

2002 完形填空

Comparisons were drawn between the **development of television** in the 20th century and the **diffusion** n.传播; 散布; 【物】扩散; 冗长 **of printing** in the 15th and 16th centuries. Yet much had happened between. As was discussed before, it was not until in the 19th century that the newspaper became the dominant pre-electronic medium, following in the wake of the *pamphlet* n.小册子, 手册, and the book and in the company of the *periodical* n.(日报以外的)定期刊物, 杂志. It was during the same time that the communications revolution speeded up, beginning with transport, the railway, and leading on through the telegraph, the telephone, radio, and *motion pictures* 电影 into the 20th-century world of the motor car and the airplane. Not everyone sees that process in perspective. It is important to do so.

draw

美 [drɔ]

英 [drɔ:]

- **n.**抽彩; 抽奖; 抽签; 平局
- **v.**描画; 拖(动); 拉(动); 牵引
- 网络绘制; 绘图; 画画

1.描写;草拟,制订,拟(稿);描(图),绘制,画(线等),勾(轮廓)

2.画,描;制图3.惹,引,招,引起,招致,吸引(注意等)

4.拉,牵,曳,拖;拉开,张满;汲取

5.拔(牙、钉等),抽出(刀),从(容器等中)倒出(物品);取出(鸡等的)内脏

6.打(水),排干,汲出(水等液体);受,靠(人供给);领取,提取(钱款),获得(资源等),生(利),汲取(教训)

7.拉,牵,曳,张(弓等)

8.拔刀,拔枪

9.向(某处)移动,挨近,靠近,走近,靠拢(时间等)接近,逼近

10.【医学】(膏药等)吸脓,拔出牙齿

draw a conclusion

draw a comparison

引出结论, 引出比较。

diffusion

美 [dɪ'fjuːʒ(ə)n]

英 [dɪ'fjuːʒ(ə)n]

- **n.**传播; 散布; 【物】扩散; 冗长
- 网络漫射; 扩散作用; 弥散

periodical

美 [.pɪri'adɪk(ə)l]

英 [.pɪəri'ɒdɪk(ə)l]

- **adj.**定期的; 时常发生的; 定期发行的
- **n.** (学术) 期刊
- 网络杂志; 周期的; 刊物

lead someone on

1. to guide someone onward. *We led him on so he could see more of the gardens. Please lead Mary on. There is lots more to see here.*

带领某人向前进, onward, adv 向前

2. and **lead** someone **on** to tease someone; to encourage someone's romantic or sexual interest without sincerity. *You are just leading me on! It's not fair to continue leading him on. It's easy to lead on teenage boys.*

See also: lead, on

lead on

to continue to lead onward. *The guide led on and we followed. Lead on, my friend. We are right behind you!*

See also: lead, on

McGraw-Hill Dictionary of American Idioms and Phrasal Verbs. © 2002 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

motion picture

- **n.** 电影
 - **adj.** 电影的
-

perspective

美 [pər'spektɪv]

英 [pə(r)'spektɪv]

- **n.** 观点；远景；景观；透视法
- **adj.** (按照)透视画法的；透视的
- 网络透视图；视角；看法

in perspective

- **na.** 按照透视画法的[地]；展望中的[地]；正确的[地]
- 网络正确地；观察合理地；符合透视法地

It is generally recognized, however, that the introduction of the computer in the early 20th century, followed by the invention of the integrated circuit during the 1960s, radically changed the process, although its impact on the media was not immediately apparent. As time went by, computers became smaller and more powerful, and they became "personal" too, as well as universal, with display becoming sharper and storage capacity increasing. They were thought of, like people, in terms of generations, with the distance between generations much smaller.

It was within the computer age that the term "information society" began to be widely used to describe the context within which we now live. The communications revolution has influenced both work and leisure and how we think and feel both about place and time, but there has been controversial views about its economic, political, social and cultural implications. "Benefits" have been weighed against.

Text 1

If you **intend** using humor in your talk to make people smile, you must know how to **identify** shared experiences and problems. Your humor must be **relevant** to the audience and should help to show them that you are one of them or that you **understand** their situation and are in **sympathy** with their point of view. Depending on whom you are addressing, the problems will be different. If you are talking to a group of managers, you may refer to the **disorganized** methods of their secretaries; alternatively if you are addressing secretaries, you may want to **comment** on their **disorganized** bosses.

Here is an example, which I heard at a nurses' **convention**, of a story which works well because the audience all shared the same view of doctors. A man arrives in heaven and is being shown around by St. Peter. He sees wonderful accommodations, beautiful gardens, sunny weather, and so on. Everyone is very **peaceful**, polite and friendly until, waiting in a line for lunch, the new arrival is suddenly pushed aside by a man in a white coat, who rushes to the head of the line, grabs his food and stomps over to a table by himself. "Who is that?" the new arrival asked St. Peter. "Oh, that's God," came the reply, "but sometimes he thinks he's a doctor."

If you are part of the group which you are addressing, you will be in a position to know the experiences and problems which are common to all of you and it'll be **appropriate** for you to make a passing remark about the inedible canteen food or the chairman's notorious bad taste in ties. With other audiences you mustn't attempt to cut in with humor as they will **resent** an outsider making disparaging remarks about their canteen or their chairman. You will be on safer ground if you **stick** to scapegoats like the Post Office or the telephone system.

