# 2015年全国硕士研究生招生考试

**英语一试题**

①Though not biologically related, friends are as “related” as fourth cousins, sharing about 1% of genes. ②That is what a study, published from the University of California and Yale University in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, has concluded .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| genome [/'dʒiːnəʊm/](cmd://Speak/_uk_/genome) | n.[生]基因组 |
| proceed [/proʊˈsiːd/](cmd://Speak/_us_/proceed) | v,前进 |

①The study is a genome-wide analysis conducted on 1,932 unique subjects which compared pairs of unrelated friends and unrelated strangers. ②The same people were used in both samples .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| insignificant | adj.微不足道的 |
| geneticist | n.遗传学家 |
| but somehow | 但不知怎么的 |
| resemble [/rɪˈzembl/](cmd://Speak/_us_/resemble) | 类似;像 |
| surpass | v.超越;胜过 |
| kin | n.家人,家属,亲属 |
| manage to | 设法; 能够; 竟然 |

①While 1% may seem insignificant , it is not so to a geneticist. ②As James Fowler, professor of medical genetics at UC San Diego, says, “Most people do not even know their fourth cousins but somehow manage to select as friends the people who resemble our kin.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| immunity | n.免除,豁免;免疫力 |
| shared | adj.共享的;共有的 |
| mission | n.使命; 天职 |
| functional | adj.实用的 |
| kinship | n.亲密关系 |
| more to it | 远不止这样;还有更多的内容 |

①The study also found that the genes for smell were something shared in friends but not genes for immunity. ②Why this similarity exists in smell genes is difficult to explain, for now. Perhaps , as the team suggests, it draws us to similar environments but there is more to it. ③There could be many mechanisms working together that drive us in choosing genetically similar friends rather than “functional kinship” of being friends with benefits !

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| remarkable | adj.引人注目的 |
| evolve | v.演变;进化 |
| pick pace | 加速,提速 |
| contributory [/kən'trɪbjətɔri/](cmd://Speak/_us_/contributory) | adj.促成的;促进的,起作用的 |

①One of the remarkable findings of the study was that the similar genes seem to be evolving fast than other genes. ②Studying this could help understand why human evolution picked pace in the last 30,000 years, with social environment being a major contributory factor.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ethnic | adj.种族的;人种的 |
| religious | adj.宗教的 |
| extraction [/ɪk'strækʃən/](cmd://Speak/_us_/extraction) | n.祖籍;血统 |
| see | v.确保;看见 |

①The findings do not simply explain people’s tendency to befriend those of similar ethnic backgrounds, say the researchers. ②Though all the subjects were drawn from a population of European extraction, care was taken to see that all subjects, friends and strangers, were taken from the same population.

