

2010text2E2

①This episode crystallizes the irony that although American men tend to talk more than women in public situations, they often talk less at home.②And this pattern is wreaking havoc with marriage.

Judging from the context, the phrase “wreaking havoc” (Line 3, Para. 2) most probably means _____.

[A]generating motivation

[B]exerting influence

[C]causing damage

[D]creating pressure

①This episode crystallizes the irony that although American men tend to talk more than women in public situations, they often talk less at home. 这个插曲凸显了一个讽刺的现象，尽管美国男性在公共场合比女性说得更多，但他们在家里通常说得更少。

主干：This episode crystallizes the irony.

1. that they often talk less at home是that引导的同位语从句，具体说明前面的名词 "the irony"（这种讽刺）。
2. although American men tend to talk more than women in public situations是although引导的让步状语从句，表示尽管男性在公共场合比女性更健谈。

episode n.事件，经历；电视或广播节目的一集；疾病发作；（文学、戏剧等的）插曲。

【例】He had an embarrassing episode at the party.他在派对上发生了一件尴尬的事情。

【例】The final episode of the series airs next week.该系列的最后一集将于下周播出。

【例】She suffered an episode of severe depression.她经历了一次严重的抑郁发作。

【例】The novel features several episodes that are only loosely connected to the main plot.这本小说包含了几个与主要情节只是松散相连的插曲。

【注】这个词最基本的意思是指一系列事件中的一个独立事件或者一个情节。它通常用来描述有头有尾的独立事件，这个事件是更大故事或事件序列的一部分。平时我们说的“一集”电视剧、疾病的一次发作，或者小说中的一段情节，都可以用 "episode" 这个词来描述。简单来说，就是一系列事情中的一个小单元。

crystallize n.使明确，具体化；形成晶体；使凝结，成形。

【例】This meeting helped to crystallize our strategy.这次会议帮助我们明确了策略。

【例】Salt crystallizes as the water evaporates.随着水分蒸发，盐开始结晶。

【例】The frost crystallized on the window, forming beautiful patterns.霜冻在窗户上结晶，形成了美丽的图案。

【注】这个词是由 crystal (n.水晶) + -ize(英语动词后缀，表示“使成为”或“变为”) 构成，即是成为晶体；引申为使某种想法、计划或观念变得明确和具体化。

irony n.反语，冷嘲，讽刺；具有讽刺意味的事，出乎意料的结果，嘲讽的话。

【例】In her voice we could sense a certain tinge of irony.从她的声音里我们可以感到某种讥讽的意味。

【例】The great irony was that despite all his explanations nobody believed him.最具讽刺意味的是：尽管他竭力解释，可没一个人相信他。

②And this pattern is wreaking havoc with marriage. 而这种现象正在对婚姻造成破坏。

主干：this pattern is wreaking havoc.

1. And是并列连词，用来连接前面的句子，表示逻辑上的延续或者补充。
2. with marriage是一个介词短语作状语，表对象，说明这种模式影响的对象是“婚姻”。

pattern n.图案；模板，模型；行为模式；重复的排列；v.以图案装饰，仿造；模仿。

【例】The dress has a floral pattern.这条裙子有花卉图案。

【例】This architecture is a pattern for future designs.这种建筑风格是未来设计的模板。

【例】He falls into a pattern of waking up early and jogging every morning.他养成了每天早起慢跑的习惯。

【例】The tiles are laid in a herringbone pattern.这些瓷砖按鱼骨形式铺设。

【例】The new development was patterned after old Victorian homes.新开发的住宅区是仿照老式维多利亚风格的房屋设计的。

