

# PTE轻松记 SST高频

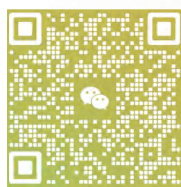
2025年7月资料

最高频计分题

全面备考  
【7月高频】

超小范围  
【SST冲刺版】

答案全用简单句，理解起来不费力  
中文翻译不能少，真题透彻更明了  
重点全部做标记，备考省时又省力  
去除不计分Seeding题，高效备考更容易



## PTE 大西瓜【SST 轻松记】资料使用指南（使用前必看！）

### 1. 哪些 SST 题目有音频？音频哪里听？

因 SST 机经均为考后回忆，仅题目后面标有（原音）或（音频）的题目才有题目音频，音频可在「PTE 大西瓜练习网站」或「大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】」中找到；没有音频标注的题目提供满分教研组及考生回忆，答案可放心食用。

### 2. 如何筛选题目？

在「PTE 大西瓜练习网站」或者「大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】」中筛选标签【SST 冲刺版】【7 月高频】

### 3. 本月后期题目有更新怎么办？

本预测计分题命中高达 99% 以上，但因 PTE 考情存在波动，本月后续题库如有更新，会在每周二更新的【大西瓜全球线下真题预测】中找到，请关注微信公众号【PTE 大西瓜】直接领取下载！

### 4. 如何判断不计分 Seeding 题？

SST 考试若遇到 1 题，则为计分题；SST 考试若遇到 2 题，一定有 1 题不计分的 Seeding 题！大西瓜是全球首家于 2019 年初破解不计分 Seeding 题的机构，因此如遇 2 题 2，且不出自于此题库的题目为不计分 Seeding 题！

本【SST 轻松记】资料中包含全部大西瓜确认 2025 年 7 月【确认计分题】

目前确认 SST 轻松记 冲刺版计分题数量	预估【计分题库】完整度
【SST 冲刺版】40 题	90% 考生 1 中 1
【7 月高频】25 题	结合【SST 冲刺版】99% 考生 1 中 1

### 各分数段考生备考建议：

全分数段请熟记并了解【SST 轻松记·冲刺版】SST 答案中绝对满分答案·中文释义；

目标分小于 65 分：请配合大西瓜独家「十字格笔记法」写出接近【简化版答案】的答案，至少能将【简化版答案】中的关键词写出；

目标分在 65 至 78 之间：请配合大西瓜独家「十字格笔记法」写出无限接近【简化版答案】的答案；

目标分在 79 以上，请配合大西瓜独家「十字格笔记法」写出无限接近【绝对满分答案】的答案。





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**PTE 大西瓜**  
**Melon English**





1. SST 冲刺版 100030. Computers and Artificial Intelligence 人工智能 (有英美差异)

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组， <b>加粗</b> 的为重点逻辑词)
Human used to command a computer what to do and how to do by giving certain words.	人类习惯于通过给出一定的词语来指挥计算机做什么，以及怎么做。	<u>Humans</u> used to <u>command a computer</u> what to do and how to do by giving certain words.
When given the meaning of certain words, computers can operate as programmed and develop systems and symbols, which works by analysing messages into bytes.	当被给定某些词的含义时，计算机可以按程序操作，并开发出系统和符号，它的工作原理是将信息分析成字节。	If people give <u>the meaning of certain words</u> , <u>computers</u> can operate <u>as programmed</u> .
The whole process is similar to human brains.	整个过程与人脑的工作原理相似。	<u>The whole process</u> is <u>similar to human brains</u> .
Since both human brains and computers are symbol processors, computers may have the potential to bring artificial intelligence.	由于人脑和计算机都是符号处理器，计算机也许有带来人工智能的潜能。	Both <u>human brains</u> and <u>computers</u> are <u>symbol processors</u> .  <u>So</u> computers may have <u>the potential to bring artificial intelligence</u> .

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2. SST 冲刺版 100088. Chimpanzees and non-human rights 大猩猩与非人权

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Human rights are important and have a long history in America, but non-human rights are not negligible.	人权是很重要的, 并且在美国历史悠久, 但非人权也不可以忽略不计。	Human rights are important and have a long history in America.  But non-human rights cannot be ignored.
The Non-human Rights Project filed three lawsuits in New York, demanding the judges to release those chimpanzees caged for research purposes.	非人权项目在纽约提起了三起诉讼, 要求法官释放这些被关在笼子里用于研究目的的黑猩猩。	The Non-human Rights Project filed three lawsuits in New York.  These lawsuits ask the judges to release chimpanzees.
Although the Project proved to the court that chimpanzees have cognitive capacities, the court rejected their appeal because they thought even though chimpanzees have cognitive skills, they are not human at all.	虽然这个项目向法院证明了黑猩猩有认知能力, 但法院驳回了他们的上诉, 因为他们认为即使黑猩猩有认知能力, 但它们根本不是人类。	The Project said to the court that chimpanzees have cognitive abilities.  However, the court rejected the appeal because they thought chimpanzees are not human, even with cognitive abilities.





3. SST 冲刺版 100106. The Separation of Powers 三权分立

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
In the United States, the <b>Separation of Powers</b> can be divided into <b>Legislative, Executive and Judicial Power</b> by the Constitution.	在美国, 根据宪法, 三权分立可以被分为: 立法权、行政权和司法权。	In the United States, the <b>Separation of Powers</b> can be divided into <b>Legislative, Executive and Judicial Power</b> .
The <b>Legislative Power</b> means making laws.	立法权就是制定法律。	The <b>Legislative Power</b> is to <b>make laws</b> .
And the <b>Executive Power</b> is to carry out laws by presidents.	行政权力是总统执行法律的权力。	And the <b>Executive Power</b> is to <b>carry out laws by presidents</b> .
Moreover, the <b>Judicial Power</b> is to interpret laws.	此外, 司法权是解释法律的权力。	Moreover, the <b>Judicial Power</b> is to <b>interpret laws</b> .
Nowadays, they clarify what they should do, but in the past, there was a blurry line between them.	如今, 他们(三权之间)会明确自己应该做什么, 但在过去, 他们之间的界限是模糊的。	Nowadays, they clarify their duties. <b>But in the past, the line between them was not clear.</b>

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Melon English



4. SST 冲刺版 100109. Climate and Crops 气候与农作物 (原音)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

Now we spend a lot of time thinking about how climate will affect crops. But crops affect climate themselves and they do this in two ways.

First of all, about one-quarter of the land surface is used for growing crops. Another 10-15 % are used for pasture. So a substantial amount of the land surface is used in crop and agricultural production. And how we use that land affects our climate. If we were, for example, to deforest a substantial area and replace it with annual crop such as soybean. Then we would alter the characteristics of the land surface, alter the way that water and heat flows from the land surface to the atmosphere and back. And ultimately change the regional climate if there is a large enough change the land surface.

So this is an absolutely fascinating topic and one that's really quite difficult to understand because of the complexity. It's difficult because it needs us as crops scientists to work even more closely with our climate scientist, colleagues. And it's difficult because we have to join our models together.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
We used to think that climate will affect crops, but crops will also affect climate.	我们过去认为气候会影响农作物, 但其实农作物也会影响气候。	<u>Climate</u> will affect <u>crops</u> , but <u>crops</u> will also affect <u>climate</u> .
Since a substantial amount of the land surface is used in crop and agricultural production, how we use that land affects our climate.	因为大量的土地表面用于作物和农业生产, 我们如何使用土地会影响我们的气候。	A large amount of the <u>land surface</u> is used in <u>crop</u> and <u>agricultural production</u> . <b>Therefore</b> , how we use that land affects our <u>climate</u> .
And the land surface change will ultimately change the regional climate if there is a large enough change.	如果这个地区地表变化足够大, 最终将改变这片区域气候。	And the change of <u>land surface</u> will change the <u>regional climate</u> .
This topic is difficult to understand because of the complexity.	这个话题是非常难理解的, 主要由于其复杂性。	This <u>topic</u> is difficult to understand because of the <u>complexity</u> .



5. SST 冲刺版 100110. The City of Rome 罗马城 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

But you can see from the relatively crooked and narrow streets of the city of Rome as they look from above today. You can see that again, the city grew in a fairly ad hoc way, as I mentioned. It wasn't planned all at once. It just grew up over time, beginning in the eighth century B.C... Now this is interesting because what we know about the Romans is when they were left to own devices and they could build the city from scratch, they didn't let it grow in an ad hoc way. They **structured** it in a, in a very care, very methodical way. That was basically based on military strategy, military planning. The Romans they couldn't have conquered the world without obviously having a masterful military enterprise and they everywhere they went on their various campaigns, their various military campaigns. They would build, build camps and those camps were always laid out in a very geometric plan along a grid, usually square or rectangular. So, when we begin to see the Romans building their ideal Roman city, they turn to that so call castrum or military camp design.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The Roman city grew in an ad hoc way, which wasn't planned all at once.	罗马城市以一种特殊的方式发展, 并非一开始就规划好的。	<u>The Roman city</u> grew in a special way, and it wasn't planned all at once.
When they were left to own devices and they could build the city from scratch, they <b>structured</b> it in a methodical way which was based on military strategy and planning.	当他们拥有自己的设备, 可以从头开始建造城市时, 他们以一种基于军事战略和规划的有条理的方式构建城市。	Based on their <u>military strategy and planning</u> , <u>Romans</u> structured the city in a special way.
The Romans couldn't have conquered the world without having a masterful military enterprise, so they used military camp design to build the Roman city.	如果没有高超的军事工事, 罗马人是不可能征服世界的, 所以他们使用军营设计来建造罗马城市。	It is impossible for the Romans to <u>conquer the world</u> without <u>the great military plan</u> . So they used <u>military camp design</u> to build the Roman city.





6. SST 冲刺版 100111. The Online Research 线上调查

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The Internet is rapidly developing in recent years and it enables people to get information instantly.	近些年英特网在迅速发展, 它使人们能迅速获取信息。	<u>The Internet</u> is quickly developing in recent years, so people can get information instantly.
Online research is quicker and cheaper than conventional methods, and there are no gaps in quantity and quality.	线上调研比传统方式更快更便宜, 并且在数量和质量上没有差距。	<u>Online research</u> is <u>quicker and cheaper</u> than <u>traditional methods</u> . And there are <u>no gaps</u> in quantity and quality.
However, the drawback is we cannot communicate face to face with the other side, which means we cannot observe their body language to read their minds.	然而, 缺点是我们无法面对面交流与另一端面对面交流, 这就意味着我们无法通过他们的肢体语言来猜测他们的想法。	<u>However</u> , the <u>disadvantage</u> is we cannot communicate <u>face to face</u> with the other side. <u>So</u> we cannot see their <u>body language</u> to <u>read</u> their minds.
Moreover, we don't know who they really are.	甚至, 我们也不知道这些受访者到底是谁。	<u>Moreover</u> , we don't know <u>who they are</u> .



7. SST 冲刺版 100112. Drop Out of School 辍学 (有英美差异)

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组， <b>加粗</b> 的为重点逻辑词)
Low achievers are more likely to drop out of school early, especially for boys because of push and pull effects.	成绩差的学生更有可能早早辍学，尤其是男孩，因为他们受到了推拉效应的影响。	Poor performance students are more likely to drop out of school early, especially for boys. The main reasons are push and pull effects.
The main pull is that labour(UK) market offers boys many opportunities in apprenticeship, but this isn't the same to girls as they don't have these opportunities.	其主要吸引力在于劳动力市场为男孩提供了许多学徒机会，但这对女孩来说就不一样了，因为她们没有这些机会。	The main pull is that the labour(UK) market offers boys many job opportunities. But girls don't have these opportunities.
If they leave schools, the most possible destination is part time work or unemployment.	如果她们离开学校，那么最终的结果会是兼职工作或失业。	If girls leave school, they can only find a part-time job or even get unemployed.
Girls are much less likely to leave schools that early.	女孩不太可能那么早离开学校。	Therefore, girls are much less likely to leave schools that early.

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8. SST 冲刺版 100113. Research on Social Science 社会科学调查

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
According to the research of social science, well-educated and prosperous families provide good education to their children, so their children will easily be well-educated and prosperous.	根据社会科学的研究, 受过良好教育和富裕的家庭可以为他们的孩子提供良好的教育, 所以他们的孩子很容易受到良好的教育以及在未来变得富裕。	According to <u>social science research</u> , <u>well-educated</u> and <u>rich</u> families provide <u>good education</u> to their <u>children</u> .  So their <u>children</u> will easily be <u>well-educated</u> and <u>rich</u> .
However, the destiny and life chance of children can be set by 5 years old, which is very compelling and disturbing.	然而, 孩子的命运和机会基本会在 5 岁之前所决定, 这是非常令人震惊和不安的。	<u>However</u> , <u>the destiny and life chance of children</u> can be set by <u>5 years old</u> .
The most disturbing part of social science is the social capacity which is deeply rooted in society and still cannot be addressed effectively.	社会科学中最令人不安的部分是社会能力, 它深深扎根于社会之中, 至今仍无法得到有效解决。	It is <u>worrying</u> that the <u>social capacity</u> is deeply rooted in society.  And this <u>worrying problem</u> still cannot be solved effectively.

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9. SST 冲刺版 100114. Natural Selection of Buildings 建筑的物竞天择\*有疑似原文

Design of buildings is important according to architectural textbooks. At its roots, architecture exists to create the physical environment in which people live, but architecture is more than just the built environment, it's also a part of our culture. It stands as a representation of how we see ourselves, as well as how we see the world.

There are poorly designed buildings, but also some great building works. In the Victoria Era, architects designed buildings based on bricks and other materials. The design of flaws was based on lighting as it would not only affect appearance but also health conditions. The materials that buildings are made of also matter. For example, the design of ground floors must ensure that the building is able to withstand the weight of the higher levels.

In the 20th century, many old buildings with design flaws were demolished or modified through a natural selection process, which means they are an altered state rather than an original state. This is an application of Darwin's theory of natural selection to modification of old buildings, which means buildings should adapt to the new world to survive, or be pulled down.

So, it's argued to be unfair to criticize the demolition, although some people believe that whether to be remained should be decided based on their nature and functions. As the world became more and more connected, the styles evolved, but even in modern construction, there is still an importance in honoring the cultural nuances in the built environment.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Design of buildings is important according to architectural textbooks.	以建筑学教科书为基础的建筑设计是一件很重要的事。	Design of buildings is important according to textbooks.
In the Victoria era and 20th century, some old buildings were needed to be pulled down, rectified or modified because of poor appearance or their nature of functions.	在维多利亚时代和 20 世纪, 一些老建筑因为外观不佳或功能性的缺失, 而需要被拆除、整顿或修改。	In the past, some old buildings were pulled down, redesigned or modified The main reasons are <u>poor appearance</u> and <u>their nature of functions</u> .
So, many old buildings are in an altered state rather than original state.	因此, 许多老建筑都处于被改变了的状态而不是最初的状态。	So, many <u>old buildings</u> are in a <u>changed situation</u> rather than the <u>original situation</u> .
According to Natural Selection, it is unfair to criticize the demolishing of buildings with flaws.	根据物竞天择的原理看来, 批评拆除有缺陷的建筑这件事是不公平的。	According to <u>Natural Selection</u> , it is <u>unfair</u> to criticize the <u>demolishing of buildings</u> with <u>flaws</u> .



10. SST 冲刺版 100115. Biological Engineering 生物工程\*有疑似原文

Now I'm going to talk about biology, especially applications used in biological systems. The biological system does not always stay the same, but it evolves. Biology engineering is the next level of engineering. Nowadays, scientists rewrite DNAs by cutting the pieces, and can create new organisms, so they can engineer and design nature. While scientists could only cut and paste DNA from one organism to another 40 years ago, they can now write and synthesize DNA to create new organisms with new techniques. If these organisms have a bacterium, when they go to the lab tomorrow, they will see millions of bacteria. Besides, scientists are building a cellular factory and cultivating millions of bacteria based on one bacterium. People also want to see a natural world in the future.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
There are plenty of applications in the biological system.	我们在生物系统中有很多的应用。	There are <u>many applications</u> in the <u>biological system</u> .
The first application is biological engineering which is next-level of engineering.	第一个则是生物工程, 它是工程的下一个阶段。	The first <u>application</u> is <u>biological engineering</u> . <u>Biological engineering</u> is <u>the next-level of engineering</u> .
In biological engineering, scientists can cut a piece of DNA from one organism to another, which enables them to write and synthesize DNA, reproducing new organisms.	在生物工程中, 科学家可以把一段 DNA 从一个生物体切割到另一个生物体, 这使他们能够编写和合成 DNA, 复制新的生物体。	In <u>biological engineering</u> , <u>scientists</u> can cut a piece of <u>DNA</u> from one <u>organism</u> to another. Also, they can <u>write and generate DNA</u> to <u>reproduce new organisms</u> .
Now, scientists are building labs to cultivate bacteria from one to millions based bacterium.	现在, 科学家们正在建立实验室来培养细菌, 从一个到数百万个。	Now, <u>scientists</u> try to cultivate <u>bacteria</u> from one to millions.



11. SST 冲刺版 100116. Food Crisis 食物危机

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, <b>加粗</b> 的为重点逻辑词)
It is reported that people are likely to suffer a food crisis in the next thirty years until 2030.	据报道, 在未来 30 年到 2030 年, 人们可能会遭受粮食危机。	According to the prediction, people are likely to suffer from a <u>food crisis</u> until <u>2030</u> .
Hence, we need to double the food production to meet the increasing demands of food, and we should promptly elevate the food production now.	因此, 我们需要加倍粮食生产, 以满足日益增长的粮食需求, 我们现在应该迅速提高粮食产量。	<b>So</b> we need to <u>double the food production</u> .  And we should <u>increase the food production</u> now.
Scientists have predicted that the food production will be increased by 30% to 50% in the next three years, but the cost involved will also be increased.	科学家预测, 在未来三年内, 粮食产量将增加 30% 到 50%, 但所涉及的成本也将增加。	<u>Scientists</u> have predicted the food production will be increased by 30% to 50% in the <u>next three years</u> . <b>However</b> , the <u>cost</u> will also be increased.

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12. SST 冲刺版 100117. English 英语（原音）

独家考场原音音频已在【PTE 大西瓜练习网站】提供

English, as you have already read, is not a pure language. I don't think there really are any pure languages in the world. But English is definitely not a pure language. English, in fact, has borrowed from over 350 languages in its history. So it's a variety of many languages. Some people say it's like a dog, a mongrel dog, a dog that has been made up of many different dogs. The English language is like that. By looking at the history of the English language we learn about the history of the English people. The two things are closely connected. So, in fact, today we are not only learning about language but we are learning about history. The fact that English has borrowed words from over 350 languages has been viewed differently throughout history. So for example in Shakespeare's time people were very angry about words which were not, they thought, original English words - words which came from other languages, they didn't like them.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
English is not a pure language.	英语不是一门纯粹的语言。	<u>English</u> is not a <u>pure language</u> .
It has borrowed from over 350 languages in its history, so it's a variety of many languages.	它在历史上, 曾从超过 350 种语言里借过内容, 所以它是一种很多语言的变体。	<u>As English</u> has borrowed <u>words</u> from <u>other languages</u> , it is a variety of many languages.
The history of the English language and the history of the English people are closely connected.	英语语言的历史和英国人的历史是密切相关的。	The <u>history of the English language</u> and the <u>history of the English people</u> are closely connected.
The fact that English has borrowed words from other languages has been viewed differently throughout history.	纵观历史, 人们对英语借用其他语言词汇的看法各不相同。	People have viewed borrowing words differently throughout <u>history</u> .
So in Shakespeare's time, people didn't like the words which were not original English words.	所以, 在莎士比亚时期, 人们不喜欢那些不纯正的英语单词。	So in some times, people didn't like those <u>not original English words</u> .



