

考研英语 英语一 2009年 Text 3  
正规教育的缺乏不会限制生产力的提高

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

31. The author holds in paragraph 1 that the importance of education in poor countries \_\_\_\_\_.
32. It is stated in Paragraph 1 that construction of a new educational system \_\_\_\_\_.
33. A major difference between the Japanese and U.S workforces is that \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The author quotes the example of our ancestors to show that education emerged \_\_\_\_\_.
35. According to the last paragraph , development of education \_\_\_\_\_.
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段1

①The relationship between formal education and economic growth in poor countries is widely misunderstood by economists and politicians alike. ②Progress in both areas is undoubtedly necessary for the social, political and intellectual development of these and all other societies; however, the conventional view that education should be one of the very highest priorities for promoting rapid economic development in poor countries is wrong. ③We are fortunate that it is, because building new educational systems there and putting enough people through them to improve economic performance would require two or three generations. ④The findings of a research institution have consistently shown that workers in all countries can be trained on the job to achieve radically higher productivity and, as a result, radically higher standards of living.

【段1】 \_\_\_\_\_

段1生词：

- formal education 正规教育

- economic growth 经济增长
- conventional adj. \_\_\_\_\_  
conventionally adv. \_\_\_\_\_  
convention n. 惯例, 约定, 习俗; 大会
- priority n. \_\_\_\_\_
- promote rapid economic development \_\_\_\_\_
- promote v. \_\_\_\_\_; 提升, 提拔; 促销  
promotion n. \_\_\_\_\_
- research institution 研究机构
- consistently adv. 始终如一地, 一贯地; 坚持地  
consistent adj. 始终如一的, 一致的; 坚持的
- radically adv. 根本上, 彻底地, 完全地; 激进地  
radical adj. 根本的, 彻底的; 激进的
- higher standards of living 更高的生活水平

## 段2

①Ironically, the first evidence for this idea appeared in the United States. ②Not long ago, with the country entering a recession and Japan at its pre-bubble peak, the U.S. workforce was derided as poorly educated and one of the primary causes of the poor U.S. economic performance. ③Japan was, and remains, the global leader in automotive-assembly productivity. ④Yet the research revealed that the U.S. factories of Honda, Nissan, and Toyota achieved about 95 percent of the productivity of their Japanese counterparts—a result of the training that U.S. workers received on the job.

【段2】 \_\_\_\_\_

段2生词：

- ironically adv. 讽刺地，嘲讽地  
ironical adj. 讽刺的；用反语的  
irony n. 讽刺，反语；具有讽刺意味的事
- enter a recession \_\_\_\_\_
- peak n. 顶点，顶峰
- workforce n. 劳动力
- deride v. \_\_\_\_\_
- primary cause \_\_\_\_\_
- automotive-assembly 汽车装配
- assembly n. 装配，安装，组装；集会，集合
- productivity n. \_\_\_\_\_  
productive adj. \_\_\_\_\_
- counterpart n. \_\_\_\_\_

段3

①More recently, while examining housing construction, the researchers discovered that illiterate, non-English-speaking Mexican workers in Houston, Texas, consistently met best-practice labor productivity standards despite the complexity of the building industry's work.

**[段3]** \_\_\_\_\_

段3生词：

- housing construction 房屋建设
- illiterate adj. \_\_\_\_\_
- literate adj. 受过教育的；精通文学的
- meet standards \_\_\_\_\_
- best-practice 最佳实践，最佳做法
- complexity n. \_\_\_\_\_
- complex adj. \_\_\_\_\_

段4

①What is the real relationship between education and economic development? ②We have to suspect that continuing economic growth promotes the development of education even when governments don't force it. ③After all, that's how education got started. ④When our ancestors were hunters and gatherers 10,000 years ago, they didn't have time to wonder much about anything besides finding food. ⑤Only when humanity began to get its food in a more productive way was there time for other things.

【段4】 \_\_\_\_\_

段4生词：

- suspect v. 猜测，推测
- ancestor n. 祖先，祖宗
- humanity n. \_\_\_\_\_；人文学科

段5

①As education improved, humanity's productivity potential increased as well. ②When the competitive environment pushed our ancestors to achieve that potential, they could in turn afford more education. ③This increasingly high level of education is probably a necessary, but not a sufficient, condition for the complex political systems required by

advanced economic performance. ④Thus poor countries might not be able to escape their poverty traps without political changes that may be possible only with broader formal education. ⑤A lack of formal education, however, doesn't constrain the ability of the developing world's workforce to substantially improve productivity for the foreseeable future. ⑥On the contrary, constraints on improving productivity explain why education isn't developing more quickly there than it is.

【段5】 \_\_\_\_\_

段5生词：

- competitive environment 竞争的环境
- in turn \_\_\_\_\_；依次，轮流
- afford v. 负担得起得起；买得起
- sufficient adj. \_\_\_\_\_
- poverty n. 贫困；缺少
- trap n. 困境；陷阱，圈套
- constrain v. \_\_\_\_\_
- constraint n. \_\_\_\_\_
- substantially adv. 大幅度；大体上，基本上，本质上地
- foreseeable adj. 可预见的，可预测的
- foresee v. 预见，预知
- on the contrary \_\_\_\_\_

31. The author holds in paragraph 1 that the importance of education in poor countries \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A] is subject groundless doubts
- [B] has fallen victim of bias
- [C] is conventional downgraded

[D] has been overestimated

我的答案：\_\_\_\_\_ 正确答案：\_\_\_\_\_

静姐的“填坑指南”：\_\_\_\_\_

32. It is stated in Paragraph 1 that construction of a new educational system \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] challenges economists and politicians

[B] takes efforts of generations

[C] demands priority from the government

[D] requires sufficient labor force

我的答案：\_\_\_\_\_ 正确答案：\_\_\_\_\_

本题解题的关键在于\_\_\_\_\_

题干定位在原文的哪句？\_\_\_\_\_

静姐的“填坑指南”：\_\_\_\_\_

33. A major difference between the Japanese and U.S workforces is that \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] the Japanese workforce is better disciplined

[B] the Japanese workforce is more productive

[C] the U.S workforce has a better education

[D] the U.S workforce is more organized

我的答案：\_\_\_\_\_ 正确答案：\_\_\_\_\_

定位原文在哪段？\_\_\_\_\_

选项B和C的正误原因？\_\_\_\_\_

静姐的“填坑指南”：\_\_\_\_\_

34. The author quotes the example of our ancestors to show that education emerged \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] when people had enough time

[B] prior to better ways of finding food

[C] when people no longer went hungry

[D] as a result of pressure on government

我的答案：\_\_\_\_\_ 正确答案：\_\_\_\_\_

定位原文在哪段？\_\_\_\_\_

选项A和B的正误原因？\_\_\_\_\_

静姐的“填坑指南”：\_\_\_\_\_

35. According to the last paragraph, development of education \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] results directly from competitive environments

[B] does not depend on economic performance

[C] follows improved productivity

[D] cannot afford political changes

我的答案：\_\_\_\_\_ 正确答案：\_\_\_\_\_

选项A和C的正误原因？\_\_\_\_\_

静姐的“填坑指南”：\_\_\_\_\_