If you feel **awkward** being **humorous**, you must practice so that it becomes more natural. Include a few casual and apparently off-the-cuff remarks which you can deliver in a **relaxed** and unforced manner. Often it's the **delivery** which causes the audience to smile, so speak slowly and remember that a raised **eyebrow** or an unbelieving look may help to show that you are making a light-hearted remark.

Look for the humor. It often comes from the **unexpected**. A **twist** on a familiar **quote** "If at first you don't succeed, give up" or a play on words or on a situation. Search for **exaggeration** and understatements. Look at your talk and pick out a few words or sentences which you can turn about and **inject** with humor.

Text 2

Since the dawn of human **ingenuity**^{n.} 聪明才智；独创力；心灵手巧, people have **devised**^{设计；制定；发明；创造} ever more **cunning**^{adj.} 狡猾的；奸诈的；诡诈的；灵巧的 tools to cope with work that is dangerous, **boring, burdensome**^{adj.} 负担沉重的；难以承担的；繁重的, or just **plain nasty**^{adj.} 肮脏的. That **compulsion**^{n.} 强制；冲动；强迫 has resulted in robotics — the science of **conferring**^{v.} 授予；协商；商讨；交换意见 various human capabilities on machines. And if scientists have yet to create the **mechanical**^{adj.} 机动的；机械驱动的；机械的；机器的 version of science fiction, they have begun to **come close**. 如果科学家们还没有在机械上实现科幻小说的幻想，那么他们也已经很接近这个目标了。

ingenuity

美 [ˌɪndʒəˈnuəti]

英 [ˌɪndʒəˈnjuːəti]

- **n.** 聪明才智；独创力；心灵手巧
- 网络独创性；机灵；精巧

cunning

美 ['kʌnɪŋ]

英 ['kʌnɪŋ]

- **n.** 狡猾；诡诈；狡黠
- **adj.** 狡猾的；奸诈的；诡诈的；灵巧的
- 网络狡诈的；巧妙的；可爱的

burdensome

美 ['bɜːrd(ə)nsəm]

英 ['bɜː(r)d(ə)ns(ə)m]

- **adj.** 负担沉重的；难以承担的；繁重的
- 网络累赘的；难以负担的；劳累的

compulsion

美 [kəm'pʌlʃ(ə)n]

英 [kəm'pʌlʃ(ə)n]

- **n.** 强制；冲动；强迫
- 网络强迫行为；强迫症；难以抗拒的冲动

confer

美 [kən'fɜːr]

英 [kən'fɜː(r)]

- **v.** 授予；协商；商讨；交换意见
- 网络商议；商谈；赋予

mechanical

美 [mə'kæniːk(ə)l]

英 [mɪ'kæniːk(ə)l]

- **adj.** 机动的；机械驱动的；机械的；机器的
- 网络机械工程；力学的；机械式

devise

美 [dɪ'vaɪz]

英 [dɪ'vaɪz]

- **v.** 设计；制定；发明；创造
- **n.** 【法】遗赠财产的遗嘱(或其中的条款)；【法】遗赠的财产
- 网络想出；策划；计划

As a result, the modern world is increasingly **populated** by intelligent **gizmos** whose presence we barely notice but whose universal existence has removed much human labor. Our factories **hum** to the **rhythm** of robot **assembly** arms. Our banking is done at **automated** **adj.** 自动的 **teller** **n.** 出纳员；出纳机；提款机；（尤指议会投票时的）计票员 **terminals** **n.** 终端设备 that thank

us with mechanical politeness for the **transaction**. Our subway trains are **controlled** by tireless robo-drivers. And thanks to the **continual miniaturization** of electronics and micro-mechanics, there are already robot systems that can **perform** some kinds of brain and **bone surgery** with **submillimeter**adj. 亚毫米的 accuracy — far greater **precision** than highly skilled physicians can achieve with their hands alone.

populate

美 ['pɒpjə.leɪt]

英 ['pɒpjʊleɪt]

- **v.** 居住于；生活于；构成...的人口；迁移
- 网络填入；填充；居住于...中

gizmo

美 ['ɡɪzmou]

英 ['ɡɪzməʊ]

- **n.** 小物件；小发明
- 网络线框；小玩意儿；变形器

hum

美 [hʌm]

英 [hʌm]

- **n.** 嗡嗡声；交流声；哼哼声；嘈杂声
- **v.** 哼(歌曲)；〈口语〉欺骗；发出嗡嗡声或呼呼声；(在嘴里)咕咕啾啾
- **int.** 哼! (表示轻蔑、踌躇、怀疑等)
- 网络人族；吽；嗡嗡叫

rhythm

美 ['rɪðəm]

英 ['rɪðəm]

- **n.**节奏；节律；韵律；规律
- 网络律动；节拍；节奏感

assembly

美 [ə'sembli]

英 [ə'sembli]

- **n.**装配；议会；集合；组合体
- 网络组装；组件；程序集

1. [c]

立法机构；会议；议会 a group of people who have been elected to meet together regularly and make decisions or laws for a particular region or country

2. [u][c]

集会；（统称）集会者 the meeting together of a group of people for a particular purpose; a group of people who meet together for a particular purpose

3. [c][u]

（全校师生的）晨会，朝会 a meeting of the teachers and students in a school, usually at the start of the day, to give information, discuss school events or say prayers together

4. [u]

装配；组装；总成 the process of putting together the parts of sth such as a vehicle or piece of furniture

teller

美 ['telər]