13. SST 冲刺版 100125. Recycling Water 循环用水 (原音)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

Why do we need to recycle water? Because we don't generate much new water. Chemically the process of generating water, which is basically taking hydrogen and oxygen and burning them to produce water, is not a process that happens a lot anymore. So in terms of our total volume of water in the world, yes it is changing, but it's not changing significantly relative to the rate at which we are using or demand fresh new water. Now there are a lot of different areas of technology involved in water recycling, and we are later in the interview going to get to industrial use and the reclamation of sewerage. What about in the home at the moment; what sort of technology is being utilized in the home when we talk about water recycling? Well very little on average. Typically, in a modern home, we turn on the tap, we take a glass of water, we probably in turning on that tap flush ten glasses of water down the sink. We take a shower, we use fresh water, we do a whole range of things, and there is nominally very little recycling of that. It goes down the drain and it goes off to a waste water treatment plant. There is actually very, very little recycling at a local level. People don't actually say well I'm now going to take the water I just used, put it through a sophisticated process and reuse it and have a closed loop. It's not a closed loop in the home.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
We need to recycle water because we don't chemically generate much new water.	我们需要循环利用水, 因为我们不会用化学方法产生很多新鲜的水。	We need to <u>recycle water</u> because we can't create much <u>new water</u> .
Although the total volume of water is changing, the rate at which we are using or demand fresh new water is not significantly changing.	虽然水的总量在变化(下降), 但是我们正在使用或者需要用的新鲜水的量没有显著变化。	The <u>total amount of water</u> is changing.  <b>But</b> the amount of <u>fresh new water</u> we demand is not changing.
There are a lot of different technologies involved in water recycling in industrial use and the reclamation of sewerage.	有很多不同的技术涉及到工业用水的循环利用和污水的回收。	A lot of different <u>technologies</u> are used in <u>water recycling</u> .
However, there is actually very little recycling at a local level.	然而, 实际上, 在地方一级(家庭层面)很少有回收利用。	<b>However</b> , there is actually very little <u>recycling</u> at a local level.



14. SST 冲刺版 100141. Motivation 动机

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The two types of motivation are approach motivation and avoidance motivation respectively.	两种类型的动机分别是接近动机和回避动机。	The <u>two types of motivation</u> are <u>approach motivation</u> and <u>avoidance motivation</u>
The approach motivation means do it or moving to things that are positive because you want the positive things. (Eg. such as vocational plans 不用写)	接近动机意味着去做或去面对积极的事情, 因为你想要积极或者正向的事情。	The <u>approach motivation</u> means do it or moving to <u>positive things</u> . This is because you want <u>positive things</u> .
The avoidance motivation means don't do it or driving away from things that are negative because you don't want negative things, and its purpose is to reduce anxiety.	回避动机是指不要去或者远离消极的事情, 因为你不想消极的事情, 它的目的是减少焦虑。	The <u>avoidance motivation</u> means don't do it or driving away from <u>negative things</u> . This is because you don't want <u>negative things</u> .
The avoidance motivation is quite intense.	回避动机相当强烈。	The <u>avoidance motivation</u> is very intense.

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15. SST 冲刺版 100142. Network 交通网

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Network is a social relationship which helps to transfer information, while a road network helps transport within places	关系网是一种社会关系, 它帮助传递信息, 而交通网促进地方之间的运输。	Network is a social relationship and it helps to transfer information. And a road network helps transport within places.
The transportation network provides numbers of public services and links places together	交通网提供了很多公共服务, 并且将地方之间连接了起来。	The transportation network provides many public services and links places together.
A good network can help people get to destinations more quickly in long-distance or multi-destination trips	一个好的交通网帮助人们在长途旅行或者多目的地旅途中更快到达目的地。	A good network can help people get to destinations more quickly.
People had better carefully plan their journeys beforehand to reduce commuting, especially in an old city with a high-density population, such as Paris	人们最好提前仔细计划他们的旅程来减少往返, 尤其是在一个有高密度人口的老城市旅行的时候, 例如巴黎。	People should carefully plan their journeys to reduce commuting. This is very important in an old city with a large population, such as Paris.

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## 16. SST 冲刺版 100163. Luxury Brand 奢侈品牌

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

The question today of what makes a luxury brand a luxury brand and how do we distinguish it is very hard to answer. The standard business response is to say, 'they are more exclusive'. And we get exclusivity by having high price and relatively small amounts of the product available. The reality, however, of luxury brands is that they are sold in their millions, and in some cases, are not priced that much higher than the standard output. The only way I can really answer your question is to say, it is all relative. As you said in your introduction, it wasn't that long ago in Australia that we would have considered two televisions to be a luxury, or even further back, one color television. And you can make a strong argument, for example, that Starbucks in China, right now, is a luxury purchase - because of its cost, because of how frequently it is purchased by many people. So, I think the long answer is a complicated one, but the answer is, it depends who you talk to. I think in the business community what we would say, is that there is a small cluster of 'more expensive brands' which have a distinct strategy that we would identify as being 'luxury brands' and they start with the Rolls Royces and the Tiffanys and the Louis Vuittons of the world. And, I think that tends to be how we see them.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
How to distinguish a luxury brand is hard to answer.	如何区分一个奢侈品牌很难回答。	How to distinguish <u>a luxury brand</u> is <u>hard to</u> answer.
The standard business response is that they are more exclusive by having high prices and relatively small amounts of product available .	标准的商业反馈是：它们的价格高，可供售卖的产品相对较少，因此更具排他性。	<u>The standard business response is exclusive.</u> To be <u>exclusive</u> , it needs to have <u>high prices</u> and <u>small amounts of product available</u> .
The reality, however, is that they are sold in millions, but not priced much higher.	然而，现实情况是，它们以百万计的数量出售，但价格并没有高得多。	<b>However</b> , in <u>reality</u> , they are <u>sold in millions</u> with <u>not that much higher price</u> .
It is all relative, depending who you talk.	这一切都是相对的，取决于你和谁谈论。	It is all <u>relative</u> , and <u>depends who you talk</u> .
In the business community, brands with a distinct strategy can be identified as luxury brands.	在商界，具有独特战略的品牌可以被认定为奢侈品牌。	In the <u>business community</u> , <u>more expensive brands</u> can be identified as <u>luxury brands</u> .

## 17. SST 冲刺版 100166. World's Globalization 世界的全球化 (音频请在大西瓜独家练习网站收听) (有英美差异)

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Globalization is an overused and often misunderstood concept. We hear it all the time on news broadcasts and in any type of public discussion. But the starting point for understanding globalization is that it is industries and markets that globalize, not countries. That's why it's helpful to think of Globalisation as 'the integration of economic activities across borders'. Q1 - But why does globalization matter? I would argue globalization matters because it means the rise of interconnectedness between countries and markets across the world. For example, one of the reasons why the financial crash of 2007/2008 was so serious was because the financial and banking systems of countries around the world have become so closely interconnected with the globalization of markets.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Globalization(US) is an overused and often misunderstood concept.	全球化是一个被过度使用和经常被误解的概念。	<u>Globalization(US)</u> is an <u>overused concept</u> and it is often misunderstood.
Although we hear it all the time, the starting point for understanding globalization is that it's industries and markets that globalize(US), not countries.	尽管我们总是听到这句话, 但理解全球化的出发点应当是产业和市场全球化, 而不是国家。	We start to understand <u>globalization</u> when <u>industries and markets</u> start to <u>globalize</u> .
That's why it's helpful to think of Globalization as 'the integration of economic activities across borders'.	这就是为什么把全球化看作是“跨国界经济活动的一体化”是大有裨益的。	So it's helpful to consider <u>globalization</u> as <u>the integration of economic activities</u> .
Globalization matters because it means the rise of interconnectedness between countries and markets across the world.	全球化很重要, 因为它意味着世界各国和市场之间的联系日益紧密。	<u>Globalization</u> is very important.
		This is <b>because</b> it means the <u>countries</u> and <u>markets</u> across the world are interacting <u>more and more</u> .



18. SST 冲刺版 100167. Books: The Republic 柏拉图的书：理想国（原音）

真题原文：YouTube 点我练；B 站点我练

Why should we read the Republic?

I met lots of students asked this question to themselves when they're given it as a set of books at the beginning of their university course. But in fact, there are many good reasons to read the Republic.

And the first one I would pick on is just that it is immensely readable. It's not Plato did not write philosophy like a dry textbook. He wrote it like a living conversation. The whole of the Republic which is a fairly fat book is a living conversation written in short almost soundbite type answers, but nevertheless, developing some very very important ideas. So, my first answer then we should read the Republic just because it is readable. It was written by a genius and it's worth reading. It's easy to read. It's not difficult.

But then there's also obviously the thoughts, the content of the book and he's asking this absolutely fundamental question: "why should we bother to be good?" "what's in it for us effectively?". It seems when we look at the world, it looks as though injustice pays. It looks as though crime pays whereas the good people get trodden down. So, Plato addresses this absolutely fundamental question "why should we be good". I'm not going to tell you his answer. Read the book.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The first reason we should read the Republic is it is immensely readable.	我们应该读《理想国》的第一个原因是它非常易读。	We should read the <u>Republic</u> because it is really <u>readable</u> .
The Republic is a living conversation written in short almost soundbite type answers, but nevertheless, developing some very important ideas.	《理想国》是一段段活生生的对话, 虽然它几乎是用一小段一小段的简短问答写成的, 但其中却蕴含了一些非常重要的思想方式。	The <u>Republic</u> is a <u>living conversation</u> . It is written in <u>short answers</u> , but it also develops some very <u>important ideas</u> .
It was written by a genius and it's worth reading. It's easy to read. It's not difficult. But then there's also obviously the thoughts, the content of the book and he's asking this absolutely fundamental question.	这是一个天才写的, 值得一读, 很容易读懂, 一点也不困难。但书中的思想和内容是深刻的, 他提出了一些重要的哲学基本的问题。	It was written by a <u>genius</u> and it's worth reading. It's easy to read. But the <u>thoughts</u> and the <u>content</u> of the book are important and fundamental.





19. SST 冲刺版 100168. Language and Vocabulary 语言与词汇 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Well, a historical linguist compares languages at several levels. You start out looking for basic vocabulary. All languages of the world, natural languages at least, have words for eye and head and nose and ear and for sky and earth and for water, sand and for sibling, mother and father. They may not have words for uncle and aunt. It becomes much vaguer because in one culture an aunt is different when it comes from your father's side than from your mother's side. You don't include snow. Most people know what snow is but in the tropics you don't have it. So you look for notions that are totally comparable and that occur everywhere in the world. You take the hundred or two hundred most universal notions in the human life, those which you call the basic vocabulary. So you take basic vocabularies and languages that you think are related. You look for words that sound the same.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
A historical linguist compares languages at several levels.	历史语言学家会对语言进行几个层次的比较。	A <u>historical linguist</u> compares languages at several levels.
When you look for basic vocabulary, you will find all languages of the world have some words, but they may not have some words.	当你寻找基本词汇时, 你会发现世界上所有的语言都有一些单词, 但它们也可能没有一些单词。	You will find all <u>languages</u> of the world have some words, <b>but</b> they may not have some words.
So, you are looking for notions of basic vocabulary that are totally comparable and that occur everywhere in the world.	所以, 你要寻找的基本词汇的概念是完全可比较的, 而且世界各地都有。	<b>So</b> , <u>basic vocabularies</u> are <u>comparable</u> . These words should occur <u>everywhere</u> in the world.
So, you take basic vocabularies and languages that you think are related and sound the same.	所以, 你会找那些你认为相关的、听起来相同的基本词汇和语言。	<b>So</b> , <u>basic vocabularies</u> and <u>languages</u> are <u>related</u> and <u>sound the same</u> .



20. SST 冲刺版 100169. The History of Software 软件的历史 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

The history of software is of course very very new. And the whole IT industry is really only 60, 70 years old which is extraordinary. And to be so close to the birth of a major new technology, a major new discipline is quite remarkable given where we got to in those 60, 70 years. And the progression has been not so much a progression as a stampede because Moore's Law, the rapid expansion in the power of computing and the rapid fall of the cost of computing and storage and communications, has made it feasible for information technology to move into all sorts of areas of life that were never originally envisaged. What has happened is that there has been as I said a stampede for people to pick the low-hanging fruit. And that is what's guided the development of software and information technology over the past decades and continues to do so with a number of consequences that we will explore.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The history of software is very new and remarkable.	软件的历史是非常新的并且是值得注意的。	The <u>history of software</u> is very <u>new and remarkable</u> .
It is a stampede because Moore's Law has made it feasible for information technology to move into all sorts of areas of life.	这是一场热潮, 因为摩尔定律已经使信息技术进入生活的各个领域成为可能。	It is a <u>rush</u> <b>because</b> Moore's <u>Law</u> has moved information technology into all sorts of areas of life.
And Moore's Law guided the development of software and information technology over the past decades and continues to do so with a number of consequences that we will explore.	在过去的几十年里, 摩尔定律指引了软件和信息技术的发展, 并这也将持续下去, 带我们探索一些列的结果。	And <u>Moore's Law</u> guided the <u>development of software and information technology over the past decades</u> . Meanwhile, we will continue to explore other consequences of Moore's <u>Law</u> .



21. SST 冲刺版 100172. Paper Rejection 被拒绝的论文

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
N/A	虽然论文被拒是令人失望的经历, 但它发生在我们所有人身上, 这是常态, 而不是例外。	<b>Although</b> <u>paper rejection</u> is a disappointing experience, it happens to all of us, and <b>it's the norm but not an exception.</b>
N/A	年轻的科学家应该意识到, 发表论文的机会越来越小了。	Young scientists should be aware that <u>the chance of getting paper published is becoming smaller and smaller.</u>
N/A	此外, 被拒绝会带来更好的结果, 对他们的职业道路也有好处。	<b>Also,</b> <u>rejections</u> will lead to a better result, and then be good for their career path.
N/A	因此, 在资金方面, 投资者应该学会如何吸引和吸引年轻科学家。	<b>So,</b> in terms of <u>funding</u> , investors should <u>learn how to attract and engage young scientists.</u>

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



22. SST 冲刺版 100173. Brain and Sleep 大脑与睡眠

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

This is a new memory-learning memory. It is a good thing for you to get enough sleep, and a bad thing for you if not. People need to sleep before learning, and people also need to sleep after learning. When you are asleep, the memory can consolidate all the information into your brain. From this point, it may only get worse. Not only will I tell you about the wonderfully good things that happen when you get sleep, but the alarmingly bad things that happen when you don't get enough both for your brain and your body. Let me start with the brain and the functions of learning and memory, because what we've discovered over the past 10 or so years is that you need sleep after learning to essentially hit the save button on those new memories so that you don't forget. But recently, we discovered that you also need sleep before learning and now to actually prepare your brain almost like a dry sponge, ready to initially soak up new information. And without sleep, the memory circuits of the brain essentially become waterlogged, as it were. And you can't absorb new memories.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
A new memory-learning memory is good when you get enough sleep.	当你睡眠充足时, 新的记忆-学习记忆是有益的。	A <u>new memory-learning memory</u> is good when <u>you get enough sleep</u> .
People need to sleep before and after learning because the memory can consolidate all the information into your brain.	人们需要在学习前后睡觉, 因为记忆可以将所有的信息巩固到你的大脑中。	People <u>need to sleep before and after learning</u> <b>because</b> <u>the memory can save all the information</u> into your brain.
You need sleep after learning to save those new memories so that you don't forget.	学习后你需要睡眠来保存那些新的记忆, 这样你就不会忘记。	You <u>need sleep after learning to save those new memories</u> <b>so</b> that you don't forget.
And you also need sleep before learning and now to actually prepare your brain.	在学习之前你也需要睡眠, 现在是让大脑做好准备的时候。	<b>And</b> you <u>also need sleep before learning and now to actually prepare your brain</u> .
Therefore, without sleep, you can't absorb new memories.	因此, 没有睡眠, 你就无法吸收新的记忆。	<b>Therefore</b> , without sleep, <u>you can't absorb new memories</u> .





23. SST 冲刺版 100175. Leadership 领导阶层

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

A leader can define or clarify goals by issuing a memo or an executive order, an edict or a fatwa or a tweet, by passing a law, barking a command, or presenting an interesting idea in a meeting of colleagues. Leaders can mobilize people's energies in ways that range from subtle, quiet persuasion to the coercive threat or the use of deadly force. Sometimes a charismatic leader such as Martin Luther King Jr. can define goals and mobilize energies through rhetoric and the power of example.

We can think of leadership as a spectrum, in terms of both visibility and the power the leader wields. On one end of the spectrum, we have the most visible: authoritative leaders like the president of the United States or the prime minister of the United Kingdom, or a dictator such as Hitler or Qaddafi. At the opposite end of the spectrum is casual, low-key leadership found in countless situations every day around the world, leadership that can make a significant difference to the individuals whose lives are touched by it.

Over the centuries, the first kind – the out-in-front, authoritative leadership – has generally been exhibited by men. Some men in positions of great authority, including Nelson Mandela, have chosen a strategy of “leading from behind”; more often, however, top leaders have been quite visible in their exercise of power. Women (as well as some men) have provided casual, low-key leadership behind the scenes. But this pattern has been changing, as more women have taken up opportunities for visible, authoritative leadership.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Leaders can define or clarify goals by issuing an executive order and mobilizing people's energies in ways.	领导者可以通过发布行政命令和以各种方式调动人们的能量来定义或澄清目标。	A leader can <u>define goals</u> and <u>mobilize energies</u> .
Leadership can be thought as a spectrum, in terms of both visibility and the power the leader wields.	从可见性和领导者所掌握的权力两方面来看, 领导力可以被认为是一个光谱。	We can think of <u>leadership as a spectrum</u> , in terms of <u>both visibility and the power</u> .
Over the centuries, authoritative leadership has generally been exhibited by men, and women have provided casual, low-key leadership.	几个世纪以来, 权威的领导通常由男性表现出来, 而女性则提供随意、低调的领导。	Over the centuries, <u>authoritative leadership</u> has been provided by <u>men</u> , and <u>women</u> have provided <u>casual, low-key leadership</u> .
But this pattern has been changing as more women have taken up opportunities for visible authoritative leadership.	但随着越来越多的女性有机会担任可见的权威领导, 这种模式正在发生变化。	<u>But this pattern has been changing as more women</u> have taken up opportunities for <u>visible authoritative leadership</u> .



24. SST 冲刺版 100176. MPA Marine Campaign 保护深海环境 (文本仅参考，非原文，有差异)

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

The ocean provides habitats for 98% fish, the source of protein feeding 4.8 billion of people. But human activities and climate change have left corals bleached in some oceans. There are many species of fish that are endangered. The government set up a network, called MPA marine campaign, in which countries and organizations have been collaborating with each other to protect the environment for 32 years. A marine protected area (MPA) is a zone designated and managed to protect marine habitats and species for the good of the ocean, society, economy and culture. Within MPAs, human activities such as fishing, vessel traffic and tourism are regulated. MPAs can come in the form of a fully protected marine reserve, a moderately protected marine park, or a no-take zone among others. But MPA is facing with lots of challenges, as some developing countries lack management and resources, and feel being excluded.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The ocean provides habitats for 98% fish, the source of protein feeding 4.8 billion of people.	海洋为 98% 的鱼类提供栖息地，为 48 亿人提供蛋白质。	The ocean provides habitats for 98% fish. And fish is a major source of protein of people.
But human activities and climate change have left corals bleached, so many species of fish are endangered.	但人类活动和气候变化导致珊瑚白化，因此许多鱼类濒临灭绝。	But due to human activities and climate change, many species of fish are endangered.
The government creates a network called MPA marine campaign to protect the environment by regulating human activities.	政府建立了一个名为 MPA 海洋运动的网络，通过规范人类活动来保护环境。	The government creates a network called MPA marine campaign to protect the environment.
But MPA is facing with lots of challenges, as some developing countries lack management and resources, and feel being excluded.	但是 MPA 面临着许多挑战，因为一些发展中国家缺乏管理和资源，感觉被排除在外。	But MPA is facing with lots of challenges, as some developing countries lack management and resources, and feel being excluded.

Melon English



25. SST 冲刺版 100179. Stock Market and Big Companies 股市与大公司 (文本仅参考，非原文，有差异)

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

The stock market is where investors connect to buy and sell investments – most commonly, stocks, which are shares of ownership in a public company. When you need groceries, you go to the supermarket. When you're ready to buy stocks or mutual funds, you'll usually buy them online through the stock market, which anyone can access with a brokerage account or employee retirement plan. The term 'stock market' often refers to one of the major stock market indexes. However, there are some different uses of the stock market before and after. In the 18th century, manufacturing companies came into the market. Traditional companies used stocks to raise money, and input money into companies, while modern companies used stocks to output money. From 19th to 20th century, however, modern companies, such as Apple, Google and Microsoft are big enough to earn money, and use stocks differently. The stock market also inclined to put money into big companies.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The stock market is where investors connect to buy and sell investments.	股票市场是投资者买卖投资的地方。	In the <u>stock market</u> , <u>investors can buy and sell investments</u> .
The term 'stock market' often refers to one of the major stock market indexes.	“股票市场”一词通常指的是主要的股票市场指数之一。	The term 'stock market' means <u>one of the major stock market indexes</u> .
However, there are some different uses of the stock market before and after.	然而，股票市场的过去与现在的用途有所不同。	<b>However</b> , there are some <u>different uses of the stock market before and after</u> .
Traditional companies used stocks to raise money, and input money into companies, while modern companies used stocks to output money.	传统公司利用股票来筹集资金，并将资金投入公司，而现代公司利用股票来输出资金。	<u>Traditional companies used stocks to raise money, and input money into companies.</u> <b>However</b> , <u>modern companies used stocks to output money.</u>
The stock market also inclined to put money into big companies.	股市也倾向于将资金投入大公司。	The stock market was also <u>likely to put money into big companies</u> .



