

# 大学英语六级考试标准预测卷(一)

## Part I

## Writing

(30 minutes)

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay commenting on the saying "The will to persevere is often the difference between failure and success." You can cite example to illustrate your views. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.

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## Part II

## Listening Comprehension

(30 minutes)



扫码获听力

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C), and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the center.

**Questions 1 to 4 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

1. A) External development of this country.  
B) An angle of their paper on public libraries.  
C) Changes in libraries to new technology.  
D) Physical books and digital books.
2. A) To explain the difficulties to access the latest books.  
B) To emphasize the demerit of physical books.  
C) To express his worries toward public libraries.  
D) To simply demonstrate his personal preference.
3. A) The libraries will no longer exist.  
B) There will be just books and magazines.  
C) The libraries will be places of holding activities.  
D) The libraries will lose their traditional function.
4. A) The authors will lose their copyrights.  
B) Computers will be the only thing left in the libraries.  
C) The libraries will have financial problems.  
D) The libraries will not evolve in the following years.

**Questions 5 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

5. A) The student wants to find out more about Scandinavia.  
B) The tutor wants to persuade the student to learn Danish.  
C) The student wants to take the Scandinavian literature course.  
D) The tutor wants to learn more information about the student.
6. A) Because he wants to move to Scandinavia.  
B) Because he wants to improve his Danish.  
C) Because his mother told him a lot about Denmark.  
D) Because he is interested in Swedish cinema.
7. A) To become a journalist.  
B) To become a translator.  
C) To work in Iceland.  
D) To work in Sweden.
8. A) It's a job of great creativeness.  
B) It's a job that few graduates do.  
C) It is not appealing enough for him.  
D) It's better than writing for magazines.

**Section B**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear two passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear three or four questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.*

**Questions 9 to 11 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

9. A) Smell can trigger feelings.  
B) Smell consists only the sensation.  
C) Smell can bring a rush of joy.  
D) Smell can evoke unpleasantness.
10. A) It express personal feelings.  
B) It creates emotional bonding.  
C) It is a cue of their identity.  
D) It registers their information.
11. A) The relationship between smell and feelings.  
B) The role of smell in personal relationships.  
C) The meaning and power of smell.  
D) The various perceptions of smell.

**Questions 12 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

12. A) There are more bilingual people than multilingual people now.  
B) There are more bilingual people now than in the past decades.  
C) Monolingual children are always regarded very advantageous.  
D) Bilingual children were regarded disadvantageous in the past.

13. A) Many words with similar sound will appear in the brain.  
B) The brain cannot get it very clearly and quickly.  
C) We don't need to hear the entire word in daily life.  
D) The sounds of a word will influence our understanding.
14. A) Because what the bilingual person hears can match words in either language.  
B) Because what the bilingual person hears is limited to a single language.  
C) Because what the listeners hear is associated with eye movements.  
D) Because what the listeners hear is associated with brain's response.
15. A) To show the brain's movement when being activated.  
B) To show how bilingualism interacts with cognitive systems.  
C) To compare the difference between bilingualism and monolingualism.  
D) To compare the difference between English and Russian.

## Section C

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear three recordings of lectures or talks followed by three or four questions. The recordings will be played only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 1** with a single line through the centre.*

**Questions 16 to 18 are based on the recording you have just heard.**

16. A) They are no longer endangered species.  
B) They live far from the coast on a few islands.  
C) Their main food source are birds and insects.  
D) There are more than two hundred of them.
17. A) Because they have special powers.  
B) Because they eat a lot of salmon.  
C) Because they carry special genes.  
D) Because they evolved from black bears.
18. A) It can benefit the rainforest.  
B) It can save birds and insects.  
C) It can protect local communities.  
D) It can control the number of salmon.

**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the recording you have just heard.**

19. A) There will be increase in manufacture.  
B) There will be increase in competition.  
C) There will be more companies.  
D) There will be less consumers.
20. A) Rapidly expanding economies.  
B) Fast growing consumers.  
C) Rapidly expanding companies.  
D) Fast increasing demand.

21. A) Customers take more part in business decision making.  
 B) Companies focus more on making products and sell them.  
 C) Customers depend more on what the companies provide.  
 D) Companies' decision depend more on experts' opinion.

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the recording you have just heard.**

22. A) Being the site of a warfare.  
 B) Being the heart of the city.  
 C) Being a venue of concerts.  
 D) Being the center of Mozart's operas.
23. A) The Centre provides many choice of entertainment.  
 B) The Centre has a long and complex history.  
 C) The Centre is also a famous site bombed in a war.  
 D) The Centre is a big and successful art project.
24. A) Since it was a cultural center called "the City's gift to the Nation".  
 B) Since it was planned in the 60s.  
 C) Since it was opened to the public.  
 D) Since National Theatre Company is involved in the project.
25. A) It's performed by National Orchestra.  
 B) It took place in the National Arts Centre.  
 C) It is supported by City Council.  
 D) It depicted the history of the Centre.

## Part III

## Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

### Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.*

**Questions 26 to 35 are based on the following passage.**

Compassion is experiencing feelings of loving kindness toward another person's affliction. It's 26 to, but a little different from empathy, which the same scholar defines as "feeling with someone, that is, sharing the other person's emotion."

The U. S. military and professional sports teams found real success with mindfulness (正念) and compassion training. In fact, the baseball team that 27 mindfulness practice into their routine last year, the Chicago Cubs, won the World Series. The "lovable losers" hadn't won a World Series in 108 years. " 'This training is not for wimps,' as my grad student, who was a former football player, used to say," said Amishi Jha, a(an) 28 professor of psychology. "This is for the toughest of the tough who want to make the world better and benefit personally, too."

Jha has U. S. Department of Defense contracts to teach mindfulness and compassion to the military. At the University of Miami, she works with football players and regular students to teach them 29 in the face of high stress, and regular everyday stress, too. What she, and many other scholars have found, is that compassion is key to coping. The compassionate tend to have deeper 30 with others and more friends. They are more 31 and have a stronger sense of life purpose. Many studies have shown these results.

Compassion also has 32 personal benefit. The compassionate tend to be happier, healthier, more self-confident, less self-critical, and more resilient. But if you've ever 33 to find loving kindness for the guy who cut you off on your morning commute, know you are not 34. Recent politics have 35 real anger, coldness and polarization among Americans, polls say. We may even be getting less compassionate, as a 2009 study showed.

A) alone	B) assistant	C) associate	D) connections	E) corporation
F) direct	G) exposed	H) forgiving	I) incorporated	J) lonely
K) related	L) relative	M) resilience	N) revealing	O) struggled

## Section B

**Directions:** *In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2**.*

### Walmart is piloting a pricier 2-hour 'Express' grocery delivery service

- A) Record usage of grocery delivery services amid the COVID-19 pandemic has led to delayed orders, fewer open delivery windows and, on occasion, an inability to even book a delivery time slot. Walmart now hopes to capitalize on the increased demand for speedier delivery with the introduction of a new service that allows consumers to pay to get to the front of the line. The retailer confirmed today it's launching a new Walmart Grocery service called "Express," which promises orders in two hours or less.
- B) The service has been in pilot testing across 100 Walmart stores in the U. S. since mid-April. Walmart says it plans to expand the service to nearly 1,000 stores in early May and it will be offered in a total of nearly 2,000 stores in the weeks after. Some Walmart customers may have recently received a push notification alerting them to the launch.
- C) To use Express delivery, you first fill your online Walmart Grocery cart with the \$30 minimum required for delivery orders or more. The Express service offers more than 160,000 items from across Walmart's grocery, consumables(消耗品) and general merchandise categories. At checkout, you'll see an option beneath the calendar where you pick a delivery date to select the Express service. In many cases, there may not be other standard delivery time slots available for the current day or even several days out, which makes the Express service even more appealing to shoppers who need their orders sooner.
- D) Though Walmart is officially promoting Express as a "two-hour" delivery service, in the weeks it's been piloting the program and has been able to deliver these orders within 56 minutes, on average. "In our tests, we were shown an Express fee of \$18.90 to receive a delivery in 55 mins or less," the app informed us today, April 30. There were no other fees. Without choosing the Express option, the next available time slot was not until next week, on Monday, May 4.

