

考研英语 英语一 2014年 Text 1

奥斯本新政：新野蛮主义

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

21. George Osborne's scheme was intended to _____
22. The phrase "to sign on" (Para. 2) most probably means _____
23. What prompted the chancellor to develop his scheme?
24. According to Paragraph 3, being unemployed makes one feel _____
25. To which of the following would the author most probably agree?
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段1

①In order to "change lives for the better" and reduce "dependency," George Osborne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the "upfront work search" scheme. ②Only if the jobless arrive at the jobcentre with a CV, register for online job search, and start looking for work will they be eligible for benefit—and then they should report weekly rather than fortnightly. ③What could be more reasonable?

【段1】 _____

段1生词：

- dependency n. _____
- Chancellor n. 大臣，长官
- Exchequer n. 英国财政部
- introduce a scheme 引进、提出、推行一项计划
- upfront adj. 预先的，在前面的
- CV 简历 (Curriculum Vitae)
- register for... _____
- be eligible for... _____

- eligible adj. _____
- fortnightly adv. 两星期一次地；每两周地
- reasonable adj. _____
- reasonably adv. _____
- reasonableness n. _____

段2

①More apparent reasonableness followed. ②There will now be a seven-day wait for the jobseeker's allowance. ③“Those first few days should be spent looking for work, not looking to sign on,” he claimed. ④“We're doing these things because we know they help people stay off benefits and help those on benefits get into work faster.” ⑤Help? ⑥Really? ⑦On first hearing, this was the socially concerned chancellor, trying to change lives for the better, complete with “reforms” to an obviously indulgent system that demands too little effort from the newly unemployed to find work, and subsidises laziness. ⑧What motivated him, we were to understand, was his zeal for “fundamental fairness”—protecting the taxpayer, controlling spending and ensuring that only the most deserving claimants received their benefits.

【段2】 _____

段2生词：

- allowance n. _____
- claim v. _____
- benefit n. _____ ; v. 受益，得益于.....
- stay off... 远离.....
- get into work 找到工作
- on first hearing 第一次听时，乍一听
- complete with... 包括，连同.....

- indulgent adj. 放纵的, 纵容的
indulgently adv. 放纵地, 纵容地
indulgence n. 放纵, 纵容
- demand sth. from sb. 要求某人做某事
- subsidise / subsidize v. _____
subsidy n. _____
- motivate v. _____
motivation n. _____
- zeal n. _____
- fundamental fairness 基本的公平
- fundamental adj. 基本的, 根本的 n. 基本原理, 基本原则
fundamentally adv. 根本地, 从根本上; 基本地
- claimant n. 申请人, 要求者

段3

①Losing a job is hurting: you don't skip down to the jobcentre with a song in your heart, delighted at the prospect of doubling your income from the generous state. ②It is financially terrifying, psychologically embarrassing and you know that support is minimal and extraordinarily hard to get. ③You are now not wanted; you are now excluded from the work environment that offers purpose and structure in your life. ④Worse, the crucial income to feed yourself and your family and pay the bills has disappeared. ⑤Ask anyone newly unemployed what they want and the answer is always: a job.

【段3】 _____

段3生词：

- skip down 蹦蹦跳跳
- with a song in one's heart 心哼小曲、暗自高兴

- delighted adj. 高兴的, 令人愉快的, 乐意的
- at the prospect of... 一想到……前景, 对……的憧憬
- prospect n. _____
- double your income 翻倍你的收入
- financially adv. 财政上地, 金融上
financial adj. 财政的, 金融的, 财务的
finance n. 财政, 财政学; 金融 v. 负担经费, 供给……经费
- terrifying adj. _____
terrify v. _____
- psychologically adv. 心理上地; 心理学地
psychological adj. 心理的; 心理学的
psychology n. 心理; 心理学
- embarrassing adj. _____
embarrassed adj. _____
- minimal adj. 最小的, 极少的; 最低的
maximal adj. 最大的; 最高的
- extraordinarily adv. 非常, 极其, 格外地
- be excluded from... _____
- exclude v. _____; _____
include v. _____
- crucial adj. _____
crucially adv. _____

段4

①But in Osborneland, your first instinct is to fall into dependency—permanent dependency if you can get it—supported by a state only too ready to indulge your

falsehood. ②It is as though 20 years of ever-tougher reforms of the job search and benefit administration system never happened. ③The principle of British welfare is no longer that you can insure yourself against the risk of unemployment and receive unconditional payments if the disaster happens. ④Even the very phrase “jobseeker’s allowance” is about redefining the unemployed as a “jobseeker” who had no fundamental right to a benefit he or she has earned through making national insurance contributions. ⑤Instead, the claimant receives a time-limited “allowance,” conditional on actively seeking a job; no entitlement and no insurance, at £71.70 a week, one of the least generous in the EU.

【段4】

段4生词：

- first instinct 第一直觉
- instinct n. 直觉，本能
- permanent adj. 永久的，长久的；永恒的，不变的
permanently adv. 永久地，长期不变地
- ready adj. 愿意的；准备好的，现成的
- indulge v. 纵容，放任；满足，沉溺
- falsehood n. 错误，虚伪
- ever-tougher 日益严厉
- insure v. _____；确保，保证
insurance n. _____；保障，保障措施
- against the risk of... _____
- unemployment n. _____
unemployed adj. _____未被利用的
- unconditional adj. _____
conditional adj. _____

- payment n. 付款，支付；支付款，支付的金额
- entitlement n. _____

21. George Osborne's scheme was intended to _____

- [A] motivate the unemployed to report voluntarily.
- [B] provide the unemployed with easier access to benefits.
- [C] encourage jobseekers' active engagement in job seeking.
- [D] guarantee jobseekers' legitimate right to benefits.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

选项A、B和C的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

22. The phrase “to sign on” (Para. 2) most probably means _____

- [A] to register for an allowance from the government.
- [B] to accept the government's restrictions on the allowance.
- [C] to check on the availability of jobs at the jobcentre.
- [D] to attend a governmental job-training program.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

本题答案是根据原文中哪句话判断出来的？_____

选项B和C的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

23. What prompted the chancellor to develop his scheme?

- [A] A desire to secure a better life for all.
- [B] An eagerness to protect the unemployed.

[C] An urge to be generous to the claimants.

[D] A passion to ensure fairness for taxpayers.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

选项A、B和C的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：注意题干和正确选项对原文的同义改写！

24. According to Paragraph 3, being unemployed makes one feel _____

[A] insulted.

[B] uneasy.

[C] enraged.

[D] guilty.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

25. To which of the following would the author most probably agree?

[A] Unemployment benefits should not be made conditional.

[B] The British welfare system indulges jobseekers' laziness.

[C] The jobseekers' allowance has met their actual needs.

[D] Osborne's reforms will reduce the risk of unemployment.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

选项A、B和D的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____