

考研英语 英语一 2005年 Text 1

动物的公平意识

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

21. In the opening paragraph, the author introduces his topic by _____.
22. The statement "it is all too monkey" (Last line, Paragraph I) implies that _____.
23. Female capuchin monkeys were chosen for the research most probably because they are _____.
24. Dr. Brosnan and Dr. de Waal have eventually found in their study that the monkeys _____.
25. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
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段1

①Everybody loves a fat pay rise. ②Yet pleasure at your own can vanish if you learn that a colleague has been given a bigger one. ③Indeed, if he has a reputation for slacking, you might even be outraged. ④Such behavior is regarded as "all too human", with the underlying assumption that other animals would not be capable of this finely developed sense of grievance. ⑤But a study by Sarah Brosnan and Frans de Waal of Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, which has just been published in Nature, suggests that it is all too monkey, as well.

【段1】

段1生词：

- a fat pay rise 丰厚的加薪
- vanish v. _____
- colleague n. 同事
- have a reputation for... _____

- reputation n. 名声
- slack v. 松懈, 懈怠, 偷懒
- outrage v. _____ n. 愤怒, 愤慨
outraged adj. _____
- be regarded as... _____
- underlying assumption 潜在的假设
- underlying adj. 潜在的, 隐含的; 根本的, 基础的
- assumption n. _____
- be capable of... _____
- capable adj. 有能力的, 能干的, 能胜任的
- grievance n. 委屈, 不满, 怨恨

段2

①The researchers studied the behaviour of female brown capuchin monkeys. ②They look cute. ③They are good-natured, co-operative creatures, and they share their food readily. ④Above all, like their female human counterparts, they tend to pay much closer attention to the value of "goods and services" than males.

【段2】 _____

段2生词：

- capuchin n. (南美的) 卷尾猴
- co-operative adj. _____
co-operation n. _____
- readily adv. 乐意地, 心甘情愿地; 准备好地
ready adj. 准备好, 现成的; 情愿的
- above all _____
- counterpart n. _____

- tend to do sth. _____
- pay much closer attention to sb./sth. 更密切地关注某人/某事

段3

①Such characteristics make them perfect candidates for Dr. Brosnan's and Dr. de Waal's study. ②The researchers spent two years teaching their monkeys to exchange tokens for food. ③Normally, the monkeys were happy enough to exchange pieces of rock for slices of cucumber. ④However, when two monkeys were placed in separate but adjoining chambers, so that each could observe what the other was getting in return for its rock, their behaviour became markedly different.

【段3】 _____

段3生词：

- characteristic n. _____ adj. 特有的，典型的
- perfect candidate 理想人选
- candidate n. 候选人；申请求职者
- token n. 代币
- exchange n./v. _____；交流
exchange sth. for sth. _____
in exchange for... _____
- slices of... 很多片.....
- cucumber n. 黄瓜
- separate adj. 分开的；单独的 v. 分开，分离；隔开
separately adv. 分离地；分别地
separation n. 分离，分开，隔开
- adjoining adj. 毗连的，邻近的
- chamber n. 房间，内庭，密室

- in return for... _____
- markedly adv. 显著地；引人注目地

段4

①In the world of capuchins grapes are luxury goods (and much preferable to cucumbers). ②So when one monkey was handed a grape in exchange for her token, the second was reluctant to hand hers over for a mere piece of cucumber. ③And if one received a grape without having to provide her token in exchange at all, the other either tossed her own token at the researcher or out of the chamber, or refused to accept the slice of cucumber. ④Indeed, the mere presence of a grape in the other chamber (without an actual monkey to eat it) was enough to induce resentment in a female capuchin.

【段4】 _____

段4生词：

- luxury n. 奢侈；奢侈品
- preferable adj. _____
prefer v. 宁愿；更喜欢
- preference n. 更喜欢东西，偏爱；优待，优先权
- be reluctant to do sth. _____
- reluctant adj. _____
- hand over 交出
- toss v. 投掷，乱扔
- presence n. 存在；出席，参加
- induce v. 引起，招致；引诱，诱导
inducement n. 引诱，劝诱；刺激，鼓励
- resentment n. _____
resent v. _____

段5

①The researchers suggest that capuchin monkeys, like humans, are guided by social emotions. ②In the wild, they are a co-operative, group-living species. ③Such co-operation is likely to be stable only when each animal feels it is not being cheated. ④Feelings of righteous indignation, it seems, are not the preserve of people alone. ⑤Refusing a lesser reward completely makes these feelings abundantly clear to other members of the group. ⑥However, whether such a sense of fairness evolved independently in capuchins and humans, or whether it stems from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago, is, as yet, an unanswered question.

【段5】 _____

段5生词：

- species n. 物种；种类
- be likely to do sth. _____
- stable adj. _____
stability n. 稳定，稳定性，稳固
- unstable adj. 不稳定的，动荡的
- righteous indignation 义愤
- righteous adj. 正直的，正派的，正当的
- indignation n. 愤怒，愤慨，气愤
- preserve n. 独有或专门的活动；保存，保护，维持
- abundantly adv. _____
abundant adj. _____
abundance n. 大量，充足
- fairness n. _____
fair adj. _____
unfair adj. _____

- evolve v. 演变，进化
- independently adv. _____；无关地
independent adj. _____；无关的
independence n. 独立，自主，自立
dependent adj. 依靠的，依赖的；取决于……的
dependence n. 依赖，依靠；信任，信赖
- stem from... _____
- ancestor n. 祖先
- as yet 至今，到目前为止

21. In the opening paragraph, the author introduces his topic by _____.

- [A] posing a contrast
- [B] justifying an assumption
- [C] making a comparison
- [D] explaining a phenomenon

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

易错的混淆项是：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

22. The statement “it is all too monkey” (Last line, Paragraph I) implies that _____.

- [A] monkeys are also outraged by slack rivals
- [B] resenting unfairness is also monkeys' nature
- [C] monkeys, like humans, tend to be jealous of each other
- [D] no animals other than monkeys can develop such emotions

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

23. Female capuchin monkeys were chosen for the research most probably because they are _____.

- [A] more inclined to weigh what they get
- [B] attentive to researchers' instructions
- [C] nice in both appearance and temperament
- [D] more generous than their male companions

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

易错的混淆项是：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

24. Dr. Brosnan and Dr. de Waal have eventually found in their study that the monkeys _____.

- [A] prefer grapes to cucumbers
- [B] can be taught to exchange things
- [C] will not be co-operative if feeling cheated
- [D] are unhappy when separated from others

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

本题的难点在于题干的关键词_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

25. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- [A] Monkeys can be trained to develop social emotions.
- [B] Human indignation evolved from an uncertain source.
- [C] Animals usually show their feelings openly as humans do.
- [D] Cooperation among monkeys remains stable only in the wild.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____