- E) A price of \$18.90 is close to—but is not exactly—a \$10 increase over Walmart’s typical delivery fees of \$7.95 or \$9.95, depending on time of day. But we understand the plan is to make Express a flat \$10 upcharge moving forward. (Walmart hadn’t been planning to officially announce the launch until next week, so pricing is being updated.)
- F) Like Walmart’s other grocery deliveries, Express deliveries are handled by Walmart’s external network of delivery partners, which vary by market. The retailer won’t comment on if those additional fees are split with their partners, or how, if so.
- G) There could be backlash(强烈抵制) against a system like this, given how it favors a wealthier customer at a time when food and other critical supplies have run short. During the pandemic, store shelves have often been bare as consumers hoarded things like toilet paper, hand sanitizer and Lysol cleaners. Now, consumers are being warned that meat shortages are expected soon.
- H) In addition, the pandemic has already exposed the income divide between those who can afford to shop online and low-income customers, who can only use their SNAP benefits (food stamps) in physical stores—except in a handful of states where a USDA pilot has been running. And now those with the means will be able to gain another advantage: paying to get to the limited supplies first.
- I) Walmart says it’s doing things to mitigate these types of concerns, however. For items where the inventory is so limited it can’t guarantee delivery, it’s removing their availability from the online grocery service. Plus, the retailer says it’s not pushing back standard delivery orders to accommodate the high-paying Express customers. Instead, the Express service is being made available on top of Walmart’s existing grocery pickup and delivery capacity.
- J) The Express service wasn’t dreamed up because of the pandemic, Walmart says, but it did play a role in terms of the timing of the launch. “The demand that we’ve seen during the coronavirus pandemic is making us push forward and expedite the development of some services that we may have been thinking about,” a Walmart spokesperson explained. “But demand has pushed us to innovate more quickly,” they added.
- K) Walmart is not alone in experiencing a crush of online grocery orders due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The company and others have seen a record number of downloads for their grocery apps in recent weeks. In fact, demand for online grocery as well as other e-commerce orders has been so great that Walmart hired 150,000 new workers out of a pool of over a million applicants a full six weeks ahead of schedule, and is now hiring 50,000 more. Meanwhile, Walmart’s online grocery rivals—Shipt, Instacart and Amazon—have also been hiring hundreds of thousands of new shoppers between them. Amazon had to implement a waitlist system for new Amazon Fresh and Whole Foods Market pickup and delivery customers due to the rise in online grocery shopping. And Instacart made several adjustments to its app to help better prioritize orders and open up more delivery windows.
- L) In Walmart’s case, its ability to launch Express isn’t solely due to its new hires, we’re told. The company already employs a workforce of 74,000 “personal shoppers” who dedicate themselves to pulling for online grocery orders. Walmart says Express is powered by these personal shoppers, only some of whom may be the newly hired store associates. “We have an opportunity to serve our customers no matter what life calls for,” said Tom Ward, Walmart senior vice president, Customer Product. “Whether it be a last-minute ingredient, medicine when a fever hits or the item you didn’t know you needed when checking off your chore list, time matters. Express is a solve for that,” he said.

36. Online grocery shopping has surged because many shoppers—not just Walmart customers, but also those using competing services have the demand during the pandemic.
37. Express Delivery allows customers to order across more than 160,000 products from Walmart's food, consumables and general merchandise assortment.
38. Express Delivery will cost \$10 on top of the current delivery charge for each order.
39. For delivery, Walmart will use its external lineup of delivery providers.
40. In response to the coronavirus pandemic, Walmart Inc. last week launched an express service that promises to deliver online orders in less than 2 hours.
41. In the pilot test of grocery delivery, the general delivery service was less than one hour.
42. Some may go against Walmart's Express Delivery because the poor may face shortage of the food and other critical supplies.
43. To customers with urgent shopping needs, Express service is a better choice.
44. Walmart plans to expand Express Delivery service at nearly a thousand stores, available at almost two thousand locations later.
45. Walmart claims that it is working on to alleviate the concerns over the issue of limited supplies.

## Section C

**Directions:** *There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.*

### Passage One

**Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.**

The world's a stage, and now men and women aren't the only players. A Microsoft researcher's analysis using artificial intelligence to break down Shakespeare is a nifty trick showing off some shiny software. But it's also a reminder in an increasingly automated age of what exactly it is that makes us human.

The Microsoft project uses natural language-processing techniques to map out emotions in William Shakespeare's text. The test is designed to prompt people who already (at least sort of) understand Shakespeare to consider his works in new ways, and to help those who have trouble understanding pierce the complexity. Romeo, it reveals in colourful graphs, feels everything more keenly than his Capulet lover Juliet, despite prevailing stereotypes of stoic masculinity. "King Lear" tells a story of steady decline, whereas "Coriolanus" has peaks and nadirs aplenty to signal a bumpier narrative ride.

As useful an educational tool as this system might be, the Bard's greatest admirers may be unable to resist raising an eyebrow. Do readers really need an algorithm(算法) to tell them that Romeo is eye-rollingly moeey(闷闷不乐), or that things go more or less right for Macbeth until they start going very wrong? Isn't part of the point of studying Shakespeare today that it's overwhelming and foreign until, suddenly, it's familiar? These objections might all be secondary to a more powerful fear: The thought that a computer can read Shakespeare just as well as we can seems to take the human out of the humanities.

Which is why it is reassuring to learn that, advanced as machine-learning has become and as far-reaching as the implications of the technology may be, Microsoft's tool thought that "The Comedy of Errors" was, well, a tragedy. That's because the slapstick(闹剧) physicality in the play confused it. Algorithms

have trouble distinguishing friendly teasing from cruel mockery, which would stymie any computer that tried to make sense of Mercutio. They struggle to tell truth from lies—which, of course, would render Iago a lot less interesting. Sarcasm is an ongoing computational quandary. None of this should surprise anyone who follows social media sites' losing battles against the trolls of the alt-right, whose tendency to mask racism in irony makes them difficult to root out using automated content moderation tools. In that context, algorithmic shortcomings are a burden.

Balancing the benefits more humanlike AI could bring with the risk for abuse is a tortured task from a practical point of view. From a more human one, however, it can be hard not to hope the tide of technological change will roll in slowly. Those hidden meanings, mystifying relationships and even groan-worthy puns that stump machines are what make Shakespeare Shakespeare. They're also what make us.

46. According to Paragraph 1, artificial intelligence will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) use nifty tricks in the play
  - B) make people act better in the play
  - C) play a role in the world with people
  - D) play a more important role in the play
47. How does the Microsoft project work in Shakespeare's play?
  - A) It maps out the characters' emotion by using some techniques.
  - B) It synthesizes different ways how people interpret Shakespeare's plays.
  - C) It makes it easier to understand the text by using simpler expressions.
  - D) He broke down the stereotypes about the characters in Shakespeare's plays.
48. What is the Bard's greatest admirers' attitude to the system mentioned in Paragraph 2?
  - A) Uncertain.
  - B) Favourable.
  - C) Suspicious.
  - D) Indifferent.
49. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?
  - A) If the Microsoft tool is used in the play, the play must be well arranged.
  - B) The Microsoft tool can distinguish the characters' personality accurately.
  - C) Although Microsoft tools are very useful, they still have many flaws.
  - D) Microsoft tools are perfect, but there is still room for improvement.
50. What can we learn from the passage?
  - A) Humanlike AI could bring more benefits than risk for abuse from a practical point of view.
  - B) People are prone to anticipate the slow tide of technological change in the changing times.
  - C) Machines make Shakespeare stumped for the mystifying relationships and the puns.
  - D) Balancing the benefits and the risk to prevent the tortured task is a practical point of view.

## Passage Two

**Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.**

You're probably used to the periodic upgrades in our cell-phone networks. There was 2G in 1991, replaced with 3G in 2001, followed by 4G in 2009. Now we're hearing about the coming of 5G.

But 5G is a much bigger leap than what's come before. Qualcomm's Web site, in fact, calls it "as transformative as the automobile and electricity." Of course, 5G is much faster than 4G—in the real world,



a 5G phone in a 5G city will enjoy Internet speeds between nine and 20 times as fast. The latency of 5G is one tenth as long.

The arrival of 5G also means enormous leaps forward in capacity—so much that every cell-phone plan will offer cheap, truly unlimited Internet access. “The consequences of that are immense,” says Sherif Hanna, Qualcomm’s director of 5G marketing.

For example, apps will no longer degrade your video or postpone downloading when you’re out of Wi-Fi range. In fact, you’ll probably prefer to do your downloads when you’re on cellular(蜂窝数据) because 5G will be much faster than whatever service you’ve got at home or work. Furthermore, our phones can become radically more powerful. Today the processors in our devices are limited by heat and battery capacity. But imagine, Hanna says, if your phone is tied, by a 5G connection, to a much beefier computer online. “It’s happening remotely, but because it’s such a high-speed connection, it will feel as though the additional processor is inside your device, in your hand,” he says.

Another big change: 5G is not just for phones. It reflects the new world of Internet—connected gadgets, industrial machines, farming equipment and even cars. For example, the 5G protocol(协议) allows some transmissions to cut in front of others. In, say, 2023 when two self-driving cars need to communicate to avoid a collision, their data will get priority over your stream of *Star Wars: Episode XXV*.

Not everyone is thrilled by the 5G development. The new standard gets its speed partly by using existing transmission frequencies more efficiently and partly by harnessing the millimeter-wave spectrum. That’s a big, juicy swath of radio frequencies that are currently underused—because millimeter wave is “really hard to use—very finicky, very tricky,” Hanna says.