英 ['telə(r)]

- **n.**出纳员；出纳机；提款机；（尤指议会投票时的）计票员
- 网络柜员；银行出纳员；银行职员

terminal

美 ['tɜrmin(ə)l]

英 ['tɜ:(r)min(ə)l]

- **n.**终端；航站楼；终端机；航空终点站
- **adj.**晚期的；不治的；致命的；患绝症的
- 网络端子；末端的；终端设备

transaction

美 [træn'zækʃ(ə)n]

英 [træn'zækʃ(ə)n]

- **n.**处理；业务；办理
- 网络交易；事务；事务处理

continual

美 [kən'tɪnjuəl]

英 [kən'tɪnjuəl]

- **adj.**（令人厌烦地）多次重复的；接连不断的；连续的；频频的
- 网络频繁的；不断地；持续不断的

surgery

美 ['sɜrdʒəri]

英 ['sɜ:(r)dʒəri]

- **n.**外科手术；外科学；应诊时间；诊室
- 网络手术室；诊所

bone surgery

- **un.**骨科手术
- 网络骨科学科；骨头手术

submillimeter

- 网络亚毫米；亚毫米波；亚毫米的

precision

美 [prɪ'sɪʒ(ə)n]

英 [prɪ'sɪz(ə)n]

- **n.**精确；准确；细致
- **adj.**精确的
- 网络精度；精密度；精确度

But if robots are to reach the next stage of laborsaving **utility**, they will have to operate with less human **supervision** and be able to make at least a few decisions for themselves — goals that pose a real challenge. "While we know how to tell a robot to handle a specific error," says Dave Lavery, manager of a robotics program at NASA, "we can't yet give a robot enough 'common sense' to reliably interact with a dynamic world."

utility

美 [ju'tɪləti]

英 [ju:'tɪləti]

- **n.**公用事业；实用；效用；有用
- **adj.**多用途的；多效用的；多功能的
- 网络功用；实用性；实用程序

supervision

美 [.supər'vɪz(ə)n]

英 [.su:pə(r)'vɪz(ə)n]

- **n.**监督；管理
- 网络监管；监视；督导

Indeed the quest for true artificial intelligence has produced very mixed results. Despite a spell of **initial optimism** in the 1960s and 1970s when it appeared that **transistor circuits** and **microprocessors** might be able to copy the action of the human brain by the year 2010, researchers lately have begun to **extend** that forecast by decades if not centuries.

initial

美 [ɪˈnɪʃ(ə)l]

英 [ɪˈnɪʃ(ə)l]

- **adj.**最初的；开始的；第一的
- **n.**（名字的）首字母；（全名的）首字母
- **v.**用姓名的首字母作标记（或签名）于
- 网络初始；初始化；初始的

optimism

美 ['ɒptɪ.mɪzəm]

英 ['ɒptɪ.mɪzəm]

- **n.**乐观；乐观主义
- 网络乐观向上；乐观精神；乐观感

transistor

美 [trænˈzɪstər]

英 [trænˈzɪstə(r)]

- **n.**晶体管；晶体管收音机
- 网络电晶体；三极管；晶体三极管

circuit

美 ['sɜːrkɪt]

英 ['sɜːkɪt]

- **n.**回路；巡回；循环；圈
- **v.**(绕...)环行
- 网络电路；线路；电路，线路

extend

美 [ɪk'stend]

英 [ɪk'stend]

- v. 扩展；延长；扩大；提供
- 网络延伸；扩充；伸展

microprocessor

美 [.maɪkrou'prɑːsesər]

英 ['maɪkrəʊ.prəʊsesə(r)]

- n. 【计】微处理器
- 网络微处理机；微处理装置；微型处理器

What they found, in attempting to model thought, is that the human brain's roughly one hundred billion nerve cells are much more talented — and human perception far more complicated — than previously imagined. They have built robots that can recognize the error of a machine panel **by a fraction of** a millimeter in a **controlled** factory **environment**. But the human mind can **glimpse** a rapidly changing scene and immediately **disregard** the 98 percent that is **irrelevant**, instantaneously focusing on the monkey at the side of a **winding** forest road or the single **suspicious** face in a big crowd. The most **advanced** computer systems on Earth can't **approach** that kind of ability, and neuroscientists still don't know quite how we do it.

by a fraction of

一小部分

例句：

However it is achieved, after each layer is complete the build tray is lowered by a fraction of a millimetre and the next layer is added.

无论用何种方式，每当一层完成后建造托盘被降低几微米，然后添加下一层。

glimpse

美 [ɡlɪmps]

英 [ɡlɪmps]

- **v.**瞥见；[诗]闪现
- **n.**领悟；概况；见识；一睹
- 网络一瞥；一瞥，一看；掠影

disregard

美 [ˌdɪsrɪˈɡɑrd]

英 [ˌdɪsrɪˈɡɑː(r)d]

- **v.**漠视；不理睬；不顾
- **n.**漠视；忽视
- 网络不管；无视；轻视

winding

美 ['waɪndɪŋ]

英 ['waɪndɪŋ]

