



全国研究生入学考试英语（二）

历年阅读真题详解三

讲师：汪海洋



2011年阅读真题--Part B

- **Directions:** Read the following text and match each of the numbered items in the left column to its corresponding information in the right column. There are two extra choices in the right column. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)
- ①Leading doctors today weigh in on the debate over the government's role in promoting public health by demanding that ministers impose “fat taxes” on unhealthy food and introduce cigarette-style warnings to children about the dangers of a poor diet.

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- ②The demands follow comments made last week by the health secretary, Andrew Lansley, who insisted the government could not force people to make healthy choices and promised to free businesses from public health regulations.
- ③But senior medical figures want to stop fast-food outlets opening near schools, restrict advertising of products high in fat, salt or sugar, and limit sponsorship of sports events by fast-food producers such as McDonald's.

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- ④ They argue that government action is necessary to curb Britain's addiction to unhealthy food and help halt spiraling rates of obesity, diabetes and heart disease. Professor Terence Stephenson, president of the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, said that the consumption of unhealthy food should be seen to be just as damaging as smoking or excessive drinking.

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- ⑤“Thirty years ago, it would have been inconceivable to have imagined a ban on smoking in the workplace or in pubs, and yet that is what we have now. Are we willing to be just as courageous in respect of obesity? I would suggest that we should be,” said the leader of the UK’s children’s doctors.

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- ⑥Lansley has alarmed health campaigners by suggesting he wants industry rather than government to take the lead. He said that manufacturers of crisps and candies could play a central role in the Change4Life campaign, the centrepiece of government efforts to boost healthy eating and fitness. He has also criticised the celebrity chef Jamie Oliver's high-profile attempt to improve school lunches in England as an example of how "lecturing" people was not the best way to change their behaviour.

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- ⑦Stephenson suggested potential restrictions could include banning TV advertisements for foods high in fat, salt or sugar before 9 pm and limiting them on billboards or in cinemas. “If we were really bold, we might even begin to think of high-calorie fast food in the same way as cigarettes – by setting strict limits on advertising, product placement and sponsorship of sports events,” he said.

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- ⑧Such a move could affect firms such as McDonald's, which sponsors the youth coaching scheme run by the Football Association. Fast-food chains should also stop offering "inducements" such as toys, cute animals and mobile phone credit to lure young customers, Stephenson said.

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- ⑨Professor Dinesh Bhugra, president of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, said: “If children are taught about the impact that food has on their growth, and that some things can harm, at least information is available up front.”
- ⑩He also urged councils to impose “fast-food-free zones” around schools and hospitals – areas within which takeaways cannot open.

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- ⑪ A Department of Health spokesperson said:
“We need to create a new vision for public health where all of society works together to get healthy and live longer. This includes creating a new ‘responsibility deal’ with business, built on social responsibility, not state regulation. Later this year, we will publish a white paper setting out exactly how we will achieve this.”
- ⑫ The food industry will be alarmed that such senior doctors back such radical moves, especially the call to use some of the tough tactics that have been deployed against smoking over the last decade.

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	A. “fat taxes” should be imposed on fast-food producers such as McDonald’s.
41. Andrew Lansley held that	B. the government should ban fast-food outlets in the neighborhood of schools.
42. Terence Stephenson agreed that	C. “lecturing” was an effective way to improve school lunches in England.
43. Jamie Oliver seemed to believe that	D. cigarette-style warnings should be introduced to children about the dangers of a poor diet.
44. Dinesh Bhugra suggested that	E. the producers of crisps and candies could contribute significantly to the Change4Life campaign.
45. A Department of Health spokesperson proposed that	F. parents should set good examples for their children by keeping a healthy diet at home.
	G. the government should strengthen the sense of responsibility among businesses.

2014年阅读真题--Part B

- **Directions:** Read the following text and match each of the numbered items in the left column to its corresponding information in the right column. There are two extra choices in the right column. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

▲ 2014年阅读真题--Part B

- ①Emerging in the late Sixties and reaching a peak in the Seventies, Land Art was one of a range of new forms, including Body Art, Performance Art, Action Art and Installation Art, which pushed art beyond the traditional confines of the studio and gallery. Rather than portraying landscape, land artists used the physical substance of the land itself as their medium.

