

# 2020 年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(一)试题解析

## Section I Use of English

1、【答案】[C] On

【解析】本题考查介词的用法。在具体的某一天之前要用介词 on, 故本题正确答案为[C]On。

2【答案】[A]match

【解析】本题考查语义理解。前文说数百万的英国人将在本周末庆祝本国的一个重大传统节日：周日烧烤节。故英国人民在这一天应该特别欢乐的，因而也就没有什么烹饪乐趣(culinary pleasure)能与之媲美，故本题正确答案为[A]match。

3【答案】[B]enjoyment

【解析】本题考查语义理解。由空前 this 可知本空应填名词，且该名词在前文应该出现过或与前文出现过的名词同义，而前文反复出现的名词为 pleasure。并且，填入之后本句大意为这种快乐将会被视为是某种快乐，语义上能够说通，故本题正确答案为[B]enjoyment。

4【答案】[D]guaranteed

【解析】本题考查语义理解。前文说这种快乐将被视为是另一种罪恶的欢愉，并且从语法结构来看本句已完整，故本空及空后内容应该是分词短语作后置定语，修饰前文的 guilty pleasure。后文说这种欢愉会损害我们的健康，根据情感一致原则可首先排除 privileged，再结合上下文语义，可确定本题正确答案为[D]guaranteed，本句意为：这是一种升级的欢愉，并确定无疑地会损害我们的健康。

5【答案】[A]issued

【解析】本句考查语意搭配。由结构分析可知，空后名词短语 a public warning(公开的警示)为本空的宾语，浏览四个选项可知本题正确答案为[A]issued，填入后意为“发布一则公开的警示”。

6【答案】[B]at

【解析】本题考查介词搭配的用法。空前后大意为“在高温下烹饪的食物”，at temperature 表示在……温度下，故本题正确答案为[B]at。

7【答案】[D]avoid

【解析】本题考查语义理解。通过分析可知本空与后文的 reject 为并列的谓语动词，根据情感一致原则可排除[C] finish，再结合语义可知本题正确答案为[D]avoid。

8【答案】[A]partially

【解析】本题考查语义理解。根据上下文语义可知本题正确答案为[A]partially，填入后意为“局部烘烤他们的面包”，其余选项填入后语义均不通顺，故排除。

9【答案】[D]While

【解析】本题考查逻辑关系。空后语句大意为：研究表明丙烯酰胺(acrylamide)会导致老鼠出现神经损伤，为肯定表述。而逗号之后却说并没有证据表明它会使人患上癌症，为否定表述，由此可知逗号前后语句为让步转折关系，能表达此逻辑关系的只有[D]While。

10【答案】[C]conclusive

【解析】本题考查语义理解，由前后文语义可知本题正确答案为[C]conclusive，填入之后意为“确凿的证据”。

11【答案】[C]likely

【解析】本题考查固定搭配，且考查上下句语义关系。be likely to 为固定搭配，前一句说还没有确定的科学论据，因此该句为“有可能引起癌症”。

12【答案】[A]On the basis of

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。后为 principle，且根据上下句的逻辑关系，上句提到还没有确凿证据，但下句语义“应该遵循建议”，因此选择 on the basis of。

13【答案】[B]advisable

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。It is advisable for sb to do sth，表示“某人应该做某事”。

14【答案】[D]After all

【解析】本题考查上下句逻辑关系。上一句“科学论据不充足，但是应该遵循建议”，下一句“在没有科学证据证明两者关系前，就有流传吸烟会导致癌症”，两句之间为“毕竟”让步转折关系。

15【答案】[C]connection

【解析】本题考查句内语义理解。“在没有证据证明\_\_\_\_\_之前就流传吸烟会导致癌症”，根据前半句语义，应该是没有证据证明吸烟与癌症之间有关联。

16【答案】[B]served

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。served up 端上桌，上菜，主语为 a piece of boiled beef，符合主谓搭配。

