

考研英语 英语一 2021年 Text 3

微笑的维多利亚人：为什么说我们的祖先在拍照时不微笑是个谣言

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

31. According to Paragraph 1, the author's posts on Twitter _____
32. What does the author say about the Victorian portraits he has collected?
33. What might have kept the Victorians from smiling for pictures in the 1890s?
34. Mark Twain is quoted to show that the disapproval of smiles in pictures was _____
35. Which of the following questions does the text answer?
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段1

①As a historian who's always searching for the text or the image that makes us re-evaluate the past, I've become preoccupied with looking for photographs that show our Victorian ancestors smiling (what better way to shatter the image of 19th-century prudery?). ②I've found quite a few, and—since I started posting them on Twitter—they have been causing quite a stir. ③People have been surprised to see evidence that Victorians had fun and could, and did, laugh. ④They are noting that the Victorians suddenly seem to become more human as the hundred-or-so years that separate us fade away through our common experience of laughter.

【段1】 _____

段1生词：

- re-evaluate v. 重新评估
- evaluate v. _____
- preoccupied adj. _____
- Victorian n. 维多利亚女王时代的人；维多利亚时代
- ancestor n. 祖先，祖宗

- shatter v. _____
- prudery n. 过分拘谨的言行；假正经假正经的行为
- post v. _____
- cause a stir 引起轰动
- evidence n. _____
- note v. 注意，留意；记录
- human adj. 显示人的本性的，有人情味的；人的，人类的 n. 人，人类
- fade away _____

段2

①Of course, I need to concede that my collection of “Smiling Victorians” makes up only a tiny percentage of the vast catalogue of photographic portraiture created between 1840 and 1900, the majority of which show sitters posing miserably and stiffly in front of painted backdrops, or staring absently into the middle distance. ②How do we explain this trend?

【段2】 _____

段2生词：

- concede v. _____
- a tiny percentage of... _____
- catalogue n. 目录，目录册；一系列
- photographic portraiture 摄影肖像画
- photographic adj. 摄影的，照片的
- photography n. 摄影，摄影术；摄影影像，摄影图片
- photograph n. 照片，相片
- portraiture n. 肖像画，人像摄影
- portrait n. 肖像，照片，雕像；描绘，描述

- majority n. _____
- sitter n. 摆姿势让人画像或拍照的人，当模特的人
- miserably adv. _____
miserable adj. _____
misery n. _____
- stiffly ad. 僵硬地，生硬地；顽固地，呆板地
- backdrop n. 背景幕布；背景
- absently adv. 心不在焉地
absent adj. 心不在焉的；缺勤的，缺席的

段3

①During the 1840s and 1850s, in the early days of photography, exposure times were notoriously long: the daguerreotype photographic method (producing an image on a silvered copper plate) could take several minutes to complete, resulting in blurred images as sitters shifted position or adjusted their limbs. ②The thought of holding a fixed grin as the camera performed its magical duties was too much to contemplate, and so a non-committal blank stare became the norm.

【段3】 _____

段3生词：

- exposure n. _____
expose v. _____
- notoriously adv. _____
notorious adj. _____
- daguerreotype n. 银版照相机
- silvered adj. 镀银的；银色的
- copper n. 铜 adj. 铜色的

- result in _____
- blurred adj. 模糊不清的；记不清的
blur v. (使) 看不清楚，记不清
- shift position 移动位置
- adjust v. _____
- limb n. 肢，臂；大树枝，主枝
- grin n. 露齿的笑，咧着嘴笑
- contemplate v. _____
contemplative adj. _____
contemplation n. _____
- non-committal adj. 含糊不清的；不作承诺的
- a blank stare 茫然的凝视，面无表情的直视
- norm n. 社会准则，行为规范；标准

段4

①But exposure times were much quicker by the 1880s, and the introduction of the Box Brownie and other portable cameras meant that, though slow by today's digital standards, the exposure was almost instantaneous. ②Spontaneous smiles were relatively easy to capture by the 1890s, so we must look elsewhere for an explanation of why Victorians still hesitated to smile.