These frequencies are much higher than anything we’ve used for cellular. Which means they can offer unbelievable speed—but at the expense of range. Millimeter-wave cellular towers have to be about 500 feet apart. Cell carriers not only will have to upgrade all their cell transceivers(收发器) but will install a lot more of them as well. That’s why the millimeter-wave flavor of 5G—the superfast coverage—will be available only in densely populated cities such as New York and San Francisco. In suburban and rural areas, 5G will bring a speedup of “only” nine times faster.

Someday we’ll tell our grandkids about the days when YouTube videos paused annoyingly, people paid for data by the gigabyte and the only way cars could communicate was by honking.

51. Why is 5G regarded as “transformative as the automobile and electricity” by the Qualcomm’s Web site?
  - A) It increases the Internet speed greatly.
  - B) It has transformed our living patterns.
  - C) It has dramatically enriched our lives.
  - D) It makes us much more informative.
52. Which of the following is true of the arrival of 5G?
  - A) We don’t need Wi-Fi any more.
  - B) Our phones no longer need batteries.
  - C) We don’t have to pay for the Internet.
  - D) We can download the videos very fast.
53. According to Paragraph 5, besides used for phones, what are the other fields that 5G can be used for?
  - A) All Internet-connected products.
  - B) International communication.

- C) Science fiction film production.  
D) Robots that do the work of humans.
54. Why is 5G only available in big cities now?  
A) Because 5G needs more advanced cell transceivers.  
B) Because there are more people who need it in big cities.  
C) Because it's too expensive to use it for people in rural areas.  
D) Because people in rural areas don't need such fast Internet speed.
55. What is the main idea of the passage?  
A) 5G can be used in every aspect of our life.  
B) 5G devices are about to change your life.  
C) 5G differs greatly from 4G in many aspects.  
D) 5G is faster than what you can imagine.

## Part IV

## Translation

(30 minutes)

**Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.*

农历九月九日,为传统的重阳节。因为古老的《易经》中把“六”定为阴数,把“九”定为阳数,九月九日,两九相重,故而叫重阳,也叫重九,古人认为是个值得庆贺的吉利日子,并且从很早就开始过此节日。1989年,我国把每年的九月九日定为老人节,传统与现代巧妙地结合,成为尊老、爱老、助老的节日。全国各机关、团体、街道,往往都在此时组织从工作岗位上退下来的老人们秋游赏景,或临水玩乐,或登山健体,让身心都沐浴在大自然的怀抱里。

# 大学英语六级考试标准预测卷(一)

## 答案与精析

### Part I

### Writing

(30 minutes)

#### 审题构思

这是一篇议论文,讨论坚持的重要性。第一段,亮出观点,引入主题;第二段,讲解坚持的好

处,善于使用关系词理清逻辑结构关系,做到层次分明。第三段,总结,再次强调观点的正确性。

#### 参考范文

As a well-known saying indicates, "The will to persevere is often the difference between failure and success." The proverb reveals the importance of perseverance.

What is perseverance? Perseverance is the ability to forge ahead despite setbacks that threaten to undermine all efforts to succeed. Admittedly, it is easy to give up when times get hard. However, persevering with something is a unique precondition to success in life. All the great men in history have written their names in golden letters by dint of perseverance. Their success will always remain as perfect examples to us. The world-famous scientist Sir Issac

Newton's twelve-year work was burnt out because of his pet dog. But that could not demoralize him even a little. He was able to do it again through years of perseverance. It is only for his undefeated perseverance that we have been able to have many inventions and discoveries. What's more, one can prove his capability. Once he actually does reach his goals, the sense of accomplishment makes him feel powerful.

In a word, one can achieve not simply by trying, but by persevering, which is the key to unlocking the door to success.

#### 高分词汇

forge ahead 前进

precondition *n.* 前提

undefeated *a.* 未被击败的

#### 句型衍生

① However, persevering with something is a unique precondition to success in life.

a. However, persevering with something is the key to success in life.

b. However, persevering with something is prerequisite to success in life.

② It is only for his undefeated perseverance that we have been able to have many inventions and

discoveries.

a. Thanks to his undefeated perseverance, we have been able to have many inventions and discoveries.

b. The many inventions and discoveries we have now are all attributable to his undefeated perseverance.

## Part II

## Listening Comprehension

(30 minutes)

## Section A

## Conversation one

W: OK, Stewart. (1) We need to start planning our paper on public libraries. Have you thought of an angle yet?

M: Well, there's so much we could look into. What do you think, Trudie?

W: Maybe we should concentrate on this country, and try and relate the changes in libraries to external developments, like the fact that far more people can read than a century ago, and that the local population may speak lots of different languages.

M: Right. Well, shall we just brainstorm a few ideas, to get started?

W: OK. We obviously need to look at the impact of new technology, particularly the internet. Now that lots of books have been digitalized, people can access them from their own computers at home.

M: And if everyone did that, libraries would be obsolete.

W: Yes.

M: (2) But the digitalized books that are available online for free are mostly out of copyright, aren't they? And copyright in this country lasts for 70 years after the author dies. So you won't find the latest best-seller or up-to-date information.

W: That's an important point. Anyway, I find it hard to concentrate when I'm reading a long text on a screen. I'd much rather read a physical book. And it takes longer to read on a screen.

M: Oh, I prefer it. I suppose it's just a personal preference.

W: Um. (3) I expected that libraries will go on evolving in the next few years. Some have already become centers where community activities take place, like local clubs meeting there. I

think that'll become even more common.

M: I'd like to think so, and that they'll still be serving their traditional function, but I'm not so sure. There're financial implications, after all.

(4) What I'm afraid will happen is that books and magazines will all disappear, and there'll just be rows and rows of computers. They won't look anything like the libraries we're used to.

W: Well, we'll see.

**Questions 1 to 4 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

【听前预测】通过题目选项关键词 libraries, technology, physical books 等可知此对话和图书馆以及科技对图书馆的影响有关。

1. Why do they mainly discuss?

【详解】B)。本题为主旨题。对话中的双方在谈论论文的写作角度,对话中女士提到他们需要开始规划关于公共图书馆的论文写作,并问男生对此有什么想法。因此,应选 B),即“关于公共图书馆论文的切入角度”。A)选项“这个国家的对外发展”为对话中女生提出的角度之一。C)选项“图书馆向新兴科技的转变”,对话中虽有提及,但仍属讨论的论文切入角度之一。D)选项“纸质书与电子书的对比”,同样为所讨论的诸多切入角度之一。

2. Why does the man mention copyright of digitalized books?

【详解】A)。本题为推断题。根据对话内容可知,由于版权会在作者逝世 70 年后失效,因而网上无法免费获取最新书籍,因此解释了为何获得新书会比较困难,因此应选择 A)。B)选项“强调纸质书的缺点”,C)选项“表达对公共图书馆未来的担忧”,D)选项“单纯表达个人喜好”,均与对话内容相反。

3. What does the woman say about the future of libraries?

【详解】C)。本题为细节题。根据原对话可

知,女士猜想图书馆将会成为举办团体活动的场所,如本地俱乐部会面等,因此应选择 C)。其他选项均不符合对话内容。

4. What is the man worrying about?

【详解】B)。本题为细节题。根据对话可知,男生提到他担心书籍杂志都会消失,图书馆里只剩一排排的电脑,因此应选择 B)。其他选项均不符合原文内容。

### Conversation Two

W: Oh good morning. You must be James. I'm Beth Cartwright—please call me Beth.

M: Thank you.

W: (5) Now as this is your first tutorial since you started on the Scandinavian Studies course, I'd like to find out something about you. Why did you decide to take this course?

M: (6) Well, my mother is Danish, and although we always lived in England, she used to talk about her home a lot, and that made me want to visit Denmark. We hardly ever did, though—my mother usually went on her own. But whenever her relations or friends were in England they always came to see us.

W: I see. So I assume you already speak Danish, one of the languages you'll be studying.

M: I can get by when I talk to people, though I'm not terribly accurate.

W: Now you probably know that you'll spend the third year of the course abroad. Have you had any thoughts about that?

M: I'm really looking forward to it. And although Denmark seems the obvious place to go, because of my family connections, I'd love to spend the time in Iceland.

W: Oh, I'm sure it can be arranged. Do you have any plans for when you graduate?

M: (7)(8) I'm interested in journalism, and I quite like the idea of moving to Scandinavia and writing for magazines. I'd find that more creative than translating, which I suppose most graduates do.

W: OK. Now how are you finding the courses you're taking this term, James?

M: Well, I'm really enjoying the one on Swedish cinema.

W: That'll continue next term, but the one on Scandinavian literature that's running at the moment will be replaced by more specialized courses. Oh, and by the way, if you're interested in watching Danish television programs—there's going to be a course on that the term after next.

M: That sounds good.