17【答案】[A]To be fair

【解析】本题考查上下句逻辑关系，to be fair，公平讲，坦白讲：前一句提出疑问“生活值得吗？”，下一句“FAS 并不是告诉人们完全不能吃烤制食品”，进一步说明 FSA 的初衷。

18【答案】[B]entirely

【解析】本题考查句间逻辑关系。该句填副词，后半句 but 转折，因此可以根据后半句推测前半句语义，后半句“减少其摄入量”，因此前一句应该为“FSA 并不是告诉人们完全不吃烤制食品”。

19【答案】[C]campaign

【解析】本题考查语义理解。“但是其\_\_\_\_\_风险……”，it 代词指代“摄入烘焙食品”，而建议人们减少烘焙食品的摄入是 FSA 给大众所发布的一则警告，因此根据上下文语义，选择 campaign。

20【答案】[D]end up

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。end up with 为固定词组，“以……而告终”，过度恐吓可能导致无人听取。

## Section II Reading Comprehension

### Part A

#### Text 1

21【答案】[C]increase the economic strength of Britain's towns.

**【解析】**这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词“Cooper and her colleagues”以及“a ‘town of culture’ award”回文定位在第一段“A town of culture award could, it is argued, become an annual event, attracting funding and creating jobs.”(这个奖项会成为年度事件,用以吸引投资,创设新的工作岗位),对比四个选项,选项[C] increase the economic strength of Britain’s towns(增强英国小镇的经济实力)与原文表述一致,故为正确答案。

22【答案】[B]a self-deceiving attempt

**【解析】**这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词“Paragraph 2”, “the proposal”, “be regarded by some”定位到第二段第一句:Some might see the proposal as a booby prize.由booby prize(笨蛋的奖励)可知,对比四个选项,选项[B]a self-deceiving attempt(一个自欺欺人的尝试)为正确答案。

23【答案】[D]commits to its long-term growth

**【解析】**这是一道细节题。根据题干顺序和题干关键信息“a title holder is successful”定位到第三段第三句“The really successful holders of such titles are those that do a great deal more than fill hotel bedrooms and bring in high-profile arts events and good press for a year.”(该头衔真正意义上的持有者应该是能做得更多更好,而不仅仅是填满酒店的房间、带来引人注目的艺术活动或仅维持一年的良好报道)得知应该不仅限于一年或者一次短暂的活动。同时第三段第二句和第五句也反复强调要注意“lasting benefits”和“a remarkable degree of vision”。对比四个选项[D]commits to its long-term growth.致力于长期发展最合适,故为正确选项。

24【答案】[B]a supporting example

**【解析】**论证逻辑题。首先根据文章题干信息 Glasgow 可以定位到第三段最后一句。大写的专有名词 Glasgow 是一个例子,根据冒号的功能可以得知冒号后的信息是对冒号前信息的解释说明,所以该例子是在支持冒号前 it can be done 的观点的,故应该选 B 选项 a supporting example。

25【答案】[C]Favourable

**【解析】**这是一道态度题,做题的关键在于把握感情色彩词,即可快速得出正确答案,根据题干关键词“what is author’s attitude towards the proposal”中的“proposal”,可回文定位到第四段第一句“A ‘town of culture’ could be not just about the arts but about honouring a town’s peculiarities-helping sustain its high street, supporting local facilities and above……”通过作者所使用的 honouring(荣誉的)以及 supporting(支持)等词都是积极情感的,对比所给四个选项,选项[C]的 Favourable(赞同的)为积极情感词,故选项[C]为正确答案。

## Text 2

26【答案】[A] its content acquisition costs nothing

**【解析】**本题为因果逻辑题,根据题干信息词 scientific publishing 和 a licence to print money 定位到文章的第一段第一句。再根据逻辑提示词 because 定位到首段的第三句,该句中可以看出科学家进行同行评审的专门研究是免费的,因为处于核心位置的内容的获取和知识生产都同样是免费的,核心词 acquisition 和答案 A 的核心词 content acquisition 对应, cost nothing 和原文的 for free 是同意替换。

