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# 飞凡真题预测·2月7日-2月20日

( version 6.2.2 )

阅读部分·Fill in the blanks (RFIB)

飞凡英语·听力阅读·新题速递汇总 ( 2026.2.6 )

		命中率	重要性	更新来源
R-FIB	新题 2 题 #23257 #23258 老题新考 10 题 #20843 #18413 #22437 #22183 #18438 #21441 #18253 #22986 #18335 #18260 删除 13 题低频题	30%	★★★★	新题 老题新考

根据目前已经考试的小伙伴反馈：考场中遇到的机经依旧比较稳定，高频预测命中很多，大家好好复习高频机经！

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# READING 阅读部分

## Fill in the blanks ( 完形填空&拖拽填空 )

	题型重要性	题目难度	机经命中率	练习时间分配建议	本次更新必看
R-FIB	★★★	★★★★★	10 约中 3	★★★★	新题 2 题 老题新考 10 题 删除 13 题低频题
备考要点	必备单词：务必掌握考察单词的意思和常见用法 分析考点：能够理解答案出现的原因				
练习顺序	命中率 20-40% 在口语 ( RA ) 稳定的情况下再开始阅读机经的准备 以高频文件为主，完整版机经辅助积累				
练习注意事项	1、通读原文，理解机经文章大概主题和语境 2、查好空格中要选的单词，理解其含义和用法，积累相关的固定搭配，可以多看例句体会 3、找出所选单词对应的考点，强化理解和记忆 4、配合 PTEGO 练习平台进行检测练习				



## READING 阅读部分

### Fill in the blanks ( 完形填空 )

#### 1. #23279 Workplace Safety Regulations 高频 新题 新增高频 机经题 超高频

Employees should adhere to regulations that [define] conditions of the working environment to ensure a safe and healthy workplace. These measures are intended to [minimize] hazards in the workplace. In some countries, companies are [required] to purchase insurance to protect employees' rights and interests.

##### 【解题思路】

define：表示“界定、规定”，用于法规明确工作环境条件，是正式法律/政策语境的常用词；establish 更偏“建立”。

minimize：表示“尽量减少”，常用于风险与危害控制；reduce 语气较弱，不如 minimize 强调降到最低。

required：表示“被要求、被强制”，符合公司在法律上的义务；obliged 可用但不如 required 常见于法规表述。

##### 【词汇解析】

#### 2. #23278 Preparing Envelopes for Recycling 高频 新题 新增高频 机经题 超高频

Make sure your shipping envelopes are clean and dry, and remember to remove any paper shipping [labels] prior to dropping off. Paper labels are detrimental to the Store Drop-off recycling [process]. If the labels don't peel off easily, you can cut them off with [scissors].

##### 【解题思路】

labels：指“(运输)标签”，与 shipping labels 为固定搭配；stickers 更口语，范围更泛。

process：指“回收流程”，是正式说明文中常用词；procedure 更偏具体步骤或规程，不如 process 概括。

scissors：指“剪刀”，是剪除标签的标准工具；shears 多指大型剪具，不符合日常场景。

##### 【词汇解析】

#### 3. #23258 Managing Time in Exams 高频 机经题 超高频

You have about 30 minutes to answer each question. You must take account of how many marks are [available] for each part when you answer it. Even if you think you can write more, don't spend 15 minutes [answering] a part worth only 5 marks. Leave space at the end of your answer and come back to it if you have [time] to spare later. And if you can't think of an answer to some part, leave a space and move on to the next part. Don't write about something else if you don't know the correct answer -- this is just a waste of your [valuable] time (and the examiner's).

##### 【解题思路】

available：固定搭配 marks available，表示“可获得的分数”，是考试语境中的标准表达。



answering : 与 spend time answering 构成自然搭配；responding 多用于回应意见或问题，不如 answering 贴合考试场景。

time : 表示“时间”，与 have time to spare 构成固定搭配；opportunity 不符合此处语义。

valuable : 强调时间的“宝贵性”，与 waste your valuable time 是常见固定表达；important 不如 valuable 具体。

#### 【词汇解析】

#### 4. #23257 Unlocking the Power of the Mind 高频 机经题 超高频

In the process of studying these techniques, I learned something **[remarkable]** : that there's far more potential in our **[minds]** than we often give them credit for. I'm not just talking about the fact that it's possible to memorize lots of **[information]** using memory techniques. I'm talking about a lesson that is more **[general]** , and in a way much bigger: that it's possible, with training and hard work, to teach oneself to do something that might seem really **[difficult]**.

#### 【解题思路】

remarkable : 表示“非凡的、令人惊讶的”，用于引出作者学到的重要体会；比 extraordinary 更自然、不夸张。

minds : 强调人的思维与潜能，是抽象能力的概念；brains 更偏生理器官。

information : 表示可被记忆的大量内容，是 memorize information 的固定搭配；facts 范围更窄。

general : 表示“普遍的、总体性的”，强调该经验不仅限于记忆技巧；broad 不如 general 抽象。

difficult : 表示“困难的”，是对学习新技能的客观描述；challenging 带有积极色彩，与原文语气略有差异。

#### 【词汇解析】

#### 5. #23201 Student Life and University Culture 高频 机经题 超高频

Universities have always been connected with political **[society]**, and in many countries the student union provides a forum for **[debate]** and for discussion. The **[accommodation]** in which students want to live is one that reflects their **[ideals]**. There is so much **[opportunity]** in university for students to pursue their interests.

#### 【解题思路】

society : 政治与社会整体的关联，是固定搭配 political society；community 更偏“社区”。

debate : 学生会常提供 forum for debate (辩论的场所)，是正式且常见的学术表达；discussion 是讨论，不如 debate 准确。

accommodation : 英式英语中指“住宿、住处”，用于学生住宿最自然；housing 更广泛，非特指学生居住环境。



ideals：指学生“理想、价值观”，符合句子中“反映他们的理想”这一抽象概念；values 也可用，但强调伦理价值，语气不同。

opportunity：表示“机会、可能性”，与大学环境提供的多样发展机会最契合；possibility 更偏“可能性”，语气不如 opportunity 强。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 6. #23200 Electron Attraction and Flow 高频 机经题 超高频

The electrons that orbit closest to the nucleus are strongly [attracted]. They are called bound electrons. The electrons that are farther away from the pull of nucleus can be [forced] out of their [orbits]. These are called free electrons. Free electrons can move from one atom to another. This phenomenon is known as electron flow. Electricity is the movement or flow of electrons from one atom to another.

#### 【解题思路】

attracted：表示“被吸引”，与原子核的电荷吸引电子完全匹配；pulled 太口语化，不够科学严谨。

forced：表示“被迫离开”，符合电子被外力或能量移出的物理过程；driven 更常用于驱动机制，不如 forced 精准。

orbits：电子围绕原子核运动的轨道，是标准科学术语；paths 泛指轨迹，不具备原子结构含义。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 7. #23199 Origins of Pop Art 高频 机经题 超高频

Pop art was a cultural [movement] that began in the mid-20th century, [turning] to everyday life as a source of inspiration. American artists often used [familiar] subjects from their surroundings, such as beer bottles, clothing, comic strips, and advertisements, to create bold and striking artworks. In the United Kingdom, however, pop art drew heavily from [imagery] found in magazines, [as well as] archives and mass media culture. Together, these approaches made pop art one of the most accessible and influential movements in modern art.

#### 【解题思路】

movement：艺术史专用词，指“艺术运动”；trend 更口语化，不具学术准确性。

turning：短语 turning to... 表示“转向...作为灵感来源”，是自然、标准用法；shifting 更偏“改变方向”，语气不如 turning 稳定。

familiar：表示“熟悉的、常见的”，恰好对应 pop art 从日常生活取材的特点；common 语气较弱，强调频率而非熟悉度。

imagery：艺术术语，指“视觉图像内容”；比 pictures 更正式、专业。

as well as：用于正式书面语，表示“以及”；比 together with 更自然流畅。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 8. #23198 Automation at Bloc Hotel 高频 机经题 超高频



Is it a glimpse of a dystopian future or just a commonsense approach to technology? Either way, Gatwick airport's newest hotel offers something different, a vision of a post-employee economy where [tasks] are automated by a computer. At Bloc, a hotel of 245 rooms, there are just two members of staff on duty. Despite its unglamorous location in a renovated office block above the airport's South Terminal, Bloc has grand [plans] to shake up the hotel industry. Thanks to a [partnership] with Korean technology giant Samsung, almost everything here can be controlled by smartphone.

#### 【解题思路】

tasks：最符合“被自动化的工作内容”，用于描述可被计算机执行的操作；duties 更偏正式职责，不完全对应自动化语境。

plans：指“宏大计划/布局”，符合酒店“颠覆行业”的语境；goals 更偏目标，而非具体策略或计划。

partnership：表示正式、战略性的合作关系，完全符合酒店与三星之间的技术合作；collaboration 较宽泛，不一定用于商业战略合作。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 9. #23197 Chimpanzee behavior 高频 机经题 超高频

In studies of chimpanzee behavior, researchers seek to [answer], how they learn to use tools, with finds [applied] to understanding primate cognition. In an experiment, signals were [sent] to test communication skills, and responses occurred [without] prior training.