- **n.**缠绕；曲折；一圈；【电子】线圈
- **adj.**曲折的；弯曲的；蜿蜒的
- **v.**"wind"的现在分词形式
- 网络绕组；卷绕；绕线



Text 3

Could the bad old days of economic decline be about to return? Since OPEC agreed to supply-cuts in March, the price of crude oil has jumped to almost **\$26** a **barrel**, up from less than **\$10** last December. This **near-tripling** of oil prices calls up scary memories of the **1973 oil shock**, when prices **quadrupled**, and 1979-1980, when they also almost **tripled**. Both previous shocks resulted in **double-digit inflation** and global economic decline. So where are the headlines warning of gloom and **doom** this time?

supply-cuts

supply-cuts 意为cut supply，中心词为cuts。既然cuts后有词尾-s, 它就不可能是动词不定式，只能是名词复数形式。由此反推，to为介词。这个分析过程你自己本可以进行的，不必问别人。

supply-cuts是名词吗 - 柯帕斯英语网 (cpsenglish.com)

Opec hopes that the supply cuts agreed last week will stabilise the oil market, but has already said more reductions could be considered.

欧佩克希望，上周达成的减产决议将稳定石油市场，但该组织已表示，可能会考虑更多减产。

barrel

美 ['berəl]

英 ['bærəl]

- **n.**桶；枪管；一桶（的量）
- **v.**飞驰
- 网络琵琶桶；圆筒；滚筒



triple

美 ['trip(ə)l]

英 ['trip(ə)l]

- **adj.**三倍的；三部分的；【法】三者间的
- **n.**三倍的数[量]；三个一组；【棒】三垒安打
- **v.**增至三倍
- 网络三为一组；三重；三层

tripling

v.（使）增至三倍；（某数）乘以三（triple 的现在分词）

n. 三倍增长

双语例句

1. The IMF, however, emerged from the meetings with a promised tripling of its capital.
而国际货币基金组织则从这次会议获得了增加3倍资本金的承诺。
www.ecocn.org
2. The 2009 bill proposed tripling U.S. aid to the civilian government and placing military aid under some restrictions.
2009年美国通过该法案，计划对巴基斯坦的非军事援助增至3倍，同时给军事援助设置了一些限制条件。
3. Using traditional techniques such as crop rotation, compost and manure to supply the soil with nitrogen and other minerals would have required a tripling of the area under cultivation.
如果采用传统技术如轮作和堆肥为土壤补充氮和其他物质，就需要耕地也增长三倍了。

near-tripling

接近三倍的

补充：

quadruple

美 ['kwadrʊp(ə)l]

英 [kwɒ'dru:p(ə)l]

- **n.**四倍
- **adj.**四倍的；四重的；由四部份组成的；【乐】四节拍的
- **v.**(使)成四倍；以四乘
- 网络翻了两番

quintuple

美 [kwɪn'tʊp(ə)l]

英 [kwɪn'tju:p(ə)l]

- **adj.**由五部分（或人、群体）构成的；五方面的；五倍的
- **n.**五倍量；〈罕〉五个一套
- **v.**（使）成为五倍
- 网络五个一组；五的；五重

sextuple

美 ['seksɪjʊpəl]

英 ['seksɪjʊpl]

- **adj.**六倍的；六重的；【乐】六拍子的
- **v.**(使)变成六倍
- 网络六个；六个重复的；六维

1973 oil shock

1973年10月19日，在尼克松总统要求国会为以色列的“约姆·基普尔战争”提供22亿美元的紧急援助之后，阿拉伯石油输出国组织（欧佩克）立即对美国实施石油禁运（1995年帝国）。禁运停止了美国从参与的OAPEC国家的石油进口，并开始了一系列减产，改变了世界石油价格。这些减产使油价从禁运前的每桶2.90美元几乎翻了两番，达到1974年1月的每桶11.65美元。1974年3月，由于OAPEC内部在继续惩罚多久的问题上存在分歧，禁运正式解除。



inflation

美 [ɪn'fleɪʃ(ə)n]

英 [ɪnˈfleɪʃ(ə)n]

- **n.** 膨胀；【经】通货膨胀；自负；【天】宇宙大爆炸后的极速膨胀
- 网络通胀；充气；通货膨胀

inflation在本题目中是通货膨胀的意思

double-digit

- **adj.** 两位数的
- 网络双位数字；两位数增长；双位的

doom

美 [dʊm]

英 [duːm]

- **n.** 厄运；毁灭；劫数；死亡
- **v.** 使...注定失败（或遭殃、死亡等）
- 网络毁灭战士；末日；毁灭金属



漫威经典反派，杜姆博士。

The oil price was given another push up this week when Iraq **suspended** oil exports. Strengthening economic growth, at the same time as winter grips the northern **hemisphere**, could push the price higher still in the short term反正前面什么半球的，知不知道没关系，只需要知道目前发生了一些事情，可能短时间内会让油价更高。

Yet there are good reasons to expect the economic consequences now to be less severe than in the 1970s. 有理由相信，less severe than 1970s，立马懂了，作者说目前的情况没1970年代严重。 In most countries the cost of crude oil now accounts for a smaller share of the price of petrol than it did in the 1970s. 感觉很重点的一句话：share是份额，crude占petrol的份额比70年代更小，这句话决定了我能不能读懂整个段，石油变成汽油，是美国自己做的，中东国家出口的是原油，但是原油的价格占精加工后的汽油价格的比例很小，比如一张纸卖一毛钱，我写了字之后能卖一万，然后这个纸涨价到了1块，但是对我影响不大，因为他占我的利润比例太小，涨价到一块对我的利润没太大影响，我自然不会大幅度提高我的字的价格。 In Europe, taxes **account for** up to four-fifths of the **retail price** 那么在欧洲呢，汽油零售价格的4/5都是税，汽油的价格上涨，我的税比它多多了，涨点价格并不明显，so even quite big changes in the price of crude have a more **muted** effect on **pump prices** than in the past.