27【答案】[D] thrived mainly on university libraries

**【解析】**本题为事实细节题。根据题干定位到文章二段和三段,再根据细节提示词 Elsevier 定位到第三段开头。根据首句的 made profits 和 900 million 的数值可以看出 Elsevier 获利,紧接着后面提出 while UK universities alone spent more than 210 million ...to access their publicly funded research,该句的 alone 和 210 million 都可以看出学校在获利贡献中所占比例之大,所以对应答案 D.alone 和 mainly 是同义替换,university libraries 和原文 UK universities 同义替换。

28【答案】[B] concerned

**【解析】**本题为态度题，提干问作者对 Sci-Hub 的成功的态度，根据题干中提供的信息，我们可以定位到第四段最后一句，最后一句说 Sci-Hub 的成功 shows the legal ecosystem has lost legitimacy among its users and must be transformed so that it works for all participants. 说明对于 Sci-Hub 的成功法律系统已经失去了它的合法性，这种情况必须被改变才能使其对所有的参与者起作用。言外之意就是说，Sci-Hub 的成功从某种程度上说是触犯了法律对其他人不公。因此作者对它是“担心的”。

29【答案】[D] allow publishers some room to make money

**【解析】**本题属于细节题中的推理题，根据题干关键词 open access terms 可以定位到第五段的最后一句话，under open access terms : either freely available from the moment of publication , or pay-walled for a year or more so that the publishers can make a profit before being placed on general release. 在 open access terms 模式下，要么从出版的那一刻起免费获得，要么付费一年或更久，这样出版商就可以在全面发行之前盈利。因此在开放获得模式给出版商留出了赚钱的空间。

30【答案】[C]The few feed on the many

**【解析】**这是一道细节题，针对“科研出版模式”的特点提问。做题的关键在于找准定位句，即可快速得出正确答案，根据题干关键词"scientific publishing model"，可回文定位到最后一段第四句"In some ways the scientific publishing model resembles the economy of the social internet : labour is provided free in exchange for the hope of status, while huge profits are made by a few big firms who run the market places." 其中冒号后出答案，为了通过论文获得科研地位，科研劳动是免费提供的；而运作科研市场的少数大公司赚取了丰厚的利润。对比所给四个选项，选项[C]的 The few feed on the many (多数供给，少数盈利)，是同义替换，故选项[C]为正确答案。

### Text 3

31【答案】[A] help little to reduce gender bias

**【解析】**人物观点细节题。根据题干关键词 bills sponsored by Lewis and Haddad 回文定位在第二段首句，动词不定式表目的 to ensure "gender parity" on boards and commissions (确保董事会和委员会中的性别平等)，而该句的主干为 provide a case in point (为讨论的问题提供了一个案例)，属于例证逻辑论证。根据例证逻辑往前找论点，首段第二句 but 后 : such policies do little to help average people, 可见作者持否定态度。does little to help 对应 help little, reduce gender bias 是对 ensure gender parity 的同义改写，从而得出正确选项[A]help little to reduce gender bias。

32【答案】[C ]It may go against the Constitutions

**【解析】**事实细节题。根据题干关键词 California measure 回文定位在第四段。第四段第二句，the measure 代词指代考点，直接定位到该句，该句 is probably unconstitutional , probably 对应 may, un 否定前缀对应 against，直接得出答案[C]It may go against the Constitutions。

33【答案】[D] the needlessness of government interventions

**【解析】**例证题。根据 Catalyst 回文定位到第七段，例证题找到论据往前看论点，所以该题定位句确认为第七段的首句 The number of women has been steadily increasing without government interference，正确选项[D]the needlessness of government interventions 是对该句的同义改写，needlessness 对应 without, government interference 对应 government interventions。