#### 【解题思路】

answer：研究者想“回答”某个研究问题，这是科学研究最标准的表达；explain 更偏“解释已知现象”。

applied：表示“被应用于”，符合“研究发现被用于理解认知”；used 太口语、学术味不足。

sent：用于“发送信号”最自然直接；transmitted 更技术化，多用于无线电或数据传输。

without：固定搭配 without prior training（没有事先训练），最自然地表达实验条件；lacking 通常作形容词，用法不如 without 常规。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 10. #23192 Speed of sound 高频 机经题 超高频

The speed of sound (otherwise known as Mach 1) varies with temperature. At sea level on a "standard day," the temperature is 59°F, and Mach 1 is approximately 761 mph. As the altitude increases, the temperature and speed of sound [both] decrease until about 36,000 feet, after which the temperature [remains] steady until about 60,000 feet. Within that 36,000–60,000 foot range, Mach 1 is about 661 mph. Because of the [variation], it is possible for an airplane flying supersonic at high altitude to be slower than a subsonic flight at sea level. The transonic band (the "sound barrier") extends [from] around Mach .8—when the first supersonic shock waves [form on] the wing—to Mach 1.2, when the entire wing has gone supersonic.

#### 【解题思路】



both：表示“两者都……”，刚好对应 temperature 和 speed of sound 两项一起下降。

remains：表示“保持”，气温在某高度区间保持稳定，是常见科学表达。

variation：表示“变化幅度/变化情况”，符合因为变化导致速度判断出现差异的语境。

from：固定搭配 extends from...to...（从……延伸到……）。

form on：表示“在表面形成（冲击波）”，是航空工程中描述激波产生的标准表达。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 11. #23184 Alpine Newt 高频 机经题 超高频

The Alpine Newt is native to much of central, continental Europe and [occurs] up the coasts of northeast France through to Holland. But it does not [appear] to have been native to the British Isles. As its name [suggests] it can be found in montane habitats up to 2,500 metres in altitude but it can also be abundant in lowlands, and it will use a [variety] of waterbodies including both shallow and deep ponds and slow flowing streams.

#### 【解题思路】

#### 【词汇解析】

occurs：表示“分布、出现”，语境是“分布于法国东北沿岸至荷兰”，比 exists 更符合生态学和地理语境。

appear：表示“似乎”，语境是“似乎并非英国本土物种”，比 seem 更自然且正式。

suggests：表示“表明、暗示”，语境是“从名字可推测”，比 indicates 更符合轻微推断语气。

variety：表示“多种多样”，语境是“多种水体类型”，比 range 更常见于生态类描述。

### 12. #23183 Paris 高频 机经题 超高频

Paris is very old—there has been a settlement there for at least 6000 years and its shape has been determined in [part] by the River Seine, and in part by the edicts of France's rulers. But the great boulevards we admire today are relatively new, and were constructed to prevent any more barricades being [created] by the rebellious population; that work was carried out in the middle 19th century. The earlier Paris had been in part a maze of narrow streets and alleyways. But You can imagine that the work was not only highly expensive, but caused great distress among the half a million or so residents whose houses were [simply] razed, and whose neighbourhoods disappeared. What is done cannot usually be undone, especially when buildings are torn [down].

#### 【解题思路】

#### 【词汇解析】

part：表示“部分”，语境是“城市形状部分由塞纳河决定”，比 portion 更自然常用。

created：表示“被创造、被建立”，语境是“防止叛乱者再筑街垒”，比 constructed 更贴切。

simply：表示“仅仅、只是”，语境是“房屋被直接夷平”，比 merely 更自然口语化。

down：短语“torn down”意为“拆毁”，是固定搭配，比 apart 更符合英语习惯表达。

### 13. #23159 Effective Leader 有效领导 高频 机经题

In search of lessons to [apply] in our own careers, we often try to [emulate] what effective leaders do. Roger Martin says this focus is misplaced, because moves that work in one context may make little sense in another. A more productive, though more difficult,



approach is to look at how such leaders [think]. After extensive interviews with more than 50 of them, the author discovered that most are [integrative] thinkers - that is, they can hold in their heads two opposing ideas at once and then come up with a new idea that contains elements of [each] but is superior to both.

#### 【解题思路】

1. apply in our own careers 应用在我们自己的职业生涯中，词组搭配考点。
2. emulate 模仿，效法。原句意思是经常试图模仿有效的领导者所做的事情，词组搭配考点。
3. how such leaders think 那些领导人是怎么想的，考察词义理解。
4. integrative 综合的，原句意思是大多数人都是综合思考者，考察词义理解。
5. each 包含每一个元素，指代之前 ideas，语法考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 14. #23031 Neuroscientists 高频 机经题 超高频

We now know through the work of neuroscientists that the human brain is wired to mimic other people, and this mimicry involves actual involuntary physiological [experience] in the observer. Human beings tend to [imitate] actions that they see. Physiologically, our brains include mirror neurons, which [react] to actions that are seen as if we are doing the action ourselves. It is largely an unconscious and automatic experience. When we hear people speak, observe their vocal [nuances], watch their posture, gestures, and facial expressions, etc, neural networks in our brains are stimulated by the "shared representations" generating feelings within us that [reflect] the experience of those we are observing.

#### 【解题思路】

1. experience 表示“体验”或“感受”，尤其是指心理或生理上真实发生的反应。在这里是指观察者因模仿而产生的无意识生理感受。
2. imitate 意为“模仿”，指人看到他人的动作后，会不自觉地复制这些动作。
3. react 表示“反应”，指神经系统（尤其是镜像神经元）对外界刺激做出自动的回应。
4. nuances 指“细微差别”，常用于描述语音、行为或表情中的微妙变化，能传达出更丰富的情绪或意义。
5. reflect 表示“反映”或“体现”，在此指大脑中的感觉与观察到的他人经历之间的一种情绪共鸣或对应。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 15. #22986 Shrimp Farms 高频 新增高频 机经题 老题新考 超高频

[over] the past two decades, around a third of the world's mangrove swamps have been [converted] for human use, with many turned into valuable shrimp farms. In 2007 an economic study of such shrimp farms in Thailand showed that the commercial profits per hectare were \$9,632. If that were the only [factor], conversion would seem an excellent idea. However, proper [accounting] shows that for each hectare government subsidies formed \$8,412 of this figure and there were costs, too: \$1,000 for pollution and \$12,392 for losses to ecosystem services. These comprised damage to the supply of foods and medicines that people had taken from the forest, the loss of habitats for fish, and less buffering against



storms. And because a given shrimp farm only stays [productive] for three or four years, there was the additional cost of restoring them afterwards.

#### 【解题思路】

解析：

1. 在这 20 年间 Over 是固定搭配。
2. convert 转换，是质的变化，剩下都不是。
3. factor 因素，比 aspect 方面更加合适。
4. accounting 统计数据，比 number 更加精确。
5. productive 有产能有效率的，符合文意。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 16. #22980 Botswana 高频 机经题 超高频

Although Botswana is rich in diamonds, it has high unemployment and stratified socioeconomic classes. In 1999, the nation [suffered] its first budget deficit in 16 years [because] of a slump in the international diamond market. Yet Botswana [remains] one of the wealthiest and most stable countries on the African [continent].

#### 【解题思路】

1.suffered (遭受)

搭配 “deficit” (赤字) , 表示 “遭遇赤字” 是常见用法。用 "suffered" 强调这是一个不利的、被动发生的问题。

2.because (因为)

连接两个句子，说明前一个结果 (赤字) 发生的原因是 “钻石市场下滑” 。

3.remains (仍然是)

表示尽管遇到困难，博茨瓦纳 “仍然” 保持其地位，用于表达持续状态。

4.continent (大陆)

指的是 “非洲大陆” ，这是地理单位的常用表达。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 17. #22962 Living away from home 高频 机经题

For lots of first-year students, the University may be their first experience living away from home for an [extended] period. It is a [definite] break from home. In my point of view, this is the best thing that you can do. I know you have to fend for yourself, cook and clean after yourself, basically look after yourself without your parents but the truth is some time in your life you are going to have to part with lovely Mummy and Daddy. But they are only just a phone call away, and it is really good to have some QUALITY TIME without them. The first few weeks can be a [lonely] period. There may be concerns about forming the friendship. When new students look around, it may seem that everyone else is self-confident and [socially] successful! The reality is that everyone has the same concerns. Increased personal freedom can feel both wonderful and [frightening]. Students can come and go as they choose with no one to hassle them. The strange environment with new kinds of procedures and new people can create the sense of being on an emotional roller coaster. This is normal and to be expected. You meet so many more people in the halls than if you stayed at home. The main points about living away from home are NO PARENTS! You don't have to tell them where you're going, who you're going with, what time you'll be coming, why you're going etc. You learn various social skills you have to get along with your roommates Living with



them can present special, sometimes intense, problems. Negotiating respect of personal property, personal space, sleep, and relaxation needs, can be a complex task. The complexity increases when roommates are of different [backgrounds] with very different values. It is unrealistic to expect that roommates will be best friends. Meaningful, new relationships should not be expected to develop overnight. It took a great deal of time to develop intimacy in high school friendships the same will be true of intimacy in university friendships. You have a phone! So if you ever get homesick or miss you, Mummy, then she's always at the end of a phone-line for you and so are your friends.

#### 【解题思路】

extended : 表示“长时间的”，对应 extended period 的固定搭配，语义比 prolonged 更自然。

definite : 表示“明确的/确切的”，符合“明确的与家庭分离”的含义；certain 不够精准。

lonely : 指“孤独的”，描述刚离家时的情绪状态，比 isolated 更贴合个人心理感受。

socially : 表示“在社交方面”，符合 socially successful ( 社交上成功 ) 这一固定表达。

frightening : 表示“令人害怕的”，符合“自由既美好又令人害怕”的语境；scary 太口语。

backgrounds : 指“背景”，常用于文化、家庭、价值差异的表达，比 origins 更适合描述多元宿舍背景。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 18. #22960 Mercury 高频 机经题

Mercury is not found in many common products that we buy because it can be very dangerous. The most common products that [contain] mercury are batteries, powerful outdoor lights, disinfectants and thermometers, which are used to measure our body's temperature. It can also be found in barometers, which are used to measure air pressure and [show] changes in weather, and thermostats, which [regulate] the temperature of buildings, Mercury can also be found in printer and photocopy toners.