【例】She patterns her leadership style on her mentor's approach.她的领导风格是模仿她导师的方法。

【注】这个词最基本的含义是重复的设计、排列或形式；图案通过重复特定的形状、颜色或线条来创造视觉效果和美感；模板，模型作为一种标准或参照的形式，用于复制和应用；行为中的规律性和重复性，即行为模式；物理世界中对象的排列和结构上的重复和规律性，即重复的排列；作动词时，指仿造，模仿。

wreaking wreak的现在分词 v.造成（大量破坏或损失）；发泄（情绪，尤指愤怒或报复）。

【例】The storm wreaked havoc on the coastal town.风暴给沿海小镇造成了严重破坏。

【例】He went on to wreak revenge on those who had betrayed him.他继续对那些背叛他的人进行报复。

【注】这个词经常后面跟着宾语，用在一些固定搭配里，比如“wreak havoc”（造成破坏）、“wreak destruction”（毁灭）、“wreak vengeance/revenge”（复仇）。这些搭配都突出了某个行为带来的负面效果或者情感上的强烈反应。

havoc n.极端混乱或破坏；引起麻烦或困扰。

【例】The tornado wreaked havoc across the town, leaving many homes destroyed.龙卷风席卷了整个小镇，许多房屋被摧毁。

【例】The sudden software failure caused havoc in the office.突然的软件故障给办公室带来了极大的麻烦。

【注】这个词经常和动词“wreak”一起用，组成“wreak havoc”这个短语，意思是“造成很大的破坏”或者“引起混乱”。我们常用这个短语来形容一些行为带来的严重负面后果。

Judging from the context, the phrase“wreaking havoc” (Line 3, Para. 2) most probably means _____.

[A]generating motivation

[B]exerting influence

[C]causing damage

[D]creating pressure

题干翻译：根据上下文，短语“wreaking havoc”（第二段第三行）最有可能的意思是：

选项翻译：

[A] 产生动力

[B] 施加影响

[C] 造成损害

[D] 制造压力

generating generate的现在分词 v.产生，创造；引发，导致；产生；繁殖，生产。

【例】The power plant generates electricity for the entire city.这家发电厂为整个城市供电。

【例】His controversial comments generated a lot of public debate.他的争议性评论引发了大量公共辩论。

【例】The software can generate detailed reports automatically.该软件能自动生成详细的报告。

【例】The bacteria can generate new colonies rapidly.这些细菌能迅速繁殖新的菌落。

【注】gener = birth, to produce, race 出生，产生；种族 + ate 做，造成，使… → 产生；繁殖。

motivation n.动力，驱动力；激励；动机。

【例】She has great motivation to succeed in her career.她有很强的职业成功动力。

【例】Financial rewards can be a strong motivation for some people.对一些人来说，经济奖励是一种强有力的激励。

【例】The study examines the motivation behind consumer choices.这项研究检视了消费者选择背后的动机。

【注】这个词是 motivate (v.激发，给予动机) 的名词，即动力，激励，动机。

exerting exert 的现在分词，v.发挥；施加。

【例】The leader exerted his influence to calm the situation.领导人运用自己的影响力来平息局势。

【例】The machine exerts pressure on the metal to shape it.这台机器对金属施加压力以塑造其形状。

【注】ex 出 + ert = energy, to work 能量，活力；工作 → 发出能量 → 发挥。同根词有：energy (en 使 + erg 能量，活力；

工作 + y 表名词 → 能量；活力）。

causing cause 的现在分词, v.引起, 导致; n.原因, 理由; 事业。

【例】Pollution can cause health problems.污染可能引起健康问题。

【例】Smoking is a major cause of lung disease.吸烟是引发肺部疾病的主要原因。

【例】She devoted her life to the cause of education.她把一生献给了教育事业。

本题答案：C

2010text3E2

①Over the past decade, many companies had perfected the art of creating automatic behaviors - habits - among consumers. ②These habits have helped companies earn billions of dollars when customers eat snacks or wipe counters almost without thinking, often in response to a carefully designed set of daily cues.

③ “There are fundamental public health problems, like dirty hands instead of a soap habit, that remain killers only because we can't figure out how to change people's habits,” said Dr. Curtis, the director of the Hygiene Center at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. ④ “We wanted to learn from private industry how to create new behaviors that happen automatically.”

According to Dr. Curtis, habits like hand washing with soap_____.