26. SST 冲刺版 100182. Young People Communities 年轻人群

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
A research is carried out on a wide range of young students and people aged 3-25.	一项研究针对了一个广泛的范围包含年轻人和 3-25 岁人群。	A <u>research</u> is carried out on a wide range of students and <u>young people</u> .
It is about how they participate, communicate, get involved in society, and learn values and characters through education outcomes.	这项研究的内容是关于年轻人如何参与, 交流, 融入社区社会, 还有从教育成果中展示他们学习到价值观念。	It is about how they <u>participate, communicate, get involved in society</u> . Also it is about how they <u>learn values and characters</u> .
Many factors affect children's involvement, such as their parents, friends, siblings, but we should figure out the key factor.	很多因素影响到年轻人的参与度, 比如他们的家长, 朋友, 兄弟姐妹, 但我们需要找到最关键的因素。	Many <u>factors</u> affect <u>children's involvement</u> , such as their parents, and friends. But we should figure out the <u>key factor</u> .
This study draws interests from national politicians and authorities.	这个研究报告吸引了各国政治家和主管部门的兴趣。	This study draws interests from <u>national politicians and authorities</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English





27. SST 冲刺版 100183. Renewable Energy 可再生能源

文章前段提到了 Growing population is a big matter.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Coals, oil, and fuels are annually consumable energies, and there are many kinds of alternative renewable energy, such as wind power, sea momentum power.	煤炭、石油和燃料是每年的消耗性能源, 还有多种可替代的可再生能源, 如风能、海洋能等。	Coals, oil, and fuels are annually <u>consumable energies</u> . Also, there are many kinds of <u>alternative renewable energy</u> , such as <u>wind power</u> .
They are all contributors, but storage is an issue.	它们都是贡献者, 但存储是一个问题。	They are all contributors, but <u>storage</u> is an issue.
So to address this, scientists are looking for a usable and renewable resource.	因此, 为了解决这个问题, 科学家们正在寻找一种可用的可再生资源。	<b>So</b> in order to address this, <u>scientists</u> are looking for a <u>usable and renewable resource</u> .
Solar energy is a kind of renewable resource, and it is where our new technologies should be put into.	太阳能是一种可再生资源, 并且它是我们的新技术应当被投入其中的能力。	Solar energy is a kind of <u>renewable resource</u> . And our <u>new technologies</u> should be focused on <u>solar energy</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



28. SST 冲刺版 100185. The Internet Structure 网络结构（有英美差异）考场原音请在【大西瓜练习官网】查看

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案（下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词）
The Internet is actually a very complicated structure.	互联网是一个非常复杂的结构。	The <u>Internet</u> is actually a very <u>complicated structure</u> .
There's a lot of equipment out there in the network.	在互联网中，是有很多的设备（相互之间协同合作）。	There's <u>a lot of equipment</u> out there <u>in the network</u> .
When sending an email, it goes via computers to modems and then to the telephone exchange in which switching equipment directs that email to switching equipment in major centres (UK) .	当发送电子邮件时，它通过计算机到调制解调器，然后到电话交换机，在那里交换设备将电子邮件传导到主要中心的交换设备里。	When <u>sending an email</u> , it goes <u>from computers to modems</u> , and then <u>to the telephone exchange</u> .  In <u>the telephone exchange</u> , <u>switching equipment</u> directs <u>that email to switching equipment in major centres</u> (UK) .
And switching equipment and those optical fiber transmission systems use energy and the further transmission of email and longer emails use more energy.	交换设备和那些光纤传输系统需要能源，与此同时，电子邮件的进一步传输和更长的电子邮件需要更多的能源。	And <u>switching equipment</u> and <u>those transmission systems</u> use <u>energy</u> .  The <u>further transmission of email and longer emails</u> use <u>more energy</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



29. SST 冲刺版 100188. The Exposure to Emotions 情绪的表露

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The utility of negative emotions is very important to human beings.	负面情绪的效用对人类非常重要。	<u>Negative emotions</u> are very important to <u>human beings</u> .
Humans usually pay more attention to negative things such as fears since they promote self-evolution and help people survive.	人类通常会更多地关注恐惧等负面的东西, 因为它们能促进进化, 帮助人们生存和评价。	<u>Humans</u> usually pay more attention to <u>negative things</u> such as <u>fears</u> . This is because they <u>promote self-evolution</u> and <u>help people survive</u> .
However, we experience positive emotions much more frequently, but the effects are very limiting.	然而, 我们体验积极情绪的频率要高得多, 但效果却非常有限。	We experience <u>positive emotions</u> <u>more frequently</u> , <b>but</b> the <u>effects</u> are very limiting.
However, negative emotions are less frequent but very intensive and life-threatening.	然而, 消极情绪的发生频率较低, 但却非常强烈, 而且会危及生命。	We experience <u>negative emotions</u> <u>less frequently</u> , <b>but</b> the <u>effects</u> are <u>intensive</u> and <u>life-threatening</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



30. SST 冲刺版 100190. Credit Cards 信用卡 (有英美差异)

满分参考答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Researchers investigated customer behavior (US) by involving two groups of inactive credit card users.	研究人员通过调查两组不活跃的信用卡用户来了解顾客行为。	In order to know <u>customer behavior</u> (US), researchers investigated <u>inactive credit card users</u> .
One group was sent a letter offering them more benefits to use credit cards.	中一组收到了一封信, 信中说使用信用卡可以获得更多好处。	One group was offered <u>more benefits to use credit cards</u> .
However, the other received a message showing potential penalties for not using credit cards.	然而, 另一组收到了一条信息, 显示不使用信用卡可能会受到惩罚。	<b>However</b> , the other was showed <u>potential penalties for not using credit cards</u> .
And the result shows this group is more likely to start to use credit cards.	结果显示, 这一组更有可能开始使用信用卡。	And the result shows this group <u>is more likely to start to use credit cards</u> .
Therefore, comparing with offering potential gain, informing potential loss is a better motivator.	因此, 与提供潜在收益相比, 告知潜在损失是一个更好的激励因素。	<b>Therefore</b> , <u>informing potential loss</u> is a <u>better motivator</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English





31. SST 冲刺版 100191. The Internet 因特网

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绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The Internet was proved to achieve many things but had both advantages and disadvantages.	互联网被证明了可以实现很多事情, 但它既有优点也有缺点。	The <u>Internet</u> was proved to do many things. <b>But</b> it had both <u>advantages</u> and <u>disadvantages</u> .
Originally, the Internet was created by graduate students and researchers who are good at programming.	最初, 互联网是由擅长编程的研究生和研究人员创建的。	Originally, the <u>Internet</u> was created by <u>graduate students</u> and <u>researchers</u> .
However, at that time, the designers of the Internet were not suspicious and they never took security factors into account, which threatens our safety and security.	然而, 在那个时候, 互联网的设计者并没有怀疑, 他们从来没有考虑到安全因素, 这威胁着我们的安全。	<b>However</b> , the <u>designers of the Internet</u> never considered <u>security factors</u> . This threatened our <u>safety</u> and <u>security</u> .
The reason behind that was the Internet users were not suspicious of each other.	这背后的原因是互联网用户之间没有相互怀疑。	The reason was the <u>Internet users</u> trusted each other.

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system, the authentication was not originally built in the system; 文中还提到了 Malware)

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32. SST 冲刺版 100192. Social Skills and Children 社交技能与儿童 (文本仅参考，非原文，有差异)

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

Social skills are vital in enabling an individual to have and maintain positive interactions with others. Many of these skills are crucial in making and sustaining friendships. Social interactions do not always run smoothly and an individual needs to be able to implement appropriate strategies, such as conflict resolution when difficulties in interactions arise. It is also important for individuals to have 'empathy' as it allows them to respond in an understanding and caring way to how others are feeling. Children are facing social difficulties with particular risks. Young people who do not have strong relationships with the adults in their family are even more at risk. In an experiment in a high school, which lasted for 8 to 12 weeks, the students were told to be a movie director and to choose their own story structure. The students worked with each other, which involved lots of different skills, and social interactivity. The movies they had made were actually cool. Then, the researchers tested the intervention effect, and they found this can improve their self-regulation and critical thinking skills.

满分参考答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Social skills are vital in enabling an individual to have and maintain positive interactions with others.	社交技能对于一个人与他人保持积极的互动至关重要。	<u>Social skills</u> are <u>vital</u> for people <u>to have and maintain positive interactions</u> with others.
Social interactions do not always run smoothly and an individual needs to be able to implement appropriate strategies.	社会互动并不总是顺利进行, 个人需要能够实施适当的策略。	<u>Social interactions</u> do <u>not always run smoothly</u> . <b>So</b> , people need to <u>use appropriate strategies</u> .
It's also important for individuals to have 'empathy' as it allows them to respond in an understanding and caring way to how others are feeling.	对个人来说, 拥有“同理心”也很重要, 因为这让他们能够以理解和关心的方式回应他人的感受。	It's <u>also important</u> for individuals to have ' <u>empathy</u> ' <b>because</b> it allows them <u>to respond in an understanding and caring way to how others are feeling</u> .
The intervention effect can improve their self-regulation and critical thinking skills.	干预效果可以提高学生的自我调节能力和批判性思维能力。	<u>The intervention effect</u> can <u>improve their self-regulation and critical thinking skills</u> .



33. SST 冲刺版 100194. Bees' Communication 蜜蜂的交流

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
	蜜蜂知道如何选择花朵，也知道如何寻找好的花蜜食物来源。	<u>Bees</u> know how to do <u>flower selection</u> , and they know how to find <u>good food sources</u> of <u>nectar</u> .
	蜜蜂通过摇摆舞来与其他蜜蜂交流。	<u>Honey bees</u> do <u>a waggle dance</u> to <u>communicate</u> with others.
	摇摆舞是他们自己的交流系统。	<u>Waggle dance</u> is their own <u>communication system</u> .
	一旦它们找到了好的食物来源，它们就会用摇摆舞来引导其他蜜蜂找到花蜜的来源。	Once they find <u>good sources of food</u> , they will <u>use waggle dance</u> to <u>direct other bees</u> to the <u>sources of nectar</u> .

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34. SST 冲刺版 100195. Food Waste in the United States 美国的食物浪费

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The United States is considered the biggest food-wasting country in the world. Consumers collectively throw away more than all the retailers together in the US. In total, private US households waste around 43% of all food. According to "Save the Food", a national public service campaign, this could translate into an annual financial loss of \$1,500 for a family of four.

In fact, over 40 million tons (36 million tonnes) of food ends up in landfills every year, worth more than \$161 billion. 60% of food waste comes from general consumption.

There are two main sources of food waste. The majority of food waste comes from supermarkets, especially in the used-by section. The other factor is what people purchase and how they eat, so purchasing all items is not a good idea. Avoiding food waste efficiently along the supply chain and in all our households can result in a win-win scenario.

Halving food waste could help meet the demand for nutrition of our growing population, and equally minimize the negative environmental effects of agriculture.

满分参考答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The United States is considered the biggest food wasting country in the world.	美国被认为是世界上最大的食物浪费国。	The United States is <u>the biggest food wasting country</u> in the world.
One of the two main of food waste sources comes from supermarkets.	食物浪费的两个主要来源之一来自超市。 另一个因素是人们买什么和他们怎么吃。	<u>One of the two main of food waste sources</u> is <u>supermarkets</u> .
The other factor is what people purchase and how they eat.		The other factor is <u>what people purchase and how they eat</u> .
Avoiding food waste efficiently can result in a win-win scenario.	有效地避免食物浪费可以带来双赢的局面。	<u>Avoiding food waste efficiently</u> can result in <u>a win-win situation</u> .
Halving food waste could help meet the demand for nutrition of our growing population, and equally minimize the negative environmental effects of agriculture.	将食物浪费减少一半有助于满足不断增长的人口对营养的需求, 同时也将农业对环境的负面影响降至最低。	<u>Halving food waste</u> helps <u>meet the demand for nutrition of growing population</u> , and <u>minimize the negative environmental effects of agriculture</u> .





35. SST 冲刺版 100196. Poetry and Literature 诗歌与文学 (文本仅参考，非原文，有差异)

参考非原文音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

Today, poems remain an important part of art and culture. We often talk about the knowledge, and about the literature in poem.

Poetry is probably the oldest form of literature, and probably predates the origin of writing itself. The oldest written manuscripts we have are poems, mostly epic poems, telling the stories of ancient mythology.

The English language in poems and poetries is difficult to understand, often giving readers a feeling of frustration and making it hard for readers to enjoy poetry. This is because poems use literary expressions.

Poetry was once written according to fairly strict rules of meter and rhyme, and each culture had its own rules. Some poems incorporate rhyme schemes, with two or more lines that end in like-sounding words. We should learn to simply enjoy it, and to know more about literature knowledge.

满分参考答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
(此题答案会根据满分回忆持续升级)	为了理解诗歌, 我们需要了解文学和语言。	In order to understand poetry, we need to know literature and language.
(目前回忆和原文依旧会有出入)	首先, 我们将介绍一些特定的诗人来帮助我们理解。	First, we are going to introduce some particular poets to help us understand.
(目前回忆鸣谢大西瓜 8 炸学籽 Melanie)	第二, 现代语言表达方式不同。	Second, language expression in modern period is different.
	最后, 我们需要了解诗歌背后的背景和故事。	Finally, we need to understand the background and the story behind the poetry.
	我们也需要享受它, 并知道为什么我们会对一些诗歌感到困惑, 然后从中学习。	We also need to enjoy it and know why we will be puzzled about some poetry and learn from it.



36. SST 冲刺版 100197. Worker Bees 工蜂 (Jacky 老师考场确认升级答案)

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
In honeybee colonies, worker bees sacrifice themselves to protect the hive.	在蜜蜂群体中, 工蜂为了保护蜂巢而牺牲自己。	In honeybee colonies, <u>worker bees</u> <u>sacrifice themselves to protect the hive</u> .
This behavior challenged the traditional view of evolution of natural selection which emphasized individual survival and reproduction.	这种行为最初挑战了传统的自然选择进化观, 该观念强调个体的生存和繁殖。	<u>This behavior</u> challenged <u>the traditional view of evolution of natural selection</u> . It emphasized <u>individual survival and reproduction</u> .
However, this aligns with Darwin's natural selection when viewed through kin selection and inclusive fitness.	然而, 从亲属选择和包容适应性的概念来看, 这一现象与达尔文的自然选择理论是一致的。	<u>However</u> , it actually matches <u>Darwin's natural selection</u> because of <u>kin selection and inclusive fitness</u> .
As worker bees share a high percentage of genes with the queen's offspring, their sacrifice saves their genes in future generations.	由于工蜂与蜂王的后代共享较高比例的基因, 它们的牺牲帮助其基因得以在未来世代中延续。	As <u>worker bees</u> have <u>same genes</u> with <u>the queen's offspring</u> , <u>their sacrifice</u> saves <u>their genes</u> in future generations.

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37. SST 冲刺版 100198.The Development of Machines 机械的发展

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
N/A	机械机器的发展是国家发展的标志。	The development of machines is a sign of development of the country.
N/A	随着科技的发展, 工业用机器变得越来越先进。	With the development of technology, machines for industrial use are becoming more advanced.
N/A	如今, 人们高度依赖机器来赚钱。	Nowadays, people highly rely on machines to make profit.
N/A	然而, 由于人们高度依赖机器, 失业率正在显著上升。	However, as people are highly dependent on machines, the unemployment rate is increasing significantly.
N/A	因此, 应该创造更多的就业机会来适应这种变化。	Therefore, more jobs should be created to adapt this change.

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38. SST 冲刺版 100199. Climate Change as a Challenge 气候变暖带来的挑战 (文本仅参考，非原文，有差异)

(考场音频有较大背景音，背景音有水声) Humans are faced with many challenges, one of which is climate change. An experiment was conducted on the environment and climate in the 1930s when people first noticed climate change. Humans have been trying to change their lifestyles to deal with it, but the observation of climate change is difficult from area to area. A method is introduced to help understand the mechanism of the climate system. Researchers predict that temperatures will increase about two to 10 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the century. What's less certain is what rising temperatures mean for the planet. Some climate models predict subtle changes. Others forecast rising sea levels, which could flood coastal areas around the world. Weather patterns could change, making hurricanes more frequent. Severe droughts could become more common in warm areas, and species unable to adapt to the changing conditions would face extinction, although much remains to be learned about global warming. Many organizations advocate cutting greenhouse gas emissions to reduce the impact of global warming. Consumers can help by saving energy around the house, switching to compact fluorescent light bulbs, and driving fewer miles in the car each week. These simple changes may help keep the earth cooler in the future.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Humans are faced with many challenges, one of which is climate change.	人类面临着许多挑战，其中之一就是气候变化。	Climate change is one of the <u>challenges</u> that humans are faced with.
Humans have been trying to change their lifestyles to deal with it, but the observation of climate change is difficult from area to area.	人类一直在试图改变他们的生活方式来应对它，但很难从一个地区到另一个地区观察到气候变化。	Humans have been trying <u>to change their lifestyles</u> to deal with it. <b>However</b> , <u>the observation of climate change</u> is difficult.
Researchers predict that temperatures will increase, but what's less certain is what rising temperatures mean for the planet.	研究人员预测气温将会上升，但不太确定的是气温上升对地球意味着什么。	Researchers predict that <u>temperatures will increase</u> . <b>However</b> , <u>what rising temperatures mean for the planet</u> is <u>less certain</u> .
Many organizations advocate cutting greenhouse gas emissions to reduce the impact of global warming.	许多组织提倡减少温室气体排放，以减少全球变暖的影响。	<u>Cutting greenhouse gas emissions</u> can probably <u>reduce the impact of global warming</u> .





39. SST 冲刺版 100200. Neolithic Stones 石器时代的石头（原音）

I suppose you wouldn't expect perhaps to find a mathematician in a museum of historical objects, but actually, the objects that I've been drawn to in this museum have quite a lot of mathematical significance. These Neolithic stones, discovered in Scotland, dating back 5,000 years, are probably the first examples of humans exploring the concept of symmetry. And that's what I do as a practicing mathematician. I spend my life trying to understand what symmetries are possible, in nature and in mathematics and abstractly. And here I've got a connection, going back 5,000 years, to people who are already trying to understand -how can I arrange patches on the side of these stone balls in a symmetrical manner?

One of the intriguing things about these stones is that we don't actually know what they're for. They might have been for divination -trying to predict the future. They might have been part of a game. They look very much like dice, but we don't really think there is any game associated with them. Maybe they were just for chucking around. They're very nice in the hand when you hold them. Or maybe they were symbols of power in the clan. I suppose that's why I like them because we don't really know what they are.

If I had a theory about why they were doing this, it would be that actually, they were starting to be mathematicians, and that here we see the first example of abstract thought at work, that these weren't for a purpose. Mathematics is a great subject, created a lot of the technology around us, but mathematicians we create our mathematical objects for the joy and the beauty, so it will be lovely to think that these didn't actually have a use, that they were just really a celebration of what's possible.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案（下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词）
The historical objects in this museum have a lot of mathematical significance.	这个博物馆里的历史文物有相当多的数学意义。	The historical objects in this museum have a lot of <u>mathematical significance</u> .
These Neolithic stones are probably the first examples of humans exploring the concept of symmetry.	这些新石器时代的石头可能是人类探索对称概念的 <b>第一个例子</b> 。	These Neolithic stones are probably <u>the first examples of humans exploring symmetry</u> .
Why we like them is because we don't really know what they are.	我们喜欢它们的原因是因为我们不知道它们是什么。	Why we like them is <b>because</b> <u>we don't really know what they are</u> .
Probably these weren't for a purpose.	也许这些不是为了什么目的。	Probably these <u>weren't for a purpose</u> .
Mathematics is a great subject, but mathematicians create mathematical objects for the joy and the beauty, so these didn't have a use.	数学是一门伟大的学科，但数学家创造数学对象是为了快乐和美，所以这些实际上并没有什么用处。	<u>Mathematics is a great subject</u> . <b>However</b> , <u>mathematical objects are for the joy and the beauty</u> , <b>so</b> they weren't for a purpose.