▲ 2014年阅读真题--Part B

- ②The British land art, typified by Richard Long's piece, was not only more domestically scaled, but a lot quirkier than its American counterpart. Indeed, while you might assume that an exhibition of Land Art would consist only of records of works rather than the works themselves, Long's photograph of his work is the work. Since his "action" is in the past, the photograph is its sole embodiment.
- ③That might seem rather an obscure point, but it sets the tone for an exhibition that contains a lot of black-and-white photographs and relatively few natural objects.

▲ 2014年阅读真题--Part B

- ④ Long is Britain's best-known Land Artist and his Stone Circle, a perfect ring of purplish rocks from Portishead beach laid out on the gallery floor, represents the elegant, rarefied side of the form. The Boyle Family, on the other hand, stand for its dirty, urban aspect. Comprising artists Mark Boyle and Joan Hills and their children, they recreated random sections of the British landscape on gallery walls. Their Olaf Street Study, a square of brick-strewn waste ground, is one of the few works here to embrace the commonplaceness that characterises most of our experience of the landscape most of the time.

▲ 2014年阅读真题--Part B

- ⑤ Parks feature, particularly in the earlier works, such as John Hilliard's very funny *Across the Park*, in which a long-haired stroller is variously smiled at by a pretty girl and unwittingly assaulted in a sequence of images that turn out to be different parts of the same photograph.

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- ⑥Generally however British land artists preferred to get away from towns, gravitating towards landscapes that are traditionally considered beautiful such as the Lake District or the Wiltshire Downs. While it probably wasn't apparent at the time, much of this work is permeated by a spirit of romantic escapism that the likes of Wordsworth would have readily understood. Derek Jarman's yellow-tinted film *Towards Avebury*, a collection of long, mostly still shots of the Wiltshire landscape, evokes a tradition of English landscape painting stretching from Samuel Palmer to Paul Nash.

2014年阅读真题--Part B

- ⑦ In the case of Hamish Fulton, you can't help feeling that the Scottish artist has simply found a way of making his love of walking pay. A typical work, such as *Seven Days*, consists of a single beautiful black-and-white photograph taken on an epic walk, with the mileage and number of days taken listed beneath. British Land Art as shown in this well selected, but relatively modestly scaled exhibition wasn't about imposing on the landscape, more a kind of landscape-orientated light conceptual art created passing through. It had its origins in the great outdoors, but the results were as gallery-bound as the paintings of Turner and Constable.

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	A. originates from a long walk that the artist took.
41. Stone Circle	B. illustrates a kind of landscape-orientated light conceptual art.
42. Olaf Street Study	C. reminds people of the English landscape painting tradition.
43. Across the Park	D. represents the elegance of the British land art.
44. Towards Avebury	E. depicts the ordinary side of the British land art.
45. Seven Days	F. embodies a romantic escape into the Scottish outdoors.
	G. contains images from different parts of the same photograph.

2016年阅读真题--Part B

- **Directions:** Read the following text and answer the questions by choosing the most suitable subheading from the list A-G for each numbered paragraphs (41-45). There are two extra subheadings which you do not need to use. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

2016年阅读真题--Part B

- A. Be silly
- B. Have fun
- C. Express your emotions
- D. Don't overthink it
- E. Be easily pleased
- F. Notice things
- G. Ask for help

2016年阅读真题--Part B

■ Act Your Shoe Size, Not Your Age

- ①As adults, it seems that we're constantly pursuing happiness, often with mixed results. Yet children appear to have it down to an art—and for the most part they don't need self-help books or therapy. Instead, they look after their well-being instinctively, and usually more effectively than we do as grown-ups. Perhaps it's time to learn a few lessons from them.

▲ 2016年阅读真题--Part B

■ 41. _____.

■ ②What does a child do when he's sad? He cries. When he's angry? He shouts. Scared? Probably a bit of both. As we grow up, we learn to control our emotions so they are manageable and don't dictate our behaviors, which is in many ways a good thing. But too often we take this process too far and end up suppressing emotions, especially negative ones. That's about as effective as brushing dirt under a carpet and can even make us ill. What we need to do is find a way to acknowledge and express what we feel appropriately, and then—again, like children—move on.

▲ 2016年阅读真题--Part B

■ 42. _____.

- ③A couple of Christmases ago, my youngest stepdaughter, who was nine years old at the time, got a Superman T-shirt for Christmas. It cost less than a fiver but she was overjoyed, and couldn't stop talking about it. Too often we believe that a new job, bigger house or better car will be the magic silver bullet that will allow us to finally be content, but the reality is these things have very little lasting impact on our happiness levels. Instead, being grateful for small things every day is a much better way to improve well-being.

