

考研英语 英语一 2018年 Text 3

科技巨头涉足医疗领域引发的问题

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

31. What is true of the agreement between the NHS and DeepMind?
32. The NHS trust responded to Denham's verdict with _____
33. The author argues in Paragraph 2 that _____
34. According to the last paragraph, the real worry arising from this deal is _____
35. The author's attitude toward the application of AI to healthcare is _____
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段1

①Any fair-minded assessment of the dangers of the deal between Britain's National Health Service (NHS) and DeepMind must start by acknowledging that both sides mean well. ②DeepMind is one of the leading artificial intelligence (AI) companies in the world. ③The potential of this work applied to healthcare is very great, but it could also lead to further concentration of power in the tech giants. ④It is against that background that the information commissioner, Elizabeth Denham, has issued her damning verdict against the Royal Free hospital trust under the NHS, which handed over to DeepMind the records of 1.6 million patients in 2015 on the basis of a vague agreement which took far too little account of the patients' rights and their expectations of privacy.

【段1】

段1生词：

- fair-minded assessment 公正的评价
- assessment n. 评价，评定；鉴定；估价
assess v. 评价，评定；鉴定；估价
- acknowledge v. _____

- leading adj. 领先的，最重要的
- artificial intelligence (AI) _____
- concentration n. 集中，浓缩；专心，专注
concentrate v. 集中，浓缩；专心，专注
- tech giants 科技巨头
- against the background of... _____
- commissioner n. 专员，长官
- issue v. _____
- damning verdict 确凿的裁定
- verdict n. 裁定，判决；意见，决定
- hand over 交出，移交
- on the basis of... _____
- vague adj. 不明确的，含糊其辞的；模糊的
- take account of... _____

段2

①DeepMind has almost apologised. ②The NHS trust has mended its ways. ③Further arrangements—and there may be many—between the NHS and DeepMind will be carefully scrutinised to ensure that all necessary permissions have been asked of patients and all unnecessary data has been cleaned. ④There are lessons about informed patient consent to learn. ⑤But privacy is not the only angle in this case and not even the most important. ⑥Ms Denham chose to concentrate the blame on the NHS trust, since under existing law it “controlled” the data and DeepMind merely “processed” it. ⑦But this distinction misses the point that it is processing and aggregation, not the mere possession of bits, that gives the data value.

【段2】 _____

段2生词：

- apologise/apologize v. 道歉

apology n. 道歉

- mend v. _____；修理，修改

- further arrangements 进一步的安排

- arrangement n. 安排，筹备；协议，约定

arrange v. 安排，筹备；协议，约定

- scrutinise/scrutinize v. _____

scrutiny n. _____

- ask the permission of sb. 得到某人的许可

- permission n. 允许，许可，授权

permissive adj. 许可的；自由的，放任的

permit v. 允许，许可，授权

- informed adj. 消息灵通的，知情的

- consent n./v. 许可，同意，赞同

- process v. _____ n. 过程，方法，程序

- distinction n. 区别，明显差别；特征，特性

- miss the point _____

- aggregation n. _____

aggregate v. _____

段3

①The great question is who should benefit from the analysis of all the data that our lives now generate. ②Privacy law builds on the concept of damage to an individual from identifiable knowledge about them. ③That misses the way the surveillance economy works.

④The data of an individual there gains its value only when it is compared with the data of countless millions more.

【段3】 _____

段3生词：

- benefit from... _____
- the analysis of all the data _____
- generate v. _____
generation n. _____；一代，一代人
- identifiable adj. 可辨认的，可识别的，可以确认的
- surveillance n. 监测，监视
- be compared with... _____

段4

①The use of privacy law to curb the tech giants in this instance feels slightly maladapted. ②This practice does not address the real worry. ③It is not enough to say that the algorithms DeepMind develops will benefit patients and save lives. ④What matters is that they will belong to a private monopoly which developed them using public resources. ⑤If software promises to save lives on the scale that drugs now can, big data may be expected to behave as big pharma has done. ⑥We are still at the beginning of this revolution and small choices now may turn out to have gigantic consequences later. ⑦A long struggle will be needed to avoid a future of digital feudalism. ⑧Ms Denham's report is a welcome start.

【段4】 _____

段4生词：

- curb v. _____
- instance n. 例子
- maladapted adj. 不合适的；不适应的
- address the real worry _____
- algorithm n. 算法，运算法则；计算程序
- What matters is that... _____
- monopoly n. _____
monopolize v. _____
- public resources 公共资源
- pharma n. 制药公司
- at the beginning of this revolution 在这场革命的开始
- turn out to do/be... _____
- gigantic consequences _____
- feudalism n. 封建制度，封建主义

31. What is true of the agreement between the NHS and DeepMind?

- [A] It fell short of the latter's expectations.
- [B] It caused conflicts among tech giants.
- [C] It failed to pay due attention to patients' rights.
- [D] It put both sides into a dangerous situation.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

每个选项的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：细节题最容易解决，只要记住静姐的“_____”！

32. The NHS trust responded to Denham's verdict with _____

- [A] empty promises.
- [B] tough resistance.
- [C] sincere apologies.
- [D] necessary adjustments.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

根据原文中的哪些句可以判断出答案？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

33. The author argues in Paragraph 2 that _____

- [A] privacy protection must be secured at all costs.
- [B] the value of data comes from the processing of it.
- [C] making profits from patients' data is illegal.
- [D] leaking patients' data is worse than selling it.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

选项A和B的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

34. According to the last paragraph, the real worry arising from this deal is _____

- [A] the monopoly of big data by tech giants.
- [B] the vicious rivalry among big pharmas.
- [C] the uncontrolled use of new software.
- [D] the ineffective enforcement of privacy law.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

选项A、B和D的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

35. The author's attitude toward the application of AI to healthcare is _____

- [A] ambiguous.
- [B] appreciative.
- [C] cautious.
- [D] contemptuous.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

每个选项分别是什么意思？_____

根据原文中的哪段的哪句话可以判断出答案？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：态度题最重要的是看清楚题干的要求，问的是谁的态度，对什么事情的态度。在做题前可以先把选项分类。