suspend

美 [sə'spend]

英 [sə'spend]

- v. 暂停；悬浮；中止；挂
- 网络挂起；悬挂；吊

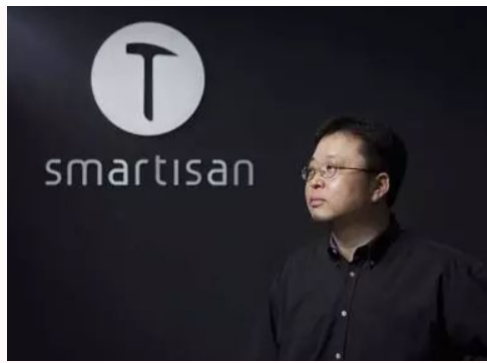
hemisphere

美 ['hemɪ.sfɪr]

英 ['hemɪ.sfɪə(r)]

- n. (地球的) 半球；(尤指) 北半球；(大脑的) 半球；(球体的) 半球
- 网络半球地图；大脑半球；半球体





crude

美 [krud]

英 [kru:d]

- **adj.**粗略的；简略的；大概的；粗糙的
- **n.**原油；石油
- 网络天然的；粗鲁的；未加工的

petrol

美 ['petrəl]

英 ['petrəl]

- **v.**给...加汽油；用汽油消除
- **n.**汽油
- 网络石油；汽油蓝；汽油味

retail

美 ['ri:teɪl]

英 [rɪ'teɪl]

- **v.**零售；以...价格销售
- **n.**零售
- **adv.**零卖
- 网络零售业；零售的；上市

account for

- **na.**证明；由于；说明(银钱等的)用途；打死
- 网络解释；占；说明...的原因

On the face of it, the measures seem surprising given that foreigners account for only a small part of property investment.

从表面上看，这些举措似乎让人感到惊讶，因为外国人仅占房地产投资中很小的一部分。

mute

美 ['mjʊtəd]

英 ['mju:tɪd]

- **adj.** 哑的；缄默无言的；(一时)说不出话的；(猎狗)不叫的
- **n.** 哑吧；沉默的人；【法律】拒绝答辩的被告人；鸟粪
- **v.** (鸟)拉屎；减弱...的声音；柔和...的色调
- 网络静音；已静音；减弱的

pump

美 [pʌmp]

英 [pʌmp]

- **n.** 泵；抽水机；打气筒；船鞋
- **v.** 追问；盘问；用泵（或泵样器官等）输送；涌出
- **abbr.** (= politically upwardly mobile personality) 政治新星
- 网络水泵；帮浦；泵浦

pump-price

- 网络 零售价

China's last pump price adjustment was on February 19 and the price of Brent has since risen by more than 15 per cent.

中国最近一次调整成品油零售价是在2月19日，而布伦特（Brent）原油价格自那以来已上涨逾15%。

Rich economies are also less **dependent** on oil than they were, and so less **sensitive** to swings in the oil price. **Energy conservation**, a **shift to other fuels** and a **decline in the importance** 储存能源，转向其他燃料，减少重工业和能源密集型企业的比重 of heavy, energy-intensive 能源密集 industries have reduced oil consumption. Software, consultancy and mobile telephones use far less oil than steel or car production. For each dollar of GDP (in **constant** prices) rich

economies now use nearly 50% less oil than in 1973. The OECD estimates in its latest Economic Outlook that, if oil prices averaged **\$22** a barrel for a full year, compared with **\$13** in 1998, this would increase the oil **import** bill in rich economies by only 0.25~0.5% of GDP. That is less than one-quarter of the income loss in 1974 or 1980. On the other hand, oil-importing **emerging** economies — to which heavy industry has shifted — have become more energy-intensive, and so could be more seriously squeezed.另一方面，进口石油的新兴

国家由于转向了重工业，消耗能量更大，因此可能会受到石油危机的强烈影响。

shift

美 [ʃɪft]

英 [ʃɪft]

- **n.**转移；改变；变换；转换
- **v.**转移；改变；转向；推卸
- 网络移动；移位；转变

economies

经济体，代指国家

rich economies 发达国家（经济体）

emerging economies 新兴的国家（经济体）

One more reason not to lose sleep over the rise in oil prices is that, unlike the rises in the 1970s, it has not occurred against the background of general commodity-price **inflation** and **global excess** demand. A sizable **portion** of the world is only just **emerging** from economic **decline**. The Economist's **commodity** price index is broadly **unchanging** from a year ago. In 1973 **commodity** prices jumped by 70%, and in 1979 by almost 30%.