1. [A] what [B] why [C] how [D] when

2. [A] defended [B] concluded [C] withdrawn [D] advised

3. [A] for [B] with [C] by [D] on

4. [A] separated [B] sought [C] compared [D] connected

5. [A] tests [B] objects [C] samples [D] examples

6. [A] insignificant [B] unexpected [C] unreliable [D] incredible

7. [A] visit [B] miss [C] know [D] seek

8. [A] surpass [B] influence [C] favor [D] resemble

9. [A] again [B] also [C] instead [D] thus

10. [A] Meanwhile [B] Furthermore [C] Likewise [D] Perhaps

11. [A] about [B] to [C] from [D] like

12. [A] limit [B] observe [C] confuse [D] drive

13. [A] according to [B] rather than [C] regardless of [D] along with

14. [A] chances [B] responses [C] benefits [D] missions

15. [A] faster [B] slower [C] later [D] earlier

16. [A] forecast [B] remember [C] express [D] understand

17. [A] unpredictable [B] contributory [C] controllable [D] disruptive

18. [A] tendency [B] decision [C] arrangement [D] endeavor

19. [A] political [B] religious [C] ethnic [D] economic

20. [A] see [B] show [C] prove [D] tell

**Text 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Spain | 西班牙 |
| abdicate [/ˈæbdɪkeɪt/](cmd://Speak/_us_/abdicate) | v.退位; 放弃 |
| scandal | n.丑闻; 闲话 |
| stand down | 辞职, 退位 |
| eat one`s words | 承认自己说错了话 |
| monarchy [/ˈmɑːnərki/](cmd://Speak/_us_/monarchy) | n.君主制; 君主国 |
| see one`s last day | 去日无多 |
| the writing/handwriting (is) on the wall | 厄运临头的预兆已经显露 |
| magnificent [/mæɡˈnɪfɪsnt/](cmd://Speak/_us_/magnificent) | adj.壮丽的,华丽的 |
| majestic [/məˈdʒestɪk/](cmd://Speak/_us_/majestic) | adj.威严的,庄严的 |

①King Juan Carlos of Spain once insisted “kings don’t abdicate, they die in their sleep.” ②But embarrassing scandals and the popularity of the republican left in the recent Euro-elections have forced him to eat his words and stand down. ③So, does the Spanish crisis suggest that monarchy is seeing its last days? ④Does that mean the writing is on the wall for all European royals, with their magnificent uniforms and majestic lifestyles?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| argument | n.论据 |
| polarize | v.使对立;使两极分化 |
| regime [/reɪˈʒiːm/](cmd://Speak/_us_/regime) | n.政权;社会制度 |
| opinion | n.主张,观点;舆论 |
| as it was…,… | 正如 |
| regime | n.政权, 政体; 社会制度 |
| rise above | 超越 |
| mere | adj.纯粹的; 仅仅 |
| embody | v.表现,象征;使具体化 |

①The Spanish case provides arguments both for and against monarchy. ②When public opinion is particularly polarised, as it was following the end of the Franco regime, monarchs can rise above “mere” politics and “embody” a spirit of national unity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| transcendence | n.超越 |
| infest | v.寄生于; 大批出没, 遍布 |
| region | n.地区, 范围, 部位 |
| absolutist | n.专制主义者; 绝对论者 |
| Gulf | n.海湾(地区):Iran, Irap, Kuwait, Saudi… |
| controversial | adj.有争议的 |

①It is this apparent transcendence of politics that explains monarchs’ continuing popularity as heads of state. ②And so, the Middle East excepted, Europe is the most monarch-infested region in the world, with 10 kingdoms (not counting Vatican City and Andorra). ③But unlike their absolutist counterparts in the Gulf and Asia, most royal families have survived because they allow voters to avoid the difficult search for a non-controversial but respected public figure.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| downside | n.负面, 缺点 |
| indefensible | adj.难以捍卫的; 无法辩解的 |
| privilege | n.特权 |
| bizarre [/bɪˈzɑːr/](cmd://Speak/_us_/bizarre) | adj.奇怪的 |
| aristocratic [/əˌrɪstəˈkrætɪk/](cmd://Speak/_us_/aristocratic) | adj.贵族的 |

①Even so, kings and queens undoubtedly have a downside. ②Symbolic of national unity as they claim to be, their very history—and sometimes the way they behave today—embodies outdated and indefensible privileges and inequalities. ③At a time when Thomas Piketty and other economists are warning of rising inequality and the increasing power of inherited wealth, it is bizarre that wealthy aristocratic families should still be the symbolic heart of modern democratic states.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| strive | v.努力, 奋斗 |
| prince | n.王子 |
| princess | n.公主 |
| intrude [/ɪnˈtruːd/](cmd://Speak/_us_/intrude) | v.侵入,打扰 |
| intrusive [/ɪn'trusɪv/](cmd://Speak/_us_/intrusive) | adj.闯入的,打扰的 |
| intrusiveness | v.侵扰(性),打扰 |

①The most successful monarchies strive to abandon or hide their old aristocratic ways. ②Princes and princesses have day-jobs and ride bicycles, not horses (or helicopters). ③Even so, these are wealthy families who party with the international 1%, and media intrusiveness makes it increasingly difficult to maintain the right image.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| some time to come | 未来一段时间 |
| while引导让步状语从句 | 虽然, 尽管 |