#### 【解题思路】

contain : 语境是“产品中含有汞”，需要表达“包含、含有”的意思。比 include 或 hold 更精确，常用于化学或物质成分语境。

show : 气压计用于“显示天气变化”，这里强调“显示、展示”数据结果，比 display 更口语化、更符合科学仪器的常用搭配。

regulate : 恒温器是“调节建筑温度”的工具，需要一个表示“控制、调节”的动词，比 control 更强调“保持稳定、调整”。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 19. #22957 Blue sky 高频 机经题 超高频

The theme of contrast evident in Blue Skies is typical of Ms Vu's work. She explores organic structures using the newest technologies. She is inspired by [minute] detail but often works



on a large scale. Her sculptures are [ambiguous], yet familiar, blurring the boundaries between the real and the artificial.

Organic structures and spirals are the starting point for my creative exploration. But my work extends these concepts to explore the [overlap] between the real and the artificial, and how we often don't differentiate between the two,' Ms Vu said.

#### 【解题思路】

minute : 这里不是“分钟”的意思，而是“极其微小的”，强调对细节的敏锐观察，比 tiny 更书面、更适合艺术语境。

ambiguous : 雕塑既熟悉又陌生，模糊了真实与人工的界限，最恰当的词是“模棱两可的”，比 uncertain 或 vague 更契合艺术评论。

overlap : 表达真实与人工之间的“交叠、重合”，比 intersection 更强调部分相同、界限模糊，正好呼应上下文。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 20. #22956 Brain Bus 高频 机经题

These fascinating questions and more will be revealed by University of Manchester scientists when they take to the road on their 'Brain Bus'. The bus is taking hands on [activities] to test the senses to the suburbs, to show young and old alike how the brain works and how science can answer some of life's most captivating questions.

Organiser Dr Stuart Allan, lecturer at the Faculty of Life Sciences, explains: "Three-year-olds and upwards can understand the senses and it's an area that is [intriguing] to all ages. "It takes effort to get out of bed on a Saturday morning and go to the Museum. We are bringing science to your doorstep and going further afield this year in the hope of finding new and different [audiences]. "We want people to see that science is interesting as well as important in our lives, and to [encourage] people who may not consider it possible to go to University."

#### 【解题思路】

activities : 语境指“动手活动”，比 tasks 更适合科学互动体验，体现趣味性与参与性。

intriguing : 强调“引人入胜、有吸引力”，比 fascinating 更正式学术，符合全年龄段兴趣。

audiences : 指“受众、观众”，比 spectators（旁观者）更广泛，符合“寻找新受众群体”的语境。

encourage : 表示“鼓励、激励”，比 stimulate 更贴近日常用法，强调启发人们考虑上大学的可能性。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 21. #22902 Quiet to read and study 高频 机经题

Some students say that they need complete quiet to read and study. Others study best in a crowded, noisy room because the noise actually [helps] them concentrate. Some students like quiet music playing; [others] do not. The point is, you should know the level of noise that is optimal for your own studying. However, one general rule for all students is that the



television seems to be more of a distraction than music or other background noise, so [leave] the TV off when you are reading or studying. [Also], don't let yourself become distracted by computer games, email, or Internet surfing.

1.actually 转折，noisy 反而能够帮助 help concentrate。

2.others do not 语法，另外的人不喜欢。

3. leave TV off 把电视处于关闭状态。

4. Also 是并列的逻辑关系。

#### 【解题思路】

helps：语境是“噪音实际上帮助他们集中注意力”，最贴切的词是 helps，比 assist 更自然常见。

others：句子对比“有些人……，其他人却不……”，固定表达用 others，比 another 更合适（another 通常指单数）。

leave：语境是“把电视关掉/保持关闭”，常用表达 leave the TV off，比 abandon 更口语、更贴切。

also：用于补充说明“此外，不要被游戏等分心”，是最自然的连接词，比 furthermore 更口语化，适合学习建议语境。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 22. #22901 Bats 蝙蝠高频 机经题

Of the more than 1,000 bat species worldwide, 22 are [native] to North America. And while there are no pollinator bats in our area, gardeners should [champion] those that do live here, because they're insectivorous. These bats [consume] moths, beetles and mosquitoes, and can eat up to 500 mosquito-sized insects per hour. They also protect gardens and crops from such [pests] as cucumber beetles, cutworms and leafhoppers.

#### 【解题思路】

native：表示“原产的、本土的”，用来说明 22 种蝙蝠是北美特有的，比 local 更符合生态和物种描述语境。

champion：在这里不是“冠军”，而是“支持、捍卫”的意思，强调园丁应该积极保护蝙蝠，比 support 更生动有力。

consume：表示“消耗、摄取”，语境是蝙蝠捕食昆虫，比 eat 更正式，更符合科学说明。

pests：指“害虫”，符合农业语境，比 bugs 更专业，常用于作物保护。

#### 【词汇解析】

native adj. 土著的

champion v. 捍卫

consume v. 吃

pest n. 害虫

### 23. #22900 Mayan Civilisation 高频 机经题 超高频



The Classic era of Mayan [civilization] came to an end around 900 AD. Why this happened is unclear; the cities were probably over-farming the land, so that a [period] of drought led to famine. Recent geological [research] supports this, as there appears to have been a 200-year drought around this time.

**【解题思路】**

civilization：语境是“玛雅文明的古典时期”，用来表示一个复杂的社会与文化系统，比 culture 或 society 更准确。

period：指“一个时期”，这里是“干旱时期”，比 phase 更贴合历史/地质语境。

research：指“科学研究”，支持这一历史结论，比 study 或 investigation 更符合正式学术用语。

**【词汇解析】**

**24. #22899 Responses to colours 个人对颜色的反应 高频 机经题**

Many tests have shown that, in a very broad way, people in most parts of the world have similar colour preferences. Blue is the most preferred and popular hue, followed in order by red, green, purple, yellow and orange. [Overlaying] this basic order of colour preference, however, are the responses of individuals, which of course vary [widely] and may also be very powerful. Children are likely to have strong [preferences] for some colours and aversions to others, but sometimes will not admit to them, since outside [factors] may be influential in determining both colour preferences and the way that they are expressed or suppressed. Current fashions in clothes and accessories, gender-stereotyping and peer-group pressure may all play a significant part. Boys in particular may be reluctant to admit to any strong preferences for colours [other than] those of favourite football teams, because colour awareness may be regarded by their peer-group as feminine.

**【解题思路】**

overlaying：指“叠加在……之上”，语境是“个体差异叠加在基本颜色偏好顺序之上”，比 covering 更精准。

widely：表示“广泛地、大幅度地”，符合“个体差异变化很大”的语境，比 greatly 更自然。

preferences：指“偏好”，正好对应“对某些颜色的喜爱”，比 choices 更贴合心理学和研究场景。

factors：指“影响因素”，语境是“外部因素会影响颜色偏好”，比 causes 更中性、广义。

other than：表示“除了……之外”，这里指“除了足球队颜色以外”，比 apart from 更常见于正式说明语境。

**【词汇解析】**

overlaying 铺满

color preferences 颜色倾向

other than 除了，不同，而不是

**25. #22897 Wrist watch 高频 机经题**



The wrist watch works by [tracking] information such as a person's pulse or movement. When it [detects] a change in a person's health, the watch sends information to a touchscreen hub [located] in the home. The hub then [alerts] pre-determined contacts and calls for help immediately.

#### 【解题思路】

tracking：强调“持续监测”，比 monitoring 更常用于手表、穿戴设备的语境。

detects：表示“检测、察觉到”，符合健康参数变化的自动发现，比 senses 更正式。

located：表示“位于”，用于说明触控中心的位置，比 positioned 更自然常用。

alerts：表示“报警、提醒”，语境是“立即通知联系人”，比 notifies 更紧急、有警示性。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 26. #22893 Plate tectonics 板块结构学 高频 机经题 超高频

In geologic terms, a plate is a large, rigid slab of solid rock. The word tectonics comes from the Greek [root] "to build." Putting these two words together, we get the term plate tectonics, which [refers] to how the Earth's surface is built of plates. The theory of plate tectonics [states] that the Earth's outermost layer is [fragmented] into a dozen or more large and small plates that are moving [relative] to one another.

#### 【解题思路】

1. Greek root 希腊词根，词组搭配。
2. which refers to 指的是，对前文板块构造学的解释。
3. the theory states 理论陈述... 词组搭配，后面解释理论内容。
4. be fragmented into... 破碎成..（从一个完成到多个细小的碎片），词组搭配。
5. relative to.. 相对，词组搭配，板块相对运动。

#### 【词汇解析】

root n. 根

state v. 陈述

relative adj. 相对的

plate n. 板块

refer v. 指的是

fragment v. 破碎

geologic adj. 地质的

tectonic n. 构造

##### 27. #22891 Giant Exoplanets 高频 机经题 超高频

Giant exoplanets, like the so-called 'hot Jupiters' that are similar in [characteristics] to the solar system's biggest [planet] and orbit very close to their host stars, are excellent targets for [astronomers] in their search for their extrasolar worlds. The size and proximity of these planets is easy to [detect] as they create a large decrease in brightness when passing in front of their parent stars.

#### 【解题思路】

characteristics：表示“特征”，语境是“与木星相似的特征”，比 features 更正式，更符合科学语境。



planet：指“行星”，这里特指太阳系中最大的行星，比 world 更准确。

astronomers：指“天文学家”，语境是“研究系外行星的人”，比 scientists 更具体。

detect：表示“探测、检测”，语境是“通过亮度下降探测行星”，比 observe 更强调发现与测量。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 28. #22888 Research 高频 机经题

Research is a process of investigation leading to new [insights] effectively shared and is central to the [purpose] of any university. Students have the right to be taught by acknowledged [experts] in their field, which requires that staff members operate at the most advanced level appropriate to their [discipline] and level. Research is, therefore, crucial to a [positive] student experience from further education to doctoral development.