40. SST 冲刺版 100202. MPA V2. Fish Activities 鱼类行为研究

(听力材料声音极为模糊，像是在水底录制的，有巨大的背景音，还望注意！)

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
To understand fish activities, the speaker examined the past environment and noticeable changes in the 18th century, including exposure to radiation and the use of claimed scientific instruments.	为了理解鱼类的活动，讲者研究了过去的环境以及 18 世纪中出现的一些显著变化，包括辐射暴露和在海洋探测中广泛应用的科学仪器。	To understand <u>fish activities</u> , the speaker looked at <u>the past environment</u> .
		He discussed <u>noticeable changes</u> in the 18th century, including exposure to radiation and the use of claimed scientific instruments.
He also explored dynamic skills across regions and colonies, which were considered unachievable due to environmental and technological constraints.	他还探讨了不同地区和殖民地中所涉及的动态技能，但这些技能由于环境和技术的限制，被认为难以实现。	He also discussed <u>dynamic skills</u> in <u>different regions and colonies</u> .
		<u>These skills</u> were seen as <u>unachievable</u> because of limits in the environment and technology.
The implementation of MPAs has since played a crucial role in addressing these challenges and supporting marine biodiversity, sustainability, and long-term ecological resilience.	此后，海洋保护区 (MPAs) 的实施在应对这些挑战、支持海洋生物多样性、可持续发展以及长期生态恢复力方面发挥了关键作用。	<u>MPAs</u> has helped deal with these problems.
		<u>MPAs</u> support <u>marine biodiversity</u> , <u>sustainability</u> , and <u>long-term ecological resilience</u> .



41. 7 月高频 100019. Global Warming 全球变暖 (音频)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

There can now be no reasonable, science-based, doubt about the reality of global climate change effects brought on by the cumulative and rapidly growing emission of so-called greenhouse gases - primarily carbon dioxide - into the atmosphere. As these effects become increasingly more obvious worldwide, so commercial interests, groups of concerned individuals and national governments have been gripped by what amounts to mass panic about what to do about it. To many, Paul Ehrlich's Malthusian (马尔萨斯主义的) "Population Bomb" of 1968 appears about to explode in the world's face in an indirect version of his millenarian vision of population growth, which outpaces agricultural production capacity with predictably catastrophic results for humanity. And his three-part crisis scenario does indeed seem now to be present: a rapid rate of change, a limit of some sort, and delays in perceiving that limit. Ehrlich's work was roundly criticized at the time, and later, from many quarters (来自许多方面), and much of what he predicted did not come about. Nevertheless, can the world afford to take the risk that the climate scientists have got it wrong? Is it not in everyone's interests to apply the Precautionary Principle in attempting to avoid the worst of their predictions - (now, rather than at some future time? As the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Mr. Rajendra Pachauri has recently pointed out, eleven of the warmest years since instrumental records (仪器记载) began have occurred in the past twelve years, while major precipitation changes are taking place on a global scale.) 文中括号中的部分存在于一个版本里，而另一个版本中并不存在。

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
As global climate change effects become increasingly obvious worldwide, the world is in a panic about what to do about it.	由于全球气候变化的影响在世界范围内越来越明显, 所以全世界都在为如何应对气候变化而感到恐慌。	Global climate change effects become <u>more and more obvious</u> worldwide. The world is <u>in a panic</u> about what to do about it.
Although the Population Bomb prediction did not come about, we cannot afford to take the risk that the climate scientists are wrong.	虽然"人口炸弹"的预测没有出现, 但我们不能冒着气候科学家出错的风险。	The Population Bomb prediction did <u>not</u> happen. But we <u>cannot afford</u> to take the risk.
As climate change effects take place on a global scale, it is in everyone's interests to apply the Precautionary Principle to avoid the worst predictions.	由于气候变化的影响是在全球范围内发生的, 因此运用"预防原则"来避免最坏的预测是符合每个人的利益的。	As climate change effects take place on a global scale, <u>people should avoid the worst predictions</u> .

Melon English



42. 7 月高频 100052. Decline of Bees 蜜蜂数量消亡 (音频)

参考原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

So, various conclusions. Yes, bees are in decline. (考场中听不清楚 **Bees** 这个词) These declines are well documented, they are real, and reported by good, strong scientific evidence. It is the only evidence that counts. The drives to decline are many. They are varied, depending on species. The fact of pollinator loss could be absolutely huge. So, is it a catastrophe? Not yet, but it could be. On the positive side, we're aware of the problem, aware this is being raised with time, and people are taking actions fast. We've recognized the problem. And that, at least, is being done.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Bees are in decline.	蜜蜂数量在减少。	<u>Bees</u> are <u>in decline</u> .
These declines are well documented and real, and reported by good, strong scientific evidence, which is the only evidence that counts.	这些下降是有充分记录且真实的, 并有唯一有价值的强有力的科学证据证明。	<u>These declines</u> are proved by very <u>strong scientific evidence</u> .
The drives to the decline are many and varied, depending on different species.	导致数量减少的原因多种多样, 这取决于不同的蜜蜂品种。	<u>The drives</u> to the decline are <u>many and different</u> , and depend on <u>different species</u> .
The fact of pollinator loss could be absolutely huge and catastrophic.	传粉昆虫消失的事实绝对是巨大且灾难性的。	<u>The fact of pollinator loss</u> could be very <u>huge and terrible</u> .
But the positive side is that people are aware of the problem and are taking actions fast to fix it.	但积极的一面是, 人们以及意识到了这个问题, 并正在迅速采取行动来解决它。	<u>But the positive side</u> is that people <u>are aware of the problem</u> and <u>are taking actions fast to fix it</u> .





43. 7月高频 100060. Brand Value and Consumers 品牌价值与消费者 (音频) (有英美差异)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

It turns out consumers are incredibly smart. They combine a lifetime of experience with that brand, combined with whatever its designed appeal is, how it makes them feel, performance and price. And they do all that in a few seconds. So brands are essential to our business to allow us to deliver the increased consumer value associated with our products. We're not into the generic business of toilet paper. We're into probably about the softest product you're going to want to buy. We're not into a generic soap. We're into the best, you know, stain removing laundry detergent you're going to buy. But we're going to want you to remember that as the tide brand.

Now, that means there's a second moment of truth. If they do select you and they pay 50% more than they would have paid for Walmart's brand, when they get home, it'd better perform when it's used. And here's where the science starts, folks. There's an amazing number of fundamental engineering contradictions, right? Airplanes deal with, you know, weight and strength. I want something that's light but strong. That's an engineering contradiction. Once I deal with our things, got to be strong but soft. They have to be strong even when they're wet. Bright but not tear, liquids, mixtures, not common things, but they need... they can't separate. You don't want to shake before use, before you pour down in your washing machine.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词汇, 重点逻辑词加粗强调)
Consumers're incredibly smart because they combine a lifetime of experience with that brand and do all that in a few seconds.	消费者非常聪明, 因为他们可以将生活经验与这个品牌结合起来, 并在几秒钟内完成所有的对比。	<u>Consumers</u> are <u>smart</u> <b>because</b> they can use <u>their experience</u> to compare <u>brands</u> very quickly.
So brands're essential to businesses to allow them to deliver the increased consumer value associated with their products.	因此, 品牌对于企业来说至关重要, 因为它能让企业通过其产品传递增加的消费者价值。	<b>So brands</b> are <u>important</u> to businesses <b>because</b> they can give <u>increased consumer value</u> to their products.
Besides, there's a second moment of truth because when consumers get home, higher price products'd better perform when they're used.	此外, 还有用户使用感受值得注意, 因为消费者在购物回家后, 会更希望自己购买的价格更高的产品在使用时拥有更好的表现。	Besides, <u>the second moment of truth</u> means consumers want their products <u>worth their price</u> .
However, there are many fundamental engineering contradictions.	然而, 消费者们也需要知道, 有许多基本的工程学悖论的存在。	<b>However</b> , there are many <u>fundamental engineering contradictions</u> .



44. 7月高频 100061. The Human Rights Act 人权法案 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

The Human Rights Act can be seen as far-reaching, and some would argue controversial in the UK's history of rights. At the same time, it can be described as a somewhat cautious document that provides the starting point for a wider application of law to rights.

In many ways, the freedom protections contained in the Human Rights Act were not new to people in the UK. The act puts into UK law most of the clauses of the European Convention on Human Rights. The convention itself was devised following the end of the Second World War by the Council of Europe. UK law has played a significant role in the drafting of the Convention and the UK was among the first governments to ratify the convention in 1951.

Rights are sometimes described as being of a positive or a negative nature. That's to say some can be expressed as a right to and others as freedom from. The 1998 act puts into place 15 specific rights and freedoms which include rights to liberty and security, a free trial, free expression, free elections and the right to marry and found a family. There are also freedoms from torture, from slavery or forced labor and from discrimination on grounds such as race, sex, religion, political opinion or social origin.

The Human Rights Act has been described as the start of a process. The act itself does not expand on the provisions made by the European Convention which some would consider is following a baseline or a minimum standard for human rights.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The Human Rights Act is far-reaching, but controversial in the UK's history of rights.	在英国的人权史上,《人权法案》具有影响深远,但与此同时也颇具争议。	The Human Rights Act is <u>far-reaching</u> , but <u>controversial</u> in history.
It is the starting point for a wider application of law to rights, which does not expand the baseline for human rights.	它是法律更广泛适用于权利的起点,但却没有扩大人权的底线。	It is <u>the starting point</u> for a wider application of law to rights. <b>However</b> , it does <u>not expand the baseline for human rights</u> .
The act, not new, puts into UK law most of the clauses of the European Convention on Human Rights.	该法案并非新的法案,而是将欧洲人权公约的大部分条款纳入了英国法律。	The act is <u>not new</u> <b>because</b> it puts <u>most of the clauses</u> of the European Convention on Human Rights into <u>UK law</u> .
Rights are sometimes described as being of a positive or a negative nature.	权利有时被描述为 positive nature (指的是政府需要提供给公民的权利) 和 negative nature (指的是人生来具有,不可被干涉的权利)	Rights can be described as <u>being of a positive or a negative nature</u> .



45. 7 月高频 100064. Australian House Price 澳洲房价上涨 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Well, it's like, why is Australian housing is so expensive? Essentially, it's a by-product of how well the Australian economy has been doing over the last 15 years. We've had 15 years of more or less uninterrupted economic growth during which average earning has risen by close to 90 percent. While over the course of that period, the standard variable mortgage rate has roughly halved. That meant that the amount which a typical home buying household can afford to borrow under rules which aren't strictly applied as they used to be has more than doubled. Over the same period, rising immigration and falling average household size have meant that the number of households looking for accommodation has risen by about one and a half million. That's around 200 thousand more than the number of dwellings has increased by. So you've had a substantial increase in the purchasing power of households, no net increase in the supply of housing. And hence, all of that additional purchasing power has gone into pushing up the price of housing.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Australian housing price is so expensive because Australia's past uninterrupted economic growth has increased average earnings and roughly halved the mortgage rate, making people can afford to borrow from banks.	澳大利亚房价如此昂贵, 是因为澳大利亚过去不间断的经济增长提高了平均收入, 并抵押贷款利率几乎减半, 使人们有从银行贷款的能力来购买住房。	Australian housing is so <u>expensive</u> <b>because of</b> <u>two reasons</u> .  The first one is that <u>its economic growth has increased earnings</u> and nearly <u>halved the mortgage rate</u>  This makes people <u>can afford to borrow</u> from banks.
Because of the rising immigration and falling average household size, there's a substantial increase in the households' purchasing power, but no net increase in housing supply, which pushes up the housing price.	由于移民数量的增加和平均家庭规模的减少, 家庭的购买力有了明显的增长, 但住房供应没有净增长, 这个供需不平衡就推高了房价。	Secondly, <b>because of</b> <u>the rising immigration and falling family size</u> , there's an increase in the <u>families' purchasing power</u> .  <b>However</b> , as there is <u>no increase in housing supply</u> , <u>the price goes up</u> .



46. 7 月高频 100066. Industrialization 工业化 (原音) (有英美差异)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

Within most developed countries, notions of pragmatism, notions of the fact that we have democracies, have succeeded in tempering the market economy. In the 19th century, 18th century, the Industrial Revolution has some very negative effects on people, particularly working classes all over the world. We see data where life expectancy was reduced, hikes we were reduced. We can look at the medical record and can see that actually, living standards, much among large fractions of population, actually went down. But eventually, we passed the legislation about working conditions. And eventually, we circumscribed some of the worst kinds of behavior. We eventually, in the 20th century, we put regulations that imposed better environmental conditions. And so, some of the damage was reversed, and that we have made the market economy work in ways that the benefits of the all is far more what we shared in the world a hundred years ago.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Notions of pragmatism and democracy have succeeded in tempering the market economy in developed countries.	实用主义和民主理念成功地使发达国家的市场经济得到了调和。	Notions of pragmatism and democracy have a great impact on <u>the market economy</u> in developed countries.
The Industrial Revolution has some very negative effects on people.	工业革命对人们有一些非常负面的影响。	<u>The Industrial Revolution</u> has some <u>negative effects</u> on people.
But we passed the legislation about working conditions, which circumscribed some of the worst kinds of behavior.	但是我们通过了有关工作环境的立法, 限制了一些最恶劣的行为。	<b>But</b> we passed <u>legislation</u> about working conditions, and limited <u>bad behavior</u> .
Eventually, we put regulations that imposed better environmental conditions.	最后, 我们制定了改善环境条件的规章制度。	<b>Eventually</b> , we put <u>regulations</u> and created <u>better environmental conditions</u> .
Therefore, some of the damage was reversed and we have made the market economy work.	因此, 一些损害得到了扭转, 与此同时我们使市场经济运作起来。	<b>Therefore</b> , some of the <u>damage</u> was fixed and we have made the <u>market economy</u> work.





47. 7 月高频 100067. Adam Smith 亚当·史密斯 (有英美差异)

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Industrialization means how much a nation creates output.	工业化意味着一个国家创造了多少产出。	<u>Industrialization</u> means how much a nation creates output.
In 1776, British economists believed the nation's wealth was the money that piled up through agriculture.	1776 年, 英国经济学家认为国家的财富是通过农业积累起来的金钱。	In the past, British economists believed <u>the nation's wealth</u> was the <u>agricultural output</u> .
However, Adam Smith claimed the wealth of a nation should also include manufacturing, which was handmade manufacturing then.	然而, 亚当·斯密认为一个国家的财富还应该包括制造业, 也就是手工制造业。	<b>However</b> , Adam Smith claimed <u>the wealth of a nation</u> should also include <u>handmade manufacturing</u> .
Development means the ability of a nation to raise its output, with income as the monitor of output.	发展是指一个国家提高产出的能力, 收入应当作为产出的监管。	<u>Development</u> means the ability of a nation to raise its output. And <u>the output</u> is monitored by <u>income</u> .
Therefore, national income is roughly equal to output.	因此, 国民收入大致等于产出。	<b>Therefore</b> , <u>national income</u> is nearly equal to output.



48. 7 月高频 100068. Abstraction 抽象化 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

So the topic for today is Abstraction, and this is very important layer... ,because, layer of computer, because you cannot anything with a computer unless you have a symbolic system in place, right? So we talk about the origin of symbolic systems. Language is a classic symbolic system. Apparently, one theory for why language evolved is that people communicated in sign languages with movement quite well for a long time. And it turned out that they want to communicate even while they were doing things. So while they were trying to straggle dinosaurs, not the dinosaurs, the rhinoceros, they wanted to say: 'come and help me' (and they use sign language to do it. They had to let go of the rhinoceros and the rhinoceros ran away. So you can see that's a good idea to be able to do something with your hands and be able to communicate at the same time.) 因为音频你懂的原因，并未获取到，但下划线重点早已出现在答案中，无须做任何更改。

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Abstraction is an important layer of computer because we cannot do anything without symbolic system.	抽象化是计算机的一个重要层次，因为我们不能没有符号系统去做任何的事情。	Abstraction is <u>important</u> to computers <b>because</b> we cannot do anything without <u>a symbolic system</u> .
Language is a classic symbolic system.	语言是一种经典的符号系统。	<u>Language</u> is a <u>classic symbolic system</u> .
Why language evolved is that people communicated in sign languages with movement quite well for a long time, and they want to communicate even while they were doing things.	语言进化的原因是：虽然人们在很长一段时间里都可以很好地通过动作用手语交流，但他们也希望可以在做用手做事情的时候也能去和他人交流。	<b>Because</b> people wanted to communicate even while they were doing things, they used <b>sign languages</b> .  <b>And</b> this is the reason why <u>language evolved</u> .
Thus, humans can do something with their hands and do something else at the same time.	因此，人们可以在用手做一些事情的同时做一些其他的事情。	<b>Thus</b> , humans <u>can do something with their hands</u> and other things at <u>the same time</u> .



49. 7 月高频 100072. HTML (音频)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Well, the 90s came around and it finally clicked that normal people could get online, which hadn't really clicked before. And the little trick that finally put it together was Tim Berners Lee's HTML, so thank you to the UK for providing the fellow who finally put the missing chink in place. And then what happened in the 90s was this extraordinary outpouring of creativity and constructiveness from millions and millions of people. There were millions of people making web pages, creating content online, creating social experiments, creating lessons - all sorts of things. And the first decade of the web took place without much of a profit motive, without any particular charismatic figures driving it, without fear, without a desire for an afterlife or any other religious gambits, without advertising, without any of the traditional motivational schemes. It simply happened because people enjoyed it and it was a good idea.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The 90s came around and it finally clicked that normal people could get online.	到了 90 年代, 普通人终于可以上网了。	In the 90s, <u>normal people could get online</u> .
So, thank you to the UK for providing Tim Berners Lee who finally put the HTML in place.	感谢英国的蒂姆·伯纳斯·李最终将 HTML 付诸实施。	This is <b>because</b> the English man <u>Tim Berners Lee finally put the HTML in place</u> .
And then what happened in the 90s was this extraordinary outpouring of creativity and constructiveness from millions and millions of people.	然后, 在 90 年代, 数百万人迸发出了非凡的创造力和建设性。	<b>And then</b> , millions of people could use <u>the web to realise(UK) their creativity and great ideas</u> .
The web simply happened because people enjoyed it and it was a good idea.	网络出现的原音仅仅只是因为人们喜欢它以及这是一个好的想法。	<u>The web</u> simply happened <b>because</b> <u>people enjoyed it and it was a good idea</u> .



50. 7 月高频 100089. The Impacts of Hooks in Persuasive Essay “勾人的部分”与论文\*近似原文！

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Knowing how to write a persuasive essay is very important.	知道如何写说服性论文是非常重要的。	It is <u>important</u> to know how to write a <u>persuasive essay</u> .
Before writing, you need to collect materials and then go for the structure.	在开始动笔写之前，你需要收集材料，然后再遵循结构完成。	Before writing, you need to <u>collect materials</u> and <u>think about the structure</u> .
Hooks are used in first paragraph to grab readers' attention and are usually 4 or 5 sentences long.	“勾人的部分”通常被用于文章的第一段，来吸引读者的注意力，并且通常长为 4 到 5 句话。	<u>Hooks</u> are used in the <u>first paragraph</u> to <u>attract readers' attention</u> .
		<u>Hooks</u> are usually 4 or 5 sentences long.
Hooks show urgency by using strong wording and are usually shocking and emotionally appealing to readers.	“勾人的部分”使用强硬的措词表现出紧迫感，并且通常是震撼人心，也能在情感上吸引读者。	<b>Also</b> , they use <u>strong wording</u> to show <u>urgency</u> .
Writing essays is a chance to identify what you have read and learned.	撰写论文给你检验已阅读和学习过的内容的机会。	<u>Writing essays</u> is a chance to identify what you have read and learned.

