，根据这一计划，土地所有者或公司只要签署一份旨在恢复小草原榛鸡栖息地的管理计划，就不会因为无意杀害、伤害或者扰乱这种鸟类的行为而受到起诉。经过USFWS和各州协商，这一计划要求那些因自身行为导致该鸟类栖息地受损的个人和企业向某基金注资，用两英亩使用的新地替代一英亩受损的栖息地。这一基金也用来补偿因预留栖息地而受到损失的土地所有者。