【段4】 _____

段4生词：

- introduction n. _____；_____；导读，入门指导
introduce v. _____；_____
- portable adj. 便携式的，手提的，轻便的
- instantaneous adj. 瞬间的，立即的

- spontaneous adj. 自然的；自发的
spontaneously adv. 自发地；自然地；不由自主地
- explanation n. _____
explain v. _____
- hesitate to do sth. _____
- hesitate v. _____
hesitation n. _____

段5

①One explanation might be the loss of dignity displayed through a cheesy grin.
②“Nature gave us lips to conceal our teeth,” ran one popular Victorian saying, alluding to the fact that before the birth of proper dentistry, mouths were often in a shocking state of hygiene. ③A flashing set of healthy and clean, regular “pearly whites” was a rare sight in Victorian society, the preserve of the super-rich (and even then, dental hygiene was not guaranteed).

【段5】 _____

段5生词：

- dignity n. 尊严，自尊；尊贵，高贵
- cheesy adj. 刻意的，做作的，虚伪的；庸俗的
- conceal v. _____
- allude v. 暗指，影射；间接提到
allusion n. 暗指，影射
- proper adj. _____
properly adv. _____
- dentistry n. 牙科学；牙医业
dental adj. 牙齿的，牙科的

- in a shocking state 处于令人震惊的状态，处于糟糕的状态
- hygiene n. 卫生
- pearly adj. 珍珠般的，似珍珠的
 pearl n. 珍珠
- guarantee v./n. _____

段6

①A toothy grin (especially when there were gaps or blackened teeth) lacked class: drunks, tramps and music hall performers might gurn and grin with a smile as wide as Lewis Carroll's gum-exposing Cheshire Cat, but it was not a becoming look for properly bred persons. ②Even Mark Twain, a man who enjoyed a hearty laugh, said that when it came to photographic portraits there could be "nothing more damning than a silly, foolish smile fixed forever".

【段6】 _____

段6生词：

- tramp n. 流浪汉；长途跋涉
- gurn v. 扮鬼脸，做俏皮相
- gum-exposing 露出牙龈的
- becoming adj. _____
- breed v. _____ (过去式/过去分词 bred)
- damning adj. 咒骂的，谴责的

31. According to Paragraph 1, the author's posts on Twitter _____

- [A] illustrated the development of Victorian photography.
- [B] changed people's impression of the Victorians.
- [C] highlighted social media's role in Victorian studies.

[D] re-evaluated the Victorians' notion of public image.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

根据原文中的那句话可以判断出答案？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

32. What does the author say about the Victorian portraits he has collected?

[A] They are in popular use among historians.

[B] They show effects of different exposure times.

[C] They are rare among photographs of that age.

[D] They mirror 19th-century social conventions.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

根据原文中的哪句话可以判断出答案？_____

选项B和C的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

33. What might have kept the Victorians from smiling for pictures in the 1890s?

[A] Their unhealthy dental condition.

[B] Their inherent social sensitiveness.

[C] Their tension before the camera.

[D] Their distrust of new inventions.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

根据原文中的哪些句话可以判断出答案？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

34. Mark Twain is quoted to show that the disapproval of smiles in pictures was _____

- [A] a thought-provoking idea.
- [B] a deep-rooted belief.
- [C] a misguided attitude.
- [D] a controversial view.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

每个选项的意思是什么？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

35. Which of the following questions does the text answer?

- [A] When did the Victorians start to view photography differently?
- [B] What made photography develop slowly in the Victorian period?
- [C] Why did most Victorians look stern in photographs?
- [D] How did smiling in photographs become a post-Victorian norm?

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：本题其实是在变相考查主旨题，主旨题的解题关键就是三点，1 _____， 2 _____， 3 _____.