**Questions 5 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

【听前预测】根据题目选项关键词 Scandinavian literature course, Danish, Denmark 等词可知此对话和学习斯堪的纳维亚文化课程、丹麦语等内容相关。

5. What is the purpose of this conversation?

【详解】D)。本题为主旨题。根据对话内容可知,这是学生在这门课程上的第一次辅导,老师希望多了解这名学生的信息,因此应选择 D)。选项 A)“学生想要多多了解斯堪的纳维亚”,这不是本对话的主要内容。选项 B)“导师想要劝说学生选修丹麦语”,对话中未提到。选项 C)“学生想要选修斯堪的纳维亚文学课程”未在对话中提到。

6. Why does the student choose the Scandinavian Studies course?

【详解】C)。本题为推断题。对话中导师问学生为什么要选这门课程,学生回答因为他母亲是丹麦人,并给她讲述了很多关于他家乡的事情,因此应选择 C),其他选项均不符合文意。

7. What does the student want to do after graduation?

【详解】A)。本题为细节题。根据对话可知,学生对新闻传媒很感兴趣,并有意向搬到斯堪的纳维亚为杂志社撰写文章。因此应选择 A),其他选项内容对话中均未提到。

8. What is the student's opinion toward translating?

【详解】C)。本题为细节题。根据对话可知,

对话中的学生提到他认为杂志社撰写文章是比翻译更具创造性的工作,然而大多数毕业生都选择从事翻译工作,因此应选择 C)。A) 选项“翻译是一项有创造性的工作”,B) 选项“很少有毕业生从事的一项工作”,D) 选项“这是比给杂志社写文章更好的工作”对话中均未提到。

## Section B

### Passage One

A survey conducted by Anthony Synott at Montreal's Concordia University asked participants to comment on how important smell was to them in their lives. (9) It became apparent that smell can evoke strong emotional responses. A scent associated with a good experience can bring a rush of joy, while a foul odour or one associated with a bad memory may make us grimace with disgust. Respondents to the survey noted that many of their olfactory likes and dislikes were based on emotional associations. Such associations can be powerful enough so that odours that we would generally label unpleasant become agreeable, and those that we would generally consider fragrant become disagreeable for particular individuals. The perception of smell, therefore, consists not only of the sensation of the odours themselves, but of the experiences and emotions associated with them.

(10) Odours are also essential cues in social bonding. One respondent to the survey believed that there is no true emotional bonding without touching and smelling a loved one. In fact, infants recognise the odours of their mothers soon after birth and adults can often identify their children or spouses by scent. In one well-known test, women and men were able to distinguish by smell alone clothing worn by their marriage partners from similar clothing worn by other people. Most of the subjects would probably never have given much thought to odour as a cue for identifying family members before being involved in the test, but as the experiment revealed, even when not consciously considered, smells register.

【听前预测】根据题目选项关键词 smell, the relationship between smell and feelings, the role of smell 等可知该文章和气味的作用相关。

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the passage you have just heard.

9. What can we learn from the survey conducted by Anthony Synott?

【详解】A)。本文为细节题。在文章的开头作者提到,Anthony Synott 的调查证实了气味可以触发强烈的情感体验,与美好体验相联系的气味能带来愉悦感,与不好回忆相联系的气味会带来反感,因此应选择 A)。B) 选项“气味仅仅包括感官体验”,C) 选项“气味能够给人带来愉悦”,D) 选项“气味能够使人感到不快”均不符合文意。

10. Why is smelling our loved ones so important?

【详解】B)。本题为推断题。文章中提到气味在建立社会纽带中的作用也十分重要,并提到一名受试者声称没有触摸和嗅闻就没有真正的情感联结,因此应选择 B),其他选项均不符合文意。

11. What is this passage mainly about?

【详解】C)。本题为主旨题。根据文章可知本文是关于气味所蕴含的意义和作用,因此选择 C)。A) 选项“气味与感受的联系”,B) 选项“气味在人际关系中的作用”,D) 选项“对气味的不同感知”均不是文章的主要内容。

### Passage Two

(12) According to the latest figures, the majority of the world's population is now bilingual or multilingual, having grown up speaking two or more languages. In the past, such children were considered to be at a disadvantage compared with their monolingual peers. (15) Over the past few decades, however, technological advances have allowed researchers to look more deeply at how bilingualism interacts with and changes the cognitive and neurological systems, thereby identifying several clear benefits of being bilingual.

Research shows that when a bilingual person uses one language, the other is active at the same

time. (13) When we hear a word, we don't hear the entire word all at once; the sounds arrive in sequential order. Long before the word is finished, the brain's language system begins to guess what that word might be. If you hear 'can', you will likely activate words like 'candy' and 'candle' as well, at least during the earlier stages of word recognition.

For bilingual people, this activation is not limited to a single language; auditory input activates corresponding words regardless of the language to which they belong. Some of the most compelling evidence for this phenomenon, called 'language co-activation', comes from studying eye movements. A Russian-English bilingual asked to 'pick up a marker' from a set of objects would look more at a stamp than someone who doesn't know Russian, because the Russian word for 'stamp', marka, sounds like the English word he or she heard, 'marker'. (14) In cases like this, language co-activation occurs because what the listener hears could map onto words in either language.

【听前预测】根据题目选项关键词 bilingual, multilingual, monolingual 等可知该文章是和双语学习、多语学习以及单语学习等内容相关。

**Questions 12 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

12. What can you learn about bilingual people?

【详解】D)。本题为细节题。文中开头提到最新数据显示,目前全球大多数人都具备双语能力或多语能力,但在过去人们认为,会双语或多语的儿童不如单语儿童具有优势,因此应选择 D。A) 选项“目前具备双语能力的人比具备多语能力的人多”这一点文中没有提及。B) 选项“现在会说双语的人比过去几十年多”文中未提到。C) 选项“只会一种语言的儿童一直以来都被认为占有优势”与文中信息相反。

13. What does the example of "can" imply?

【详解】A)。本文为推断题。文中提到当我们听到一个单词并且单词还没说完完整时,大脑语言系统就会开始猜测这个单词是什么,并且

激活相似的单词。因此可知 A) 选项“许多发音相似的单词会出现在脑海中”为正确答案。B) 选项“大脑无法迅速准确地猜到单词”很显然为错误选项。C) 选项“我们在日常生活中无需听完完整单词”,文中没有提及。D) 选项“单词的发音会影响理解”,文中没有提到单词发音与对单词理解的关系,因此为错误选项。

14. Why would language co-activation occur?

【详解】A)。本题为推断题。听完全文可知,对于具备双语能力的人来说,他们大脑语言系统的激活并不局限于一种语言,他们听到的内容能够与两种语言中任意一种相匹配,因此应选择 A)。

15. What is the purpose of the passage?

【详解】B)。本题为主旨题。根据文章可知本文是关于双语能力如何与大脑认知系统相互作用的,因此应选择 B)。A) 选项“显示大脑被激活时是如何运作的”,C) 选项“比较双语能力和单语能力之间的差异”,D) 选项“比较英语和俄语之间的差异”均不是文章的主要内容。

## Section C

### Recording One

Today we continue our series on ecology and conservation with a look at a particularly endangered member of the black bear family. (17) One in ten black bears is actually born with a white coat, which is the result of a special gene that surfaces in a few.

Local people have named it 'the spirit bear'. And according to the legends of these communities, its snowy fur brings with it a special power. Because of this, it has always been highly regarded by them—so much that they do not speak of seeing it to anyone else. It is their way of protecting it when strangers visit the area.

The white bear's habitat is quite interesting. (18) The bear's strong relationship with the old-growth rainforest is a complex one. The white bear relies on the huge centuries-old trees in the forest in many ways. For example, the old-growth trees have



extremely long roots that help prevent erosion of the soil along the banks of the many fish streams. Keeping these banks intact is important because these streams are home to salmon, which are the bear's main food source. In return, the bear's feeding habits nurture the forest.

As the bears eat the salmon, they discard the skin and bones in great amounts on the forest floor, which provide vital nutrients. These produce lush vegetation that sustains thousands of other types of life forms, from birds to insects and more.

(16) Today, the spirit bear lives off the coast of the province of British Columbia on a few islands.

There is great concern for their survival since it is estimated that less than two hundred of these white bears remain. The best way to protect them is to make every effort to preserve the delicate balance of their forest environment—in other words, their ecosystem.

【听前预测】根据题目选项关键词 endangered species, black bears 等可知此讲座是关于某种濒临灭绝的动物。

**Questions 16 to 18 are based on the recording you have just heard.**

16. What does the speaker say about the spirit bear?

【详解】B)。本题为细节题。在讲座中提到如今白灵熊生活在不列颠哥伦比亚省的几个小岛上,远离海岸,因此本题应选择 B)。A) 选项“白灵熊不再是濒危物种”,C) 选项“白灵熊主要食物来源是鸟类和昆虫”,D) 选项“白灵熊现存超过两百只”,均不符合文意。

17. Why does the spirit bear has white fur?

【详解】C)。本题为细节题。讲座中提到了每十只黑熊中就有一只生来具有白色皮毛,这是仅在少数个体身上体现的特殊基因,因此应选择 C)。A) 选项“因为他们具有特殊能力”,B) 选项“因为他们食用了大量鲑鱼”,D) 选项“因为他们从黑熊进化而来”,均不符合文意。

18. Why is protecting the spirit bear so important?

【详解】A)。本题为推断题。听完全文可知,

白灵熊与雨林生态紧密相连,雨林保证了白灵熊的食物供应,白灵熊的饮食习惯给雨林提供大量养分,二者共同构成了生态平衡,因此应选择 A)。

## Recording Two

Well, I've been talking to managers in a number of businesses, and reading surveys about the future of management. And what I'm going to present in this seminar is a few ideas about how the activity is likely to change in the next ten years. It isn't a scientific, statistical analysis—just some ideas for us to discuss.