①While Europe’s monarchies will no doubt be smart enough to survive for some time to come, it is the British royals who have most to fear from the Spanish example.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| preserve | v.保护 |
| ordinary | adj.普通的, 平常的 n.普通(的人/事) |
| heel | n.足跟; 后跟 |
| well-heeled | adj.穿着考究的;富有的 |
| granny | n.奶奶;外婆 |
| hierarchical [/ˌhaɪə'rɑrkɪkl/](cmd://Speak/_us_/hierarchical) | adj.分等级的 |

①It is only the Queen who has preserved the monarchy’s reputation with her rather ordinary (if well-heeled) granny style. ②The danger will come with Charles, who has both an expensive taste of lifestyle and a pretty hierarchical view of the world. ③He has failed to understand that monarchies have largely survived because they provide a service—as non-controversial and non-political heads of state. ④Charles ought to know that as English history shows, it is kings, not republicans, who are the monarchy’s worst enemies.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ease | v.减轻;缓和 |
| rival [/ˈraɪvl/](cmd://Speak/_us_/rival) | n.竞争对手 v.与…竞争 |
| reign [/reɪn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/reign) | v. n.统治; 支配 |

21. According to the first two paragraphs, King Juan Carlos of Spain

［A］used to enjoy high public support.

［B］was unpopular among European royals.

［C］eased his relationship with his rivals.

［D］ended his reign in embarrassment.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| owing to | 约等于due to |
| look up to | 仰望 |
| everlasting | adj.永久的 |
| embodiment | n.化身 |

22. Monarchs are kept as heads of state in Europe mostly

［A］owing to their undoubted and respectable status.

［B］to achieve a balance between tradition and reality.

［C］to give voters more public figures to look up to.

［D］due to their everlasting political embodiment.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| odd | adj.奇怪的 n.奇数 |
| adherence [/əd'hɪrəns/](cmd://Speak/_us_/adherence) | n.遵守,坚持 |
| nobility | n.贵族(阶级) |

23. Which of the following is shown to be odd, according to Paragraph 4?

［A］Aristocrats’ excessive reliance on inherited wealth.

［B］The role of the nobility in modern democracies.

［C］The simple lifestyle of the aristocratic families.

［D］The nobility’s adherence to their privileges.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| tough line | 强硬立场 |

24. The British royals “have most to fear” because Charles

［A］takes a tough line on political issues.

［B］fails to change his lifestyle as advised.

［C］takes republicans as his potential allies.

［D］fails to adapt himself to his future role.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| disgrace | n.耻辱, 丢脸 v.使丢脸 |
| throne [/θroʊn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/throne) | n.王座;君主 v.登基 |

25. Which of the following is the best title of the text?

［A］Carlos, Glory and Disgrace Combined

［B］Charles, Anxious to Succeed to the Throne

［C］Carlos, a Lesson for All European Monarchs

［D］Charles, Slow to React to the Coming Threats

**Text 2**

①Just how much does the Constitution protect your digital data? ②The Supreme Court will now consider whether police can search the contents of a mobile phone without a warrant if the phone is on or around a person during an arrest.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| refrain | v.制止; 避免 |
| sweep | v.打扫; 席卷 |
| sweeping | adj.扫荡的; 彻底的 |
| authority | n.权威, 当局; 权威人士; 官方 |
| possess | v.占据; 具有 |
| possession [/pəˈzeʃn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/possession) | n.个人财产;领地 |
| assess | v.评估; 股价; 对…征税 |
| implication | n.暗示, 含义 |
| upset | v.打破; 推翻; 使心烦 |

①California has asked the justices to refrain from a sweeping ruling, particularly one that upsets the old assumption that authorities may search through the possessions of suspects at the time of their arrest. ②It is hard, the state argues, for judges to assess the implications of new and rapidly changing technologies.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| recklessly | adv.不在乎地; 鲁莽地; 不计后果地 |
| discernable | adj.可辩别的, 可认识的 |
| defendant | n.被告 |

