

What does the man say he should do in his business?

- A) Expand the market.
- B) Recruit more talents.
- C) Innovate constantly.
- D) Watch out for his competitors.

该男士说在业务中他该做什么?

- A) 开拓市场。
- B) 招募更多人才。
- C) 不断革新。
- D) 小心提防竞争者。

解析:当被问到该项目的核心是否是革新时,男士表示这毫无疑问,想要跟上不断变化的世界,公司必须不断革新,一成不变就会被淘汰。由此可知,选项 C 为正确答案。

4. 答案 D

What does the man say is the risk of innovation?

- A) Possible bankruptcy.
- B) Unforeseen difficulties.
- C) Conflicts within the company.
- D) Imitation by one's competitors.

男士说革新的风险是什么?

- A) 可能会破产。
- B) 无法预料的困难。
- C) 公司内部出现矛盾。
- D) 被竞争者模仿。

解析:男士在谈到革新的风险时,说只要有革新,就会出现被人模仿的风险。由此可知,选项 D 为正确答案。

Conversation Two

M: (5) Today, my guest is Dayna Ivanovich who has worked for the last twenty years as an interpreter. Dayna, welcome.

W: Thank you.

M: Now, I'd like to begin by saying that I have on occasions used an interpreter myself as a foreign correspondent. (6) So I am full of admiration for what you do, but I think your profession is sometimes underrated, and many people think anyone who speaks more than one language can do it.

W: (7) There aren't any interpreters I know who don't have professional qualifications and training. You only really get proficient after many years in the job.

M: I may be right in saying you can divide what you do into two distinct methods—simultaneous and consecutive interpreting.

W: That's right. The techniques you use are different, and a lot of interpreters will say one is easier than the other, less stressful.

M: Simultaneous interpreting, putting someone's words into another language more or less as they speak, sounds to me like the more difficult.

W: Well, actually no. (8) Most people in the business would agree that consecutive interpreting is the more stressful. You have to wait for the speaker to deliver quite a chunk of language before you then put it into the second language, which puts your short-term memory under intense stress.

M: You make notes, I presume.

W: Absolutely, anything like numbers, names, places have to be noted down. But the rest is never translated word for word. You have to find a way of summarizing it, so that the message is there. Turning every single word into the target language would put too much

strain on the interpreter and slow down the whole process too much.

M: But, with simultaneous interpreting, you start translating almost as soon as the other person starts speaking. You must have some preparation beforehand.

W: Well, hopefully the speakers will let you have an outline of the topic a day or two in advance. You have a little time to do research, prepare technical expressions and so on.

5. 答案 A

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A) The job of an interpreter.
- B) The stress felt by professionals.
- C) The importance of language proficiency.
- D) The best way to effective communication.

说话者谈论的主要内容是?

- A) 口译译员的工作。
- B) 专业人员的压力。
- C) 语言水平的重要性。
- D) 有效交流的最好方式。

解析:对话开头,男士介绍女士是有着 20 年工作经验的口译译员,接下来,两人谈论了口译的资格与培训、同声传译与交替传译的区别以及女士对于口译工作的一些感受。由此可知,选项 A 为正确答案。

6. 答案 B

What does the man think of Dayna's profession?

- A) Promising.
- B) Admirable.
- C) Rewarding.
- D) Meaningful.

男士认为 Dayna 的工作怎样?

- A) 有前途的。
- B) 令人钦佩的。
- C) 报酬丰厚的。
- D) 有意义的。

解析:男士说他当记者时,与口译人员一起工作过,他对 Dayna 的工作十分钦佩。由此可知,选项 B 为正确答案。

7. 答案 B

What does Dayna say about the interpreters she knows?

- A) They all have a strong interest in language.
- B) They all have professional qualifications.
- C) They have all passed language proficiency tests.
- D) They have all studied cross-cultural differences.

关于她认识的口译译员,Dayna 说了什么?

- A) 他们都对语言有着浓厚的兴趣。
- B) 他们都有专业资质。
- C) 他们都通过了语言水平考试。
- D) 他们都学习了文化差异。

解析:男士说很多人认为只要会讲外语,就能做口译,但女士说,他所认识的所有译员都有资质,受过培训,并且只有经过多年的工作磨练,才能真正做到熟练翻译。由此可知,选项 B 为正确答案。

8. 答案 C

What do most interpreters think of consecutive interpreting?

- A) It requires a much larger vocabulary.
- B) It attaches more importance to accuracy.
- C) It is more stressful than simultaneous interpreting.
- D) It puts one's long-term memory under more stress.

大多数译员对交替传译的看法是?

- A) 它要求极大的词汇量。
- B) 它更重视准确性。
- C) 它比同声传译压力大。
- D) 它使长时性记忆受更大压力。

解析:当男士表示同声传译似乎更难时,女士表达了不同的看法,她说从事翻译工作的人员中,大多数人都认为交替传译更难,并进一步解释了为什么他们会有这种看法。由此可知,选项 C 为正确答案。

Section B

Passage One

(9)Mothers have been warned for years that sleeping with their newborn infant is a bad idea because it increases the risk that the baby might die unexpectedly during the night. But now Israeli researchers are reporting that even sleeping in the same room can have negative consequences: not for the child, but for the mother. (10)Mothers who slept in the same room as their infants, whether in the same bed or just the same room, had poorer sleep than mothers whose babies slept elsewhere in the house: They woke up more frequently, were awake approximately 20 minutes longer per night, and had shorter periods of uninterrupted sleep. These results held true even taking into account that many of the women in the study were breast-feeding their babies. Infants, on the other hand, didn't appear to have worse sleep whether they slept in the same or different room from their mothers. The researchers acknowledge that since the families they studied were all middle-class Israelis, it's possible the results would be different in different cultures. Lead author Liat Tikotzky wrote in an email that the research team also didn't measure fathers' sleep, so it's possible that their sleep patterns could also be causing the sleep disruptions for moms. (11)Right now, to reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that mothers not sleep in the same bed as their babies but sleep in the same room. The Israeli study suggests that doing so may be best for the baby, but may take a toll on mom.

9. 答案 C

What is the long-held view about mother sleeping with newborn babies?

- A) It might affect mother's health.
- B) It might disturb infants' death.
- C) It might increase the risk of infants' death.
- D) It might increase mothers' mental distress.

对母亲与新生儿睡在一起的长期以来的观点是?

- A) 可能会影响母亲的健康。
- B) 可能会防止婴儿死亡。
- C) 可能会增加婴儿死亡的风险。
- D) 可能会增加母亲的精神痛苦。

解析:短文开头就提到,多年以来,母亲们就受到警告,和新生婴儿同睡一张床会增加婴儿夜间意外猝死的风险。由此可知,选项 C 为正确答案。

10. 答案 D

What do Israeli researchers' findings show?

- A) Mothers who breast-feed their babies have a harder time falling asleep.
- B) Mothers who sleep with their babies need a little more sleep each night.
- C) Sleeping patterns of mothers greatly affect their

以色列研究员的发现表明了什么?

- A) 以母乳喂养婴儿的母亲更难入睡。
- B) 与婴儿睡在一起的母亲每晚需更多睡眠。
- C) 母亲的睡眠习惯极大地影响了