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51. 7 月高频 100091. The Design of Hospitals 医院的设计 考场原音原文请在【大西瓜练习官网】查看

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Therapeutic environments have impacts on patient recovery because of four recuperative benefits.	因为有四种复原益处, 所以, 治疗环境对病人的康复有巨大影响。	The design of hospitals has <u>impacts on patient recovery</u> .
First, patients with access to daylight and external views require less medication.	首先, 能接触到日光和外部的患者需要的药物较少。	First, <u>patients with access to daylight and external views</u> require <u>less medication</u> .
Second, single occupancy rooms can reduce medical errors and encourage family and friends to visit, providing greater support.	第二, 单人入住的病房可以减少医疗事故, 与此同时, 还能鼓励家人和朋友来探望, 进而给病人提供更大的支持。	Second, <u>single occupancy rooms</u> can <u>reduce medical errors</u> .  <b>Also</b> , it provides patients <u>greater support</u> by encouraging <u>family and friends to visit</u> .
Third, quieter environments can help patients rest and sleep more easily.	第三, 安静的环境可以帮助患者更好地休息和更轻易地入睡。	Third, <u>quieter environments</u> can help patients <u>rest and sleep more easily</u> .
Lastly, a nature view can reduce stress and pain.	最后, 欣赏自然风光可以(帮助病人)减轻压力和减少痛苦。	Lastly, <u>a nature view</u> can <u>reduce stress and pain</u> .
So, a well-designed environment promotes patient recovery rates.	所以, 一个精心设计的环境可以提高病人的康复率。	<b>So</b> , <u>a well-designed environment</u> promotes <u>patient recovery rates</u> .



52. 7 月高频 100092. Absolutism 绝对主义（原音）

[大西瓜独家原音及满分讲解点我](#)

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案（下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词）
With the concept of moral objectivism, what we're looking at is the idea that there can be some universal moral principles which are valid for all people in all social environments and all situations.	在道德客观主义的概念中，我们所关注的是一些具有普适性的道德原则，这些原则适用于所有社会环境和所有情况下的所有人。	In <u>moral objectivism</u> , we're looking for some <u>universal moral principles</u> .  <u>The universal moral principles</u> are <u>valid for all people</u> in all social environments and all situations.
In the area of moral absolutism, what we have is a very firm and unyielding boundary between what is right and what is wrong.	在道德的绝对主义领域里，我们在是非之间有一个非常坚定且不可跨越的界限。	In <u>moral absolutism</u> , we're looking for some <u>non-overridable moral principles</u> .
And so, within moral absolutism, what we have are these non-overridable principles.	因此，在道德的绝对主义中，我们所拥有的是这些不可逾越的原则。	<u>The non-overridable moral principles</u> must <u>be followed</u> .  And they must <u>never be violated</u> and there were <u>no exceptions</u> .

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53. 7 月高频 100094. Shrinking Newspaper Industry 衰弱的新闻报纸业

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
As economic models changed, the newspaper industry shrunk. Many newspapers in America disappeared.	随着经济模式的变化，报纸行业萎缩。美国的许多报纸消失了。	Due to the change of <u>economic models</u> , the <u>newspaper industry</u> shrunk.
The newspaper industry is losing money because they cannot find buyers.	因为找不到买家，报业正在一直亏损。	Many <u>newspapers</u> in America disappeared <b>because</b> they cannot find <u>buyers</u> .
Although some still have positive cash flow, more than 100 newspapers have no money to publish every day.	尽管有些报业仍然有正现金流，但每天有超过 100 家报纸没有钱可以去出版报纸。	Some newspapers still have <u>positive cash flow</u> , <b>but</b> more than 100 newspapers have <u>no money</u> to publish every day.
As a result, some newspapers publish 3 days a week or go online. And staff working in this industry has dropped from 60% to 30%.	结果，一些报纸每周出版 3 天或网上出版，而从事该行业的员工从 60% 下降到 30%。	As a result, <u>some newspapers</u> publish 3 days a week or <u>go online</u> .
		And <u>the number of staff</u> in this industry has dropped from 60% to 30%.

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54. 7 月高频 100096. Managers 经理

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
<u>Although managers are very busy and spend many hours to work because they need to run a company,</u> managers should read more books and go back to universities to improve themselves.	虽然管理者非常的忙碌, 每天也要花大量时间工作, 因为他们需要管理公司, 但是管理者依旧应该多读书, 并且重新回到学校去再次深造提高自己。	<u>Managers are very busy and spend many hours to work</u> <b>because</b> they need to run a company.
		<b>However,</b> <u>managers</u> should read more books and go back to <u>universities</u> to improve themselves.
Experience is not a necessity, but managers should have broad perspectives.	经验不是必需的, 但管理人员应具有广阔的视野。	<u>Experience</u> is not <u>necessary</u> .
They should know their organization(US) well and be a professor of management.	他们应该非常了解自己的公司并成为管理大师。	<b>However,</b> <u>managers</u> should have a <u>broad knowledge</u> .
		They should <u>know their organization(US)</u> well and be a <u>professor of management</u> .

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Melon English





55. 7 月高频 100102. The Term 'need' in English Language “need”在英文中的含义

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The term 'need' in English language could be an expression of strong desire, instead of basic things, which means essential things.	“需要”这个词在英语中可能是一种对于强烈欲望的表达, 而非对基本的生活必需品的需要。	The term ' <u>need</u> ' in English language could be an expression of <u>strong desire</u> .
		It usually refers to <u>essential things</u> , instead of <u>basic things</u> .
However, when it comes to nature, it becomes an objective statement because it is essential for living.	然而, 当涉及到自然时, 它就成为了一个客观的陈述, 因为它是生活的必要条件。	<b>However</b> , when we talk about “ <u>nature</u> ”, it becomes an objective statement.
		This is because “ <u>nature</u> ” is <u>essential for living</u> .
The psychological term of 'need' is when people have a lack of something, there's a need, which is a natural thing in human nature.	心理学术语“需要”是指当人们缺少某样东西时, 就会产生一种需要, 这是人类的自然本性。	<b>Also</b> , the <u>psychological term</u> of ' <u>need</u> ' is when people lack something.

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Melon English



56. 7 月高频 100107. Australian Culture Diversity 澳洲多元文化

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Australia is a multicultural country which has one of the world's oldest continuous cultures.	澳大利亚是一个多元文化的国家, 并且是拥有世界上最古老的连续文化之一。	Australia is a <u>multicultural country</u> and has one of the world's <u>oldest cultures</u> .
Also, Australia has immigrants from worldwide.	此外, 澳大利亚有来自世界各地的移民。	Also, Australia has <u>immigrants</u> from worldwide.
The culture diversity in Australia Presentation shows its unique productivity and innovation.	澳大利亚的文化多样性展示了其独特的生产力和创新能力。	The <u>culture diversity</u> in Australia contributes to <u>productivity and innovation</u> .
According to the official statistics, half of the Australian population were born overseas or have a foreign-born parent.	根据官方统计, 一半的澳大利亚人是在海外出生的, 或者他们的父母是在国外出生的。	According to the <u>official statistics</u> , <u>half of the Australian population</u> were <u>born overseas</u> or have a <u>foreign-born parent</u> .
Moreover, migrants contribute enormously to Australia's economy.	此外, 移民对澳大利亚的经济做出了巨大贡献。	Moreover, <u>migrants</u> contribute largely to <u>Australia's economy</u> .

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57. 7 月高频 100118. Mars and Earth 火星与地球

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Mars, the neighboring(US) planet to Earth, is an interesting planet that is not far from the Earth.	火星, 地球的邻居星球, 是一颗有趣的行星, 它离地球的距离不远。	<u>Mars</u> is an interesting planet.
		Also, <u>Mars</u> is a <u>neighboring planet</u> to Earth <u>because</u> it's <u>not far from the Earth</u> .
Mars and Earth have similar geological <b>structure</b> of mountains hills and desert covered with rock on their surface.	火星和地球有相似的地质特征, 即表面覆盖着岩石的山脉、丘陵和沙漠。	Mars and Earth have similar geological <b>structure</b> .
Although there's no evidence of the existence of water, traces of heavy gases have existed.	虽然在火星之上没有水存在的证据, 但人们发现了重气体存在的痕迹。	There's <u>no evidence of the existence of water</u> .
		<b>However</b> , there <u>are</u> traces of heavy gases.
Because of the low gravity on Mars, heavy gases don't evaporate, and there's a thin layer of atmosphere on Mars.	因为火星上的重力较为微弱, 所以重气体不会蒸发, 进而使得火星上仅有一层薄薄的大气层。	There's a thin layer of atmosphere on Mars.
		This is because the gravity on Mars is low.

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Melon English



58. 7 月高频 100139. The Industrial Revolution Ver.1 工业革命 (原音)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

Through the 1950s and into the 1960s, the idea of the Industrial Revolution was that it was the work of some genius inventors who created machines used primarily in the textile industry but also in mining that eliminated blocks to assembly line production. Then everybody was crowded into factories and the new brave world opened up. In fact, one of the most interesting books and great classics that is still in print was written by an economic historian at Harvard who's still alive called David Landes. It's a good book called The Unbound Prometheus, which was basically that. Some of the inventions that I briefly describe in your reading, the spinning Jenny, etc, refer to that. Well, and that kind of analysis led one to concentrate on England where the Industrial Revolution began, and to view industrialization as being a situation of winners and losers by not going as fast.

Now, that analysis has been really rejected greatly over the past years, because Industrial Revolution is measured by more than simply large factories with industrial workers and the number of machines. This is the point of the beginning of this. The more that we look at the Industrial Revolution, the more that we see that the Industrial Revolution was first and foremost an intensification of forms of production, of kinds of production that were already there. And thus, we spend more time looking at, you know, the intensification of artisanal production, craft production, of domestic industry, which we've already mentioned, that is people mostly women but also men and children, too, working in the countryside. The rapid rise of industrial production was very much tied to traditional forms of production.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
During the 1950s and 1960s, the Industrial Revolution was considered as inventors' work in the textile and mining industry.	在 20 世纪 50 年代和 60 年代, 工业革命被认为是纺织业和采矿业的发明家的杰作。	During the 1950s and 1960s, the <u>Industrial Revolution</u> was considered as inventors' work.
Some analyses led us to concentrate on England where the Industrial Revolution began and to view industrialization(US) as the situation of winners and losers.	一些分析使我们将注意力集中在工业革命的发源地英国, 并将工业化视为赢家和输家的局面。	The <u>Industrial Revolution</u> began in England. Some analyses viewed industrialization(US) as <u>the situation of winners and losers</u> .
However, it has been rejected later because the Industrial Revolution is more than large factories with workers and machines, but the intensification of traditional forms of production	然而, 这样的想法后来被否定了, 因为工业革命不仅仅是拥有工人和机器的大型工厂, 而更是传统生产形式的集约化。 (集约化: 集合要素优势、节约生产成本。)	However, it has been rejected later. The reason is that the <u>Industrial Revolution</u> is more than <u>large factories</u> with <u>workers and machines</u> . It is also about the <u>change in traditional forms of production</u> .





59. 7月高频 100170. Globalization and Detraditionalization 全球化去传统化 (音频)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

So, I think you all know what I mean by globalization, don't you? This is the idea that we all live in a global village. With instant communications, we can share ideas, and consume cultural artifacts from countries all over the world, just by going into the Internet and all dream up, basically. The world is shrinking. In terms of speeds, it is accelerating, but in terms of distance, it's shrinking. What do I mean by detraditionalization? I mean the disappearance or the erosion, for the better word to use, the erosion of traditional cultures, of conventional ways of doing things, of conventional moralities. More and more young people around the world are rejecting the culture they grow up in, and it's probably a little bit cruel. But some imitating a Hollywood model of society, rather than the one which they inherit from their local tradition background. OK?

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Globalization(US) means we live in a global village and are going into the Internet by sharing ideas and consuming cultural artifacts worldwide with instant communications.	全球化意味着我们生活在一个地球村, 以及我们通过即时通讯进入互联网, 在全球范围内分享思想并消费文化产品。	<u>Globalization(US)</u> means we live in a <u>global village</u> and go into the <u>Internet</u> .  We can <u>share ideas</u> and <u>learn about cultures</u> worldwide with <u>instant communications</u> .
The world is shrinking in the distance at accelerating speeds.	世界正在加速缩小距离。	The world <u>is shrinking</u> in the distance <u>at increasing speeds</u> .
Detraditionalization means the disappearance or the erosion of traditional cultures, of conventional ways and of moralities.	去传统化是指传统文化、传统方式和道德的消失或侵蚀。	<u>Detraditionalization</u> means the erosion of traditional cultures.
Young people are cruelly rejecting the culture they grow up in but imitating a Hollywood model of society.	年轻人“残酷地”拒绝他们成长环境的文化, 却又在模仿好莱坞的社会模式。	<u>Young people</u> are <u>rejecting their culture</u> .  <u>And</u> they are copying a <u>Hollywood model</u> of society.

60. 7月高频 100174. Global Economy 全球经济 (文本仅参考, 非原文, 有差异)



本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

Today, more and more people realize that the global economic and financial crisis also concerns common ethical values and standards. I am pretty concerned that the global economy has become unethical and unfair. Recent experiences have proved that the sustainability of the market economy is by no means guaranteed. Indeed, one cannot escape the fact that the emergence of global capitalism has brought with it an entirely new set of risks. The global economic and financial crisis concerns common ethical standards. For example, the trade between Europe and the United States has been unfair, which needs to be further negotiated. These problems of the global economy should be on the agenda for the following years. Obviously, all ethical values and standards are culture-bound, but there are core values and standards that are universal. I strongly believe that in the long run, the global market economy will only be accepted in the different regions and nations if it is socially acceptable.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Global economic and financial crisis also concerns common ethical values and standards.	全球经济和金融危机也涉及到共同的道德价值观和道德标准。	<u>Global economic and financial crisis</u> also concerns <u>common ethical values</u> and <u>standards</u> .
Global economy has become unethical and unfair.	全球经济已经变得不道德和不公平。	<u>Global economy</u> has become <u>unethical and unfair</u> .
These problems of the global economy should be on the agenda for the following years.	全球经济的这些问题应该提上未来几年的议程。	<u>These problems of the global economy</u> should be <u>discussed</u> for the following years.
All ethical values and standards are culture-bound, but there are core values and standards that are universal.	所有的伦理价值和标准都是受文化限制的, 但有一些核心价值和标准是普世的。	All <u>ethical values and standards</u> are <u>culture-bound</u> . <b>However</b> , there are <u>core values and standards</u> that are <u>universal</u> .
The global market economy will only be accepted in the different regions and nations if it is socially acceptable.	全球市场经济只有在被社会所接受的情况下, 才会被不同的地区和国家所接受。	<u>The global market economy</u> will only <u>be accepted</u> in the different countries <u>if it is socially acceptable</u> .

Melon English



61. 7 月高频 100177. The Stability of Mood 情绪稳定

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
	情绪的稳定性因人而异。	The <u>stability of mood</u> may <u>vary among</u> different people.
	有些人很容易变得紧张, 他们的情绪就像坐过山车, 而有些人可能一直很放松。	Some people <u>easily get intense</u> , and their moods are like riding a roller coaster, <b>while</b> some others may <u>be loose all the time</u> .
	幸福的秘密是适度的满足。	The <u>secret of happiness</u> is <u>mild contentment</u> .
	适度满足的人更容易拥有更好的生活。	People with <u>mild contentment</u> are <u>more easily</u> to have a better life.
	为了保持情绪的稳定性, 我们应该在紧张和放松的情绪之间找到平衡。	In order to <u>keep the stability of mood</u> , we should find <u>a balance between intense and loose emotions</u> .

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62. 7 月高频 100178. A Good Engineer 优秀的工程师 (文本仅参考，非原文，有差异)

本题音频可在 PTE 大西瓜微信小程序【PTE 真题预测】或大西瓜练习网站获取

Today, this course you are going to take is about what is engineering and how to work with a complicated system. You guys should know the answers, because all of you guys are from the engineering course. Especially, when you design, build, debug and develop something new, during these process, you are working with the complicated system. How to program complicated systems and how would you know it actually works before producing it. Sometimes, the inspirations are from your daily life, you probably need to consider your personal life experience. And from the common everyday life to the tiny things that you cannot see virtually, and the inspirations normally exist in the tiny levels. A complicated system such as your laptops running Microsoft systems. That means the system is not able to see, which means you guys have to virtualize it. Engineering is here to help virtualize by using systems. Nowadays, the complicated systems are relatively reliable, and you guys work upon these and need to deliver the new outcomes which are reliable as well. This is what we do now and we are good at. Engineering is to help virtualize by using systems. In order to develop and produce a reliable system, you need consider more on the risks, potentials, predictability and accuracy.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
This course is about what is engineering and how to work with a complicated system.	这门课程是关于什么是工程以及如何处理一个复杂的系统。	<u>This course</u> is about <u>what is engineering</u> and <u>how to work with a complicated system</u> .
The inspirations are from daily life, so engineers probably need to consider their personal life experience.	灵感来自日常生活，所以工程师可能需要考虑其个人生活经历。	<u>The inspirations</u> are <u>from our daily life</u> , <b>so</b> <u>engineers</u> need to consider <u>their personal life experience</u> .
Nowadays, the complicated systems are relatively reliable, and engineering is here to help virtualize by using systems.	如今，复杂的系统是相对可靠的，工程在这里通过使用系统来帮助虚拟化。	Nowadays, <u>the complicated systems</u> are <u>relatively reliable</u> , and <u>engineering</u> is here to <u>help virtualize by using systems</u> .
Engineers also need to consider more on the risks, potentials, predictability and accuracy to develop and produce a reliable system.	工程师还需要更多地考虑风险、潜力、可预测性和准确性，以开发和生产可靠的系统。	<u>Engineers</u> also need to <u>consider more</u> to <u>develop and produce a reliable system</u> .





63. 7 月高频 100181. Organization Study 组织研究 (原音)

大西瓜独家原音及满分讲解点我

Organization studies seem to draw on the whole family of Social Sciences, clearly psychology, clearly sociology, but also economics, anthropology, politics, as we said, philosophy to a degree history, sometimes read literary studies, cultural citizen, so on and so forth. Yeah, I think that's absolutely right. And for me, that's absolutely the pleasure and even on good days, the joy of doing organization studies, because it enables you not just enables, but requires you, in some sense, to have some kind of broad familiarization of that sort.

Now, there's a price to be paid for that because that kind of breadth, if you like, does come, I suppose as the cost of depth. And I guess there would be people who are clearly within academic disciplines of sociology or economics or whatever, who might say, well, these are sort of magpie-ish, amateurish kind of forays into our territory. You know, I wouldn't necessarily disown that idea. But I think that what studying organizations teaches us and teaches me is actually the artificiality of those academic subdivisions. And as soon as we start, we'll actually think about something like the organized world, then immediately, the kinds of things that come into focus are things that have traditionally been studied by different demands. And so, I think it's a liberating idea, the idea that we don't need to be bound by those strictures and structures of disciplinary division, and that we can be free actually to imagine and think about the social world through an agglomeration of techniques and ideas and theories and concepts from across the social sciences.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Organization(US) studies draw on the whole family of social sciences.	组织研究利用到了整个社会科学。	<u>Organization(US) studies</u> use the whole family of <u>social sciences</u> .
It's a pleasure to do organization studies because it enables and requires people to have broad familiarization(US) of that sort.	做组织研究是一种乐趣, 因为它不仅能够, 并要求人们对这些社会科学方面有广泛的熟悉。	It's a <u>pleasure</u> to do organization studies. This is <b>because</b> it needs <u>broad familiarization(US)</u> of all social sciences.
But there's a price to be paid for that because the breadth comes as the cost of depth.	但对于这样的广泛熟悉来说, 是要付出代价的, 因为有了广度, 必然是要牺牲深度的。	<b>However</b> , <u>the breadth</u> comes as the <u>cost of depth</u> .
But what studying organizations(US) teaches us is the artificiality of those academic subdivisions.	但是, 组织研究教给我们的其实就是那些人为的学术分支。	But <u>studying organizations(US)</u> actually teaches us <u>those academic subdivisions</u> .
And so, it's a liberating idea.	所以, 这是一个解放的想法。	And <b>so</b> , it's a <u>liberating idea</u> .



64. 7 月高频 100189. Internet Changed Journalism 网络改变了新闻业

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
How journalism is produced and consumed has been changed since the rising of the Internet.	自互联网兴起以来, 新闻的生产和消费方式已经发生了变化。	How <u>journalism</u> is produced and consumed has been changed. This is because of the <u>rise of the Internet</u> .
However, people gradually become more enthusiastic about this change.	然而, 人们对这种变化逐渐变得更加热衷。	<b>However</b> , people gradually become more <u>passionate</u> about this <u>change</u> .
Journalism improves the spreading speed of news and helps people to gain information, which is unexpected.	新闻业提高了新闻的传播速度, 帮助人们获得了意想不到的信息。	<u>Journalism</u> improves the <u>spreading speed of news</u> . And it helps people to <u>gain information</u> .
Nowadays, even a small piece of ordinary video can be a new type of journalism.	如今, 一个小视频片段都可以变成一个新种类的新闻。	Nowadays, even a <u>small piece of ordinary video</u> can be a <u>new type of journalism</u> .