①The court would be recklessly modest if it followed California’s advice. ②Enough of the implications are discernable, even obvious, so that the justices can and should provide updated guidelines to police, lawyers and defendants.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| discard | v.丢弃; 抛弃 |
| purse | n.钱包; 财源 |
| violate | v.违反, 违背 |
| Amendment | n.修改; 修正案 |
| wallet | n.钱包; 皮夹 |
| pocketbook | n.皮夹; 皮包 |
| comprehensive | adj.广泛的,综合的 |
| correspondence | n.通信; 信件 |

①They should start by discarding California’s lame argument that exploring the contents of a smartphone—a vast storehouse of digital information—is similar to, say, going through a suspect’s purse. ②The court has ruled that police don’t violate the Fourth Amendment when they go through the wallet or pocketbook of an arrestee without a warrant. ③But exploring one’s smartphone is more like entering his or her home. ④A smartphone may contain an arrestee’s reading history, financial history, medical history and comprehensive records of recent correspondence. ⑤The development of “cloud computing,” meanwhile, has made that exploration so much the easier.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| expect | v.理应得到; 预期;猜到 |

①Americans should take steps to protect their digital privacy. ②But keeping sensitive information on these devices is increasingly a requirement of normal life. ③Citizens still have a right to expect private documents to remain private and protected by the Constitution’s prohibition on unreasonable searches.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| state | v.声明, 规定, 陈述 |
| ease | v.减轻, 缓和 |
| line-drawing | 界限划定 |
| overly | adv.过渡地 |
| burdensome | adj.繁琐的 |
| invalidate | v.使无效; 使作废 |
| severe [/sɪˈvɪr/](cmd://Speak/_us_/severe) | adj.严格的, 苛刻的 |
| urgent | adj.紧急的; 急迫的 |
| circumstance | n.条件; 情况 |
| erase [/ɪˈreɪs/](cmd://Speak/_us_/erase) | v.抹去; 擦除 |
| cite | v.引用 |

①As so often is the case, stating that principle doesn’t ease the challenge of line-drawing. ②In many cases, it would not be overly burdensome for authorities to obtain a warrant to search through phone contents. ③They could still invalidate Fourth Amendment protections when facing severe, urgent circumstances, and they could take reasonable measures to ensure that phone data are not erased or altered while waiting for a warrant. ④The court, though, may want to allow room for police to cite situations where they are entitled to more freedom.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| swallow [/ˈswɑːloʊ/](cmd://Speak/_us_/swallow) | v.吞下; 轻信 |
| disruptive | adj.破坏的, 扰乱的 |
| novel | adj.新奇的 |
| application | n.应用 |
| explosion [/ɪkˈsploʊʒn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/explosion) | n.爆发; 爆炸; 激增 |
| automobile [/ˈɔːtəməbiːl/](cmd://Speak/_us_/automobile) | n.<美>汽车 |
| virtual | adj.实质上的, 事实上的; 虚拟的 |
| specify | v.具体指定; 详述 |
| domain [/doʊˈmeɪn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/domain) | n.范围, 领域 |
| sort out | 解决 |
| passenger car | 小客车 |

①But the justices should not swallow California’s argument whole. ②New, disruptive technology sometimes demands novel applications of the Constitution’s protections. ③Orin Kerr, a law professor, compares the explosion and accessibility of digital information in the 21st century with the establishment of automobile use as a virtual necessity of life in the 20th: The justices had to specify novel rules for the new personal domain of the passenger car then; they must sort out how the Fourth Amendment applies to digital information now.

26. The Supreme Court will work out whether, during an arrest, it is legitimate to

［A］search for suspects’ mobile phones without a warrant.

［B］check suspects’ phone contents without being authorized.

［C］prevent suspects from deleting their phone contents.

［D］prohibit suspects from using their mobile phones.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| indifference | n.不关心,不在乎 |

27. The author’s attitude toward California’s argument is one of

［A］tolerance. ［B］indifference.

［C］disapproval. ［D］cautiousness.

28. The author believes that exploring one’s phone contents is comparable to

［A］getting into one’s residence.