#### 【解题思路】

insights：强调“新的见解、洞察”，符合学术研究成果的语境，比 understandings 更正式。

purpose：指“根本目的”，语境是“大学的根本目标”，比 goal 更全面。

experts：指“专家”，语境是“公认的领域专家授课”，比 specialists 更普遍且权威。

discipline：学术用语，表示“学科”，比 field 更正式，更适合大学研究场景。

positive：强调“积极的、有益的”学习体验，比 beneficial 更自然，更常用于教育语境。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 29. #22885 First-year students 高频 机经题 超高频

For many first-year students, the University may be their first [experience] living away from home for an extended period of time. It is a [definite] break from home. The individual's usual [sources] of support are no longer present to [facilitate] adjustment to the unfamiliar environment.

#### 【解题思路】

experience：指“经历”，语境是“第一次离家生活”，比 encounter 更自然，涵盖长时间的生活体验。

definite：强调“明确的、确切的”，语境是“确实是一次与家庭的分离”，比 certain 更正式、更贴切。

sources：指“来源”，语境是“支持的来源”，比 origins 更符合心理和社会支持的表达习惯。

facilitate：表示“促进、帮助”，语境是“帮助适应新环境”，比 assist 更正式，常用于学术/教育语境。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 30. #22749 Musicals 高频 机经题 超高频



One of the most popular forms of theater is musical. Combining drama, dance and music, the musical has been around for over a century, and in that time has kept pace with changing tastes and social **[conditions]**, as well as **[advances]** in theater technology. Many modern musicals are known for their spectacular **[sets]**, lighting and other effects.

**【解题思路】**

conditions：常用于表达“社会环境/社会状况”，固定搭配 social conditions，是文化与历史语境中的标准用法。

advances：表示“进步、发展”，常与 technology 搭配，用来强调技术上的提升；比 developments 更强调进步性。

sets：戏剧与音乐剧中的专业术语，指“舞台布景”；scenery 更泛指景色，不如 sets 精准。

**【词汇解析】**

**31. #22531 Why are moths fatally attracted to the light?** **高频 机经题**

**【解题思路】**

1. 引出其中一个原因-one solution
2. 这个解释没有告诉-指代前文 This solution
3. What's more 作为句首代词代表递进

**【词汇解析】**

**32. #22513 South Fremantle Power Station** **高频 机经题**

The ruins of the South Fremantle Power Station have stood empty since 1985, home only to urban explorers and street **[artists]**. Opened in 1951, the power station was once a pillar of progress for the expanding energy **[demands]** of Perth. Here it stood proud and strong for 34 years, supplying energy to its surrounding metropolis until 1985 when it was deemed to no longer be worth the **[money]**. The doors were shuttered, and the plant's four tall chimney stacks were demolished, leaving the rest of the plant to rot by the sea.

**【解题思路】**

1. street artists 街头艺术家
2. energy demands 能源需求
3. be worth the money 值钱

**【词汇解析】**

**33. #22439 Kathryn Mewes 凯瑟琳·缪斯** **高频 机经题 超高频**

Kathryn Mewes does not meet bohemian, hippy parents in her line of work. Typically one, or both, of the parents she sees work in the City of London. "Professionals seek professionals," she says. Originally a nanny, Mewes is now a parenting consultant, advising couples privately on changing their child's behaviour, **[as well as]** doing corporate seminars for working parents. Her clients find they are unprepared for the chaos and unpredictability that having a child can entail. "Parents are getting older, they have been in control their **[whole lives]** and been successful. Suddenly a baby turns up and life turns on its head." Nicknamed the "Three-Day Nanny" **[because of]** her pledge to fix behavioural problems in children under the age of 12 within three days, she is filming a new Channel 4 television series demonstrating her techniques. The **[role]** of the parenting consultant - distinct from that of



a nanny - has developed, she says, as people are used to buying in expertise, such as personal trainers or, in her case, parenting advice.

#### 【解题思路】

1.as well as 的涵义是“还有”、“不但...而且...”。advising couples 和 doing corporate , 是并列关系，选择 as well as。

2.whole lives [n.] the period between birth and death 一生

entire life [n.] the total time that a person can live 总寿命,entire life 指的是一个人的总寿命，不符合文意，所以排除。

3.because of [prep]：后面常接名词、代词、动名词

because : 后常用于引导让步状语从句，后面必须接一个结构完整的句子

4.role 职能，角色，强调工作职能的区别

#### 【词汇解析】

### 34. #22437 Performance appraisals 绩效评估 高频 新增高频 机经题 老题新考 超高频

Performance appraisals have traditionally been considered the best way to **evaluate** employee performance, but increasingly organizations are finding them of little **value**. Employees find them stressful and unhelpful. Importantly, they also take up a lot of time. When Deloitte analyzed their own **process**, they found managers and employees spent around 2 million hours a year on performance reviews. A growing number of companies have decided to **abolish** performance reviews altogether, instead introducing more regular catch ups.

#### 【解题思路】

Performance appraisals have traditionally been considered the best way to **evaluate** an employee's performance, but increasingly organizations are finding them of little **value** . 绩效评估历来被认为是**【评估】**员工表现的最佳方式，但越来越多的组织发现它们的**【价值】**很少。

When Deloitte analyzed their own **process** ,当德勤分析他们自己的**【流程】**时

A growing number of companies have decided to **abolish** performance reviews altogether, instead introducing more regular catch ups .越来越多的公司已经决定完全**【废除】**绩效考核，取而代之的是更定期的补充考核。

#### 【词汇解析】

### 35. #22186 Iceland Volcanic Events 高频 机经题 超高频

On average, Iceland **experiences** a major volcanic event once every 5 years. Since the Middle Ages, a third of all the lava that has **covered** the earth's surface has erupted in Iceland. However, according to a recent geological hypothesis, this estimate does not include **submarine** eruptions, which are much more extensive than those on the land surface.

#### 【解题思路】

#### 【词汇解析】

### 36. #22184 Dance 高频 机经题

Dance has played an important role in many musicals. In some **cases**, dance numbers are included as an excuse to add to the color and spectacle of the show, but dance is more effective when it forms an integral part of the **plot**. An early example is Richard Rodgers On Your Toes (1936) in which the story about classical ballet meeting the world of jazz enabled dance to be introduced in a way that **enhances**, rather than interrupts the drama.



【解题思路】

【词汇解析】

37. #22183 Genetically modified (GM) crops 高频 新增高频 机经题 老题新考 超高频

Almost no one regards corn with suspicion. But the [same] can't be said for humans' ingenious ability to engineer the plants we eat. Genetically modified (GM) crops are viewed with [such] hostility that they are barely grown in Europe. However, a new study by an independent group of scientists, who have done the most comprehensive [review] of the evidence so far, shows that our aversion to GM food is pointless, [unscientific] and harmful to farmers.

【解题思路】

same：固定结构 the same can't be said for...，用于对比前后态度，是地道表达；similar 不能用于该句型。

such：结构 such + 名词 + that，用于强调程度（如此强烈的敌意），语法上必选；so 不能直接修饰名词 hostility。

review：表示“系统性回顾、综述证据”，符合科学研究语境；assessment 更偏评价结果而非文献回顾。

unscientific：表示“缺乏科学依据的”，直接点出反对 GM 食品的态度问题；irrational 偏情绪判断，不如 unscientific 精准。

【词汇解析】

38. #21608 London's National Portrait Gallery 伦敦国家画像馆 机经题 高频

【解题思路】

1. the fifty-year career of photographer 做摄影师 50 年的职业生涯，词组搭配考点。
2. on display 在展览中，词组搭配考点。
3. key figures 主要人物，注意 figure 这个单词有很多含义，但是后面提到了文学，电影和时尚，按照前后文语境这 figure 表示人物的意思，逻辑考点。
4. feature in 占重要位置，起重要作用，词组搭配考点。
5. on films sets 在电影布景中，与下文在家 at home 对应，逻辑考点。

【词汇解析】

career n. 事业

portrait n. 肖像，描写

on display 展览，公开展出

figures n. 人物

feature v. 特写，以...为特色

feature in 占重要位置，起重要作用

film sets 电影布景

unguarded adj. 大意的，不小心的，无防备的

39. #21463 Trees 树木 高频 机经题 超高频

Trees, as ever, are or should be at the heart of all [discussions] on climate change. The changes in carbon dioxide, in temperature, and in patterns of rainfall will each affect them in



many ways, and each parameter [interacts] with all the others, so between them, these three main [variables] present a bewildering range of possibilities.

#### 【解题思路】

1. at the heart of all discussions on climate change 是所有气候变化讨论的核心，at the heart of all discussions 位于所有讨论的中心，固定搭配考点。
2. each parameter interacts with all the others 每个参数与所有其他参数交互，interacts with 与.....相互作用，固定搭配考点。
3. these three main variables 这三个主要变量，因为后句提到了 range of possibilities 可能性的范围，所以需要考虑到变量，逻辑考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

at the heart of 位于...的中心

carbon dioxide n. 二氧化碳

parameter n. 参数

interact with 与.....相互作用

variable n. 变量；可变物

bewildering adj. 使人困惑的；令人产生混乱的

### 40. #21461 Temperature 温度高频 机经题 超高频

Green spaces contribute significantly to a [reduction] of soil and aerial temperatures during spells of hot weather, so contributing to human wellbeing. In the garden [context], there is, however, little information as to what extent various types of plants [differ] in their cooling potential and how certain planting combinations may maximise cooling under a scenario of [low] rainfall and minimal water inputs.