▲ 2016年阅读真题--Part B

- 43. _____.
- ④Have you ever noticed how much children laugh? If we adults could indulge in a bit of silliness and giggling, we would reduce the stress hormones in our bodies, increase good hormones like endorphins, improve blood flow to our hearts and even have a greater chance of fighting off infection. All of which would, of course, have a positive effect on our happiness levels.

2016年阅读真题--Part B

■ 44. _____.

■ ⑤The problem with being a grown-up is that there's an awful lot of serious stuff to deal with—work, mortgage payments, figuring out what to cook for dinner. But as adults we also have the luxury of being able to control our own diaries and it's important that we schedule in time to enjoy the things we love. Those things might be social, sporting, creative or completely random (dancing around the living room, anyone?)—it doesn't matter, so long as they're enjoyable, and not likely to have negative side effects, such as drinking too much alcohol or going on a wild spending spree if you're on a tight budget.

▲ 2016年阅读真题--Part B

- 45. _____.
- ⑥Having said all of the above, it's important to add that we shouldn't try too hard to be happy. Scientists tell us this can backfire and actually have a negative impact on our well-being. As the Chinese philosopher Chuang Tzu is reported to have said: "Happiness is the absence of striving for happiness." And in that, once more, we need to look to the example of our children, to whom happiness is not a goal but a natural byproduct of the way they live.

2018年阅读真题--Part B

- **Directions:**
- **Read the following text and answer the questions by choosing the most suitable subtitle from the list A-G for each numbered paragraph (41-45). There are two extra subtitles which you do not need to use. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)**

2018年阅读真题--Part B

- A. Just say it
- B. Be present
- C. Pay a unique compliment
- D. Name, places, things
- E. Find the “me too”s
- F. Skip the small talk
- G. Ask for an opinion

2018年阅读真题--Part B

- **Five ways to make conversation with anyone**
- **①Conversations are links, which means when you have a conversation with a new person a link gets formed and every conversation you have after that moment will strengthen the link.**
- **②You meet new people every day: the grocery worker, the cab driver, new people at work or the security guard at the door. Simply starting a conversation with them will form a link.**
- **③Here are five simple ways that you can make the first move and start a conversation with strangers.**

■ 41. _____

■ ④ Suppose you are in a room with someone you don't know and something within you says "I want to talk with this person"----this is something the mostly happens with all of us. You wanted to say something---the first word----but it just won't come out. It feels like it is stuck somewhere. I know the feeling and here is my advice: just get it out.

■ ⑤ Just think: what is the worst that could happen? They won't talk with you? Well, they are not talking with you now!

■ ⑥ I truly believe that once you get that first word out everything else will just flow. So keep it simple: "Hi", "Hey" or "Hello"----do the best you can to gather all of the enthusiasm and energy you can, put on a big smile and say "Hi".

▲ 2018年阅读真题--Part B

- 42. _____
- ⑦It's a problem all of us face: you have limited time with the person that you want to talk with and you want to make this talk memorable.
- ⑧Honestly, if we got stuck in the rut of “hi”, “hello”, “how are you?” and “what’s going on?” you will fail to give the initial jolt to the conversation that can make it so memorable.
- ⑨So don’t be afraid to ask more personal questions. Trust me, you’ll be surprised to see how much people are willing to share if you just ask.

▲ 2018年阅读真题--Part B

- 43. _____
- ⑩ When you meet a person for the first time, make an effort to find the things which you and that person have in common so that you can build the conversation from that point. When you start conversation from there and then move outwards, you'll find all of a sudden that the conversation becomes a lot easier.

▲ 2018年阅读真题--Part B

- 44. _____
- ⑪Imagine you are pouring your heart out to someone and they are just busy on their phone, and if you ask for their attention you get the response “I can multitask”.
- ⑫So when someone tries to communicate with you, just be in that communication wholeheartedly. Make eye contact, you can feel the conversation.

■ 45. _____

■ ⑬ You all came into a conversation where you first met the person, but after some time you may have met again and have forgotten their name. Isn't that awkward!

■ ⑭ So remember the little details of the people you met or you talked with; perhaps the places they have been to, the place they want to go, the things they like, the thing they hate----whatever you talk about.

■ ⑮ When you remember such thing you can automatically become investor in their well-being. So they feel a responsibility to you to keep that relationship going.

■ ⑯ That's it. Five amazing ways that you can make conversation with almost anyone. Every person is a really good book to read, or to have a conversation with!



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