［B］handling one’s historical records.

［C］scanning one’s correspondences.

［D］going through one’s wallet.

29. In Paragraphs 5 and 6, the author shows his concern that

［A］principles are hard to be clearly expressed.

［B］the court is giving police less room for action.

［C］phones are used to store sensitive information.

［D］citizens’ privacy is not effectively protected.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| quote | v. n. 引用 |
| implement | v.贯彻,执行 |
| reinterpretation | n.新解读 |

30. Orin Kerr’s comparison is quoted to indicate that

［A］the Constitution should be implemented flexibly.

［B］new technology requires reinterpretation of the Constitution.

［C］California’s argument violates principles of the Constitution.

［D］principles of the Constitution should never be altered.

**Text 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| round | n.一轮, 一回合 |
| contribute | v.捐献出, 贡献; 起促成作用 |
| contribute to | 造成,导致 |
| reproduce [/ˌriːprəˈduːs/](cmd://Speak/_us_/reproduce) | v.复制; 繁殖 |

①The journal *Science* is adding an extra round of statistical checks to its peer-review process, editor-in-chief Marcia McNutt announced today. ②The policy follows similar efforts from other journals, after widespread concern that basic mistakes in data analysis are contributing to the irreproducibility of many published research findings.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| editorial [/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/](cmd://Speak/_us_/editorial) | adj.编辑的 n.社论 |
| appoint | v.任命; 指定; 委派 |
| manuscript | n.手稿, 底稿 |
| scrutiny | n.详细审查; 监视 |
| external | adj.外部的 |
| panel | n.专门小组; 仪表盘 |

①“Readers must have confidence in the conclusions published in our journal,” writes McNutt in an editorial. ②Working with the American Statistical Association, the journal has appointed seven experts to a statistics board of reviewing editors (SBoRE). ③Manuscript will be flagged up for additional scrutiny by the journal’s internal editors, or by its existing Board of Reviewing Editors or by outside peer reviewers. ④The SBoRE panel will then find external statisticians to review these manuscripts.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| impel | v.驱使; 推动 |

①Asked whether any particular papers had impelled the change, McNutt said: “The creation of the ‘statistics board’ was motivated by concerns broadly with the application of statistics and data analysis in scientific research and is part of *Science*’s overall drive to increase reproducibility in the research we publish.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| biostatistics | n.生物统计学 |
| primarily | adv.首要地, 主要地 |
| advisory [/ədˈvaɪzəri/](cmd://Speak/_us_/advisory) | adj.顾问的; 咨询的 n.报告; 公告 |
| foresight | n.预见 |

①Giovanni Parmigiani, a biostatistician at the Harvard School of Public Health, a member of the SBoRE group, says he expects the board to “play primarily an advisory role.” ②He agreed to join because he “found the foresight behind the establishment of the SBoRE to be novel, unique and likely to have a lasting impact. ③This impact will not only be through the publications in *Science* itself, but hopefully through a larger group of publishing places that may want to model their approach after *Science*.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| methodology | n.方法学 |
| overdue | adj.迟到的 |

①John Ioannidis, a physician who studies research methodology, says that the policy is “a most welcome step forward” and “long overdue.” ②“Most journals are weak in statistical review, and this damages the quality of what they publish. ③I think that, for the majority of scientific papers nowadays, statistical review is more essential than expert review,” he says. ④But he noted that biomedical journals such as *Annals of Internal Medicine*, the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and *The Lancet* pay strong attention to statistical review.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| be expected to | 理应做… |
| alarmingly | adj.使人害怕的, 令人担忧的 |
| engage | v.雇佣 |
| literate | adj.受过教育的 |
| verify | v.核实; 查证 |
| merit | n.价值, 长处; 应获得 |
| board | n.委员会,黑板 |

①Professional scientists are expected to know how to analyze data, but statistical errors are alarmingly common in published research, according to David Vaux, a cell biologist. ②Researchers should improve their standards, he wrote in 2012, but journals should also take a tougher line, “engaging reviewers who are statistically literate and editors who can verify the process.” ③Vaux says that *Science*’s idea to pass some papers to statisticians “has some merit, but a weakness is that it relies on the board of reviewing editors to identify ‘the papers that need scrutiny’ in the first place.”

31. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that

［A］*Science* intends to simplify its peer-review process.

［B］journals are strengthening their statistical checks.

［C］few journals are blamed for mistakes in data analysis.

［D］lack of data analysis is common in research projects.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| revise | v.修订; 复习 |

32. The phrase “flagged up” (Para. 2) is the closest in meaning to

［A］found. ［B］revised.

［C］marked. ［D］stored.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| circulation [/ˌsɜːrkjəˈleɪʃn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/circulation) | n.发行量; 流通, 传播 |

33. Giovanni Parmigiani believes that the establishment of the SBoRE may

［A］pose a threat to all its peers.

［B］meet with strong opposition.

［C］increase *Science’s* circulation.

［D］set an example for other journals.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| workload | n.工作量, 工作负担 |
| diminish [/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/](cmd://Speak/_us_/diminish) | v. (使)减少; (使)变小 |
| foreseeable [/fɔːrˈsiːəbl/](cmd://Speak/_us_/foreseeable) | adj.可预见到的 |

34. David Vaux holds that what *Science* is doing now

［A］adds to researchers’ workload.

［B］diminishes the role of reviewers.

［C］has room for further improvement.

［D］is to fail in the foreseeable future.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| screen | v.审查 n.屏幕 |

35. Which of the following is the best title of the text?

［A］*Science* Joins Push to Screen Statistics in Papers.

［B］Professional Statisticians Deserve More Respect.

［C］Data Analysis Finds Its Way onto Editors’ Desks.

［D］Statisticians Are Coming Back with *Science*

**Text 4**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| speak of | 谈及 |
| unsettling | adj.使人不安的; 混乱的 |
| dearth | n.缺乏, 稀少 |
| integrity [/ɪnˈteɡrəti/](cmd://Speak/_us_/integrity) | n.正直, 诚实; 完整 |
| collapse | v.倒塌; 瓦解 |
| acceptance | n.接受, 认可; 赞成, 赞同 |
| collective | adj.集体的, 共同的 |
| collective acceptance | 共识 |

①Two years ago, Rupert Murdoch’s daughter, Elisabeth, spoke of the “unsettling dearth of integrity across so many of our institutions.” ②Integrity had collapsed, she argued, because of a collective acceptance that the only “sorting mechanism” in society should be profit and the market. ③But “it’s us, human beings, we the people who create the society we want, not profit.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| drive one`s point home | 彻底将观点阐释清楚 |
| apparent | adj.显然的 |
| absence | n.缺席, 不在场 |
| capitalism | n.资本主义; 资本 |
| wound | v.伤及; 伤害 |
| lose one`s way | 迷失方向 |

①Driving her point home, she continued: “It’s increasingly apparent that the absence of purpose, of a moral language within government, media or business could become one of the most dangerous goals for capitalism and freedom.” ②This same absence of moral purpose was wounding companies such as News International, she thought, making it more likely that it would lose its way as it had with widespread illegal telephone hacking.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| trial | n.审讯, 审判 |
| find guilty for | 定罪 |
| conspire [/kənˈspaɪər/](cmd://Speak/_us_/conspire) | v.共谋; 密谋策划 |
| industrial | adj.工业的, 产业的 |
| on an industrial scale | 呈现一定行业规模地 |

①As the hacking trial concludes—finding guilty one ex-editor of the *News of the World*, Andy Coulson, for conspiring to hack phones, and finding his predecessor, Rebekah Brooks, innocent of the same charge—the wider issue of dearth of integrity still stands. ②Journalists are known to have hacked the phones of up to 5,500 people. ③This is hacking on an industrial scale, as was acknowledged by Glenn Mulcaire, the man hired by the *News of the World* in 2001 to be the point person for phone hacking. ④Others await trial. ⑤This long story still unfolds.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| respect | n.方面 v.尊重, 敬佩 |
| frame | n.架构 v.组成; 表达 |
| take place | 发生 |
| astonish | v.使惊讶 |
| revelation | n.泄露; 透露; 被揭露的事 |
| went go | 进行, 发生 |