(19) One area I want to mention is business markets, and I'm sure a really significant development will be a major increase in competition, with companies from all round the world trying to sell similar products. Consumers will have much more choice—for instance, food products sold in Australia might be manufactured in the USA, China, Finland and dozens of other countries. At the same time, mergers and takeovers mean that governments are actually losing power to major global corporations. We can probably all think of companies that exert a great deal of influence, which may be good for consumers.

(20) A third point I want to make about markets is that in the rapidly expanding economies, such as India, China, Brazil and Russia, demand is growing very fast. This is putting pressure on resources all over the world.

I think businesses are becoming more open to external influences. (21) In particular, companies are consulting customers more and more before making their business decisions. Companies are finding out what they want and providing it, instead of making products and then trying to sell them, which is the model of years ago.

Another influence is that concerns about the environment will force manufacturers to extend product lifecycles, to reduce the amount of pollution and waste. And in some cases, regulation will need to



be strengthened. Many societies are much more fluid and democratic, and the structure of companies is changing to reflect that.

I think we're going to see a greater emphasis within companies on teams created with a specific project in mind. And when they're completed, the teams will be disbanded and new ones formed.

【听前预测】根据题目选项关键词 manufacture, competition, companies, consumers, economies 等可知此讲座和企业竞争、经济发展等内容相关。

**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the recording you have just heard.**

19. According to the speaker, what is the significant development of the business markets?

【详解】B)。本题为细节题。根据讲话人提供的信息可知,市场的一大重要发展就是竞争形势加剧,来自世界各地的企业都在努力销售相似的产品,因此本题应选择 B)。A) 选项“产量增加”错误。C) 选项“企业数量增加”没有提及。D) 选项“消费者数量减少”也未提及。

20. What is bringing pressure on the resources all over the world?

【详解】D)。本题为细节题。讲话人提到在诸如印度、中国、巴西、俄罗斯这些迅速扩张的经济体中,需求快速增长,这给全球资源供应带来了压力,因此本题应选择 D)。A) 选项“快速扩张的经济体”错误。B) 选项“迅速增长的消费者群体”文中没有提及。C) 选项“快速扩张的企业”错误。

21. Why does the speaker think businesses are becoming more open to external influences?

【详解】A)。本题为细节题。讲话人提到如今企业越来越容易受到外部影响,尤其是企业在做出商业决定的时候,更多地会选择咨询他们的消费者。企业更多地去了解消费者想要什么然后提供给他们,而不是像几年前那样一味制作产品,然后试图销售它们,因此本题应选择 A)。

### Recording Three

Hello, and welcome to Focus on the Arts. I'm

your host—Dave Green—and this is your very own local radio program.

Every Friday evening we put the spotlight on different arts and culture facilities, and look at the shows and events that are on offer in the coming week. And today the focus is on The National Arts Centre.

Now, if you don't already know it yourself, I'm sure you've all heard of it. (22) It's famous throughout the world as one of the major venues for classical music. But did you know that it is actually much more than just a place to hear concerts?

(23) The Centre itself is a huge complex that caters for a great range of arts. Under a single roof it houses concert rooms, theatres, cinemas, art galleries and a wonderful public library, as well as service facilities including three restaurants and a bookshop. So at any one time, the choice of entertainment there is simply enormous.

So, how did they manage to build such a big arts complex right in the heart of the city?

Well, the area was completely destroyed by bombs during the war in 1940. (24) So the opportunity was taken to create a cultural centre that would be, what they called: 'the City's gift to the Nation'. Of course it took a while for such a big project to get started, but it was planned in the 60s, built in the 70s and eventually opened to the public in 1983. Ever since then it has proved to be a great success. It is not privately owned, like many arts centres, but is still in public hands—it's run by the City Council.

Both our National Symphony Orchestra and National Theatre Company were involved in the planning of the project, and they are now based there—giving regular performances every week—and as the Centre is open 363 days of the year, there are plenty of performances to choose from. So, to give you some idea of what's on, and to help you choose from the many possibilities, we've made a selection of the star attractions.

(25) If you're interested in classical music, then we recommend you go along to the National on either Monday or Tuesday evening at 7:30 for a spectacular production of 'The Magic Flute'—probably the most popular of all Mozart's operas. It's in the Garden Hall and tickets start at only £8, but you'll have to be early if you want to get them that cheap! And remember, it's only on for those two evenings.

【听前预测】根据题目选项关键词 Arts Centre, concerts, Mozart's operas 等可知此对话和艺术,尤其是音乐艺术有关。

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the recording you have just heard.

22. According to the host, what is The National Arts Centre famous for?

【详解】C)。本题为细节题。根据主持人讲话内容可知国家艺术中心作为一个举办古典音乐会的场所而在全国闻名,因此应选择 C)。其他选项均不符合讲座内容。

23. What does the host imply by pointing out the Centre is more than a place to hear concerts?

【详解】A)。本题为推断题。听完全文可知,国家艺术中心是一系列场馆,可以容纳各种艺术形式,里面不仅有音乐厅、歌剧院、电影院、艺术长廊、公共图书馆,还有服务设施,包括三个饭店和一个书店,因此在这里对娱乐形式的选择空间非常大,因此应选择 A)。

24. According to the host, when did The National Arts Centre become a success?

【详解】C)。本题为细节题。主持人介绍到最早的计划是建造一个文化中心,叫做“城市给国家的献礼”,在六十年代开始规划,在七十年代开始建造,最后在 1983 年对公众开放,之后取得了巨大的成功。因此应选择 C) 选项。

25. According to the host, what can we learn about 'The Magic Flute'?

【详解】B)。本题为细节题。在节目的最后主持人介绍了即将在国家艺术中心上演的剧目“魔笛”,演出时间为周一和周二的晚七点半,是莫扎特创作的歌剧中最受欢迎的一部,演出地点在金色大厅。因此应选择 B) 选项。其他选项均不符合文意。

### Part III

### Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

#### Section A

##### 原文精译

同情是对另一个人的痛苦表现出爱与仁慈。它与同理心有关,但与同理心略有不同,一位学者将同理心定义为“与他人一同产生感觉,即共享他人的情感”。

美国军队和职业运动队通过正念和同情训练取得了真正的成功。事实上,去年将正念训练纳入日常训练的棒球队芝加哥小熊队赢得了世界大赛冠军。这位“可爱的失败者”已经有 108 年没有赢过世界级比赛了。心理学副教授阿米希·杰哈说,我的研究生曾是一名足球运动员,他常说,“这种训练不适合懦弱的人。这种训练是给那些最坚强的人准备的,他们想让世界变得更美好,同时让自己受益。”

杰哈与美国国防部签订合同,向军方教授正

念和同情心。在迈阿密大学,她与橄榄球运动员和普通学生合作,教他们适应高强度的压力,以及日常生活中的常规压力。她和许多其他学者发现,同情是应对这类压力的关键。富有同情心的人往往与他人和更多的朋友有更深联系。他们更宽容,有更强的生活目标感。许多研究都显示了相似的结果。

同情也直接对个人有益。富有同情心的人往往更快乐,更健康,更自信,更少自责,更容易调节自己的情绪。但是,如果你无法对在早班通勤路上打断你的人给予爱的善意,那么要知道你并不孤单。民意调查显示,最近的政治活动暴露出美国人真实的愤怒、冷漠和两极分化。2009 年的一项研究显示,我们甚至可能变得越来越没有同情心。

##### 选项释义

名词:D) connections 联系;E) corporation 公司,社

团;M)resilience 恢复力

动词:G)exposed 暴露;I)incorporated 包含;

K)related 使有联系;N)revealing 揭露;

O)struggled 挣扎

形容词:A)alone 单独的;B)assistant 辅助的;

C)associate 副的;F)direct 直接的;

H)forgiving 宽容的;J)lonely 寂寞的;

L)relative 相对的

26. 【解析】K)动词辨析题。本空位于be之后,to之前,由此可知,本空应为及物动词的过去分词形式。同时根据but后面的a little different from,可知应与different表达意思相反,即为“相关的”。be related to为固定搭配,译为“与……有关”。故选K)related。