#### 【解题思路】

1. Green spaces contribute significantly to a reduction of soil and aerial temperatures 绿色空间大大降低了土壤和空气的温度。这里降低温度与后面的 hot weather 炎热的天气对应。逻辑考点。
2. In the garden context 在花园的背景下，在 the context 在大背景下，在前提下，固定搭配考点。
3. various types of plants differ in their cooling potential 不同类型的植物的冷却势不同，这里 differ 是动词，differ in 不同在；在...方面存在不同，固定搭配考点。
4. low rainfall 低降雨量，这里 and 表明了并列关系，low 和后面的 miminal 最低的 并列，逻辑考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

reduction n. 减少；下降

soil n. 土壤

aerial adj. 空中的

in the context 在大背景下，在前提下

differ in v. 不同在；在...方面存在不同

cooling adj. 凉快的，冷却的

under a scenario of 在一种情况下

### 41. #21457 The mind 思想高频 机经题

Let us then suppose the mind to be, as we say, white paper, [void] of all characters, without any ideas:—How comes it to be [furnished]? Whence comes it by that vast store which the busy and [boundless] fancy of man has painted on it with an almost endless variety?



Whence has it all the materials of reason and knowledge? To this, I answer, in one word, from [experience]. In that all our knowledge is [founded]; and from that it ultimately [derives] itself.

#### 【解题思路】

1. void of: 没有的，缺乏的，固定搭配，对应后文 without any ideas，逻辑和词组搭配考点。
2. to be furnished : 前句说 mind 是一张白纸，后文意思是他是怎么被填满的，用 to be furnished 来形容空间被填满，逻辑考点。
3. boundless fancy : 无限的幻想。本句第一个意群：whence comes it 它（指的是人类的大脑 mind）是从哪里来的呢？  
第二个意群：by that vast store 是定语从句先行词，表示巨大的存储，介词+先行词前置。
4. experience : 经验，对应前文所说的那些知识都是从经验得来的，逻辑考点
5. is founded : 被建立，对应前文的经验，知识在经验中建立成体系。
6. derives : 衍生，知识建立在经验上，然后又衍生出更多，逻辑考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

character n. 品质

vast adj. 巨大的，广大的

material n. 材料，原料

### 42. #21455 Network 人际网高频 机经题 超高频

Researchers suggest the following tips as you begin to network, seek common ground, [engage] with your network regularly, and consistently [apply] yourself to making your network work or it will wither. It is a skill that you need to [practice], not a talent.

#### 【解题思路】

1. engage with: 与.....互动，固定用法，词组搭配考点。
2. apply to : 运用于.....，固定搭配，词组搭配考点。
3. practice : 练习，对应前文 skill，技巧需要练习，逻辑考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

researcher n. 研究人员

common adj. 共同的

### 43. #21443 Physical activity 体育活动高频 机经题

Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and [wellbeing]. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of [chronic] diseases, such as heart diseases and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults [recommend] at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, [preferably] every day of the week, to [obtain] health benefits.

#### 【解题思路】

1. Individual' s health and wellbeing 个人的健康和幸福，词组搭配考点。
2. Chronic disease 慢性疾病，后文 such as heart disease and stroke 解释说明前文的疾病类型。
3. 前文提到了一个体育活动指南，指南建议成年人每周至少进行 30 分钟中等强度的体育活动。



4. Preferably 最好是。最好每天可以运动。
5. Obtain health benefits 得到健康益处。

#### 【词汇解析】

Wellbeing n. 幸福

Chronic disease 慢性疾病

Obtain vt. 获得

#### 44. #21441 Class participation 到课率高频 机经题 老题新考 新增高频 超高频

Because instructional methods, expected class participation and the nature of the courses vary, no fixed number of absences is applicable to all [situations]. Each [instructor] is responsible for making clear to the class at the beginning of the [semester] his or her policies and procedures in regard to class [attendance] and the reasons for them.

#### 【解题思路】

1. 因果关系考点。前文提到教学方法、课堂参与和课程的性质各不相同，所以没有固定的缺勤的数据可以适合所有情况。
2. instructor 讲师。每位讲师都有责任向全班讲清楚一些规则。
3. at the beginning of the semester 在学期最开始的时候，词组搭配。
4. in regard to class attendance 关于上课出勤率。与前文讨论的 class absence 上课缺勤构成对应关系。

#### 【词汇解析】

instructional method 教学方法

class participation 课堂参与

vary vt. 改变

absence n. 没有；缺乏；缺席

applicable adj. 可适用的；可应用的

instructor n. 指导书；教员；指导者

procedure n. 程序，手续

attendance n. 出席；到场

#### 45. #21391 Paris 巴黎 版本一高频 机经题

In the preceding hundred years, Paris had been [center] stage for political and social [movements] that had deeply affected all of Europe. The many ways in which tradition had already been challenged and [shaken] during those years helped make it easier for those to achieve a break with tradition art.

#### 【解题思路】

1. center stage 舞台的中心。对应到后文的 deeply affected all of Europe. 可以深刻地影响所有的欧洲。
2. political and social movement 政治与社会运动。考察词组搭配
3. shaken 与 challenged 构成并列关系。表示传统已经在许多方面受到挑战和动摇。

#### 【词汇解析】

Political adj. 政治的

Movements n. 运动；活动

Tradition n. 惯例，传统

#### 46. #20867 peace-loving states 爱好和平的国家 机经题 高频



Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, [including] its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been [observed] on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN [engages] in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. Though some say its [influence] has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world." Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping [operations]; 16 are currently underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

#### 【解题思路】

1. including 包括，后面列举了很多国家和地区，用来举例说明前面的 192 member nations，逻辑考点。
2. has been observed 被庆祝，这里用了现在完成时，同时加上了被动语态，语法考点。
3. engages in 参与，词组搭配考点。
4. influence 影响，这句话中的 though 表示了转折关系，虽然它的影响下降了，但是联合国仍然在世界政治中扮演重要的角色，逻辑考点。
5. peacekeeping operations 维和行动，词组搭配考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

the United Nations 联合国

observe v. 观察，庆祝

engage in 参与，参加

conflict v. 冲突，矛盾

influence n. 影响

peacekeeping adj. 维护和平的

operation n. 行动

#### 47. #20854 The Nature of Human 人的天性机经题 高频

Modern developments in areas such as neuroscience, artificial intelligence and evolutionary psychology have resulted in new [ways] of thinking about human nature. Can we explain the mind and consciousness in [terms] of brain function? Can we understand modern human behavior in terms of our evolutionary heritage? Is science even the right [place] to start if we want to understand human nature? Come along the Great Debate, hear the arguments and have your [say].

#### 【解题思路】

1. new ways of thinking 新的思维方式，考察词义理解和固定搭配。
2. in terms of 就...而言，考查固定搭配。
3. right place to start 正确的起始位置/地点，考察词义理解和固定搭配。
4. have your say 发表你的看法，考查固定搭配。

#### 【词汇解析】

way n. 方法；行为方式；路线



in terms of 就.....而言

place n. 位置；地点；座位

say n. 决定权；发言权

#### 48. #20843 Definition of Country 国家的定义 机经题 高频 老题新考 新增高频 超高频

What is a country, and how is a country defined? When people ask how many countries there are in the world, they expect a simple answer. After all, we've explored the [whole planet]; we have international travel, satellite navigation and plenty of global organizations like the United Nations, so we should really know how many countries there are! However, the answer to the question varies according to whom you ask. [Most] people say there are 192 countries, but others point out that there could be more like 260 of them. [So] why isn't there a straightforward answer? The problem [arises] because there isn't a universally agreed definition of 'country' and because, for political reasons, some countries [find] it convenient to recognize or not recognize [other] countries.

##### 【解题思路】

1.Whole 形容词，整个的，explore the whole planet 探索整个星球，与下文的 international 和 global 对应，逻辑考点。

2.Most people say 许多人说，但是其他人说，most people say, but others point out 固定句式考点。

3.So 总结前面的提出的所有的假设，逻辑关系考点。

4.Arise 问题出现，problem arises 词组搭配考点。

5.Find 一些国家发现它，词组搭配考点。

6.Other 其他国家，跟前面的 some countries 成对应关系，逻辑关系考点。

##### 【词汇解析】

planet n. 星球

satellite n. 卫星，人造卫星

the United Nations 联合国

straightforward adj. 直接的，坦率的

arise v. 出现，上升

#### 49. #19533 Life changes 生活变化 机经题 高频 超高频

Research has suggested that major stresses in our lives are life [changes], for example, moving house, marriage or relationship breakdown. Work-related factors, [including] unemployment and boredom, are also common [causes] of stress. Differences in personality may also [play] a part.

##### 【解题思路】

1. life changes 生活的变化，后文解释变化：搬家，结婚，失恋。上下文逻辑考点。

2. including 后面列举失业和令人厌烦的事情，词意用法考点，doing 做现在分词，表示状态。

3. common causes 常见原因，词组搭配考点。

4. play a part 起到一定作用，词组搭配考点。

##### 【词汇解析】

marriage n. 结婚；婚姻生活

boredom n. 厌倦；令人厌烦的事物

personality n. 个性；品格；名人

#### 50. #19514 Criminal acts 罪行 高频 机经题



The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the level of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and **[culpability]**, to which the state responds by way of policing, **[prosecution]**, adjudication and punishment.

This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analyzed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, **[characterized]** in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil.

In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one **[instance]**, it would be absurd to restrict analysis of obesity, to individual greed. It should similarly be widely seen as absurd to restrict analysis of criminal justice issues to the culpability of individuals.