34【答案】[C] the entry of unqualified candidates into the board

**【解析】**事实细节题。根据题干关键词 Norway's adoption of a nationwide corporate gender quota 回文定位到第八段第二句，该句意为“那就是挪威在全国采取了公司内按性别配额后发生的事情”，根据句子结构 that 为“发生的事情”，即产生的影响。that 为代词指代上句中"less experienced private sector boards"，对应选项[C]the entry of

unqualified candidates into the board。其中, less experienced 对应 unqualified , boards 对应 the board。故正确答案为[C]the entry of unqualified candidates into the board。

35【答案】[B] Feasibility should be a prime concern in policymaking

【解析】推理题。文章最后一段提到, 记住此类政策大多是自私自利的, 它们使发起者们感觉良好但对普通女性几乎没有什么帮助。可见作者认为此类政策并不具备可行性, 故正确答案为[B]Feasibility should be a prime concern in policymaking (在制定政策时, 可行性应是首要考虑的问题)。

#### Text 4

36【答案】[C] impose a levy on tech multinationals

【解析】细节题。根据题干 the French Senate has passed a bill to 定位到首段首句。the French Senate passed a digital services tax...根据题干...a bill to 问到法案的目的, 定位到 which would impose an entirely new tax on large multinationals. 对应选项 C impose a levy on tech multinationals. 故答案为 C。

37【答案】[A] may trigger countermeasures against France

【解析】细节推理题。根据题干定位第 2 段, 细节推理, 抓住第 2 段中心句 But it has..... which in turn could lead to trade sanctions against France. 即这将导致对法国的贸易的处罚, 与 A 选项中 may trigger countermeasures against France. 一致。故答案为 A。

38【答案】[B] the current international tax system needs upgrading

【解析】细节题。根据题干 The countries adopting the unilateral measures share the opinion that 定位到第四段, These unilateral developments...but they all designed...对题干的更直接表述为第 2 句, in other words, they all share a view that the international tax system has failed to keep up with the current economy, 表意为: 没有跟上现在经济的步伐, 即存在空间去改进, 与选项 the current international tax system needs upgrading 相吻合。故答案为 B。

39【答案】[C] is faced with uncertain prospects

【解析】推理题。根据题干信息应该定位到第五段第一句话, 但是第一句话中没有可以直接照应选项的信息。此时应该优先考虑段落主旨。在第二句中看到转折词 but, 转折后往往是中心之所在, but France's digital services tax and the American response raise questions about what the future holds for the international tax system, 即法国的电子服务税和美国的回应对国际税收体系的未来到底如何提出了疑问, 可以看出国际税收体系的未来是不确定的, 故答案应该选 C.

40【答案】[B] France leads the charge on digital tax

【解析】主旨题。全文主旨题最常见的解题方式是篇首复现。在文章第一段中, 反复出现的主题词有 France/French, digital service 和 taxes, B 选项包含所有的主题词, 是正确选项。

#### Part B

41【答案】[C]Eye contact can be a friendly social signal

【解析】本段中最后一句 Monica Moore 在一项研究中支持的观点""Eye contact and smile"can signal availability and confidence"眼神交流和微笑可以传递出实用性和自信心, 首先是实验结论为总结, 其次在此表达的就是 eye contact 积极的一面, 对应 C 选项 Eye contact can be a friendly social signal.

42【答案】[E]Biological factors behind eye contact are being investigated

**【解析】**本段一句话中表明 the hormone oxytocin increased the amount of eye contact, 催产素会增加被试者目光接触, 二句也在重复说 This was also found in high-functioning men with some autistic spectrum symptoms, 这种情况也出现在一些自闭障碍的男性身上, 重复的内容都与 Biological factors 有关。

43【答案】[G]Eye contact can also be aggressive

**【解析】**本段重点在于第二句 while 这句话, while 在此表示“尽管”, 因此着重注意逗号后面的内容 it's more likely to be associated with dominance or intimidation in adversarial situations, 此句表明 eye contact 相关负向情感色彩, 且再加上最后一句话说"it might be helpful to keep in mind that trying to maintain eye contact may backfire" 着重注意 backfire, 因此本题选择 G 选项 Eye contact can also be aggressive。

44【答案】[A]Eye fixations are brief

**【解析】**本段很明显的每句话在重复时间, at a time, at about three per second, 因此选择与时间有关的表述 A 选项 Eye fixations are brief。

45【答案】[D] Personality can affect how a person reacts to eye contact.