27. 【解析】I)动词辨析题。本空位于that引导的定语从句之中,该从句缺少谓语,且本空在名词mindfulness之前,由此可知,本空应为及物动词,同时根据last year可知该动词为过去式形式,最后由后面出现的介词into可判断incorporated合适。结合下文,本句意为:“事实上,去年将正念训练\_\_\_\_\_日常训练的棒球队”。incorporate...into...为固定搭配,译为“把……纳入……”。故选I)incorporated。

28. 【解析】C)形容词辨析题。本空前为冠词,后为名词professor,故本空应填入形容词。候选形容词中只有C)associate可与professor构成修饰关系,译为“副教授”,故选C)associate。

29. 【解析】M)名词辨析题。本空位于动词teach后,为其直接宾语,故该空应填入名词。本句话说的是:“她与橄榄球运动员和普通学生合作,教他们\_\_\_\_\_面对高强度的压力,以及日常生活中的常规压力。”由此可知,该空名词与压力的应对有关系,且可以习得。候选名词有:D)connections 联系;E)corporation 公司,社团;M)resilience 恢复力。其中只有M)选项代入原文后符合文意,故本处应选M)。

30. 【解析】D)名词辨析题。本空前为谓语动词have和形容词比较级deeper,后为介词,故应填名词。本句话的主要意思是:“富有同情心的人往往与

他人和更多的朋友有更深\_\_\_\_\_。”have connections with sb.为固定搭配,译为“与……有联系”。故应选D)connections。

31. 【解析】H)形容词辨析题。本空前为more,后为and have...,故应填形容词,且为多音节。本句意为:“他们更\_\_\_\_\_,有更强的生活目标感。许多研究都显示了相似的结果。”由此可知,该形容词为褒义词。候选形容词有:A)alone 单独的;B)assistant 辅助的;F)direct 直接的;H)forgiving 宽容的;J)lonely 寂寞的;L)relative 相对的。只有H)forgiving为褒义词,代入空格,符合上下文语义。

32. 【解析】F)形容词辨析题。本空前为动词has,后为宾语personal benefit,所以应填形容词。该句意为“同情也有\_\_\_\_\_个人利益。”候选形容词中可代入原文且修饰benefit的只有direct,译为“直接的”。故本处应选F)direct。

33. 【解析】O)动词辨析题。本空为谓语位置,前为助动词have,后为to,由此可以得知本处应选不及物动词的过去分词形式。本句意为:“但是,如果你\_\_\_\_\_对在早班通勤路上堵住你的人给予爱的善意,那么要知道你并不\_\_\_\_\_。”本句由but开头,由此可知本句句意应与上文相反,上文指出了同情的益处,故本处为“没有显示出同情心”。候选动词有:G)exposed 暴露;N)revealing 揭露;O)struggled 挣扎。只有struggled“挣扎”符合条件,故本处应选O)struggled,这里指“无法给予爱的善意”。

34. 【解析】A)形容词辨析题。本空前为are not,后为句号,故该空应为形容词。本句话说的是:“但是,如果你无法对在早班通勤路上堵住你的人给予爱的善意,那么要知道你并不\_\_\_\_\_。”下文指出“民意调查显示,最近的政治活动\_\_\_\_\_美国人真实的愤怒、冷漠和两极分化。”由此可知,很多人都会对早上被人堵车很难再心怀善意。候选形容词有:A)alone 单独的;B)assistant 辅助的;J)lonely 寂寞的。lonely指的是一个人的心情寂寞,故排除。将选项一一代入,只有

alone“孤单的”表示独自一个人,符合上下文语境,故正确答案为 A) alone。

35. 【解析】G) 动词辨析题。本空位于助动词 have 之后,后为名词 anger,故该空应为及物动词,且为过去分词。本句指出,“民意调查显示,最近的政治活动\_\_\_\_\_美国人真实的愤怒、冷漠和两极分化。”候选动词有:G) exposed 暴露;N) revealing 揭露。其中只有 G) exposed 符合条件,译为“暴露出”,故本处填 G)。

## Section B

### 原文精译

沃尔玛正在试行一项价格更高的

#### 2 小时“快递”服务

- A) 在新型冠状病毒大流行期间,杂货店送货服务的使用情况创下纪录,导致订单延迟、打开的送货窗口减少,有时甚至无法预定送货时段。如今,沃尔玛希望推出一项新服务,利用人们对更快送货速度的日益增长的需求。这项新服务允许消费者付费排到队伍前面去。(40) 这家零售商今天证实,它将推出一项名为“Express”的沃尔玛杂货新服务,承诺在两小时或更短的时间内完成订单。
- B) 自4月中旬以来,这项服务已经在美国的100家沃尔玛门店进行了试点测试。(44) 沃尔玛表示,计划在5月初将这项服务扩展到近1 000家门店,并将在接下来的几周内近2 000家门店提供这项服务。一些沃尔玛的顾客最近可能收到了一个推送通知,提醒他们推出的这项服务。
- C) 要使用 Express 快递,你首先要在你的线上沃尔玛购物车里装满至少30美元的快递订单。(37) 这项快递服务提供超过16万件商品,这些商品来自沃尔玛的杂货、消耗品和一般商品类别。在结账时,您将在日历下面看到一个选项,您可以在其中选择一个交付日期来选择快递服务。(43) 在很多情况下,当天甚至几天内可能都没有其他标准快递的送货时段,这使得快递服务对那些需要订单早些送到的顾客更具吸引力。
- D) (41) 尽管沃尔玛正式以“两小时送达”为名

头推广 Express 服务,但在过去几周内,它一直在试行这一计划,并且能够在平均56分钟内递送这些订单。“在我们的测试中,我们收到了一笔18.90美元的快递费,可以在55分钟或更短的时间内送达快递,”该应用程序今天(4月30日)告知我们,没有其他费用。如果不选择 Express 选项,下一个可用的时间段将是下周,即5月4日(周一)。

- E) 18.90 美元的价格几乎比——但也不完全是——沃尔玛通常的7.95美元或9.95美元的送货费(具体价格取决于当天的时间)高出10美元。但我们知道,(38) 我们的计划是让 Express 预支付10美元的固定附加费。(沃尔玛直到下周才计划正式宣布这项服务,所以定价正在更新。)
- F) (39) 和沃尔玛的其他杂货配送一样,快递由沃尔玛的外部配送合作伙伴网络处理,这一网络因市场而异。对于这些额外费用是否与合作伙伴分摊,以及如何分摊,沃尔玛不予置评。
- G) (42) 考虑到在食品和其他关键供应品短缺的情况下,这样的系统会让更富裕的消费者受益,因此可能有人反对这样的系统。在疫情期间,由于消费者囤积卫生纸、洗手液和来苏水等物品,商店的货架常常空空如也。现在,消费者收到警告,肉类短缺预计将很快出现。
- H) 此外,疫情已经暴露出那些能够负担得起网上购物的人与低收入顾客之间的收入差距,这些顾客只能在实体店使用他们的快速福利(食品券)——除了少数几个美国农业部正在进行试点的州。而现在,那些有能力的人将能够获得另一个优势:花钱先获得供应有限的商品。
- I) (45) 不过,沃尔玛表示,它正在采取措施缓解这类担忧。对于库存非常有限、无法保证送货的商品,亚马逊取消了其在线杂货服务的可用性。此外,该零售商表示,它不会推迟标准快递的送货单,以适应高收入的 Express 客户。相反,这项快递服务是在沃尔玛现有的杂货店提货和送货能力的基础上提供的。



J) 沃尔玛表示,这项快递服务并非因疫情暴发而凭空想象出来的,但疫情确实在推出时间上发挥了作用。沃尔玛的一位发言人解释说:“我们在冠状病毒大流行期间看到的需求,促使我们推进并加快了一些我们可能一直在考虑的服务的开发。”“但需求推动我们更快地进行创新,”他们补充道。

K) (36) 受新冠肺炎疫情影响,沃尔玛并不是唯一一家在线购物订单激增的公司。最近几周,该公司和其他公司的杂货应用程序下载量达到了创纪录的水平。事实上,对在线杂货和其他电子商务订单的需求非常大,以至于沃尔玛提前整整六周从 100 多万名申请者中招聘了 15 万名新员工,现在还在加招 5 万名新员工。与此同时,沃尔玛的在线杂货竞争对手——希普特、Instacart 和亚马逊——也雇佣了数十万名新购物者。由于在线杂货购物的增长,亚马逊不得不为新的亚马逊生鲜和全食超市的取货和配送客户实施一个等候名单系统。Instacart 对其应用程序做了一些调整,以帮助更好地排列订单的优先次序,并打开更多的送货窗口。

L) 在沃尔玛的例子中,我们被告知,沃尔玛推出 Express 的能力并不仅仅取决于它的新员工。该公司已经雇佣了 74 000 名“个人购物者”,他们致力于拉动在线杂货订单。沃尔玛表示,快递是由这些个人购物者提供动力的,其中只有一些人可能是新雇佣的店员。沃尔玛负责客户产品的高级副总裁汤姆·沃德表示:“无论生活需要什么,我们都有机会为客户提供服务。”不管它是最后一分钟的调料、发烧时的药物,还是你在检查家务清单时不知道自己需要的东西,时间都很重要。Express 就是解决这个问题的办法。”他说道。