#### 【解题思路】

1. personal responsibility and culpability 犯罪行为被视为责任和罪责，词组搭配考点，两个贬义词名词并列。
2. prosecution 国家通过抓捕、起诉、判决和惩罚做出回应，词组搭配考点，多个名词并列。
3. characterized in responsibility 以责任，邪恶和内疚程度为特征，修饰前文的个人行为，词组搭配考点。
4. to take but one instance, 仅举一例，固定搭配。

#### 【词汇解析】

narrative n. 叙述；故事；讲述

culpability n. 可责；有过失；有罪

prosecution n. 起诉，检举；进行；经营

adjudication n. 裁定；判决；破产之宣告

punishment n. 惩罚；严厉对待，虐待

in terms of 依据；按照；在...方面；以...措词

obesity n. 肥大，肥胖

### 51. #18449 Maternal employment 女性就业高频 机经题 超高频

Affordable early years education and childcare potentially enables parents, particularly mothers, to be in paid employment. International studies have found that countries with greater enrolment rates in publicly funded or provided childcare also have higher maternal employment rates, although untangling causal relationships is complex.

From the point of view of the household, additional income, especially for the less well-off, is itself associated with better outcomes for children, as child poverty has been shown to be a key independent determinant of children's outcomes. From the point of view of the public purse, as mothers **[enter]** employment they are likely to claim fewer benefits and to generate extra revenues **[through]** income tax.

#### 【解题思路】

1. enter employment 进入雇佣关系，固定用法，词组搭配考点。
2. generate extra revenues through income tax 通过收入税产生额外收入。 through 表示通过...方式，介词搭配考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

enter v. 进入

affordable adj. 能负担起的



enrolment n. 入学

through prep. 通过

potentially adv. 可能地

maternal adj. 母亲的

### 52. #18442 Education and well-being 受教育与幸福机经题 高频

Education and well-being have often been [associated]. The idea that education can promote individual well-being indirectly, by [improving] earnings and promoting [social] mobility, is an old one; so are notions of education helping to promote the good society by [contributing] to economic growth and equality of opportunity.

#### 【解题思路】

1. have been associated 是紧密联系的，考察词义理解。

2. by improving earnings 通过提高收入，与后面的 promoting social mobility 形成并列，考察词义理解和语法变形。

3. promoting social mobility 促进社交流动，考察词义理解和固定搭配。

4. by contributing to economic growth 通过为经济增长做出贡献，考察词义理解和语法变形。

#### 【词汇解析】

associate v. 联想；联系

improve v. 改进；改善

social adj. 社会的；社交的

contribute v. 捐献；是...的原因之一；增加

### 53. #18438 Critical thinking 辩证思维机经题 高频 老题新考 新增高频 超高频

Critical thinking involves looking at something you may have seen many times and examining it from many different [angles] and perspectives. It involves going beyond the [obvious] or beyond “easy” to seek new understanding and rare [solutions]. It involves looking at common issues with uncommon eyes, known problems with new skepticism, everyday conflicts with probing [curiosity], and daily challenges with greater attention to detail.

#### 【解题思路】

angles：常与 from different angles 搭配，表示“不同角度”，是批判性思维的典型表达；views 更偏观点本身。

obvious：表示“显而易见的”，与 go beyond the obvious 构成固定搭配；apparent 语气较弱。

solutions：表示“解决方案”，符合“为问题寻找新解决方式”的语境；answers 更偏直接回应问题。

curiosity：表示“求知欲、好奇心”，与 probing curiosity（探索性的好奇心）是固定学术搭配；interest 语义不够深入。

#### 【词汇解析】

critical thinking 辩证思维

angle n. 角度

obvious adj. 明显的，显著的

rare adj. 稀有的，罕见的



solution n. 解决方案

skepticism n. 怀疑，怀疑主义

probe v. 调查，探测

curiosity n. 好奇心

#### 54. #18435 Linguistic effects 语言效果 机经题 高频 超高频

An important corollary of this focus on language as the window to legal epistemology is the central role of [discourse] to law and other sociocultural processes. In particular, the [ideas] that people hold about how language works ([linguistic] ideologies) combine with linguistic structuring to create powerful, often unconscious effects. In recent years, linguistic anthropologists have made much progress in developing more precisely analytic [tools] for tracking those

##### 【解题思路】

discourse：专指语言在社会、法律中的使用方式，是语言学与法律研究的核心术语；discussion 只是“讨论”，不具学术含义。

ideas：表示人们所“持有的观念、想法”，符合语境；concepts 接近但更抽象。

linguistic：修饰 ideologies（语言意识形态），是语言学专业固定搭配；verbal 偏“口头的”。

tools：在学术语境中指“分析工具、研究方法”，最贴切；methods 更偏程序性步骤，不如 tools 准确。

##### 【词汇解析】

discourse n. 演说

ideas n. 观点，想法

linguistic adj. 语言学的

tool n. 储藏，汇集

#### 55. #18434 Smart organisms 聪明的微生物 机经题 高频

Some of the most basic organisms are smarter than we thought. Rather than moving about randomly, amoebas and plankton employ sophisticated \_ to look for food and might travel in a way that \_ their foraging.

Immediately after an amoeba turned right, it was twice as likely to turn left as right again, and vice versa, they told a meeting of the American Physical Society meeting in Denver, Colorado, last week. This suggests that the cells have a rudimentary \_, being able to remember the last direction they had just turned in.

##### 【解题思路】

1. employ sophisticated strategies 采用复杂的策略，和前面的 moving about randomly 形成对比，考察词义理解。

2. in a way that optimizes their foraging 优化它们的觅食，根据上下文判断得出这里应该填 optimizes，优化。考察词义理解。

3. a rudimentary memory 一个基本的记忆/内存，与下文 be able to remember 构成对应关系。

##### 【词汇解析】

strategy n. 策略

optimize v. 优化



memory n. 内存，记忆

### 56. #18413 Healthcare 医疗保健机经题 高频 老题新考 新增高频 超高频

In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more and more like the job of chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know [medicine]. They must also be able to [balance] budgets, [motivates] a large and diverse staff and [make] difficult marketing and legal decisions.

#### 【解题思路】

medicine : 指“医学”，语境是医生首先必须懂医学，比 healthcare 更精确。

balance : 指“平衡、统筹”，语境是“平衡预算”，比 manage 更符合财务表达。

motivates : 动词“激励”，语境是“激励多元化的团队”，比 inspire 更符合管理场景。

make : 表示“做出决策”，语境是“做出艰难的市场和法律决定”，比 take 更自然常用。

#### 【词汇解析】

chief executive 董事长

run hospital 经营医院

medicine n. 药；医学

motivate v. 刺激，使有动机

diverse adj. 不同的，相异的

### 57. #18401 Ice Age 冰川时代机经题 高频

At the end of the last ice age, the melting ice [disrupted] the ocean currents in the North Atlantic and [caused] a drop in temperature of almost 5 degrees. Even [though] the rest of the planet was warming up, the North Atlantic region remained in a cold period for 1300 years. The same thing happened [around] 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it could happen again today. Even a short period of cooling in the North Atlantic could have a [dramatic] effect on the wildlife, and the human populations, living there.

#### 【解题思路】

disrupted : 表示“扰乱、打断”，语境是“扰乱了洋流”，比 disturbed 更贴合科学语境。

caused : 指“导致”，语境是“导致气温下降”，比 triggered 更自然直白。

though : 表示“虽然”，语境是“尽管其他地区在变暖”，比 although 更符合该句的轻量转折语气。

around : 表示“大约”，语境是“大约 8000 年前”，比 approximately 更口语化、自然。

dramatic : 表示“显著的、剧烈的”，语境是“对动植物和人类有重大影响”，比 severe 更强调冲击力。

#### 【词汇解析】

ice age 冰川世纪

disrupt v. 破坏，使分裂



ocean currents 洋流

cause v. 引起

even though 虽然，即使，尽管

around ... year ago 大概...年以前

dramatic adj. 急剧的，戏剧的

### 58. #18400 Hippocrates 希波克拉底机经题 高频 超高频

#### 【解题思路】

1. rationality 合理的行动，与前面的观察 ( observation ) 是并列关系，逻辑考点。
2. guide his practice 指导他的治疗，他非常尊重他的病人来指导他，逻辑考点。
3. recorded his patient' s symptoms 记录他的病人的症状，与上文尊重他病人的指导 ( his own genuine respect for his patients to guide his practice ) 是对应关系，逻辑考点。
4. responses to treatment 对治疗的反应，和 and 前面的症状是并列关系，逻辑考点。
5. the data gathered 被收集的数据，gather data，词组搭配考点。
6. medical practitioner 医师，词组搭配考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

observation n. 观察

rationality n. 合理性，合理的行动

guide v. 指导，向导

record v. 记录

symptom n. 症状

response n. 反应

treatment n. 治疗

gather v. 收集

medical practitioner 医师

### 59. #18398 Musicals 音乐剧机经题 高频 超高频

#### 【解题思路】

1. changing tastes 在变化的品味，与前面的动词词组保持同步 ( kept pace ) 搭配，逻辑考点。
2. social conditions 社会环境，与 and 前面的品味 ( tastes ) 是并列关系，变化的品味和社会环境，逻辑考点。
3. advances in technology，科技的发展，词组搭配考点。
4. spectacular sets 惊人的布景，与后面的灯光 ( lighting )，特效 ( effects ) 都是并列关系，表达的意思要相似，逻辑考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

musical n. 音乐剧

over a century 超过一个世纪

taste n. 品味，审美，味道

condition n. 情况，环境

advance n. 发展，进步

theater n. 剧院

spectacular adj. 壮观的，惊人的

sets n. 设置，布景

### 60. #18385 Psychoanalytic and behaviorist 精神分析与行为主义机经题 高频 超高频



Elements of both the psychoanalytic and behaviorist theories [arrange] in modern approaches to personality. Advances in neuroscience have begun to [bridge] the gap between biochemistry and behavior, but there is still a great deal that needs to be explained. Without a consistent understanding of personality, how can we begin to [categorize] risk takers? If we cannot, we will be unable to [compare] their genes with those of others.