①In many respects, the dearth of moral purpose frames not only the fact of such widespread phone hacking but the terms on which the trial took place. ②One of the astonishing revelations was how little Rebekah Brooks knew of what went on in her newsroom, how little she thought to ask and the fact that she never inquired how the stories arrived. ③The core of her successful defence was that she knew nothing.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| executive | n.主管; 行政部门 adj.执行的 |
| accountable | adj.负有责任的 |
| for a generation | 对这一代而言 |
| doctrine | n.教条, 学说 |
| matter | v.要紧, 有关系 |
| shareholder | n.股东; 股票持有者 |
| generation | n.产生; 一代人 |
| degrade | v.降低, 贬低; 使降级 |
| margin | n.页面的白边; 利润 |
| proportion [/prəˈpɔːrʃn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/proportion) | n.均衡; 协调 |
| accountability | n.责任, 义务 |

①In today’s world, it has become normal that well-paid executives should not be accountable for what happens in the organisations that they run. ②Perhaps we should not be so surprised. ③For a generation, the collective doctrine has been that the sorting mechanism of society should be profit. ④The words that have mattered are efficiency, flexibility, shareholder value, business-friendly, wealth generation, sales, impact and, in newspapers, circulation. ⑤Words degraded to the margin have been justice, fairness, tolerance, proportionality and accountability.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| betray | v.背叛; 出卖 |
| quest | n.寻求, 探索 |
| in the quest for | 追求 |
| instruction | n.命令, 指示; 教学 |
| traceable | adj.可追踪的; 可追溯的 |
|  |  |

①The purpose of editing the *News of the World* was not to promote reader understanding, to be fair in what was written or to betray any common humanity. ②It was to ruin lives in the quest for circulation and impact. ③Ms Brooks may or may not have had suspicions about how her journalists got their stories, but she asked no questions, gave no instructions—nor received traceable, recorded answers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| consequence | n.结果, 后果 |
| misuse | v. n.误用, 滥用 |
| institution | n.学会, 协会; 建立 |

36. According to the first two paragraphs, Elisabeth was upset by

［A］the consequences of the current sorting mechanism.

［B］companies’ financial loss due to immoral practices.

［C］governmental ineffectiveness on moral issues.

［D］the wide misuse of integrity among institutions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| occasion [/əˈkeɪʒn/](cmd://Speak/_us_/occasion) | n.场合 |

37. It can be inferred from Paragraph 3 that

［A］Glenn Mulcaire may deny phone hacking as a crime.

［B］phone hacking will be accepted on certain occasions.

［C］Andy Coulson should be held innocent of the charge.

［D］more journalists may be found guilty of phone hacking.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| reveal | v.显示; 透露 |
| cunning [/ˈkʌnɪŋ/](cmd://Speak/_us_/cunning) | adj.狡猾的, 巧妙地 |
| trivial | adj.无关紧要的; 琐碎的 |
| conspiracy [/kənˈspɪrəsi/](cmd://Speak/_us_/conspiracy) | n.阴谋 |

38. The author believes that Rebekah Brooks’s defence

［A］revealed a cunning personality. ［B］centered on trivial issues.

［C］was hardly convincing. ［D］was part of a conspiracy.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| marginalize | v.使处在社会边缘 |
| rigid | adj.严格的; 死板的; 精确的 |
| distort | v.扭曲; 变形 |

39. The author holds that the current collective doctrine shows

［A］generally distorted values. ［B］unfair wealth distribution.

［C］a marginalized lifestyle. ［D］a rigid moral code.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| awareness | n.觉悟 |
| central | adj.中心的; 最重要的 |

40. Which of the following is suggested in the last paragraph?

［A］The quality of writings is of primary importance.

［B］Moral awareness matters in editing a newspaper.

［C］Common humanity is central to news reporting.

［D］Journalists need stricter industrial regulations.