1. PCBs were used as coolants for electrical equipment in Europe in the 1970s, when studies showed that the compounds had entered the food chain and were harmful to some animals.

1. that the compounds had entered the food chain and were harmful to some animals
2. the compounds to have entered the food chain and be harmful to some animals
3. the entry of the compounds into the food chain as harmful to some animals
4. the entry of the compounds into the food chain and its harmfulness to animals
5. the compounds entering into the food chain and harming some animals

参考答案：A

解释：这一题主要考察了从句和名词性短语的区别，虽然从语法上来说，A、D、E选项都是合乎语法的。A选项使用了从句，从句的一大特点是含有（从句的）谓语动词，而谓语动词又称限定动词（finite verbs），所谓限定，简单地说，是指这个动词能够表达出时态，如本句中的had entered，时态是过去完成时，因而具有时效性。名词化了以后，如选项D，变成一个名词，自然的一个结果就是时态消失了，变成一个客观的一贯的行为（我想这也是为何科技英语中名词化程度很高的原因，通过名词表示这个结论或者这个实验的结果是客观的一贯的可重复的）。结合从句和名词性短语的这个区别，划线部分之前的信息很重要，它告诉我们研究发现的是当时（1970年代欧洲使用PCB）的情况。E选项中，entering和harming可以看成是分词修饰compounds，整个E选项的核心词是compounds，而研究不是发现compounds，而是发现这些compounds进入食物链并产生有害结果。

2. Using fire to cook food could explain hominid features like having a large brain and small teeth.

1. Using fire to cook food could explain hominid features like having
2. The use of fire to cook food could explain such hominid features as

参考答案：B

解释：这一题主要考察名词和动名词的区别。动名词强调事件的过程，而名词强调事件的结果。本题中，通过阅读题干可知，作者是想表达生火做饭这件事的结果（食物煮熟后可吃熟食），可以解释人large brain以及small teeth的特征。另外，虽然like也可以表示“例如”，但一般并不推荐使用，最好替换为such as。