#### 【解题思路】

1. elements...arrange... 缩句看下句子结构，可得出适合 elements 的动词应是 arrange。翻译为精神分析和行为主义理论的元素都安排在现代人格研究方法中。
2. bridge the gap 消除分歧。词组搭配考点。
3. categorize risk takers 对冒险者进行分类，联系上下文可得出此处应填的正确的动词。
4. compare their genes with those of others... 把他们的基因和其他人的基因进行比较，逻辑关系考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

arrange v. 安排

bridge the gap 消除分歧

categorize v. 给...分类

compare v. 类比

### 61. #18380 Teenage Brain 机经题 高频

Your teenage daughter gets top marks in school, captains the debate team, and volunteers at a shelter for homeless people. But while driving the family car, her text-messages her best friend and rear-ends another vehicle. How can teens be so clever, accomplished, and responsible—and reckless at the same time? Easily, according to two physicians at Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard Medical School (HMS), who have been [exploring] the unique structure and chemistry of the adolescent brain. "The teenage brain is not just an adult brain with fewer miles on it," says Frances E. Jensen, a professor of neurology. "It's a paradoxical time of [development]. These are people with very sharp brains, but they're not quite sure what to do with them." In animals, the movement is coordinated by a cluster of neurons in the spinal cord called the central [pattern] generator (CPG). This produces signals that drive muscles to [contract] rhythmically in a way that produces running or walking, depending on the pattern of pulses. A simple signal from the brain instructs the CPG to switch between different [modes], such as going from a standstill to walking.

#### 【解题思路】

#### 【词汇解析】

### 62. #18370 Chimpanzees' gesture 大猩猩的行为 机经题 高频

Chimpanzee posture, gestures, and facial expressions communicate many messages and [emotions] between various individuals. When [greeting] a dominant individual following an absence or in response to an aggressive gesture, nervous [subordinates] may approach with submissive signals—crouching, presenting the hindquarters, holding a hand out—accompanied by pant-grunts or squeaks. In response, the dominant individual may make gestures of [reassurance], such as touching, kissing, or embracing.

#### 【解题思路】

emotions : 指“情绪”，语境是“通过姿势和表情传递情绪”，比 feelings 更学术、正式。



greeting：表示“问候”，语境是“问候占优势的个体”，比 saluting 更符合动物行为研究。

subordinates：指“下级、地位低的个体”，语境是“下位黑猩猩以顺从信号接近”，比 followers 更专业。

reassurance：表示“安抚、保证”，语境是“支配者给予安抚性动作”，比 comfort 更正式。

#### 【词汇解析】

facial adj. 脸部的

emotion n. 情绪，情感

greet v. 欢迎，致意

dominant adj. 占优势的，支配的

gesture n. 姿态，手势

subordinate n. 下属，下级

submissive adj. 顺从的，柔顺的

reassurance n. 肯定，保证，安慰

embrace v. 拥抱

### 63. #18359 Octopus 章鱼 机经题 高频

If consciousness comes in degrees, then how far along on the spectrum is the octopus? Octopuses almost certainly feel pain. They nurse and protect [injured] body parts, and show a preference not to be touched near wounds. In addition to feeling pain, octopuses also have [sophisticated] sensory capacities: excellent eyesight, and acute sensitivity to taste and smell. This, together with their large nervous systems and [complex] behavior makes it all but certain. The question of what subjective experience might be like for an octopus is [complicated] by the odd relationship between its brain and body.

#### 【解题思路】

1.injured 他们护理和保护受伤的身体部位，护理和保护都表明后面是受伤的，逻辑关系考点。

2.sophisticated 章鱼还拥有精细的感觉能力，sophisticated 经常用来修饰 sensory，词组搭配考点。

3.large nervous systems and complex behaviour 它们庞大的神经系统和复杂的行为，这里 and 表示了并列关系，逻辑考点。

4.The question ... is complicated 这个问题很复杂，词组搭配考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

injured adj. 受伤的

sophisticate adj. 精细的

complex adj. 复杂的

complicate adj. 复杂的

### 64. #18352 Fingerprints 指纹高频 机经题 超高频

Fingerprints can [prove] that a suspect was actually at the scene of a crime. As long as a human entered a crime scene, there will be traces of DNA. DNA can help the police to [identify] an individual to crack a case. An institute in London can help [reserve] DNA and be used to match with the [samples] taken from the crime scenes.

#### 【解题思路】

1. prove 指纹可以证明犯罪嫌疑人是否确实在犯罪现场，词组搭配考点。



2. identify 确定、识别嫌犯从而破案，词组搭配考点。
3. reserve 帮助保存 DNA，and 并列逻辑并且对比现场的样本，词组搭配考点。
4. samples 从犯罪现场采集的样本，词组搭配考点。

**【词汇解析】**

prove v. 证明  
identify v. 确定  
reserve v. 保留  
sample n. 样本

**65. #18351 Chaucer's Tales 乔叟的故事机经题 高频 超高频**

Chaucer's Tales quickly [spread] through England in the early fifteenth century. Scholars feel The Canterbury Tales [reached] their instant and continued success because of their accurate and oftentimes [vivid] portrayal of human nature, unchanged through 600 years since Chaucer's time. George Macy, founder of The Limited Editions Club wrote on The Canterbury Tales.

**【解题思路】**

1. quickly spread through England 迅速传遍英国，quickly spread 迅速传播，词组搭配考点。
2. reached their success 取得成功，达到成功，固定搭配。
3. vivid portrayal of human nature 生动地描绘了人性，与 and 前面的 accurate 是并列关系，逻辑考点。

**【词汇解析】**

spread v. 传播；伸展  
instant adj. 立即的；紧急的  
oftentimes adv. 时常地，经常地  
vivid adj. 生动的；鲜明的  
portrayal n. 描绘；画像

**66. #18347 Volcanoes 火山机经题 高频 超高频**

Volcanoes blast more than 100 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every year but the gas is usually [harmless]. When a volcano erupts, carbon dioxide spreads out into the atmosphere and isn't [concentrated] in one [spot]. But sometimes the gas gets trapped [underground] under enormous pressure. If it escapes to the surface in a dense [cloud], it can push out oxygen-rich air and become deadly.

**【解题思路】**

1. harmless 转折考点，前文说 10 亿吨二氧化碳喷入大气层，后文说，但是往往气体无害 harmless。
- 2&3. 解释结构，isn't concentrated in one spot 并未集中于一点，解释前文 spread out 遍布。
4. underground 转折结构，前文喷到空气里，但是有些气体因压力在地下(underground)被压住。
5. dense cloud 气候术语，密云。

**【词汇解析】**

harmless adj. 无害的  
dense adj. 稠密的  
concentrate v. 集中精力  
escape v. 逃离

**67. #18339 The Allure of the Book 书的魅力机经题 高频 超高频**



The allure of the book has always been negative and \_\_\_, for the texts and pictures between the covers have helped many young readers to \_\_ and grasp the world around them in a pleasurable and meaningful way. But the allure has also enabled authors and publishers to \_\_ upon young readers' dispositions and desires and to \_\_ them a menu that turns out to be junk food.

#### 【解题思路】

1. negative and positive 书既消极，又积极，后文就这两个方面来解释，前后文逻辑考点。
2. discover and grasp the world 近义词并列结构，发现并且认知世界。
3. prey upon young readers 捕捉年轻的读者，考察 prey 的词义捕捉+词组搭配考点。
4. 目的关系考点，捕捉他们的愿望，为了让他们买单。

#### 【词汇解析】

prey v.捕捉

disposition n. 性情

allure n.吸引力

### 68. #18335 Mathematics and statistics 数学与统计 机经题 高频 老题新考 新增高频 超高频

Mathematics and statistics play a [part] in almost all daily activities. They are at the [heart] of advances in science and technology, as well as providing [indispensable] problem-solving and decision-making tools in many [areas] of life.

#### 【解题思路】

1. play a part in almost all daily activities 参与几乎所有的日常活动，play a part in 参与，固定搭配考点。
2. at the heart of 它们是进步的核心，词组搭配考点。
3. indispensable problem-solving and decision-making tools 提供必不可少的解决问题和决策的工具，indispensable tools 不可缺少的工具，词组搭配考点。
4. in many areas of life 在生活的许多方面，词组搭配考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

play a part in n. 参与，起作用

indispensable adj. 必不可少的

problem-solving adj. 解决问题的

decision-making adj. 决策的

### 69. #18330 Complementary therapies 补充疗法 高频 机经题 超高频

Complementary therapies—such as those [practiced] by naturopaths, chiropractors and acupuncturists—have become increasingly popular in Australia over the last few [decades]. Interest initially coincided with [enthusiasm] for alternative lifestyles, while immigration and increased contact and trade with China have also had an [influence]. The status of complementary therapies is being re-visited in a number of areas: legal regulation the stances of doctors' associations their inclusion in medical education and scientific research into their [efficacy].

#### 【解题思路】

1. practiced by naturopaths 被理疗师实行，这里的 those 指代上句话的治疗，therapy practiced 治疗被实行，词组搭配考点。
2. over the last few decades 在过去的几十年中，一个 decade 就是十年，词组搭配考点。
3. enthusiasm 热情，与前面的兴趣 interest 对应，逻辑考点



4. influence 影响，其他的生活方式，移民和与中国更多的接触和交易都有影响，逻辑考点。  
5. efficacy 科学研究他们的功效，这里的 their 指代的就是文章的主题词 complementary therapies，逻辑考点。

**【词汇解析】**

complementary adj. 补足的，补充的  
therapy n. 治疗  
practice v. 练习，实行，时间  
naturopath n. 理疗师  
over the last few decades 在过去几十年  
coincide with 符合，与...相一致  
enthusiasm n. 热情，热心  
influence n. 影响  
status n. 地位，状态  
efficacy n. 功效，效能

**70. #18324 The Roman people 罗马人机经题 高频**

The Roman people had at first been inclined to regard the French Revolution with either indifference or [derision]. But as the months went by and the [emigres] who remained in the city were less and less [hopeful] of an early return home, the mood of the Romans became increasingly antagonistic towards the assassins of Paris. The nationalization of Church property in France, the confiscation of papal territories, the dwindling of contributions and the paucity of tourists and pilgrims all contributed to an exacerbation of this antagonism. When the French Convention, determined to gain international recognition for the Republic, [dispatched] envoys to Rome, the people turned upon them in fury.