36. 【详解】K) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 online grocery, 可定位到 K) 段的第一句和第二句。定位句指出“受新冠肺炎疫情影响,沃尔玛并不是唯一一家在线购物订单激增的公司。最近几周,该公司和其他公司的杂货应用程序下载量达到了创纪录的水平。”定位句中的 The company and others have seen a

record number of downloads for their grocery apps 与题干中的 but also those using competing services 属于同义替换,故答案选 K)。

37. 【详解】C) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 160,000 products 可定位到 C) 段的第二句。定位句指出“这项快递服务提供超过 16 万件商品,这些商品来自沃尔玛的杂货、消耗品和一般商品类别。”定位句中的 grocery, consumables and general merchandise categories 和题干中的 food, consumables and general merchandise assortment 是同义表述,故答案选 C)。

38. 【详解】E) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 \$10 可定位到 E) 段第二句。该段指出“我们的计划是让 Express 预支付 10 美元的固定附加费。”定位句中的 a flat \$10 upcharge 与题干中的 cost \$10 on top of the current delivery charge 是同义表达,故答案选 E)。

39. 【详解】F) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 delivery providers 可定位到 F) 段的第一句。定位句指出“和沃尔玛的其他杂货配送一样,快递由沃尔玛的外部配送合作伙伴网络处理。”定位句中的 external network of delivery partners 与题干中的 external lineup of delivery providers 是同义表达,故答案选 F)。

40. 【详解】A) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 less than 2 hours 可定位到 A) 段的最后一句。定位句指出“这家零售商今天证实,它将推出一项名为‘Express’的沃尔玛新杂货服务,承诺在两小时或更短的时间内完成订单。”定位句中 launching a new Walmart Grocery service called “Express” 是题干中 launched an express service 的同义转换,故答案选 A)。

41. 【详解】D) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 pilot test 可定位到 D) 段的第一句。定位句指出“尽管沃尔玛正式以‘两小时送达’为名头推广 Express 服务,但在过去几周内,它一直在试行这一计划,并能够在平均 56 分钟内递送这些订单。”定位句中的 within 56 minutes 与题干中的 less than one hour 是同义表达,故答案选 D)。

42. 【详解】G) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词

shortage of the food and other critical supplies 可定位到 G) 段的第一句。定位段中的相关句指出“考虑到在食品和其他关键供应品短缺的情况下,这样的系统会让更富裕的消费者受益,因此可能会有人反对这样的系统。”定位句中的 backlash against 是题干中 may go against Walmart's Express Delivery 的同义转换,故答案选 G)。

43. 【详解】C) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 customers with urgent shopping needs 可定位到 C) 段最后一句。定位句指出“在很多情况下,当天甚至几天内可能都没有其他标准快速的送货时段,这使得快递服务对那些需要订单早些送达的顾客更具吸引力。”定位句中的 more appealing 与题干中的 a better choice 是同义转换。故答案选 C)。
44. 【详解】B) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 two thousand locations 可定位到 B) 段的第二句。定位句指出“沃尔玛表示,计划在 5 月初将这项服务扩展到近 1 000 家门店,并将在接下来的几周内近 2 000 家门店提供这项服务。”定位句中的 it will be offered 与题干中的 available 是同义表达,故答案选 B)。
45. 【详解】I) 同义转述题。根据题干关键词 the issue of limited supplies 可定位到 I) 段的第一句。定位句指出“不过,沃尔玛表示,它正在采取措施缓解这类担忧。”定位句中的 doing things to mitigate 是题干中 working on to alleviate 的同义表达。故答案选 I)。

## Section C

### Passage One

#### 原文精译

我们的世界好比一个舞台。(46)然而,现在红男绿女不再是唯一的演员。借助人工智能,一名微软研究员对莎士比亚的作品进行了划分和解析——这不过是一种趁机推广某个华而不实的软件的狡黠把戏。但在自动化程度日益提升的现代社会,这也提醒我们:是什么使人类成为人类?

(47)微软在其项目中使用自然语言处理技

术勾勒出了威廉·莎士比亚作品的情感。该测试旨在鼓励已经理解(至少略微理解)莎士比亚作品的读者从新的角度来思考其作品,并帮助那些理解有问题的人看懂文章。尽管人们普遍认为罗密欧具有沉默坚忍的男子气概,但从机器生成的彩色图表来看,他的洞悉力要强于他的恋人朱丽叶·凯普莱特。在图表中,《李尔王》呈现出一种稳步下落的趋势,而《科里奥兰纳斯》则呈现出了跌宕起伏的趋势,该特征预示着故事过程充满了波折。

(48)尽管此系统在教育领域有所建树,最忠实的莎翁崇拜者还是会忍不住扬起眉毛。读者真的需要一种算法来告诉他们罗密欧是个让人翻白眼的毛头小子吗?还是说麦克白的处境在急转直下之前或多或少也没那么差?如今,拜读莎士比亚的著作难道不在于其吸引力无法抗拒,初读意境朦胧,直至豁然开朗?然而与之相比,现在最主要的担忧成了:计算机同我们一样,也可以品鉴莎士比亚,这似乎把人类与人文逐渐剥离开来。

尽管机器学习已经如此先进,技术的影响如此深远,(49)但喜剧如果编排得有缺陷,微软的工具依旧会将其识别成悲剧。了解到这一点,人们悬着的心终于能放下了。这种失误之所以出现,是因为剧中的肢体动作较为滑稽,算法录入后无法转换理解。是戏弄还是嘲弄;是善意的还是恶意的,算法很难区分。这也意味着,无论用哪种计算机解析茂丘西奥的性格,都会收效甚微。从谎言中竭力分辨真相——当然会使伊阿古变得不那么有趣。讽刺手法同样是计算机将长期面临的难题。在网上与另类右翼发的黑帖的争论中,社交媒体用户即便败下阵来,也不需感到惊讶。以讽刺的口吻掩盖种族主义,是另类右翼惯用的伎俩,这使得种族歧视很难被内容审核工具自动删除。这种情况下,算法的不足成了累赘。

从实践的角度看,平衡更像人类的人工智能可能带来的好处和滥用风险是一项折磨人的任务。(50)然而从人性的角度看,很难不希望技术变革的浪潮缓慢向前。正是那些难倒机器的隐藏含义、神秘关联、甚至是让人痛苦呻吟的双关

语让莎士比亚成为莎士比亚。也正是它们让人成为人(我们成为我们)。

46. 【答案】C)

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干信息可以定位到第一段,第一段提到“男人女人已经不再是舞台上的唯一演员”,因此应该选择C)。A)选项“在剧中使用俏皮的技巧”,张冠李戴,为错误选项。B)选项“让人们在剧中表现得更好”,文中未提及。D)选项“在剧中扮演更重要的角色”是一个迷惑选项,由于文中没有提到人工智能与真正的人谁更重要,没有比较可言,应排除。

47. 【答案】A)

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干的关键信息 Microsoft project 可以定位到第二段,第二段中提到了“微软在其项目中使用自然语言处理技术勾勒出了莎士比亚作品的情感。”因此应选择 A)项“它通过使用一些技术来描绘人物的情感。”B)项“它综合了人们解读莎士比亚戏剧的不同方式”,该选项是对文章的错误理解,文中提到“该测试旨在鼓励已经理解(至少略微理解)莎士比亚作品的读者从新的角度来思考其作品”,与该选项意思不一致。C)项“它通过使用较为简单的表达式使文本更容易理解”,文中提到“该测试帮助那些理解有问题的人看懂文章”,但是并不是利用简化表达式的办法,因此应排除。D)项“它打破了人们对莎士比亚戏剧中人物的刻板印象”,该选项未提及,应排除。

48. 【答案】C)

【详解】判断推理题。根据题干关键信息 Bard's greatest admirers 可以定位到第三段,第三段中提到了最忠实的莎翁崇拜者对微软系统的态度,通过 unable to resist raising an eyebrow 可知,他们对人工智能表示怀疑,因此可知 C)为正确选项。

49. 【答案】C)

【详解】判断推理题。根据题干信息可以定位到第四段。第四段中提到微软工具存在着很多的缺陷,例如:将喜剧识别成悲剧,无法分辨戏弄还是嘲弄,无法准确地解析人物

性格等,因此 C)选项为正确选项。A)选项“如果在剧本中使用微软的工具,剧本必须安排好”,这不是作者的意图,虽然作者在文中提到“但喜剧如果编排得有缺陷,微软的工具依旧会将其识别成悲剧”,但是作者重在说明这种工具有缺陷。B)选项“微软工具可以准确区分人物性格”,与原文相反,应排除。D)选项“微软的工具是完美的,但仍有改进的空间”,根据文中内容可知微软工具并不是完美的,因此应排除。

50. 【答案】B)