**【解析】**本段第一句直接点明中心 a personality dimension associated with self-consciousness and anxiety, eye contact triggered more activity associated with avoidance, 人格维度与自我意识和焦虑有关, 目光接触会引发更多与回避有关的活动, 因此选择 D 选项 personality。

### Part C Translation

46. With the Church's teachings and ways of thinking being eclipsed by the Renaissance, gap between the Medieval and modern periods had been bridged, leading to new and unexplored intellectual territories.

**【参考译文】**文艺复兴使教会的教义与思维方式黯然失色, 弥合了中世纪与现代之间的鸿沟, 导致出现了新的从未开发的知识领域。

47. Before each of their revelations, many thinkers at the time had sustained more ancient ways of thinking, including the geo-centric view that the Earth was at the centre of our universe.

**【参考译文】**在每个这些思想公布之前, 当时许多思想家都采用更古老的思维方式, 包括地球中心论即认为地球是我们宇宙的中心。

48. Despite attempts by the Church to suppress this new generation of logicians and rationalists, more explanations for how the universe functioned were being made at a rate that the people could no longer ignore.

**【参考译文】**尽管教会曾试图镇压这些新一代的逻辑学家和理性主义者, 但是出现了越来越多的关于人们对宇宙运转的方式的解释, 并且出现的速度之快让人无法忽视。

49. As many took one duty of trying to integrate reasoning and scientific philosophies into the world, the Renaissance was over and it was time for a new era-

**【参考译文】**当许多人承担起将推理和科学哲学融入世界的责任时, 文艺复兴时代就结束了, 这个时候就进入了一个新时代。

50. Such actions to seek knowledge and to understand what information we already knew were captured by the Latin phrase ‘sapere aude’ or ‘dare to know’.

**【参考译文】**这种寻求知识和了解我们已经知道的信息的行为在拉丁语中称为 “sapere aude”, 即 “敢于求知”。

## 51.【参考范文】

### Notice

In order to celebrate the Chinese New Year, the Students' Union will hold a Chinese song contest. The details of this contest are listed as follows.

To begin with, the singing contest will be held at 3:00 p.m. next Friday in the auditorium of our university and it will last for two and a half hours. In addition, professors from the college of music in our university will be the judges, including the most famous one Mr.Dai Yuqiang. And in the competition, you will also enjoy some professors' wonderful performances. So, it would be great pity if you missed this opportunity. Last but not the least, please arrive on time or ahead of time if you are sure to attend this activity.

Welcome to join us and enjoy the singing contest for the new year !

Students' Union

December 21st,2019

## 52.【参考范文】

Emerging from the cartoons is a though-provoking scene: in the left picture, sitting in front of a desk, a girl is absorbed in her work, trying to get it done as soon as possible. By contrast, in the right picture, a boy, dozing off in a comfortable sofa, leaves his homework untouched since he is accustomed to waiting until the last minute.

Habit, the very theme reflected in the cartoons, bears great significance, which may be further analyzed, from the following aspect. With the development of economy and society, competition is becoming increasingly fierce. Therefore, it is impossible for anyone to seize the opportunity and achieve success without developing a good habit, especially the habit of prompt action. In fact, it has been universally acknowledged that the habit of prompt action is the most essential qualification that anyone who wants to achieve success should possess. I cannot help thinking of Jack Ma, the founder of Alibaba. It is his habit of putting his thoughts into practice that contributes significantly to his ultimate success.

With action, it is likely that a person can accomplish more in this increasingly independent society. Actions speak louder than words. Only by developing the habit of acting promptly can we achieve ultimate success.