- [A]should be further cultivated
- [B]should be changed gradually
- [C]are deeply rooted in history
- [D]are basically private concerns

①Over the past decade, many companies had perfected the art of creating automatic behaviors - habits - among consumers. 在过去的十年里，许多公司已经完善了在消费者中培养自动行为（即习惯）的技艺。

主干：many companies had perfected the art. (主+谓+宾)

1. Over the past decade介词短语作时间状语，修饰整个句子，说明这个完善的过程是在过去十年中发生的。
2. of creating automatic behaviors - habits - among consumers介词短语作后置定语，修饰 the art，说明这门技艺的内容。

perfected perfect的过去分词v.使完美，改善；完成，使完成；adj.无瑕疵的，完美的；理想的，最适合的。

【例】He is working hard to perfect his skills.他正在努力提高他的技能。

【例】The company took steps to perfect their claim to the property.公司采取措施确立对该财产的权利。

【例】She has perfect vision.她的视力非常好。

【例】This is the perfect weather for a picnic.这天气适合野餐。

automatic adj.自动的；不自觉的，无意识的；必然的，自然而然的。

【例】The car has an automatic transmission.这辆车装有自动变速器。

【例】His response was almost automatic.他的反应几乎是下意识的。

【例】Automatic approval is granted to applicants who meet all the criteria.符合所有条件的申请人将自动获得批准。

【注】auto 自己 + mat [=mob 动] + ic ...的 → 自我运作的，自己动作的，即自动的；automatically 是其副词形式，即自动地，机械地。

②These habits have helped companies earn billions of dollars when customers eat snacks or wipe counters almost without thinking, often in response to a carefully designed set of daily cues. 这些习惯已经帮助公司赚取了数十亿美元，当顾客几乎不加思索地吃零食或擦柜台时，这通常是对一系列精心设计的日常提示的反应。

主干：These habits have helped companies earn billions of dollars.

1. when customers eat snacks or wipe counters almost without thinking是when引导的时间状语从句，具体说明了习惯在什么时候帮助公司赚取了数十亿美元。
2. often in response to a carefully designed set of daily cues是介词短语，作主干句子的原因状语，描述了顾客行为发生的原因，即顾客的这些行为往往是对一系列精心设计的日常提示的反应。

counters counter的复数形式 n.柜台；（棋盘游戏中的）棋子；计数器；v.反对；adj.相对的，对立的。

【例】She placed her order at the counter.她在柜台上下了订单。

【例】Move your counter to the next square.把你的棋子移动到下一个方格。

【例】The clicker counter helps to keep track of the number of people entering the event.计数器帮助记录进入活动的人数。

【例】He countered the accusation with evidence of his whereabouts.他提供了自己当时所在地的证据来反驳指控。

【例】The teams played on counter sides of the field. 两队在场地的对立面进行比赛。

【注】这个词的基本含义是指“柜台”或“台面”，这通常是指一个水平的、平滑的工作面，常见于商店、厨房或实验室等地方；这里的 "wipe counters" 可能是指消费者在做家务，比如清理厨房台面时，可能会使用某品牌的清洁产品。这种行为为可以被视为一种消费习惯，因为它涉及到购买和使用特定的产品；作动词时，站在柜台的另一边与对方争辩，即反对，反驳；作形容词时，表示与某事相反或相对的动作或过程，即相对的，相反的。

cues cue的复数形式 n. 信号，提示；球杆；暗示；v. 给予信号，提示。

【例】The actor missed his cue and forgot his lines. 那位演员错过了他的台词提示，忘记了台词。

【例】He chalked the end of his cue before taking the shot. 他在击球前在球杆尖上涂了粉。

【例】Her smile gave him the cue that she was interested. 她的微笑给了他一个暗示，表明她感兴趣。

【例】The director will cue the band to start playing. 导演将指示乐队开始演奏。

③ “There are fundamental public health problems, like dirty hands instead of a soap habit, that remain killers only because we can't figure out how to change people's habits,” said Dr. Curtis, the director of the Hygiene Center at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. “一些基本的公共卫生问题，比如不用肥皂洗手的习惯，仍然对人类生命构成威胁，而这仅仅是因为我们不知道如何改变人们的习惯，”伦敦卫生与热带医学院卫生中心主任柯蒂斯博士指出。

主干：Dr. Curtis said.