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Melon English



65. 7 月高频 100193. Social Diversity 社会多样性

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
	社会多样性是一个特定社会在宗教、文化、经济地位等方面的差异。	<u>Social diversity</u> is the <u>differences</u> seen in a particular society in the case of religion, culture, economic status.
	为了保持社会的多样性，我们都有能力采取行动促进包容，让我们周围的人感到被爱和被接受。	In order to <u>maintain social diversity</u> , we <u>all</u> have the <u>power</u> to take <u>actions</u> that <u>promote inclusion</u> and <u>make those around us feel loved and accepted</u> .
	多样性使我们与众不同。	<u>Diversity</u> makes us <u>different from others</u> .
	只有拥抱多样性，承认他人的贡献和差异，我们才能变得更好。	It is only <u>by embracing diversity</u> , <u>by recognizing the contributions and differences</u> provided by others that we <u>can become better</u> .

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Melon English



66. 低频 100027. Smile of Mothers and Their Babies 母婴的微笑互动 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Ever try to get a baby to smile? It can seem close to impossible—and then suddenly there it is: that elusive, seemingly joyous grin. Well it turns out those smiles aren't spontaneous—they're strategic.

Researchers have found that when babies smile, it's for a reason. They want whoever they're interacting with— typically a parent—to smile back. And they time it just so, a smile here and a smile there. The researchers call it sophisticated timing. The study is in the journal PLoS ONE. The researchers enlisted real mothers and infants and quantified their interactions, which fell into four categories. One: babies wanted to maximize the amount of time smiling at their mothers. Two: they wanted to maximize the time the mothers smiled at them. Three: they wanted to experience simultaneous smiling, and four: no smiling at all.

By studying when smiles happened and what the subsequent effect was, the investigators were able to figure out that for mothers the goal 70 percent of the time was to be smiling simultaneously—while for babies 80 percent of the time they just wanted their mother smiling at them. So, mothers want the interaction, while babies just want to be smiled at.

So your baby may not be able to feed itself, talk or even turn over yet. But when it comes to smiles, babies seem to know exactly what they're up to.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
It turns out that babies' smiles are not spontaneous, but strategic.	事实证明: 婴儿的微笑不是自发的, 而是有“策略”的。	As we can see from the speaker, <u>babies' smiles</u> are <u>conscious and strategic</u> .
Researchers have found that when babies smile, it is for a reason. They want whoever they are interacting with to smile back.	研究人员发现, 婴儿笑是有原因的。他们希望和 他们交流的人也报以微笑。	<b>Also</b> , <u>researchers</u> have found that when <u>babies smile</u> , it is for <u>a reason</u> . If babies are interacting with someone, they want to <u>be smiled back</u> .
It is called sophisticated timing.	这被称之为精心设计的时机。	It is called <u>sophisticated timing</u> .
So, mothers want the interaction, while babies just want to be smiled at.	所以, 母亲想要的是互动, 而对婴儿只是希望母亲对他们微笑。	As a result, <u>mothers</u> want the <u>interaction</u> , while <u>babies</u> just want to <u>be smiled at</u> .





## 67. 低频 100028. Emotions 情绪 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

To understand the Fight or Flight response, it helps to think about the role of emotions in our lives. Many of us would prefer to focus on our logical thinking nature and ignore our sometimes troublesome emotions, but emotions have a purpose. Our most basic emotions like fear, anger or disgust are vital messengers: they evolved as signals to help us meet our basic needs for self-preservation and safety. It would be dangerous to be indecisive about a threat to our survival so the brain runs information from our senses through the most primitive, reactive parts of our brain first. These areas of the brain control instinctive responses and they don't do too much thinking. This more primitive part of our brain communicates with the rest of our brain and our body to create signals we cannot ignore easily: powerful emotions and symptoms.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Understanding the role of emotions helps to understand the Fight or Flight response.	理解情绪的作用有助于理解“战或逃”反应。	In order to <u>understand the Fight or Flight response</u> , we need to <u>understand the role of emotions</u> .
Emotions have a purpose and our most basic emotions are vital messengers to help us meet our basic needs for self-preservation and safety.	情绪是有目的的, 并且我们最基本的情绪是重要的信使来帮助我们达到自我保护和安全的基需求。	<u>All emotions have a purpose.</u>  <u>Our most basic emotions are important messengers to protect our basic needs for self-preservation and safety.</u>
Our brain runs information through the most primitive reactive parts which control instinctive responses, and communicate with the rest of our brain and our body to create powerful emotions and symptoms.	我们的大脑通过最原始的反应部分来处理信息, 而这个部分会控制本能反应, 并且与大脑和身体的其他部分进行沟通, 从而产生强大的情感和表现。	<u>Our brain processes information through the most primitive reactive parts.</u>  <u>These parts communicate with the whole of our body to create powerful emotions and symptoms.</u>



68. 低频 100054. Body Fat Experiment 体脂变化实验

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
A Canadian program involved 31 obese women in an accurate experiment which tracks their body fat changes.	加拿大的一个项目对31名肥胖妇女进行了精确的实验, 以追踪她们体内脂肪的变化。	A Canadian program involved 31 obese women in an accurate experiment. The experiment tracks <u>their body fat changes</u> .
They were provided a healthy diet and were asked not to change it and exercise regularly.	这个实验为他们提供健康的饮食, 并要求他们不要改变这些饮食, 并定期锻炼。	They were asked to keep eating <u>a healthy diet</u> and to <u>exercise regularly</u> .
After 6 months, some people lost weight, some remained the same, while others gained weight.	6 个月后, 一些人的体重减轻了, 一些人的体重保持不变, 而另一些人的体重增加了。	After 6 months, some people <u>lost weight</u> , some <u>remained the same</u> , while others <u>gained weight</u> .
One possible explanation is they ate a lot and cheated on their diet. Another is they subconsciously or consciously reduced physical exercise.	一种可能的解释是他们吃得太多, 在节食时作弊。另一个原因则是他们潜意识或有意识地减少了体育锻炼。	One possible explanation is they <u>ate a lot</u> and <u>cheated on diet</u> . Another is they <u>reduced exercise</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



69. 低频 100055. Definition of Words 单词在字典中的定义 (原音)

大西瓜独家原音

What's the literal definition of "risk"? Business schools use risk analysis. So, what do we mean by "risk"? And when you got a dictionary, and you look at the definition of risk, this is literal, literal definition of risk. What you see is, the definition for example, the possibility of loss or injury, a dangerous element or factor, chance of loss, degree of probability of such loss, and so on.

So, risk has two parts, as you look at the literal definition of risk. One part of it is the consequence of some kind of particular danger, hazard loss. And the other part of it is about the probability, possibility or chance. OK, so even in the literal definition of risk, there are these two parts of it: chance and consequence, OK?

And then at least as far as English language concerns, when you look up the word safe or safety, which you'll learn as, it's a little bit of a loop, a little circular argument that free from harm or risks, secure from threat or danger, harm or loss, the condition of being safe and so on so forth. And why we take out of that? At least when we discuss today, when we are talking about safe at least in English language, we are talking about absolute: something is either safe, or is not safe.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
There are two parts of the literal definitions of risk.	风险的字面定义分为两部分。	There are <u>two literal definitions of risk</u> .
One is the consequence of some kind of particular danger and hazard loss.	一个是某种特殊危险和危害损失所带来的后果。	One is the <u>consequence</u> of some kind of <u>particular danger and loss</u>
And the other is about the probability of it.	另一个是关于它发生的概率。	And the other is the <u>probability of the danger</u> .
And when we look up the word of safe and safety, we'll have a little circular argument that free from harm or risks.	当我们查阅“安全”这个词时，我们会得到一个循环论证，即无伤害或无风险。	When it comes to the word of <u>safe and safety</u> , the definition is <u>free from harm or risks</u> .
At least in English, safe means something is either safe, or isn't safe.	至少在英语中，“安全”的意思是某物要么是安全的，要么是不安全的。	At least in English, safe means <u>either safe or not safe</u> .



70. 低频 100056. Happiness 幸福感 (音频)

So, happiness economics can help us get to these questions, and I'll try to give you some examples of this. Now, even though there's a lot of scepticism, originally about using this survey - surveys what people say make them happy. The number of reason that we are getting increasingly confident in doing so. One is that their consistent pattern remarkable consistent pattern, that determines well-being across large samples of people, across countries, across the world, and over time. Some of the basic things that make people happy, and I will show you some of these income, health, marital status, employment status. Some of these very basic things are remarkably consistent across countries across world. So that gives us some sense that these surveys are picking up consistent patterns. And when we know what consistent patterns are, we can look at how other things that very much more, affect people's well-being. The environment and equality, the natures institution, raging on living, and all kinds of other things that very much more.

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Although there is a lot of scepticism(UK)/skepticism(US) about using surveys to determine what makes people happy, we are getting increasingly confident in doing so.	尽管对于使用此调查确定使人们感到高兴的方式受到很多怀疑, 但我们对此越来越有信心。	People have <u>concerns</u> about using <u>surveys</u> to <u>determine what makes people happy</u> .
		<b>However</b> , we are getting more and more <u>confident in doing so</u> .
One reason is that these surveys are picking up consistent patterns that determine well-being across large samples of people.	原因之一是, 这些调查在大量人口样本中选取的是一贯的模式。	One reason is these surveys are picking up <u>consistent patterns</u> .
		<u>These consistent patterns</u> determine <u>well-being</u> across many people.
And when we know what consistent patterns are, we can look at how other things that very much more, affect people's well-being.	而当我们知道一贯的模式是什么时, 我们便可以看看其他事情是如何影响人们的幸福。	Once we know <u>the consistent patterns</u> , we can look at how other things affect people's <u>well-being</u> .





71. 低频 100058. Fishing Industry in Africa 非洲渔业 (音频)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

In my view, it's impossible to talk about wildlife, and not think about its role in livelihood. And I guess part of that is my own view, part of the research that I do in Africa. (此句据回忆，考试中略有不同) In most eastern-west Africa. I look a role, all the humans rely on wildlife as the source of food, and also the source of income. And we talk about our wildlife, it seems we talk about fish, we are talking about what probably the single most important source of protein for human that across the globe. And so, billions of, or more than a billion of people rely on fish as their primary source of animal protein, and most of these people living in poverty. So, the management of fish resource of wildlife in that sense causing incredibly important to livelihoods and health. And also, wildlife tourism is the multiple billion-dollar industry, and in many places, such as Africa, south America, it can be the No.1 source of income, it can be the No.1 source of foreign income for economies.

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All the humans in Africa rely on wildlife as the source of food, and also the source of income.	几乎所有的非洲人民都依赖野生动物作为食物来源和收入来源。	<u>Wildlife is the source of food</u> and <u>the source of income</u> for African people.
Billions of people rely on fish as their primary source of animal protein.	数十亿人依靠鱼作为他们的动物蛋白的主要来源。	<u>Fish is the primary source of animal protein</u> for billions of people.
So, the management of fish resource of wildlife will cause incredibly important to livelihoods and health.	因此，野生动物中的鱼类资源的管理将对生计和健康造成极其重要的影响。	<u>So, the management of fish resource of wildlife is important</u> to livelihoods and health.
Moreover, wildlife tourism can be the number one source of income and foreign income for economies.	此外，野生动物旅游可以成为经济中第一收入来源和国际收入。	<u>Moreover, wildlife tourism is the number one source of income</u> and <u>foreign income</u> for <u>economies</u> .



## 72. 低频 100059. The Big Bang Theory 宇宙大爆炸 (音频)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

One of the most amazing things that's happened even in my lifetime is the prediction of cosmology. When I started out forty odd years ago, we thought we knew that the universe began with a big bang, some people doubted even then. We thought the universe was about ten or twenty billion years old. But now for really very sound scientific reasons we can say that the universe did started in a Big Bang and it's 13.8 billion years old. So it's not 14, it's not 13 because a decimal point in there and that's a stunning achievement to know that. And we also know that the laws of physical that apply to tiny particles inside atoms also explains what happened in the big bang. You can't have one without the other. A very neat example of this is that when you apply nuclear physics, that kind of physics to understand how stars work, you find out that the oldest stars in the universe are about 13 billion years old. So their universe is just a little bit older than the stars. Fantastic, even if we done it and counted in the other way around and said that the stars were older than the universe, we would say science were in deep trouble. But it's not, everything fits together and we know how the universe began, we got to know how the way it is. The future that it 'll suspects we don't know quite well what's going, but we got some ideas, which are as good as those ideas we had 40 years ago about how big bang happened.

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In the prediction of cosmology, people initially thought the universe began with a big bang and was about ten or twenty billion years old.	在宇宙学的预测中, 人们最初认为宇宙是从一次大爆炸开始的, 大约有 100 亿年或 200 亿年的年龄。	At the very beginning, people thought <u>the universe began with a big bang</u> . <b>Also</b> , they thought the universe was about <u>ten or twenty billion years old</u> .
But with sound scientific reasons, the universe started in a Big Bang and it's 13.8 billion years old.	但是, 有充分的科学依据, 宇宙是由一次大爆炸产生的, 现在已有 138 亿年的历史了。	<b>But</b> with strong scientific reasons, the universe <u>started in a Big Bang</u> and it's 13.8 billion years old.
So the universe is older than the oldest stars	所以宇宙比最古老的恒星还要古老。	<b>So</b> the universe is <u>older</u> than <u>the oldest stars</u> .
Although we know how the universe began, we still need to suspect what we don't know quite well.	虽然我们知道宇宙是如何开始的, 但我们仍然需要怀疑我们不太了解的东西。	We know <u>how the universe began</u> . <b>However</b> , we still need to <u>suspect what we don't know very well</u> .



73. 低频 100090. Automated Vehicles 自动化汽车

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
To make our roads safer, we should make full use of our technology of automation which is a technology used on vehicles to remove human control with side benefits of saving fuel and being more efficient.	为了使我们的道路更安全, 我们应该充分利用我们的自动化技术, 这是一种用于车辆上的技术, 目的是去除人类的操控, 并且能够带来节省燃料和更有效率的好处。	<p>The full use of <u>automation</u> can make our roads <u>safer</u>.</p> <p><u>Automation</u> is a <u>technology</u> used on <u>vehicles</u> to <u>remove human control</u>.</p> <p>Automation can <u>save fuel</u> and is more <u>energy-efficient</u>.</p>
Level 4 can fully remove humans from driving, but the speaker suspects it.	4 级自动驾驶 (L4) 可以让人完全不用亲自操控车辆, 但说话者对此表示怀疑。	<p><u>Level 4</u> can fully <u>remove humans from driving</u>, <b>but</b> the speaker doubts it.</p>
Although level 3 still needs human involvement, it's the most accepted version of automation for most people with any concern.	虽然 3 级自动驾驶 (L3) 仍然需要驾驶者的参与, 但是对于大多数人来说, 它是最被接受的自动化版本。	<p><u>Level 3</u> still needs <u>human control</u>.</p> <p><b>But</b>, it's more <u>acceptable</u> for most people.</p>

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



74. 低频 100123. Canned Food 罐装食物 (原音) Jacky 考场确认

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

One of the things that was going on during the Great Depression was the beginning of this sort of modern food technology that rules, you know, the way Americans eat today. That is there are a lot of canned foods were being - coming onto the market at the time. And also, refrigerators were really becoming very, very popular during the Great Depression, both in cities and in rural parts of the country.

Thanks to electrification, the Rural Electrification Administration, people could buy appliances. You know, farmers could buy appliances. And that meant frozen foods were becoming big. And, you know, at that time, few people could afford to buy them during the early years of the Great Depression. But, you know, gradually, these things picked up. And so, this was, like, the sort of beginning of the era when people were starting to think about supermarkets with rows and rows of freezer cases and rows and rows of canned foods.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
One of the things that was going on during the Great Depression was the beginning of modern food technology that rules the way Americans eat today.	大萧条期间发生的一件大事是现代食品技术的开始, 它“统治”了今天美国人的饮食方式。	During <u>the Great Depression</u> , <u>modern food technology</u> began.  <u>This technology</u> rules the way <u>Americans eat today</u> .
Canned foods were coming on to market and refrigerators were becoming popular at the time.	罐头食品当时开始进入市场, 冰箱也开始变得流行起来。	<u>Canned foods</u> were coming onto market at that time. And refrigerators were becoming popular.
Thanks to electrification, frozen foods were becoming big	由于电气化, 冷冻食品变得越来越普遍。	Thanks to <u>the wide use of electricity</u> , <u>frozen foods</u> were becoming <u>big</u> .
Although few people could afford to buy them at first, they gradually picked up, which was the beginning of supermarket era.	虽然一开始很少有人买得起这些冷冻食物, 但人们逐渐也开始了购买, 这便是超市时代的开始。	<u>Few people</u> could <u>afford to buy them</u> at first, <u>but</u> they <u>slowly picked up</u> .  It was <u>the beginning of the supermarket era</u> .





75. 低频 100201. Ice Core 冰芯（音频非原文，仅为近似参考用）

（考场原音据会议有较大背景音，类似于水族馆中的声音）One of the things I love about working on ice is it's actually just visually very beautiful. The Antarctic is a beautiful and exceptional place to work. Much of what I do is to try to understand changes in climate over the last hundreds to thousands to even hundreds of thousands of years.

An ice core is a continuous section of ice drilled into a glacier or an ice sheet. We're sending this instrument down which is just a cutting tool and the thing goes down a meter at a time. You bring it up and now you have these long tubes of ice.

Drilling an ice core is kind of like a time machine. You can go back and find out what was the atmosphere like 50,000 years ago. It's snow that has fallen and then it's compressed, trapping the atmosphere. You can count the layers in ice cores like you can count tree rings and that means that you can actually determine when certain events in climate happened within a few years.

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	研究冰是为了了解过去几百年到几千年的气候变化。	<u>Working on ice</u> is trying to understand <u>changes in climate</u> over the last hundreds to thousands of years.
	冰芯是钻在冰川或冰原上的冰的连续部分。	An <u>ice core</u> is a <u>continuous section of ice</u> drilled into a <u>glacier</u> or an <u>ice sheet</u> .
	钻探冰芯有点像是一台时光机，因为冰是被压缩了，进而困住了(当时的)大气。	Drilling an <u>ice core</u> is kind of like a <u>time machine</u> because <u>it's compressed</u> , <u>trapping the atmosphere</u> .
	因此，人们可以通过计算冰芯中的层数来确定某些气候事件发生的时间。	<u>Therefore</u> , people can count <u>the layers in ice cores</u> to determine when <u>certain events in climate</u> happened.

（据回忆考场原文还有 change our lives, opportunities 等关键字眼；如果大家考到后，可借助本参考版本答案详细回忆）



76. 100065. Study of Genes 基因研究（音频）（有英美差异）

真题原文：YouTube 点我练；B 站点我练

The discovery of the structure of DNA was really important, allowing scientists to start looking at and thinking about the effect of genes, and how they might affect behaviour. Okay? So early on, we might just think the genes were responsible for our physical structure, our height, our hair colour, and so on, and not so much for our behaviour. But we now know that there's probably at least some degree of genetic responsibility, for all of our actual behaviours that are psychological behaviours as well, not just physical behaviours. And the mapping of the human genome that was completed in 2001. What is that? I won't even dare ask if anyone has heard about that. That gave us a lot of interesting information. And it's been allowing both the study of biology but also the study of psychology and neuroscience to progress rapidly and start integrating information about what we know from genes and studying it.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案（下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词）
The discovery of the structure of DNA was really important.	DNA 结构的发现是非常重要的。	The discovery of the structure of DNA was <u>important</u> .
Early on, we might just think the genes were responsible for our physical structure, but we now know that genes are probably responsible for all of our actual behaviours.	早先，我们可能认为基因决定着我们的生理构造，但现在我们知道，基因可能决定着我们所有的实际行为。	Early on, we thought <u>the genes</u> were responsible for <u>our physical structure</u> .  <b>However</b> , we now know that <u>genes are</u> responsible for our actual behaviours.
The mapping of the human genome completed in 2001 gave us a lot of interesting information, allowing the study of biology, psychology and neuroscience to progress rapidly and start integrating information.	2001 年完成的人类基因组图谱绘制给了我们许多有意义的信息，使生物学、心理学和神经科学的研究得以迅速发展，并开始相互整合信息。	When <u>the map of the human genome</u> was completed, it gave us a lot of <u>interesting information</u> .  It also allows the <u>study of different science</u> to <u>progress quickly</u> and <u>start integrating information</u> .