另外一个不应因油价上升而失眠的原因是，与20世纪70年代不同，这次油价上升不是发生在普遍的物价暴涨及全球需求过旺背景之下。世界上很多地区才刚刚走出经济衰落。《经济学家》的商品价格指数与一年前相比总的来说也没有什么变化。1973年的商品价格跃升了70%，而1979年也上升了近30%

51. The main reason for the latest rise of oil price is ____.
- [A] **global inflation**
 - [B] **reduction** in **supply**
 - [C] fast growth in economy
 - [D] Iraq's **suspension** of exports
52. It can be **inferred** from the text that the **retail** price of petrol will go up dramatically if ____.
- [A] price of crude rises
 - [B] **commodity** prices rise
 - [C] consumption rises
 - [D] oil taxes rise
53. The estimates in Economic Outlook show that in rich countries ____.
- [A] heavy industry becomes more energy-intensive
 - [B] income loss mainly results from **fluctuating** crude oil prices
 - [C] manufacturing industry has been seriously squeezed
 - [D] oil price changes have no significant **impact** on GDP
54. We can draw a **conclusion** from the text that ____.
- [A] oil-price shocks are less shocking now
 - [B] **inflation** seems **irrelevant** to oil-price shocks
 - [C] energy **conservation** can keep down the oil prices
 - [D] the price rise of crude leads to the shrinking of heavy industry
55. From the text we can see that the writer seems ____.
- [A] **optimistic**
 - [B] **sensitive**
 - [C] **gloomy**
 - [D] scared

Text 4

The Supreme Court's decisions on physician-assisted suicide carry important implications for how medicine seeks to relieve dying patients of pain and suffering.

最高法院关于医生协助病人结束生命问题的裁决，对于如何用药物减轻病危者的痛苦这个问题来说，具有重要的意义。

Although it ruled that there is no constitutional right to physician-assisted suicide, the Court in effect supported the medical principle of "double effect," a centuries-old moral principle holding that an action having two effects — a good one that is intended and a harmful one that is foreseen — is **permissible** if the actor intends only the good effect.

尽管裁决认为，宪法没有赋予医生帮助病人自杀的权利，然而最高法庭实际上却认可了医疗界的“双效”原则，这个存在了好几个世纪的道德原则认为，如果某种行为具有双重效果（希望达到的好效果和可以预见得到的坏效果），那么，只要行为实施只是想达到好的效果，这个行为就是可以允许的。

permissible

美 [pər'mɪsəb(ə)l]

英 [pə(r)'mɪsəb(ə)l]

- **adj.**容许的；许可的
- 网络可允许的；可容许的；允许误差

Doctors have used that principle in recent years to justify using high doses of morphine to control terminally ill patients' pain, even though increasing dosages will eventually kill the patient.

近年来，医生们一直在借用这项原则，为自己替病危患者注射大剂量的吗啡镇痛的做法提供正当的理由，尽管他们知道，不断增加的剂量最终会杀死病人。

justify doing sth

justify doing sth 证明(做)...正当;
为(做)...辩护

dose

美 [doʊs]

英 [dəʊs]

- **n.**剂量；(药的)一服；一次；讨厌的东西
- **v.**给(药)；把(药等)配分剂量；在(酒)中加料；服药
- 网络药用量

morphine

美 ['mɔːr.fɪn]

英 ['mɔː(r)fɪːn]

- **n.** 吗啡
- 网络止痛药；麻醉剂；吗啡碱

terminally

英 ['tɜːmɪnəli]

- **adv.** 在末端；每期；在学期末尾
- 网络末期地，晚期地；一定时期地；处于末期症状上

dosage

美 ['dɔʊsɪdʒ]

英 ['dəʊsɪdʒ]

- **n.** 剂量；(酒的)增味剂；配料；配药
- 网络作用剂量

Nancy Dubler, **director** of **Montefiore Medical Center**, contends that the principle will **shield** doctors who "until now have very, very strongly insisted that they could not give patients sufficient medication to control their pain if that might **hasten** death."

蒙特非奥里医疗中心主任南希•都博勒认为，这项原则将消除部分医生的疑虑，这些医生在此之前一直强烈地认为，如果给病人充分的药品来止痛会加速他们的死亡的话工那就不能这样做。

director

美 [daɪ'rektər]

英 [daɪ'rektə(r)]

- **n.**董事；经理；理事；（某一活动的）负责人
- 网络导演；主任；总监

Montefiore Medical Center,



shield

美 [ʃɪld]

英 [ʃiːld]

- **n.**屏障；挡板；盾（牌）；保护人
- **v.**保护某人或某物（免遭危险、伤害或不快）；给...加防护罩
- 网络盾牌；屏蔽；护盾



hasten

美 ['heɪs(ə)n]

英 ['heɪs(ə)n]

- v.促进；急忙进行；赶紧说（或做）；使加快
- 网络催促；赶快；加速

George Annas, chair of the health law department at Boston University, maintains that, as long as a doctor prescribes a drug for a legitimate medical purpose, the doctor has done nothing illegal even if the patient uses the drug to hasten death. "It's like surgery," he says. "We don't call those deaths homicides because the doctors didn't intend to kill their patients, although they risked their death. If you're a physician, you can risk your patient's suicide as long as you don't intend their suicide."