1. “There are fundamental public health problems, like dirty hands instead of a soap habit, that remain killers only because we can't figure out how to change people's habits” 直接引语作为 said 的宾语，引述柯蒂斯的话；like dirty hands instead of a soap habit 是名词短语作同位语，进一步描述前面的 problems，提供具体的例子；that remain killers 关系代词 that 引导定语从句，修饰先行词 problem；only because we can't figure out how to change people's habits 是 because 引导的原因状语从句。

2. the director of the Hygiene Center at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine 是一个同位语短语，补充说明柯蒂斯博士的职位和工作地点，进一步描述柯蒂斯博士的身份和背景。

fundamental adj. 基本的；重要的；彻底的，根本的。

【例】Understanding the rules is fundamental to playing the game correctly. 理解规则对于正确玩游戏是基本的。

【例】A knowledge of economics is fundamental to any understanding of this problem. 经济知识对于理解这个问题是至关重要的。

【例】The invention of the internet brought fundamental changes to communication. 互联网的发明给通讯带来了根本性的变化。

【注】这个词由词根 fund=base 基础 + -mental 形容词后缀构成，与基础相关的，属于基底的，即基本的；重要的；彻底的，根本的。

④ “We wanted to learn from private industry how to create new behaviors that happen automatically.” “我们想向私营企业学习如何培养新的自动行为。”

主干：We wanted to learn.

1. from private industry 是介词短语作主干的状语，说明了学习的对象是“私营企业”。。

2. how to create new behaviors 是 how 引导的宾语从句，作 learn 的宾语，具体说明了我们想要学习的内容。

3. that happen automatically 是 that 引导的定语从句，修饰 new behaviors。

industry n. 工业；产业；行业；勤奋。

【例】The auto industry has brought many people to Detroit. 汽车工业把许多人吸引到了底特律。

【例】The information industry is an infant industry in our country. 信息产业在我国是新兴产业。

【例】The technology industry is rapidly evolving. 科技行业正在迅速发展。

【例】Success comes with industry. 成功来自勤奋。

【注】这个词最基本是指一个特定的职业领域或行业。它不仅指这个领域的工作，还强调了在这个行业工作的人们的努力、承诺和集体为提高生产和效率所做的努力。此外，"industry" 也用来形容个人的勤奋和努力工作，突出了个人为商业成功所付出的辛勤和坚持。"industry" 既指一个职业领域，也指个人的努力和勤奋。

According to Dr. Curtis, habits like hand washing with soap_____.

[A] should be further cultivated

- [B]should be changed gradually
[C]are deeply rooted in history
[D]are basically private concerns

题干翻译：根据柯蒂斯博士的说法，像用肥皂洗手这样的习惯：

选项翻译：

- [A] 应该进一步培养
[B] 应该逐渐改变
[C] 深深植根于历史中
[D] 基本上是私人关注的问题

further adj.更远的，额外的；adv.更远地，更深入地；此外，更多地；v.促进，推动。

【例】We need to take further precautions.我们需要采取进一步的预防措施。

【例】He decided to explore further into the woods.他决定更深入地探索森林。

【例】Further, we must consider the environmental impact of this project.此外，我们必须考虑这个项目的环境影响。

【例】This agreement will further the goals of both nations.这项协议将促进两国的目标实现。

cultivated cultivate的过去分词 v.种植；培养（技能、态度、关系等）；培育；结交（朋友）。

【例】Farmers cultivate corn in these fields.农民们在这些田地里种植玉米。

【例】She cultivated her mind by reading.她以阅读来修身养性。

【例】They succeeded in cultivating fine breeds of silkworms.他们成功地培育了优良的蚕种。

【例】He always tries to cultivate famous people.他总是结交名人。

【注】cult = to till, to raise 耕种；培养 + iv 有...性质的 + ate 使... → 耕作；培养。

rooted root的过去分词v.生根，扎根；支持，鼓励；植物的根；起源，根源；基础，核心；数学中的根。

【例】The cuttings have rooted and are starting to grow.这些插条已经生根开始生长了。

【例】We always root for the home team at the championships.在锦标赛中，我们总是为主队加油。

【例】The tree's roots go deep into the soil.这棵树的根深深地扎进了土壤中。

【例】The roots of this conflict go back several decades.这场冲突的根源可以追溯到几十年前。

【例】Mutual respect is at the root of successful teamwork.相互尊重是成功团队合作的核心。

【例】The square root of 16 is 4.16 的平方根是 4。

【注】这个词最基本是指植物的根。它也用来比喻事物的起源或基础，就像根对植物一样重要。作为动词，它描述了植物扎根或生长的过程。在社交语境中，"root for" 某人意味着支持和鼓励他们，帮助他们成功。简单来说，"root" 既指植物的根，也指任何事物的根本或起点，还可以表示支持和鼓励。

concern n.担忧，关心；关注点；利害关系、关联；企业；v.涉及，关系到；使担忧，使关心。

【例】Environmental pollution is a major concern for many communities.环境污染是许多社区的主要担忧。

