

一、选出下列划线单词最恰当的含义（每题 2 分，共 40 分）。

C 1. Death is normal; we are genetically programmed to disintegrate and perish, even under ideal conditions. (2003 Text4)

A.项目 B.工程 C.编排 D.计划

A 2. But fewer students want to study humanities subjects: English departments awarded more bachelor's degrees in 1970-71 than they did 20 years later. (2011 年新题型)

A.科目 B.主题 C.易受...影响的 D.实验对象

B 3. So it seems paradoxical to talk about habits in the same context as creativity and innovation. (2009 年 Text1)

A.发明 B.创新 C.创造 D.发现

D 4. My wife and I lectured about this looming danger twenty years ago. (2001 Text2)

A.厄运的 B.阴郁的 C.爆炸的 D.迫近的

~~B~~ ~~A~~ 5. It is difficult to the point of impossibility for the average reader under the age of forty to imagine a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers. (2010 Text1)

A.批评 B.评论 C.评论主义 D.批评主义

~~D~~ ~~B~~ 6. But successive governments have presided over selling green spaces, squeezing money from local authorities. (2017 Text1)

A.国内的 B.压榨的 C.成功的 D.连续的

government/authority/administration

thrive/prosper/flourish v.

boom n.

A 7. America and Americans were prosperous beyond the dreams of the Europeans and Asians. (2000 Text1)

A. 繁荣的 B. 卓越的 C. 萧条的 D. 衰退的

B 8. A kind of moral licensing stops us doing more and asking more of those in charge. (2019 Text4) *free of charge 免费的*

A. 改变 B. 掌管 C. 谴责 D. 收费

A 9. Having endured a painful period of unsustainability in his own life *导向的 价值观*  
made it clear to him that sustainability-oriented values must be expressed  
through everyday action and choice. (2011 英二翻译)

A. 承受力 B. 想象力 C. 创造力 D. 驱动力

B 10. While the conversation around our environment and our responsibility  
toward it remains centered on shopping bags and straws, we're ignoring

the balance of power that implies that as "consumers" we must shop

sustainably, rather than as "citizens" hold our governments and industries

to account to push for real ~~systemic~~ *systematic* change. (2019 Text4)

*hold sb to account to do sth. 让某人承担起做事的责任*  
A. 设立账户 B. 负责 C. 占比 D. 解释

C 11. The fashion industry knows it has an inherent problem.

A. 继承 B. 遗产 C. 固有的 D. 遗传 *fashion v. 制定*

B 12. Many employers *formulated* instituted weight loss and fitness initiatives measure.

*organization/agency/institution/body*  
A. 组织 B. 制定 C. 本能 D. 制度 *institution*

C 13. Even more striking, six of the seven heads of government of the G7  
rich countries are *字面意义* *有优势的* alphabetically advantaged.

- A. 打击的      B. 罢工的      C. 惊人的      D. 碰撞

C 14. The independence of standard-setters is being compromised.

- A. 妥协 *make a compromise 作出妥协*      B. 让步      C. 损害 *damage*      D. 恶化

A 15. The Constitutional principles are noncontroversial. (2011 Text4)

- A. 没有争议的      B. 非传统的      C. 非字面上的      D. 没有意义的 *be at issue = be controversial 有争议的*

B 16. He dismissed wind power as an reliable energy source. (2018 Text 2)

- A. 驳回 **【法律】**      B. 摒弃 *不予考虑*      C. 解散      D. 出局

~~C~~ ~~B~~ 17. There are some legitimate concerns about how science prizes are distributed. (2014 Text 3)

- A. 合法的 *legal*      B. 站得住脚的      C. 合情合理的      D. 合法化 *legalize*

A 18. Getting a DNT signal does not oblige anyone to stop tracking. (2013

- Text 2) *oblige sb to do sth.*      *sb. be obliged to do sth.*      *强迫/有义务/做某事*      *be obliged to sb*  
A. 强迫      B. 帮助      C. 感激      D. 义务 *感激某人*

~~D~~ 19. The majority overturned three of the four contested provision. (2013 Text 4)

- A. 提供      B. 准备      C. 粮食      D. 法律规定 *law/rule/legislation*

~~D~~ ~~A~~ 20. They were supposed to perform domestic duties. (2010 Text 4)

- A. 国内的      B. 驯养的 *驯养*      C. 家庭矛盾      D. 家庭的 *perform/conduct the experiment 做实验*

## 二、选词填空（每题 2 分，共 20 分）。

<i>客观的</i> objective	<i>繁殖/复制</i> reproduce	<i>规则/裁决</i> rule	<i>识字的</i> literate	<i>剥夺</i> deprive
<i>优越的</i> superior	<i>理解</i> comprehend	<i>制造/构造</i> manufacture	<i>持续/承受</i> sustain	<i>压, 新闻稿件</i> press

*comprehensive 全面的*

characterize/feature v. 以...为特征  
character/feature/trait/quality

1. The process of discovery is characterized by its logicity and objectiveness

2. This seems a justification for neglect of those in need, and a rationalization of exploitation, of the superiority of those at the top and the inferiority of those at the bottom.

3. A smartphone may contain an arrestee's reading history, financial history, medical history and ~~manufacture~~ comprehensive records of recent correspondence.