波士顿大学健康法律系主任乔治·安纳斯坚持认为，只要医生是出于合理的医疗目的开药，那么即使服用此药会加速病人的死亡，医生的行为也没有违法。“这就像做手术，”他说，“我们不能称那些死亡为杀人是因为医生并没有想杀死病人，尽管他们敢冒病人死亡的危险。假定你是一名医生，只要你并没有想让病人自杀，你就可以去冒你的病人自杀的风险。”

maintain

美 [meɪn'teɪn]

英 [meɪn'teɪn]

- v.维护；保持；坚持；抚养
- 网络维持；维修；保养

prescribe

美 [prɪ'skraɪb]

英 [prɪ'skraɪb]

- v.规定；命令；指示；给...开（药）
- 网络开处方；开药方

homicide

美 ['hɑmɪ.sɑɪd]

英 ['hɒmɪsaɪd]

- **n.**（蓄意）杀人罪
- 网络杀人犯；杀人者；他杀

physician

美 [fɪ'zɪʃ(ə)n]

英 [fɪ'zɪʃ(ə)n]

- **n.**医师；（尤指）内科医生
- 网络内科医师；主治医师；指医院的内科医生

On another level, many in the medical community acknowledge that the assisted-suicide debate has been **fueled** in part by the despair of patients for whom modern medicine has **prolonged** the physical **agony** of **dying**.

另一方面，许多医疗界人士承认，致使医助自杀这场争论升温的部分原因是由于病人们的绝望情绪，对这些病人来说，现代医学延长了临终前肉体的痛苦。

fuel

美 ['fju:əl]

英

- **n.**燃料；燃油；【新闻传媒】推动力；燃料；刺激物
- **v.**(给船等)上煤；(给...)加油；【新闻传媒】加速
- 网络加燃料；鼓动；的例句

prolong

美 [prɒu'ləŋ]

英 [prə'lon]

- v. 延长
- 网络 拖延；拉长；拖长

agony

美 ['ægəni]

英 ['ægəni]

- n. (精神或肉体的) 极度痛苦
- 网络 苦恼；极大的痛苦；极大痛苦

dying

美 ['daɪn]

英 ['daɪn]

- n. 垂死者；临终者
- adj. 临终的；临死的；垂死的
- v. “die”的现在分词
- 网络 染色；死亡；濒死

Just three weeks before the Court's ruling on physician-assisted suicide, the National Academy of Science (NAS) released a **two-volume** report, *Approaching Death: Improving Care at the End of Life*. It identifies the undertreatment of pain and the aggressive use of "ineffectual and forced medical procedures" that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying" as the **twin problems** of end-of-life care.对疼痛的治疗、无效的药物滥用和医疗流程，临终关怀的一对大

问题

就在最高法院对医助自杀进行裁决的前三周，全国科学学会公布了一份长达两卷的报告——临近死亡：完善临终护理。报告指出了医院临终关怀护理中存在的两个问题：对病痛处理不力和大胆使用“无效而强制性的医疗程序，这些程序可能会延长死亡期，甚至会让死亡期难堪”。

two-volume

the National Academy of Science (NAS) released a two-volume report, **Approaching Death: Improving Care at the End of Life**.

全国科学学会公布了一份两卷的报告《临近死亡：改善临终护理》。

volume

美 ['val.jum]

英 ['vɒljʊ:m]

- **n.** 体积；量；卷；容积
- 网络音量；容量；成交量

The profession is taking steps to require young doctors to train in **hospices**, to test knowledge of aggressive pain management therapies, to develop a **Medicare billing code** for hospital-based care, and to develop new standards for assessing and treating pain at the end of life.

“医疗行业采取步骤，让年轻医生去晚期病人休养所培训，对各种大胆的镇痛疗法方面的知识进行评估，为医院护理制定一份符合美国医疗保障方案的付款条例，以及为评估和治疗临终痛苦制定新的标准。

hospice

美 ['hɑspɪs]

英 ['hɒspɪs]

- **n.** (特指教会,僧侣办的)旅客招待所；救济院；【医】末期护理
- 网络济贫院；收容所；临终关怀医院

Medicare billing code

Home Health Medicare Billing Codes Sheet

Type of Bill (TOB)* (FL 4)	
322	Request for Anticipated Payment (RAP)
327	Adjustment Claim
328	Void/Cancel Prior RAP/Claim
329	Final Claim for Episode
320	Nonpayment Claim
34X	Outpatient Services
3XQ	Reopening
3XG or 3XI	Contractor adjustment
CMS Pub. 100-04, Chapter 10 http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/clm104c10.pdf	

Priority (Type) of Admission or Visit Codes (FL 14)			
1	Emergency	3	Elective
2	Urgent	4	Newborn
		5	Trauma
		9	Information not available

Point of Origin (formerly Source of Admission Codes) (FL 15)	
1	Non-Health Care Facility Point of Origin
2	Clinic or Physician's Office
4	Transfer from Hospital (Different Facility)
5	Transfer from Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)

Claim Change Reason Codes (CCRC) (FL 18-28) & Adjustment Reason Codes (ARC) (FISS only)			
Description	CCRC	ARC	TOB
Changes in Service Dates	D0	RF	327
Changes to Charges	D1	RG	327
Changes in revenue/HCPC/HIPPS codes	D2	RH	327
Cancel to correct provider/Medicare ID number	D5	RI	328
Cancel duplicate or OIG payment	D6	RJ	328
Change to make Medicare the secondary payer	D7	TB	327
Change to make Medicare the primary payer	D8	TB	327
Any other/multiple change (s) (must include REMARKS, FISS pg 4)	D9	RM	327
Change in patient status	E0	RN	327

NOTE: RAPs cannot be adjusted. If information must be changed on a processed RAP, it must be cancelled and resubmitted to Medicare.

Occurrence Codes (OC) (FL 31-34)	
50	OASIS assessment completion date (OASIS item MO090) for start of care, resumption of care, recertification or other follow-up OASIS occurring most recently before the claim "From" date. Required on final claims with "From" dates of January 1, 2020.