【例】Safety is our primary concern when designing new products.在设计新产品时，安全是我们的首要关注点。

【例】He has a financial concern in the company.他在该公司有经济利益。

【例】The concern was founded over a hundred years ago.这家企业成立于一百多年前。

【例】This matter concerns all of us.这件事关系到我们所有人。

【例】The recent news concerning the economy has worried many people.最近有关经济的消息让许多人感到担忧。

【注】con 一起，共同 + cern=to be sure, to separate 搞清；筛选→ 一起筛选，强调事物之间的相互关联和影响；筛选或区分出的问题，需要特别关注或考虑，即担忧；需要被识别和处理的关键事项，即关注点；通过筛选或辨识与个人或集体有直接关系的事物，即利害关系；在商业环境中，筛选和辨识出的组织结构，即企业；作动词，指使担忧，使关心；辨识出与特定事物有直接联系或影响的情况，即涉及，关系到。

本题答案：A

2010text4E2

① The system also failed to regularly include women on juries until the mid-20th century. ② Although women first served on state juries in Utah in 1898, it was not until the 1940s that a majority of states made women eligible for jury duty. ③ Even then several states automatically exempted women from jury duty unless they personally asked to have their names included on the jury list. ④ This practice was justified by the claim that women were needed at home, and it kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s.

Even in the 1960s, women were seldom on the jury list in some states because_____.

[A] they were automatically banned by state laws

[B] they fell far short of the required qualifications

[C] they were supposed to perform domestic duties

[D] they tended to evade public engagement

① The system also failed to regularly include women on juries until the mid-20th century. 直到 20 世纪中叶, 该制度才开始定期在陪审团中纳入女性。

主干: The system failed to include women.

1. also 副词修饰动词 failed, 表示制度不仅有其他的失败, 还败在没有定期把女性包括在陪审团中。

2. regularly 副词修饰 include, 表示定期地包括。

3. on juries 介词短语作状语, 说明 "include" 发生的地点或情境, 即在陪审团中。

4. until the mid-20th century 是介词短语作主干的时间状语, 修饰整个句子, 表示该情况一直持续到 20 世纪中叶。

regularly adv. 经常地, 频繁地; 规律地, 有规则地; 均匀地, 一致地。

【例】He dunged his vegetable garden regularly. 他经常给他的菜园施肥。

【例】The meetings are held regularly at the same time each week. 会议每周定时举行。

【例】The paint was applied regularly, without any gaps or uneven areas. 油漆均匀涂抹, 没有任何空隙或不平均的地方。

【注】这个词是 regular (reg 规则、标准 + -ular 形容词后缀, 与……有关的, 具有……性质的 → 符合规则的、有规律的、定期的) 的副词形式, 即有规律地, 频繁地, 均匀地。

juries jury 的复数形式, n. 陪审团; 评审团。

【例】The jury found the prisoner guilty. 陪审团判定在押犯有罪。

【例】She was excited to learn that her film had been selected by the festival jury for screening. 她很高兴得知她的电影被节日评审团选中进行放映。

【注】jur = to swear, law 发誓; 法律 + y 表人 → 使用法律进行裁决的人们 → 陪审团。

② Although women first served on state juries in Utah in 1898, it was not until the 1940s that a majority of states made women eligible for jury duty. 尽管女性在 1898 年首次在犹他州担任州陪审团成员, 但直到 20 世纪 40 年代, 大多数州才让女性有资格履行陪审团职责。

主干: a majority of states made women eligible for jury duty.