【详解】总结归纳题。最后一段主要对全文进行了总结,最后一段提到“从实践的角度看,平衡更像人类的人工智能可能带来的好处和滥用风险是一项折磨人的任务。然而从人性的角度看,很难不希望技术变革的浪潮缓慢向前。正是那些难倒机器的隐藏含义、神秘关联、甚至是让人痛苦呻吟的双关语让莎士比亚成为莎士比亚。也正是它们让人成为人(我们成为我们)。”因此可知 B)为正确选项。A)选项“从实用的角度来看,像人类一样的人工智能带来的好处要大于被滥用的风险”与原文内容不符,应排除。C)选项“机器让莎士比亚为神秘的关系和双关语所困”,根据原文可知莎士比亚的戏剧本来就是充满着神秘的含义和双关语,并非是机器让其所困,因此应排除。D)选项“实用主义观点是要平衡利益和风险,以防止痛苦的任务”与原文内容不一致,应排除。

Passage Two

原文精译

你们可能已经习惯于我们手机网络的周期性的升级。2G 时代开启于 1991 年,被 3G 于 2001 年取代,紧接着 4G 时代在 2009 年到来了。现在,我们又得知 5G 时代即将到来。

但是 5G 相较于之前的升级来说,是一个更加巨大的跳跃。实际上,卡尔科姆网站上称 5G“和移动手机和电力一样有里程碑意义”。(51)当然,5G 远比 4G 运行速度快。在现实生活中,一台 5G 手机在一个设有 5G 网络的城市能够享受到 9~20 倍网速的提升。5G 下载文件数据时间缩



短到了之前的十分之一。

5G 的到来也意味着生产力上的巨大提升。这个跳跃是如此巨大,以至于每一台手机都会提供廉价且真正无限制的网络通道。“这带来的结果是无法估量的。”卡尔科姆的 5G 市场的经理施丽芙·汉娜说。

(52) 比如,各种应用程序不再降低视频的清晰度或者当用户不在无线信号覆盖范围内时延缓下载进度。实际上,你可能会更倾向于开着蜂窝网络下载文件,因为 5G 将会比在你家或者工作地点所提供的任何网络服务都要快得多。不仅如此,我们的手机功能可能会变得极其强大。现如今我们设备的处理器仍局限于热量和电量中。“但想象一下,如果你的手机被一个 5G 转接头连接到一个更加庞大充足的计算机网络中。这些转换都是远程发生的,但是因为它是如此高速的连接,就好像这个额外的处理器就是在你的设备中、在你的手上似的。”汉娜说道。

另一个大变化:5G 不仅仅适用于手机。(53) 它展现了互联网开拓的新天地——互连元件、工业仪器、农业设备甚至汽车领域。比如,5G 协议允许某些信号传输可以优先于其他来传送。有可能在 2023 年,当两辆无人驾驶汽车需要相互交流以避免相互碰撞时,它们的数据交流会比《星球大战》第 25 集的内容还要高级得多。

不是所有人都对 5G 的发展感到震惊。这个新的技术标准能有如此速度,部分得益于更有效率地使用现有的传播频率,部分源于毫米级波谱的使用。那是一个巨大的、具有广泛前景但现阶段还未被充分开发的无线电频率。因为毫米级电波“非常难利用,需要非常谨慎,非常费劲”,汉娜说。

这些频率比我们已使用的任何蜂窝数据波段都要高得多。这意味着它们能够提供难以想象的网速,不过前提是在网费范围内。毫米波塔必须相隔大概 500 英尺。(54) 电信公司们不仅需要升级所有的电信号收发装置,还得扩建更多的装置。这就是为什么有着毫米波作为支持的这样一个有着超高速覆盖面的 5G 技术,只可能在纽约和旧金山这样人口密度极高的大城市才能实施。在城郊和农村地区,5G“仅仅”带来 9 倍

左右的网速提升。

有朝一日我们会和我们的孙辈谈起那些油管视频令人恼怒的暂停缓冲、为每一千兆数据的付费以及汽车之间只能用按喇叭作为交流方式的日子。

51. 【答案】A)

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干信息 *transformative as the automobile and electricity* 可以定位到第二段,第二段提到“卡尔科姆网站上称 5G 和移动手机和电力一样有里程碑意义,是因为 5G 远比 4G 运行速度快。在现实生活中,一台 5G 手机在一个设有 5G 网络的城市能够享受到 9~20 倍网速的提升。”因此应该选择 A)。B) 选项“它改变了我们的生活方式”,C) 选项“它极大地丰富了我们的生活”,D) 选项“它让我们接受更多的信息”,虽然表达没有错误,但是没有在文中提及,因此均应排除。

52. 【答案】D)

【详解】事实细节题。该题可以在第三段和第四段中找到答案。作者提到 5G 的到来会使每一台手机都会提供廉价且真正无限制的网络通道。各种应用程序不再降低视频的清晰度或者当用户不在无线信号覆盖范围内时延缓下载进度。因此可知随着网速的增快,下载视频会更快,因此 D) 为正确选项。A) 项“我们不再需要 Wi-Fi 了”属于迷惑性选项,作者提到人们可能会更倾向于使用蜂窝数据,因为速度更快,但是并不意味着不需要 Wi-Fi 了。B) 项“我们的手机不再需要电池”,作者并没有提到,应排除。C) 项“我们不需要为网络付费”,该选项不符合逻辑,随着 5G 的到来,费用应该是更贵了,而不是不用再付费。

53. 【答案】A)

【详解】事实细节题。根据题干提示可以定位到第五段,第五段中提到,5G 不仅仅适用于手机,还适用于互连元件、工业仪器、农业设备甚至汽车领域等,即需要连接网络的都会受到 5G 的影响,因此 A) 为正确选项。B) 项“国际交流”,C) 项“科幻电影制作”和 D)



项“做人类工作的机器人”均未在文中提到,虽然本段中提到了科幻电影星球大战,但是并不是说用 5G 来制作电影,因此应排除。

54. 【答案】A)

【详解】判断推理题。根据题干信息 5G only available in big cities 可以定位到第六段。第六段中提到,拥有超高速覆盖面的 5G 技术必须要升级所有的电信号收发装置,还得扩建更多的装置,因此现在只有一些大城市能够做得到,因此 A) 为正确选项。B) 项“因为在大城市有更多的人需要它”,这个虽然也没有错误,但是不是直接原因,且在文中未提及,应排除。C) 项“因为对于农村地区的

人来说使用它太贵了”,文中未提及,应排除。D) 项“因为农村地区的人不需要这么快的网速”未提及,应排除。

55. 【答案】B)

【详解】总结归纳题。该题考查文章的主旨,该文章聚焦 5G,提到了 5G 如何改变我们的生活,因此 B) 选项为全文主旨。A) 项“5G 可以用于我们生活的各个方面。”与文章内容不符,虽然未来 5G 会极大地影响我们的生活,但是文章中没有涉及方方面面,应排除。同样,D) 项“5G 比你想象的要快”,不足以概括全文。C) 项“5G 与 4G 在很多方面有很大的不同”在文中未提及,应排除。

## Part IV

## Translation

(30 minutes)

### 参考译文

① The 9th day of the 9th lunar month is the traditional Chongyang Festival, or Double Ninth Festival. ② In an ancient book *Yi Jing*, the number “6” was thought to be of Yin character, meaning feminine or negative, while the number “9” was thought to be Yang, meaning masculine or positive. ③ So the number nine in both month and day creates the Double Ninth Festival, or Chongyang Festival. ④ The Chinese ancestors considered it an auspicious day worth celebration. ⑤ That’s why ancient Chinese began to celebrate this festival long time ago. ⑥ In 1989, the Chinese government set the 9th day of the 9th lunar month as Seniors’ Day. ⑦ The clever combination of tradition and modernity makes it a festival of respecting, loving and helping the elderly. ⑧ Since then, all government units, organizations and streets communities will organize an autumn trip each year for those who have retired from their posts. ⑨ At the waterside or on the mountains, the seniors will find themselves merged into nature.

### 【解析】

① 本句话翻译时,应注意“农历”译为“lunar”。

② 本句话翻译,注意增加连词 while,表示对比。同时增加 Yin, Yang 的解释说明。

③ 本句话翻译时,注意“九月九日,两九相重”采取意译的方法,即“the number nine in both month and day”。

④ 本句话翻译时,注意应用过去式。同时注意 worth 的用法。

⑤ 本句翻译时,注意增译 That’s why 与上文顺接,承上启下。

⑥ 本句话翻译时,注意应用过去式,“我国”译为“the Chinese government”。

⑦ 本句话翻译时,注意“传统与现代巧妙地结合”可译为“the clever combination of tradition and modernity”。

⑧ 本句话翻译时,注意“从工作岗位上退下来的老人们”应处理为定语从句“for those who have retired from their posts”。

⑨ 本句话翻译时,注意分句译法。“或临水玩乐,或登山健体”可译为“At the waterside or on the mountains”。“沐浴在大自然的怀抱里”简化处理为“merged into nature”。