77. 100121. The Definition of Great Idea 伟大想法的定义

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The definition of a great idea is various from person to person, and it should have several different features.	人和人对于伟大想法的定义是不同的, 并且它应该有一些不同的特征。	<u>The definition of a great idea</u> is various from person to person, and it should have several different <u>features</u> .
Firstly, great ideas should be novel and unique, which means no one else has thought about it before.	首先, 伟大想法应该是新颖和独一无二的, 这就意味着以前没人曾经想出来过。	Firstly, great ideas should be <u>novel and unique</u> , and no one has thought about it before.
Secondly, a great idea should be protective.	第二, 一个伟大的想法应该是具有保护性的。	Secondly, a great idea should be <u>protective</u> .
Thirdly, a great idea should be transformative.	第三, 一个伟大想法应该是有改革能力的。	Thirdly, a great idea should be <u>transformative</u> .
So, great ideas are essential for entrepreneurs and great businessmen.	所以, 伟大想法对于企业家和伟大商人来说是必须的。	So, <u>great ideas</u> are <u>essential</u> for great businessmen.

PTE 大西瓜  
Melon English



78. 100002. Talent War Ver. 1 人才之争 版本一 (男声版/老爷爷版)

男声版真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

I think there is an intense competition at the moment to hire the most talented and most intellectually able people. There is a time when I think companies have many of the adventures in the world. That involves the companies' world. It was the bosses' world. Now I think it reverses the case. We have a shortage in talent base within countries and between countries, have an intense battle between companies to hire the most talented workers and also between countries, which are looking to recruit talented young people, talented young immigrants.

We have this sense of immigrants being things that countries are battled to keep out, and immigrants want to get in, climb of the walls. I think the opposite isn't the case. And the topic is that countries are trying to lure bright young people to get them to go to universities and get them to become immigrants.

So, on many levels, talent is a premium. There is a shortage of talent, and so countries, companies, all sorts of organizations, of course, volunteer organizations as well as, are competing to hire the best and the brightest. You know we have a baby-boom population which is aging. We have an economy which is becoming more sophisticated. And so, for all those sorts of reasons, talent is a premium.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
There is an intense competition to hire the most talented people.	雇佣最有才华的人的竞争是异常激烈的。	There is an <u>intense competition</u> to hire the most talented people.
Although it was the bosses' world, we have a shortage in talent base nationally and internationally.	虽然过去我们认为是老板们主宰这个世界, 但事实是全世界都处于缺乏人才的状况之下。	<b>Although</b> it was the <u>bosses' world</u> , we have a <u>shortage of talent</u> .
Although we thought countries want to keep immigrants out, countries are actually trying to lure bright young people to become immigrants.	虽然过去我们认为一些国家想要把移民拒之门外, 但事实是这些国家是在试图吸引聪明的年轻人成为移民。	<b>Although</b> we thought countries didn't want immigrants, <u>countries</u> are actually trying to attract <u>bright young people</u> to become immigrants.
Talent is a premium on many levels because a baby-boom population is aging, and because the economy is becoming more sophisticated.	因为婴儿潮时期的人口正在老龄化, 而且经济正变得更加复杂, 所以人才在很多方面都需要被高度重视的。	Talent is a <u>premium</u> on many levels.
		The first reason is a <u>baby-boom</u> population is <u>aging</u> .
		Another reason is the <u>economy</u> is becoming more <u>sophisticated</u> .





79. 100004. Indian Peasant's Debts 印度农民贷款 (原音) (有英美差异)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

The debt today is so high, it's two hundred thousand rupees, three hundred thousand rupees of peasant who have no capital. They, who know within a year or two, when they accumulate that kind of debt. They will never be able to pay back. Where is the debt coming from? It's coming from a seed that is costing a hundred thousand to two hundred thousand rupees per kilogram, depending on what you got. Seed that used to be free, used to be theirs. Pesticides each time, the more they use, the more they have to use, 12 sprays, 15 sprays, 20 sprays. Pesticides used in just the last five years in the land areas of India has shot up by 2000 percent. That's what the free market and globalization have brought. And since we are talking about peasants, who have no money, who have no capital, they can only buy expensive seeds and expensive pesticides by borrowing. And who lend them that money? The same companies that sell the pesticides, which are the same companies that sell the seeds, as you know, are now also the major creditors.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The debt today is so high, and peasants can never be able to pay back.	当今农民的债务实在太高了, 并且农民们永远也无法偿还。	The <u>debt</u> today is so high, and <u>peasants</u> can never pay back.
The debt is coming from an expensive seed and the growing use of pesticides, which was brought by the free market and globalization.	高昂的债务来自昂贵的种子和越来越多的农药使用, 而这一切都是由自由市场和全球化带来的。	The <u>debt</u> is coming from an <u>expensive seed</u> and the <u>growing use of pesticides</u> . This is because of the free <u>market</u> and <u>globalization</u> .
Since peasants have no money, they can only buy expensive seeds and pesticides by borrowing.	因为农民没有钱, 所以只能用借钱的方式来购买昂贵的种子和杀虫剂。	Peasants have no money to buy <u>expensive seeds</u> and <u>pesticides</u> . <b>So</b> they need to <u>borrow money</u> from some <u>companies</u> .
The major creditors are the same companies that sell both seeds and pesticides.	而钱又是向同时销售种子和农药给农民们的公司借来的。	And major creditors also sell <u>seeds</u> and <u>pesticides</u> .



# 80. 100023. Spectacles 眼镜 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Normally, however, spectacles are part of an assemblage of items, giving us an overall 'look'. In fashion terms, they are classed as 'accessories' along with shoes, jewellery, handbags or watches. But in healthcare terms, they are of course a medical device. And in many languages other than English, they are often described as a 'prosthesis', an artificial part of the body...part of you, making you who you are.

Choosing your spectacles is therefore a major decision. Increasingly people own two or more pairs for different occasions or times of the day. There is a phrase for this in the industry. It's called 'lifestyle dispensing' and it dates back to the 1950s. The idea is that you wear one type of spectacles in the workplace and quite another at leisure or on the beach.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Spectacles are part of an assemblage of items, giving us an overall 'look'.	眼镜是物品组合的一部分, 给我们一个整体的“外观”。	<u>Spectacles</u> are <u>part of items</u> , giving us <u>an overall 'look'</u> .
In fashion terms, they are classified as 'accessories', while in healthcare terms, they are called a medical device.	在时尚方面, 它们被归类为“配件”, 而在医疗保健方面, 它们被称为医疗设备。	In <u>fashion terms</u> , <u>spectacles</u> are classified as ' <u>accessories</u> '. And in <u>healthcare terms</u> , they are called a <u>medical device</u> .
In other languages, they are described as a 'prosthesis', an artificial part of the body.	在其他语言中, 它们被描述为“假体”, 身体的人造部分。	In other languages, they are described as <u>an artificial part of the body</u> .
Therefore, choosing your spectacles is a major decision and there is a term called lifestyle dispensing, representing that people use different spectacles for different occasions.	因此, 选择眼镜是一个重大的决定, 有一个术语叫做生活方式分配, 代表人们在不同的场合使用不同的眼镜。	<b>Therefore</b> , <u>choosing your spectacles</u> is a <u>major decision</u> . And <u>lifestyle dispensing</u> means people use <u>different spectacles</u> for <u>different occasions</u> .



# 81. 100011. University Competition 大学竞争 (音频)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Today a university like the LSE certainly has to acknowledge that it is in competition for the best students, all of whom have choices they can exercise, and many of them have choices which run across national and continental borders. We are in competition, too, for staff. The academic job market is one of the most global there is. And in the 21st century English is the new Latin, so universities in English speaking countries are exposed to more intensive competition than those elsewhere. We are in competition for government funding, through the assessment of research quality. We are in competition for research contracts, from public and private sector sources, and indeed we are in competition for the philanthropic pound. Many of our own donors were at more than one university, and indeed think of the LSE's requests alongside those of other charities to which they are committed. That is a competitive environment which is particularly visible to Vice-Chancellor.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Universities are in competition for the best students, whose choices run across national and continental borders	第一, 各大学都在争夺最优秀的学生, 因为他们有跨越国界和洲界的选择权。	<u>Universities</u> are <u>in competition</u> for the best students.
Secondly, universities are in competition for staff too, especially for English speaking countries	第二, 大学也在竞争教职工, 尤其是在说英语的国家。	Secondly, universities are in competition <u>for staff too</u> , especially for English speaking countries.
Thirdly, universities are in competition for government funding through research quality	第三, 大学通过研究质量来竞争政府资金。	Thirdly, universities are in competition <u>for government funding</u> .
Also, they are also in competition for research contracts	第四, 它们也在竞争研究合同。	Also, they are in competition <u>for research contracts</u> .
Lastly, they are in competition for philanthropic pounds.	第五, 它们在竞争慈善款项。	<b>Besides</b> , they are in competition for <u>donations</u> .
Therefore, it is a competitive environment which is particularly visible to Vice-Chancellor.	因此, 这是一个竞争的环境, 这对副校长来说是尤其明显的。	<b>Therefore</b> , it is <u>a competitive environment</u> and it is particularly visible to Vice-Chancellor.



## 82. 100026. Children's Literature 儿童文学 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

And I am the professor of children's literature at Newcastle University. And I want to write a very short introduction to children's literature because although, here in Britain, we have one of the longest and most distinguished traditions of creating books for children, perhaps the longest and most distinguished in the world, we often take them for granted and we don't pay enough attention to what a remarkable cultural resource they are for adults and the kind of cultural work they do for children and the way that they have served writers and illustrators as a cultural space for creativity subversion and opportunities to experiment with new ideas.

So what kind of cultural work the children's books do? Well, at the level of individual child, this is one of the places where children learn the vocabularies, get the vicarious experiences, and see the images of the world that help them think about how the world works and where they fit into it. Because children's books are one of the first places that children encounter these things, they are often very direct as a source of information about what a particular period thinks, including what it thinks a child is, what a child needs to know, what childhood looks like. Sometimes when we are looking at children's books from the past, that's very important to notice the kinds of children who aren't there, for instance. So, that is one of the things that we have in children's books.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Although the British have long and distinguished traditions of creating books for children, they often take them for granted and ignore what a remarkable cultural resource they are.	虽然英国在为儿童创作书籍方面有着悠久且杰出的传统, 但是他们常常认为这是理所当然的, 进而忽略了这是多么了不起的文化资源。	<u>The British have long and famous traditions of children's literature.</u>  <u>However, they often ignore that the traditions are a remarkable cultural resource.</u>
Children's literature helps them think about how the world works and where they fit into it.	儿童文学帮助孩子们思考这个世界是如何运作的, 以及指导他们如何融入其中。	<u>Children's literature helps them understand the world.</u>
Because children will first encounter these things in children's books, they are direct sources of information about what a particular period thinks.	因为孩子们首先会在儿童书中遇到这些东西, 所以儿童书是我们了解一个特定时期的想法的直接信息来源。	<u>Children will first meet these things in children's books.</u>  <u>So, children's books are direct sources of information about ideas in a specific period.</u>





83. 100035. Vitamin D 维他命 D (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

So today we're going to finish talking about the fat-soluble vitamins. I'm going to start with Vitamin D. And I think probably most of you know that Vitamin D is called the 'sunshine vitamin'. And it's called that because there's absolutely no dietary need for vitamin D if you get adequate sunshine. And the real important word there is "if" because it turns out that in climates, which aren't near the equator, there's a big question as to whether or not using these you get adequate sunshine. And that's important because foods are not naturally abundant in vitamin D. And that's why milk is fortified but the fortification may not be enough. So again, if exposure to sunlight is adequate, no need for vitamin D. So, Vitamin D really isn't the Vitamin. It's a prohormone. When human beings evolve, we evolved in tropical climates and ran around naked. There was plenty of skin exposure to sunlight. And so, there was no dietary need for Vitamin D. As humans migrated away from that equatorial regions, they actually created a need for Vitamin D in food because sunlight was inadequate, particularly during the winter.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Vitamin D, the sunshine vitamin, is not a real vitamin, but a prohormone.	维生素 D 又被称为阳光维生素, 它并不是真正的维生素, 而是一种激素。	<u>Vitamin D</u> , the sunshine vitamin, <u>is not a real vitamin</u> , but a <u>prohormone</u> .
So, there is no dietary need if adequately exposed in the sunshine.	所以, 如果一个人接触到了充分的阳光, 是不需要饮食中摄入的。	If people didn't live near <u>the equator</u> , there's a <u>big question</u> .
In climates, which aren't near the equator, there's a big question because foods are not naturally abundant in vitamin D.	但在不靠近赤道的气候条件下, 维生素 D 的摄取是一个很大的问题, 因为天然食物中的维生素 D 并不丰富。	This is <b>because</b> <u>foods</u> are <u>not naturally abundant</u> in vitamin D.
As humans migrated away from that equatorial regions, they actually created a need for Vitamin D in food because sunlight was inadequate.	由于人类从赤道地区迁徙的时候, 因为缺少阳光, 所以产生了从食物中摄取维生素 D 的需求。	Humans gradually moved away from the <u>equatorial regions</u> .  So they need <u>Vitamin D</u> in food <b>because</b> <u>sunlight was inadequate</u> .



84. 100053. Faults and Earthquakes 地震与断层 (原音) (有英美差异)

参考原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

So, faults are breaks in the earth's crust. We can identify them because of the discontinuity in the structure within the earth crust across fault. And earthquakes occur on these faults, so vary processes by which these faults move to a large extent is due to earthquakes.

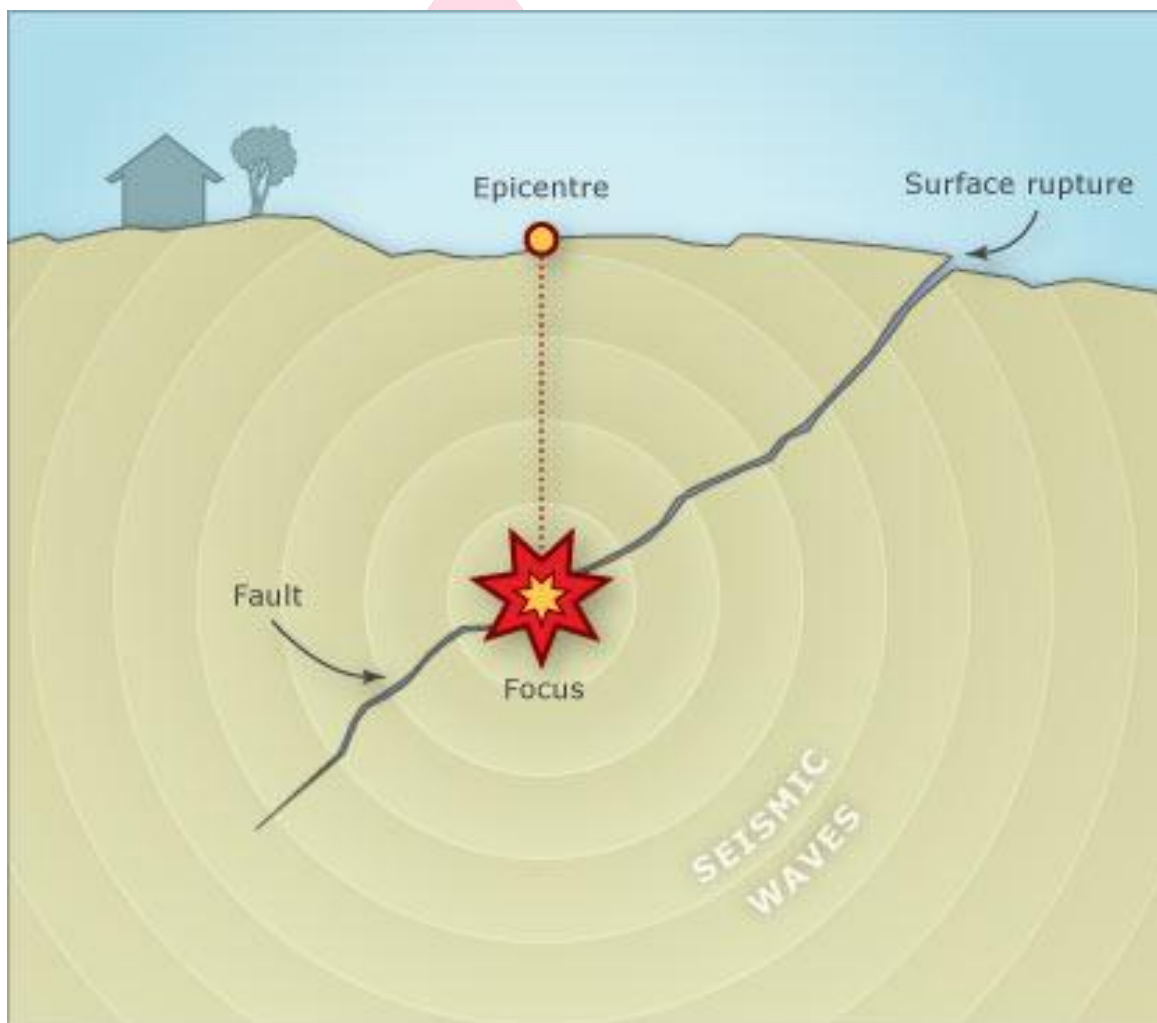
So, we have a fault plane, and the earthquake is so focus on this fault plane and the earthquake starts at the particular point on the fault plane and we call that the focus of the earthquake. The rock propagates out from that point on the rupture plane to cover the entire fault plane. The rupture is in that particular earthquake.

We talked about the epicenter of the earthquake a lot. The epicenter is just the surface projection of the focus of the earthquake. So, if you wanted to look at map view where the earthquake was located, we would be able to look that into the earth. We would see the focus down some depth in the earth or the epicenter is just a point vertically above that focus at the surface of the earth. So, this is the relationship between the faults and earthquakes.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Faults are breaks in the earth's crust, and earthquakes occur on these faults.	断层是地壳的破裂, 地震就发生在这些断层之上。	<u>Faults</u> are <u>breaks</u> in the earth's crust, and <u>earthquakes</u> occur on <u>these faults</u> .
The earthquake starts at the particular point on the fault plane and we call that the focus of the earthquake.	地震始于断层面上的某一点, 我们称之为震源。	<u>The earthquake</u> starts at <u>the particular point</u> on <u>the fault plane</u> .
The rock propagates out from that point on the rupture plane to cover the entire fault plane.	岩石从破裂面上的该点向外延伸, 进而覆盖整个断层面。	<b>And</b> that point is <u>the focus of the earthquake</u> .
The epicenter, vertically above that focus, is just the surface projection of the focus of the earthquake.	垂直于震源上方的震中, 就是地震震源的表面投影。	<u>The rock</u> spreads from that point on <u>the rupture plane</u> to cover the entire fault plane. <u>The epicenter</u> is <u>vertically above the focus of the earthquake</u> .



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### 85. 100108. Identity Theory (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

And then in the 1950s, philosophers had this novel idea that perhaps the mind is just identical with the brain. OK? And this **hadn't** occurred to philosophers before, and it so happen, it happened around the same time the first department of neuroscience started forming like MIT and Sandford so for. But basically, there is a couple of philosophers both educated here in Oxford Place and Smart, and they made the claim that the mind just is the brain. So that is the identity theory. And with identity, identity in logic is the strongest relation. When you have identity between A and B, you don't have two things, you have one thing. Alright? So now when you talk about mental events, you are talking about brain events. Maybe when you talk about brain events, you are talking about mental events. Ok? So that's the identity theory. And it's very popular and it's basically the idea that mental properties are just properties of the brain.

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In the 1950s, philosophers had this novel idea that perhaps the mind is just identical with the brain.	在 20 世纪 50 年代, 哲学家们有了一个新奇的想法, 那就是也许心灵和大脑是一样的。	In the past, some experts thought perhaps <u>the mind is the same as the brain</u> .
But a couple of philosophers made the claim that the mind just is the brain, which is the identity theory.	但也有一些哲学家声称心灵就是大脑, 这就是同一性理论。	<b>But</b> some experts claimed the <u>mind is actually the brain</u> , and this is <u>the identity theory</u> .
And with identity, identity in logic is the strongest relation.	至于同一性, 逻辑上的同一性是最强的关系。	And with identity, <u>identity in logic is the strongest relation</u> .
When we have identity between A and B, we only have one thing, which means mental properties are properties of the brain.	当我们拥有 A 和 B 之间的同一性时, 我们只有一样东西, 这意味着精神属性是大脑的属性。	When we have <u>identity between A and B</u> , we just have <u>one thing</u> .