**【解题思路】**

1. either indifference or derision 或冷漠或嘲笑，这里 either or 表示或者...或者...，所以这里的 indifference 和 derision 是并列关系，逻辑考点。
2. the emigres 这些流亡者，who remained in the city were less and less 留在城市中的流亡者越来越少了，与后句 less hopeful return home 对应，逻辑考点。
3. less hopeful of an early return home 对早日回家不太有希望，词组搭配考点。
4. diapatch envoys 派遣使者，词组搭配考点。

**【词汇解析】**

derision n. 嘲笑  
emigre n. 流亡者  
hopeful adj. 有希望的  
antagonistic adj. 敌对的  
assassin n. 刺客，暗杀  
confiscation n. 没收，充公  
territory n. 领土  
paucity n. 缺乏，少量  
pilgrims n. 朝圣者  
exacerbation n. 恶化，激怒

**71. #18303 Music 音乐机经题 高频**



Music is an important part of our lives. We connect and interact with it daily and use it as a way of projecting our self-identities to the people around us. The music we enjoy—whether it's country or classical, rock n' roll or rap—[reflects] who we are.

But where did music, at its core, first come from? It's a puzzling question that may not have a definitive answer. One [leading] researcher, however, has proposed that the key to understanding the origin of music is nestled snugly in the loving bond between mother and child.

In a lecture at the University of Melbourne, Richard Parncutt, an Australian-born professor of systematic musicology, endorsed the idea that music originally spawned from 'motherese'—the playful voices mothers [adopt] when speaking to infants and toddlers.

As the theory goes, increased human brain sizes caused by evolutionary changes occurring between one and 2,000,000 years ago resulted in earlier births, more fragile infants and a [critical] need for stronger relationships between mothers and their newborn babies.

According to Parncutt, who is based at the University of Graz in Austria, 'motherese' arose as a way to strengthen this maternal bond and to help [ensure] an infant's survival.

#### 【解题思路】

1. reflects who we are 反映出我们是谁，进一步解释前文 projecting our self-identities 投射出我们的身份。
2. one leading researcher, 一个主要的研究员，词组搭配考点。
3. the playful voices mothers adopt when speaking to infants 对婴儿说话时母亲使用的嬉戏的声音，解释前文音乐是从妈妈语而来。
4. a critical need for... 一个重要的需求，词组搭配考点。
5. ensure an infant's survival, 确保新生儿存活，解释前文 fragile infants 脆弱的婴儿。

#### 【词汇解析】

reflect v. 反应

adopt v. 采取

ensure v. 确保

systematic adj. 系统的

maternal adj. 母系的

leading adj. 领导的，主要的

critical adj. 重要的

endorse v. 认可

fragile adj. 脆弱的

spawn v. 产生

#### 72. #18269 Sports Records 机经题 高频

Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't [exist], we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a [point] on it, while we still have a chance. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are [lost] too.

#### 【解题思路】

#### 【词汇解析】

#### 73. #18260 Culture 机经题 高频 老题新考 新增高频 超高频



Many people today think of culture in the way that it was thought of in Europe during the 18th and early 19th centuries. This [concept] of culture reflected inequalities within European societies and their colonies around the world. This understanding of culture equates culture with civilization and contrasts both with nature or non-civilization. According to this understanding of culture, some countries are more civilized than others, and some people are more cultured than others. Anything that doesn't fit into this category is labeled as chaos or anarchy. From this perspective, culture is closely tied to cultivation, which is the progressive refinement of human [behavior]. In practice, culture referred to elite goods and activities such as haute cuisine, high fashion or haute couture, museum-caliber art and classical music. The word cultured referred to people who knew about and took part in these activities. For example, someone who used culture in this sense might [argue] that classical music is more refined than music by working-class people, such as jazz or the indigenous music traditions of aboriginal peoples.

#### 【解题思路】

concept：表示“概念、观念”，用于解释历史时期对“文化”的理解方式；idea 更口语，不如 concept 学术。

behavior：指“人类行为”，是社会学与人类学中的常用术语；conduct 更偏正式行为规范。

argue：表示“主张、论证”，常用于表达带有价值判断的观点；claim 更强调断言，论证意味较弱。

#### 【词汇解析】

##### 74. #18253 Business School 机经题 高频 老题新考 新增高频 超高频

Deciding to go to business school is perhaps the simplest part of what can be a complicated process. With nearly 600 accredited MBA programmes on [offer] around the world, the choice of where to study can be overwhelming. Here we explain how to [choose] the right school and course for you and unravel the application and funding process. "Probably the [majority] of people applying to business school are at a point in their careers where they know they [want] to shake things up, but they don't know exactly what they want to do with their professional lives," says Stacy Blackman, an MBA admissions consultant based in Los Angeles. "If that's the case with you, look at other [criteria]: culture, teaching method, location, and then pick a place that's a good fit for you with a strong general management programme. Super-defined career goals don't have to be a part of this process."

#### 【解题思路】

offer：固定搭配 on offer，表示“可供选择的项目”；available 不能直接与 on 连用。

choose：表示“选择”，用于说明如何选学校和课程；select 偏正式，但在说明性文本中不如 choose 自然。

majority：表示“大多数”，用于统计或概括人群特征；most 口语化，学术说明中 majority of 更常见。

want：表示“想要、希望”，贴合职业转型时的内在动机；wish 语气更弱、更理想化。



criteria : 指“评判标准”，是招生与决策语境中的专业用词；factors 更泛，不强调筛选标准。

**【词汇解析】**

**75. #18237 Growth of the Internet 互联网的发展机经题 高频 超高频**

The exponential growth of the internet was [heralded] in the 1990s, as revolutionizing the production and [dissemination] of information. Some people saw the internet as a means of [democratizing] access to knowledge. For people [concerned] with African development, it seemed to offer the possibility of [leapfrogging] over the technology gap that separates Africa from advanced industrialized countries.

**【解题思路】**

1. the exponential growth of the internet was heralded 互联网的飞速发展早被预料到了。后文说原因是制造业的发展和信息的传播。总分解释结构。
2. dissemination of information 信息散播，固定搭配。
3. democratizing access to knowledge 民主化获取知识，意为因特网是所有人都可以获取知识的途径。总分结构，后文解释通过这种途径可以跨越非洲与其他先进工业国的鸿沟。
- 4.关注、关心非洲发展的人们，concerned with 固定搭配。
5. leapfrog over the technology gap 跨越科技鸿沟，词组搭配考点。

**【词汇解析】**

herald v.预兆

democratize v.使民主化

leapfrog v.跳跃

optimism n.积极主义

dissemination n.宣传

concerned with 涉及，与...有关

industrialize v.工业化

separate A from B 把 A 和 B 分开

**76. #18213 Plagiarism 抄袭机经题 高频 超高频**

How is plagiarism detected? It is usually easy for lecturers to identify plagiarism within students works. The university also actively investigated plagiarism in students assessed work [through] economic detection software called Turnitin. This software [compares] students work against text on the Internet, in journal articles and within previously [submitted] work and highlights any matches it [finds].

**【解题思路】**

1. through 通过，介词用法考察，后面接方式。
2. compare A with/against B 把 A 和 B 作比较，词组搭配考点。
3. previously submitted work 提前上交的作业，解释前文软件检测抄袭功。
4. highlights any matches it finds 高亮找到的匹配，解释前文。

**【词汇解析】**

plagiarism n.抄袭

compare v.比较

find v.发现

through 通过

submit v.上交



investigate v. 调查

### 77. #18211 Woman 女性机经题 高频

With the increase in women's [participation] in the labor force, many mothers have less time [available] to undertake domestic activities. At the same time, there has been increasing [recognition] that the father's role and [relationship] with a child is important.

#### 【解题思路】

participation n. 参与

recognition n. 认定

domestic adj. 家庭的，国内的

available adj. 可以获得的

relationship n. 关系

#### 【词汇解析】

1. One's participation in 某人对于..的参与，词组搭配。
2. have less time available 空闲时间更少，解释前文女性参与劳动，家务时间少。
3. there has been increasing recognition 有更多的认可，并列关系，妈妈时间变少了，同时爸爸和孩子的关系重要。
4. relationship with somebody 与某人的关系，relationship with 固定的搭配。词组搭配考点。

### 78. #18209 Coffee 咖啡机经题 高频

Coffee is enjoyed by millions of people every day and the 'coffee experience' has become a staple of our modern life and [culture]. While the current body of research related to the effects of coffee [consumption] on human health has been contradictory, a study in the June issue of Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety, which is published by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), found that the potential [benefits] of moderate coffee drinking outweigh the risks in adult consumers for the majority of major health [outcomes] considered.

#### 【解题思路】

1. culture 我们现代生活和文化的主要部分，词组搭配考点。
2. consumption 多样性的主要来源，词组搭配考点。
3. benefits of moderate coffee 温和的咖啡的潜在好处，与后文的 risk 构成对立关系。
4. outcomes 为大多数人的主要健康考虑，词组搭配考点。

#### 【词汇解析】

culture n. 多样化

consumption n. 来源

benefits n. 亚马逊盆地

outcomes n. 储藏，汇集