4. Higher education has "continued to reproduce and widen, rather than close" an achievement gap based on social class.

5. There is a great deal of this kind of nonsense in the medical journals

which, when taken up by broadcasters and the lay press, generates both health scares and short-lived dietary enthusiasms.

6. Both literate and illiterate people can serve on juries.

7. The court has ruled that police don't violate the Forth Amendment.

8. They fear that it hurts their economies, depriving them of much-needed skilled workers who could have taught at their universities, worked in their hospitals and come up with clever new products for thdeir factories to make.

9. The concept of sustainable development has been defined as profitable.

10. he is not supposed to cook his experiments, comprehend evidence, or doctor his reports.

manufacture

捏造

- 步骤 ① 结构分析：判断句型，找出主干  
② 句子成分：找修饰成分（定状补）  
③ 词义推敲

④ 检查校对：写出译文（正确/通顺/完整）

三、把下列句子译成汉语（每题 3 分，共 15 分）。

复合句  
主系表

1. One possible response is for classical performers to program attractive new music that is not yet available on record.

一种可能的反应是  
吸引的新音乐

状语；that 引导定语从句，修饰 music

复合句  
主谓宾

2. Human are born with an innate language-acquisition capacity that dictates a universal grammar.

人类天生具有一种与生俱来的语言习得能力，决定了普遍语法。

习得

通用

复合句  
主系表

3. It's all deliciously ironic when you consider that Shakespeare, who earns their living, was himself an actor (with a beard) and did his share of noisemaking.

这一切都是美妙地具有讽刺意味的，当你考虑到莎士比亚，为了赚取他们的生活费，是个有胡子的演员并做了他那份吵闹的工作。

是份多事的一份子

当你想到为他们提供生计的莎士比亚自己是一名演员（留着胡子），并且也是制造噪音的一份子的时候，这一切就是很讽刺的。

复合句  
主谓宾

4. The oppressive ideology demands that parents should always be interacting with their children.

这种压迫性的意识形态要求父母应该时刻与孩子进行互动。

5. It was taken for granted that the critics of major papers would write in detail and at length about the events they covered.

人们也...当作理所当然。

主流报纸的批评家们会详细写下关于他们报道的事件的长篇大论，这

被认为是理所当然的。

人们把主流报纸的评论家详细地写他们报告的事件视作理所当然。

四、阅读理解（每题 5 分，共 25 分）。

It is true that CEO pay has gone up-top ones may make 300 times the pay of typical workers on average, and since the mid-1970s CEO pay for large publicly traded American corporations has, by varying estimates, gone up by about 500%. The typical CEO of a top American corporation now makes about \$18.9 million a year.

The best model for understanding the growth of CEO pay is that of limited CEO talent in a world where business opportunities for the top firms are growing rapidly. The efforts of America's highest-earning 1% have been one of the more dynamic elements of the global economy. It's

not popular to say, but one reason their pay has gone up so much is that CEOs really have upped their game relative to many other workers in the U.S. economy.

提级了  
提升他们的水平

Today's CEO, at least for major American firms, must have many more skills than simply being able to "run the company". CEOs must have a good sense of financial markets and maybe even how the company should trade in them. They also need better public relations skills than their predecessors, as the costs of even a minor slip up can be significant. Then there's the fact that large American companies are much more globalized than ever before, with supply chains spread across a larger number of countries. To lead in that system requires knowledge that is fairly mind-boggling plus, virtually all major American companies are beyond this major CEOs still have to do all the day-to-day work they have always done.

The common idea that high CEO pay is mainly about ripping people off doesn't explain history very well. By most measures, corporate governance has become a lot tighter and more rigorous since the 1970s. Yet it is principally during this period of stronger governance that CEO pay has been high and rising. That suggests it is in the broader corporate interest to recruit top candidates for increasingly tough jobs."

因果关系

Furthermore, the highest CEO salaries are paid to outside candidates, not to the cozy insider picks, another sign that high CEO pay is not some



kind of depredation at the expense of the rest of the company. And the stock market reacts positively when companies tie CEO pay to, say, stock prices, a sign that those practices build up corporate value not just for the CEO.

C 1. Which of the following has contributed to CEO pay rise?

- [A] The growth in the number of corporations
- [B] The general pay rise with a better economy
- [C] Increased business opportunities for top firms
- [D] Close cooperation among leading economies

D 2. Compared with their predecessors, today's CEOs are required to \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] foster a stronger sense of teamwork
- [B] finance more research and development
- [C] establish closer ties with tech companies
- [D] operate more globalized companies

B 3. CEO pay has been rising since the 1970s despite \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] continual internal opposition
- [B] strict corporate governance
- [C] conservative business strategies
- [D] Repeated government warnings

D 4. High CEO pay can be justified by the fact that it helps \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] confirm the status of CEOs

[B] motivate inside candidates

[C] boost the efficiency of CEOs

[D] increase corporate value

A

5. The most suitable title for this text would be \_\_\_\_\_

[A] CEOs Are Not Overpaid

[B] CEO Pay: Past and Present

[C] CEOs' challenges of Today

[D] CEO Traits: Not Easy to Define