医疗编码是将医疗报告翻译成医疗保健行业使用的简短代码。这有助于将其其他繁琐的医疗报告汇总为高效、数据友好的代码。虽然医疗编码复杂且细节驱动，但实际上归结到知道如何导航三个主要代码集：CPT、ICD 和 HCPCS。这些代码集帮助编码员记录患者的情况，并描述该患者根据病情执行的医疗程序。我们将培训您识别代码集是如何组织的，以及应该如何使用每个代码集。

[医疗编码培训系列 - 专家教程视频 \(medicalbillingandcoding.org\)](http://medicalbillingandcoding.org)

Annas says lawyers can play a key role in insisting that these well-meaning medical **initiatives** translate into better care. "Large numbers of physicians seem unconcerned with the pain their patients are needlessly and **predictably** suffering," **to the extent** that it constitutes "systematic patient abuse." He says **medical licensing boards** "must make it clear... that painful deaths are presumptively ones that are **incompetently managed** and should result in **license suspension**."

安纳斯说，律师可以在要求把医疗界的这些善意的行为变成更好的护理行动方面发挥关键作用。“不少医生对病人所遭受的毫无必要的，可预见的痛苦无动于衷”，乃至已构成“蓄意虐待病人”。他说，行医资格理事会“必须明确表明——病人痛苦地死亡，可以推定，是由于医生处理不力造成的，应该因此吊销其从医资格”。

initiative

美 [ɪ'niʃətɪv]

英 [ɪ'niʃətɪv]

- **n.**倡议；第一步；主动精神；【军】(先发制人的)主动性
- **adj.**起始的
- 网络积极性；创制权；发起

to the extent

- 网络表示到达这样的程度；达到.....程度；是固定搭配

"To the extent that there has been a real improvement," Wexler added, "it begs the question: What took so long? "

“达到真正改善的程度，”Wexler补充说“一个被回避的问题是：为什么这么久？”

To the extent that people aren't able to do that, people aren't able to worship freely is you know I think is a mistake.

从某种程度上来讲，人们不能做他们能做的，不可以自由崇拜信仰。这是个错误。

predictably

- **adv.**可推断
- 网络可预见地；可预言地；可预测地

license suspension

- 网络吊扣驾照；吊销执照；吊销许可证

suspension

美 [sə'spenʃ(ə)n]

英 [sə'spenʃ(ə)n]

- **n.**悬浮；悬浮液；暂令停职（或停学、停赛等）；暂缓
- 网络暂停；悬架；悬挂

56. From the first three paragraphs, we learn that ____.

- [A] doctors used to increase drug dosages to control their patients' pain
- [B] it is still illegal for doctors to help the dying end their lives
- [C] the Supreme Court strongly opposes physician-assisted suicide
- [D] patients have no constitutional right to commit suicide

57. ▲ Which of the following statements is true according to the text?

- [A] Doctors will be held guilty if they risk their patients' death.//错，没有说医生产生负罪感
- [B] Modern medicine has assisted terminally ill patients in painless recovery.//错误，全文都在说药物无用
- [C] The Court ruled that high-dosage pain-relieving medication can be **prescribed**.//法庭规定医生可以开高量的环节疼痛的药物，如果不可以，那么文中的这些医生都该被抓起来
- [D] A doctor's medication is no longer justified by his intentions.//医生的用药不再由他自己的意愿，这个也是错的

58. ▲ According to the NAS's report, one of the problems in end-of-life care is ____.

- [A] prolonged medical procedures
- [B] inadequate treatment of pain
- [C] systematic drug abuse
- [D] insufficient hospital care

说实话，我还是不会做这个题，抄一段可可英语的解析

It identifies the undertreatment of pain and the **aggressive** use of "ineffectual and forced medical procedures" that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying" as the **twin problems** of end-of-life care.对疼痛的治疗、无效的药物滥用和医疗流程，临终关怀的一对大问题

[B]

此题的难度合适0.481，区分度很好0.322。

本题的答题依据是第七段的第二句话中的“the undertreatment of pain”，理解了该短语的意思，这道题也就迎刃而解了。在第六段中有这么句话：It identifies the undertreatment of pain and the **aggressive** use of "**ineffectual** and forced medical procedures that may **prolong** and even dishonor the period of dying" as the twin problems of end-of-life care. 其中the undertreatment of pain表明了对疼痛的不足，undertreatment是处理不足的意思。因此明显B选项入选。而ACD选项都是对上面这句话的无根据延伸，我看大家选C的比较多，所谓**systematic drug abuse**是指系统药物的滥用，但是原文只是说到 the **extent** that it constitutes "**systematic patient abuse**."这

就说明，和原文越像的越不是答案....更何况，题目说的是According to the NAS's report，所以内容应该在第六段找。

2002年硕士入学考试英语阅读真题附答案详解:TEXT4_考研英语历年真题 - 可可考研 (kekenet.com)

56. Which of the following best defines the word "**aggressive**" (line 1, paragraph 7)?
- [A] Bold.
 - [B] Harmful.
 - [C] Careless.
 - [D] Desperate.
57. George Annas would probably agree that doctors should be punished if they ____.
- [A] manage their patients incompetently
 - [B] give patients more medicine than needed
 - [C] reduce drug dosages for their patients
 - [D] **prolong** the **needless** suffering of the patients