1. Although women first served on state juries in Utah in 1898 是 although 引导的让步状语从句, 修饰整个句子, 表达虽然早在 1898 年女性就在犹他州首次担任陪审员的事实, 但这并未立即导致其他州采取相同的措施。

2. it was not until the 1940s that 这个句型用来强调 “直到 20 世纪 40 年代”, 大多数州才开始允许女性担任陪审员。

served serve 的过去式 v. 服务; 供应; 担任; 法律上的送达; 对……有用, 满足需求; 执行刑罚。

【例】The waiter serves the customers in the restaurant. 服务生在餐馆为顾客服务。

【例】The restaurant serves dinner until 10 p.m. 餐馆供应晚餐直到晚上 10 点。

【例】She served as the company's CEO for over a decade. 她担任公司 CEO 的职务超过了十年。

【例】The court documents were served to the defendant. 法庭文件已送达被告。

【例】This tool can serve multiple purposes in the kitchen. 这个工具在厨房里有多种用途。

【例】He served five years in prison for robbery. 他因抢劫罪服刑五年。

【注】这个词的核心概念是提供服务和履行职责、义务。在法律上, “送达” 意味着正式递送法律文件给当事人, 确保

他们知道相关法律程序，这体现了服务的实用性和目的性；在刑事司法领域，“serve a sentence”指服刑，即履行法院判决的义务。

eligible adj.有资格的，符合条件的；适合的，合适的；有吸引力的，令人向往的。

【例】She is eligible to vote in the upcoming election.她有资格参加即将到来的选举。

【例】He is eligible for the job due to his extensive experience. 由于他丰富的经验，他适合这份工作。

【例】He is one of the most eligible bachelors in town.他是镇上最受欢迎的单身汉之一。

【注】e 出 + lig = to choose, to gather 选择；收集 + ible 能...的 → 选出来的 → 有资格的；make sb eligible for 使某人具有资格……，让某人符合……的条件。

duty n.职责；义务；税，关税。

【例】It is your duty to ensure everyone's safety at the workplace. 在工作场所确保每个人的安全是你的职责。

【例】Voting in elections is not only a right but also a civic duty.在选举中投票不仅是权利，更是公民的义务。

【例】Import duties on certain goods have been increased to protect local industries.为了保护本地产业，某些商品的进口关税已经提高。

③Even then several states automatically exempted women from jury duty unless they personally asked to have their names included on the jury list. 即使在那时，还有一些州自动剥夺女性的陪审权利，除非她们亲自要求将自己的名字列入陪审员名单。

主干：several states automatically exempted women from jury duty.

1. Even then 短语作为时间状语，修饰整个句子，表示即使在那个时候。

2. unless they personally asked to have their names included on the jury list 是unless引导的条件状语从句，说明了女性被包括在陪审团名单中的条件。

exempted exempt的过去式，v.免除，豁免；adj.免除的，豁免的。

【例】The law exempts certain charities from paying taxes.该法律免除某些慈善机构的纳税义务。

【例】The donation is exempt from taxation.这笔捐款免税。

【注】ex 出 + empt= to take, to procure 拿；获得 → 获得出去〔的权利〕→ 豁免；作形容词即免除的，豁免的；exempt 常与 from 连用，表示免除……，豁免……。

personally adv.亲自地；就个人而言；私人地，个人地；作为个人。

【例】She prefers to handle important negotiations personally.她喜欢亲自处理重要的谈判。

【例】Personally, I think this is a bad idea.就我个人而言，我认为这是个坏主意。

【例】He took the criticism personally.他把那些批评看得很个人。

【例】I dislike him personally, but I admire his art.我不喜欢他的为人，但我钦佩他的艺术。

④This practice was justified by the claim that women were needed at home, and it kept juries unrepresentative of women through the 1960s. 该做法以家庭需要女性为由，导致20世纪60年代陪审团一直没有女性代表。

主干1：This practice was justified by the claim.

主干2：it kept juries unrepresentative of women.