## 100015. The Kids in Museums Campaign (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

So, we were founded just over ten years ago, when I was in the Royal Academy, a Museum in the centre of London, with my three children, at the Aztec exhibition. I don't know if any of you saw it. I had an older child and two younger children, twins, strapped in a pushchair, and one of my children, three years old, shouted-and I've never denied he shouted-he shouted, 'Monster, monster!' at this statue which looked just like a monster, had snakes for hair, a big beak for a nose. And, I thought, this is fantastic-I've got a three-year old that's appreciating pre-Hispanic art-how good can it get? So, I bent down and I said, 'Yes, it looks just like a monster'. And, at that moment, a room warden came over, a gallery assistant came over and said we were being too noisy, and threw us out. Wrong family. I was, at that time, a journalist with The Guardian newspaper, and two days later wrote a big piece in The Guardian about being thrown out of the Royal Academy. What was really interesting was, by the end of that day, we had had, at the paper, over 500 emails from other families saying, 'Museums aren't working for us. Let's try and make it work'. So, that's what we did. In The Guardian, we set up a campaign. We called it the Kids in Museums campaign, but it didn't really exist. It was just a few pages. We ran loads of stories on it; I began touring the country talking about how to make your museum family friendly; I was a journalist. I was called in to see the then director of the National Gallery in London, and I'll never forget this moment, when he called me in and said, 'We really like this Kids in Museums campaign, and we've been talking on our board about it, and we have some ideas of how we might work together, and I'd like you to take them back to your team.'

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The speaker and her three children were thrown out of a museum because they were too noisy.	演讲者和她的三个孩子因为太吵, 被赶出了博物馆。	The speaker and her three children <u>were thrown out of a museum</u> <b>because</b> they were <u>too noisy</u> .
As a journalist, she wrote a big piece about her experience, and numerous families had the same experience, hoping museums could work for them.	作为一名记者, 她把自己的经历写成了一篇大报道。与此同时, 众多的家庭都有同样的经历, 并且希望博物馆能为他们服务。	As a journalist, the speaker wrote <u>a big piece about her experience</u> . Many families had <u>the same experience</u> , and hope museums could work for them.
So, they set up The Kids in Museums Campaign.	于是, 他们成立了 "儿童博物馆活动"。	<b>So</b> , they set up <u>The Kids in Museums Campaign</u> .
Although it didn't exist at first, the speaker began touring the country, talking about how to make museums family friendly.	虽然一开始这个活动并不存在, 但演讲者开始在全国巡回演讲, 并且谈论如何可以使博物馆对家庭参观者更友好。	The speaker began <u>touring the country</u> and talking about <u>how to make museums family friendly</u> .



## 100041. Biology (DNA & RNA) 生物 (音频)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Now, the study of biology is responsible for some of the most profound insights that humans have, about the world around them. So, take a look at these four panoramas. In the upper left, you see some bacteria this happen to be an equal line, you obviously see a butterfly, a flower, a dolphin. If you see that at the outer space, just look at these different forms and structures. You have no idea that they were all related to one to another. So, one of the most profound things that biology told us is that all life on earth is exceptionally related similar to one to another. So, for example, all of these life forms rely on DNA and RNA for storing and transmitting in using their genetic and inherited information. They are all based on cell. A cell is the fundamental building blocks of all life. All of these organisms consist of cells, and the cells essentially have the same chemicals inside of them - carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, and the whole bunch of other stuff and much smaller amount. All these organisms conducted metabolism, in other words, chemical reactions that using convert energy from one form to another. And the basic chemistry is all very similar to one and another. The types of molecule are used very similar to one and another.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The study of biology contributes to some profound insights that humans have.	对于生物学的研究有助于产生一些关于人类的深刻的见解。	The study of biology contributes to some <u>important insights</u> of humans.
Although creatures share different forms and structures, they are related to each other.	虽然不同的生物有着各异的形态和结构, 但它们彼此之间是有着相互联系的。	<b>Although</b> <u>creatures</u> have <u>different forms and structures</u> , they are <u>related to each other</u> .
All of these life forms rely on DNA and RNA for storing and transmitting in using their genetic and inherited information.	所有这些生命形式都依赖于 DNA 和 RNA 来存储和传输它们的遗传信息。	All <u>life forms</u> rely on <u>DNA and RNA</u> for storing and transmitting their <u>genetic information</u> .
They are all based on cell and conducted metabolism.	(并且) 它们 (这些生命形式) 都是基于细胞为基础, 并且会进行新陈代谢。	They are <u>all based on cells</u> .
Also, the basic chemistry and the types of molecule are all similar to each other.	此外, 分子的基本化学物质和类型都是彼此相似的。	<b>Also</b> , the basic chemistry and <u>molecules</u> are <u>all similar to each other</u> .



100101. Lost Childhood 消逝的童年

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
The similarity between children nowadays and in the past is they both have lost their childhood.	现在的孩子和过去的孩子之间的相似之处在于他们都失去了童年。	Children have lost their <u>childhood</u> both <u>now and in the past</u> .
Nowadays, it's because children grow too fast.	现在, 这是因为孩子们长得太快了。	<u>Nowadays</u> , it's <b>because</b> children <u>grow too fast</u> .
In the past, it happened in different forms because children had to work in factories, which threatened their safety and golden time.	过去, 它以不同的形式发生, 因为孩子们不得不在工厂里工作, 这不仅仅威胁到他们的安全还让他们的黄金时代消失了。	<u>In the past</u> , it's <b>because</b> children had to work in factories, <b>so</b> their <u>safety and golden time</u> were threatened.
However, both children and society have changed, and manufacturers produce commercial goods distinguished by gender so that children can engage in their personal life.	然而, 孩子和社会都发生了变化, 制造商生产出了按性别区分的商品, 这样孩子们就可以参与到他们的个人生活之中。	<b>However</b> , both <u>children and society</u> have changed. Manufacturers produce goods by <u>gender</u> , so children can enjoy their <u>personal life</u> .

PTE 大西瓜  
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### 100105. Stress 压力\*原文

There are two kinds of stress. The first one is little stress, which happens in special circumstances such as exams or other competitions, and can be considered as a motivation to improve performances. You always think about stress as a really bad thing, but it's not. Look on the bright side, and some stress is good for you. Stress can be something that makes you better, but it is a question of how much, how long and how you interpret or perceive it. The other one is what we usually talk about, caused by poor time management. Good time management is essential if you are to handle a heavy workload without excessive stress. Time management helps you to reduce long-term stress by giving you direction when you have too much work to do. It puts you in control of where you are going and helps you to increase your productivity. By being efficient in your use of time, you should enjoy your current work more, and should find that you able to maximize the time outside work to relax and enjoy life. Poor time management is a major cause of stress. I'm sure we have all had the feeling that there is too much to do and not enough time. We can start to feel panicky and anxious and lose focus. It's important to note that you can have this feeling even if there's hardly anything to do at all. Hence, to release such stress, people could use a calendar to schedule and find a balance between play and work.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
There are two kinds of stress.	压力分为两种形式。	There are <u>two kinds of stress</u> .
The first one is little stress which happens in special circumstances.	第一种是小压力, 在特别的时机产生 (例如考试等)。	The first one is <u>little stress</u> which happens during <u>special occasions</u> .
And this one is good for people because it is a great motivation to improve people's performance.	这种压力实际上是必须的, 因为它是一种很好的提高人们表现的动机。	And this one is <u>good</u> for people <b>because</b> it can <u>improve people's performance</u> .
Moreover, another type of stress is the result of poor time management.	此外, 另一种压力是糟糕的个人时间管理的结果 (例如拖延症之后濒临“死线”)。	Another type of <u>stress</u> is the result of <u>poor time management</u> .
Hence, to release such stress, people could use a calendar to schedule and find a balance between play and work.	为了缓解这样的压力, 人们需要有一个详细的时间表来平衡工作和玩耍。	In order to release such stress, people need a <u>calendar</u> to <u>balance their play and work</u> .





## 100184. The Travels of Sir John Mandeville (原题目为 Foreign Lands)

大西瓜独家原音及满分讲解点我

But if you were to go to a library at the end of the 1300s, or through the 1400s, you would probably find a book that was then, way more popular than those titles we still read, a book that purported to be a description of the world, a guide the traveling and distant lands of BC area and Almanac of everything that was just off the horizon. I am not talking about Marco Polo. No, I'm talking about something far, far weirder and far, far less tethered to reality, a volume of medieval fantasy masquerading as a field guide called The Travels of Sir John Mandeville, supposedly the titular night set out from England in the 1330s and embarked on a journey that would take him to the Middle East, Africa and Asia, though as it will become apparent, not a Middle East, not in Africa and not an Asia that we would recognize here in reality. No Mandeville spoke is not really about actually real foreign lands. It's about what European's thought that was just outside the bounds of their civilizations. It's about what's beyond that mountain range that marks the borders of the lands you know. It's about what medieval people thought the foreign looks like. And all of it is mysterious, alluring, and intimidating unknown.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
There was a popular book at the end of the 1300s, or through the 1400s.	在 14 世纪末, 甚至整个 15 世纪, 有一本非常受欢迎的书。	There was a <u>popular book</u> in the past.
It's a field guide called The Travels of Sir John Mandeville.	这本图鉴叫做《约翰·曼德维尔爵士游记》。	And the book is called <u>The Travels of Sir John Mandeville</u> .
It's about a journey that would take him to the Middle East, Africa, and Asia, though it's not about real foreign lands.	这是一段他去中东、非洲和亚洲的旅程游记, 尽管他游记中所描述的并非是真的上述外域土地。	The book is about a <u>journey</u> . And <u>the journey</u> is to <u>the Middle East, Africa, and Asia</u> .
It's about what Europeans thought was just outside the bounds of their civilizations and what medieval people thought the foreign looks like.	这是关于欧洲人在其文明边界之外的思想以及中世纪人们对外国世界的看法。	<u>However, none of the places</u> is about <u>real foreign lands</u> .
		The book is about <u>what medieval people thought the foreign lands look like</u> .



100186. The Light 光（原名 A Device 一种设备）考场原音及原文请在【大西瓜练习官网】查看

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案（下划线单词为必背词组， <b>加粗</b> 的为重点逻辑词）
The light, although it moves incredibly quickly, has a finite speed.	虽然光的运动速度非常快，但它的速度是有限的。	<b>Although</b> <u>the light</u> moves <u>very fast</u> , it has <u>a finite speed</u> .
And this is the great thing in astronomy.	这是天文学中最伟大的事情。	<b>And</b> this is <u>the great thing</u> in astronomy.
In astronomy, we can look at the fossil evidence and our own galaxy and how it used to be, and we got this extra dimension where we can look away and look at a distant object.	在天文学中，我们可以使用化石证据来看我们自己的星系，以及它过去是怎样的。与此同时，当我们得到了这个额外的维度（光）后，我们可以把目光看得更远，去观察更遥远的物体。	In astronomy, we can look at <u>the fossil evidence</u> and <u>our own galaxy</u> and <u>how it used to be</u> . <b>Also</b> , <u>the light</u> can be seen as <u>an extra dimension</u> to look away and look at a distant object.
Then we can literally look back in time, at the history of the universe unfolding.	最终，我们可以真正地回顾时间，看宇宙的历史是如何一步一步被揭示的。	<b>Then</b> we can look <u>back in time</u> , <u>at the history of the universe unfolding</u> .

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## 100018. Language Death 语言消亡 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Language death is not mainstream theatre. It is not mainstream anything. Can you imagine Hollywood taking it on? It is so far outside the mindsets of most people that they have a difficulty appreciating what the crisis is all about, because they are not used to thinking more about language as an issue in itself. Somehow, we need to change these mindsets. We need to get people thinking more about language more explicitly, more intimately, more enthusiastically. Interest in language is certainly there, in the general population. Most people are fascinated by such topics as where words come from, or what the origin of their town's name is, or whether their baby's name means anything; they are certainly prepared to play Scrabble and a host of other language games and infinitum (无限地, 无穷大); and you get language games on radio and television too - but a willingness to focus that interest on general issues, a preparedness to take on board the emotion and drama inherent in the situation of language endangerment, is not something that happens much.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Language death is not mainstream, and people have a difficulty appreciating what the crisis is all about because people are not used to thinking about language as an issue in itself.	语言的消亡并不是主流的考虑, 而且人们很难体会到这种危机是怎么回事, 因为人们并不习惯把语言本身作为一个问题来思考。	<p><u>Language death</u> is <u>not mainstream</u>.</p> <p>The reason is people are <u>not used to thinking about language as an issue</u>.</p> <p>So people can't realize what <u>the crisis</u> is all about.</p>
Somehow, people need to change these mindsets and think more about language.	不管怎么着 (让步), 人们需要改变这些观念, 并多考虑语言的问题。	People need to <u>change these mindsets</u> and <u>think more about language</u> .
Interest in language is certainly there, but a willingness to focus that interest on general issues doesn't happen much.	人们对语言的兴趣肯定是有, 但愿意把这种兴趣集中在一般问题的讨论上的情况并不多。	People are <u>interested in language</u> , <b>but</b> they are <u>not willing to focus on general issues</u>



## 100034. Devolution of Government Powers 政府权力下放 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

Well, that's one aspect of what's called, reducing government – modifying government, to be more precise.

Another aspect of it is what's called “devolution” – reducing – moving governmental power from the Federal to the State level. And that has a kind of a rationale which you hear all over the time – place. For example, there was XXXXX a couple of weeks ago in the New York Times by John Cogan – Hoover Institute at Stanford, who's pointed out what he called a philosophical issue that divides the Democrats from the Republicans. The philosophical issue is that the Democrats believe in big government and entitlements, and the Republicans believe in getting power down closer to the people, to the States because they're kind of populist types.

Well, it takes about maybe three seconds' thought to recognize, to realize that moving power down to the States, in funding and so on, is just moving it away from the people, for a perfectly elementary reason: there's a hidden part of the system – of the power system that you're not supposed to know about, or think about, and that's private power.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Devolution means reducing and modifying power from the Federal to State level, lowering power to the general public	权力下放是指将权力从联邦下方到州一级, 也就是将权力下放到普通公众。	<u>Devolution</u> means <u>reducing and modifying power</u> from <u>the Federal to State level</u> . It lowers <u>power</u> to <u>the general public</u> .
The philosophical issue is that the Democrats believe in big government and entitlements, and the Republicans believe in getting power down closer to people and states because they're populist types	哲学上的问题是, 民主党人相信大政府和中央集权, 而共和党人相信权力应该更是给予人民和州级别的, 因为他们是民粹主义者。	<u>The Democrats</u> believe in <u>big government</u> . <u>And the Republicans</u> believe in getting power down closer to people and states.
However, devolution is moving power away from the people because there's a hidden part of the power system which's private power	然而, 权力的下放其实是把权力从人民手中拿走, 因为权力体系中有一个隐藏的部分, 那就是私有权力。	<u>However</u> , <u>devolution</u> is <u>moving power away</u> from the people. This is <b>because</b> there's a hidden part of the power system: <u>private power</u> .





100038. Einstein 爱因斯坦 (原音)

真题原文: YouTube 点我练; B 站点我练

For thousands of years, philosophers and astronomers and thinkers of all sorts imagined that the universe, the space around us was rather like this floor in front of us. It was fixed and unchangeable, and things happened on it just like people walk around. So, the stars, the comets, and the planets, and the other heavenly bodies moved around and traced down their parts on this completely unchanging stage of space. In the 20th century, as the result of Einstein's work, that view of the universe was completely transformed. We began to understand that there was no absolutely fixed stage of space at all on which celestial motions were played out. But in some sense on the larger scale of the universe, the space itself was in the state of continuous dynamic change. That was the prediction made by Einstein. But it wasn't Einstein who had the honor of making the discovery that our universe is really like that. That distinction fell to the astronomer Edwin Hubble.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案 · 中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
For thousands of years, people believed the universe was fixed and unchangeable.	千百年来, 人们都相信宇宙是恒定不变的。	For thousands of years, people believed <u>the universe was fixed and unchangeable</u> .
In the 20th century, as the result of Einstein's work, that view of the universe was completely transformed.	在 20 世纪, 由于爱因斯坦的研究成果, 人们对宇宙的看法完全改变了。	In the 20th century, the view of the universe <u>was changed</u> by Einstein's work.
We understood that there was no absolutely fixed stage of space and the space was in continuous dynamic change.	我们了解到空间没有绝对恒定的阶段, 并且空间是处于不断的动态变化中。	There was <u>no fixed stage</u> of space. And space was <u>in continuous change</u> .
However, it wasn't Einstein who had the honor of making the discovery, and actually the distinction fell to Edwin Hubble.	然而, 有幸发现这一现象的并不是爱因斯坦, 实际上, 这一殊荣应当归属于埃德温·哈勃。	<u>However, Edwin Hubble had the honor of making the discovery</u> .



## 100071. Misuse of Drugs 误食药品 (原音)

真题原文: [YouTube 点我练](#); [B 站点我练](#)

But what are the dangers of keeping these drugs at home. Then, there are a number of dangers. Parents should know that leftover drugs are dangerous because they may be accidentally ingested by children. Either adults don't keep the bottles properly closed and stored, or because even young kids can sometimes open childproof lids.

Patients may use the drugs after their expiration day. The leftover drugs may be taken for the wrong reasons. For example, someone may have a viral infection and self-prescribed to leftover into microbial that was prescribed for a bacterial infection, but that drug will have no effect as the viral infections. Drugs that are leftover might be given to or taken by someone else who may have a serious allergy to the medicine, and who for that reason would not be prescribed to medicine under the supervision of a physician. Finally, inappropriate use of drugs promotes drug resistance if the drug is taken for the wrong indication, the wrong duration, or in the wrong dosage.

Tell what can people do about this, how the situation be improved. I think physicians, patients and parents of patients can take steps to improve this situation. First of all, physicians should prescribe the drug only when appropriate, only in the correct amount and only for the correct duration. Also, the physician must stress to the patient that the full course of drug must be taken. This is recommended even if the symptoms resolved, before the end of the prescription, and parents of children on antibiotics need to ensure they complete their courses as well.

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组, 加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Leftover drugs are dangerous because they may be accidentally ingested by children.	剩下的药物是危险的, 因为它们可能会被儿童误食。	<u>Leftover drugs</u> are dangerous <b>because</b> they may <u>be accidentally eaten</u> by children.
Patients may use the drugs after their expiration day for several wrong reasons.	药物过期后, 患者可能会因为一些错误的原因使用药物。	<u>Patients</u> may use the drugs <u>after their expiration day</u> for <u>several wrong reasons</u> .
Inappropriate use of drugs promotes drug resistance.	药物的不恰当使用会促进药物的耐药性。	<u>Inappropriate use of drugs</u> promotes <u>drug resistance</u> .
Therefore, physicians should prescribe the drug only when appropriate, only in the correct amount and only for the correct duration.	因此, 医生应只在适当的时候、正确的剂量和正确的用药时间开处方。	<b>Therefore</b> , doctors should prescribe the drug <u>only in the correct amount</u> and <u>only for the correct duration</u> .
Also, the physician must stress to the patient that the full course of drug must be taken.	此外, 医生必须向病人强调必须服用整个疗程的药物。	<b>Also</b> , the doctors must stress to the patient that <u>the full course of drug</u> must be taken.



100097.Telescope 望远镜

绝对满分答案	绝对满分答案·中文释义	简化版答案 (下划线单词为必背词组，加粗的为重点逻辑词)
Telescopes can be used by eyes because light is a kind of wave.	我们可以用 眼睛来使用望远镜，因为光是一种波。	<u>Telescopes</u> can be used by <u>eyes</u> <b>because</b> <u>light</u> is <u>a kind of wave</u> .
Large telescopes can improve details and features of images when capture enough light, while small telescopes will make images blurry.	大型望远镜在收集足够的光线时会提升图像的细节和特征，而小型望远镜可能会因进光量的呃原因，使图像变得模糊	<u>Large telescopes</u> can improve <u>details of images</u> if there is <u>enough light</u> . And some <u>small telescopes</u> will make images <u>not clear</u> .
We use the 10 times telescope to see the details 10 times bigger than they are.	我们用 10 倍望远镜将细节放大 10 倍来进行观察。	We use the <u>10 times</u> telescope to see the details 10 times bigger.
Modern digital telescopes (detectors) are widely used in astronomy, which is 100 times more effective than our own eyes.	现代数字探测器（望远镜）在天文学中得到了广泛的应用，其效率是人眼的 100 倍。	<u>Modern digital telescopes</u> are widely used in <u>astronomy</u> , and they are 100 times <u>more effective</u> than our own eyes.

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