1. that women were needed at home 是that引导的同位语从句，用来补充说明“the claim”的内容。

2. and 连接两个并列句子。

3. through the 1960s 介词短语作主干2的状语，表示这种情况持续到了1960年代。

justified justify的过去分词 v. 证明为正当或有理；对齐；使合法；调整、修改以使适应。

【例】He tried to justify his actions by explaining the circumstances.他试图通过解释当时的情况来证明他的行为是正当的。

【例】In most books, text is justified to provide a clean and neat look.在大多数书籍中，文本进行两端对齐以提供整洁的外观。

【例】The law justifies certain actions under specific conditions.法律在特定条件下使某些行为合法化。

【例】The team had to justify the budget increase to the board.团队必须向董事会说明预算增加的合理性。

【注】just 正义的 + ify 使 → 表明或证明...正当（或有理）的。

unrepresentative adj.不具代表性的, 不典型的; 歪曲的。

【例】The survey was unrepresentative of the entire population.这项调查不具代表性。

【例】His account of the events was unrepresentative of what actually happened. 他对事件的描述与实际发生的情况不符。

Even in the 1960s, women were seldom on the jury list in some states because_____.

[A]they were automatically banned by state laws

[B]they fell far short of the required qualifications

[C]they were supposed to perform domestic duties

[D]they tended to evade public engagement

题干翻译: 即使在20世纪60年代, 一些州的陪审团名单上很少有女性, 因为:

选项翻译:

[A] 她们被州法律自动禁止

[B] 她们远远未达到所需的资格

[C] 她们应履行家务职责

[D] 她们倾向于回避公共参与

banned ban的过去分词 v.禁止; 封禁; ; n.禁令。

【例】The government banned smoking in public places.政府禁止在公共场所吸烟。

【例】His account was banned for violating the forum's rules.他的账户因违反论坛规则而被封禁。

【例】There is a ban on plastic bags in several cities.在几个城市中实施了禁用塑料袋的禁令。

fall far short of 远远不及, 远低于。

【例】The project fell far short of the success they had hoped for. 该项目的成功程度远未达到他们所希望的。

perform v.执行, 履行; 表演; 表现; 运行。

【例】The surgeon performed the operation successfully.那位外科医生成功地进行了手术。

【例】The band will perform at the concert tonight.乐队今晚将在音乐会上表演。

【例】The new software performs well under heavy usage.新软件在高强度使用下表现良好。

【例】The computer performs efficiently even with multiple applications open.即使同时打开多个应用程序, 这台电脑也能高效运行。

domestic adj.家庭的, 家居的; 国内的, 本国的; 驯养的, 家养的; 国产的。

【例】She hired someone to help with domestic chores.她雇了人来帮忙做家务。

【例】The government is focusing on domestic issues rather than foreign affairs.政府正集中关注国内问题而非外交事务。

【例】Domestic animals like dogs and cats are common pets.像狗和猫这样的家养动物是常见的宠物。

【例】Many consumers prefer to buy domestic products to support the local economy.许多消费者更喜欢购买国产产品以支持本地经济。

【注】dom = house, to tame, to control 房屋; 驯服; 控制 + estic ...的 → 在房子里的 → 家里的; 引申为国内的, 家养的, 国产的。

evade v.逃避, 躲避; 回避; 规避。

【例】He tried to evade the police by running through the back alleys.他试图通过穿过后巷来逃避警察。

【例】She evaded the question about her future plans.她回避了有关她未来计划的问题。

【例】They were accused of evading taxes.他们被指控逃税。

【注】e 出 + vad = to walk, to go 走, 行 + e → 走出去 → 逃避。

engagement n.参与, 涉入; 雇佣, 雇佣期; 订婚; 军事交战; 商业互动; 会议, 预约。

【例】Her engagement in the community service project was highly appreciated.她参与社区服务项目受到了高度赞赏。

【例】The singer signed a contract for a two-week engagement.那位歌手签了为期两周的演出合同。

【例】Their engagement was announced in the papers.他们订婚的消息登报了。

【例】The troops were prepared for their first engagement with the enemy.部队准备好了与敌人的首次交战。

【例】Improving customer engagement is vital for the company's growth.提高客户参与度对公司的增长至关重要。

【例】Please check my calendar for any prior engagements before scheduling the meeting.在安排会议之前，请检查我的日历以确认是否有先前的约定。

【注】这个词的核心概念是参与或涉入某事，个人之间的一种深度情感参与，即订婚；职业上的深度参与，即雇佣；战略上的参与，即军事交战；企业与客户之间的参与互动，即商业互动。

本题答案：C