

拓展空间

主题词汇 start from scratch 白手起家 workplace 职场, 工作场所 rigorous 严格的, 严厉的 discipline 纪律 accumulation 积累 job-hopping 跳槽 sack/dismiss 解雇, 开除 gain a reputation as... 获得……的名声 entrepreneur 企业家	句式拓展 1. When it comes to..., some people think..., while others maintain... 当提到……的话题时, 有人认为……还有人则认为…… 2. Compared with A, it would be a better choice to B, because... 与 A 相比, B 将是一个更好的选择, 因为……
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Part II Listening Comprehension

Section A

News Report One

A 16th century castle in Scotland is close to collapsing after lumps of soil were washed away by floods, threatening its foundations. (1) On Sunday, the castle's owner John Gordon, 76, was forced to move out of his property after the River Dee swept away about 60 feet of land, leaving the castle dangerously close to the river, according to the Scottish Daily Record.

Abergeldie Castle, located in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, was built by Sir Alexander Gordon of Midmar who later became the Earl of Huntly. The castle, which is located on 11,700 acres, was leased to members of the royal family between 1848 and 1970, including King Edward VII and George V. (2) The Scottish Environment Protection Agency has issued more than 35 flood warnings covering several regions, as Scotland continues to clean up after Storm Frank hit the country last Wednesday. "This means that rivers will rise more slowly, but then stay high for much longer," the environmental agency said.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览两道题各选项, 由 dangerous, live in, strike, storm, forest fire 和 attack 等词可以推测, 新闻内容与某个危险事件导致房屋不能居住有关。

1. Why did John Gordon move out of Abergeldie Castle?

A)。【详解】新闻中提到, 城堡的主人约翰·戈登周日被迫搬离城堡, 这是由于迪河的河水冲走了大约 60 英尺的土地, 导致城堡离河太近, 十分危险。由此可知, 约翰·戈登搬离城堡是因为居住在这里会有危险, 故答案为 A)。

2. What happened in Scotland last Wednesday?

B)。【详解】新闻中提到, 自法兰克风暴于上周三袭击苏格兰后, 苏格兰环境保护署已经发布了超过 35 次覆盖多个地区的洪水警报。由此可知, 上周三苏格兰受到了风暴袭击, 故答案为 B)。

News Report Two

(3) Rescue efforts were underway Thursday morning for 17 miners who were stuck in an elevator below ground at Cargill rock salt mine near Lansing, New York, according to Marcia Lynch, public information officer with Tompkins County's Emergency Response Department. Emergency workers have made contact with the miners via a radio, and they all appear to be uninjured, said Jessica Verfuss, the emergency department's assistant director.

(4) Crews have managed to provide heat packs and blankets to the miners so that they can keep warm during the rescue operation, Verfuss said. Details about what led to the workers' being trapped in the elevator weren't immediately available. The mine, along New York's Cayuga Lake, processes salt used for

road treatment. It produces about 2 million tons of salt that is shipped to more than 1,500 places in the northeastern United States. The rock salt mine is one of three operated by Cargill, with the other two in Louisiana and Ohio.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览两道题各选项,由选项中的 lost contact, trapped, underground elevator, calls for help, repair, supplies 和 miners 等词可以推测,新闻内容与矿工受困以及对他们的救援工作有关。

3. What does the news report say about the salt miners?

B)。【详解】新闻开头便提到,周四上午,纽约州兰辛镇附近的嘉吉岩盐矿中,有 17 名矿工被困在了地下电梯里,救援工作正在进行当中。因此答案为 B)。

4. What did the rescue team do?

C)。【详解】新闻中提到,救援人员已经想办法为受困矿工提供了保暖袋和毛毯,好让矿工可以在救援工作进行期间保持温暖。因此答案为 C)。

News Report Three

(5) The US Postal Service announced today that it is considering closing about 3,700 post offices over the next year because of falling revenues.

Facing an \$8.3 billion budget deficit this year, closing post offices is one of several proposals the Postal Service has put forth recently to cut costs. (6) Last week, for example, Postmaster General Pat Donahoe announced plans to stop mail delivery on Saturdays, a move he says could save \$3 billion annually. "We are losing revenue as we speak," Donahoe said. "We do not want taxpayer money. We want to be self-sufficient. So like any other business you have to make choices."

Dean Granholm, the vice president for delivery and post office operations, said the first wave of closings would begin this fall. (7) He estimated that about 3,000 postmasters, 500 station managers and between 500 and 1,000 postal clerks could lose their jobs.

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览三道题各选项,由选项中的 postage rates, services, delivery, post offices, Shortening, Closing, Stopping 和 mail 等词可以推测,新闻内容与邮政现有的问题有关,可能涉及为应对问题所采取的措施。

5. What is the US Postal Service planning to do?

D)。【详解】新闻中提到,美国邮政总局今日宣布,由于收入减少,他们正考虑在明年关闭约 3 700 个邮局。因此答案为 D)。

6. What measure has been planned to save costs?

C)。【详解】新闻中提到,邮政总局局长帕特·多纳霍宣布,他们计划停止周六的邮件派送服务,这一措施每年可节省 30 亿美元。因此答案为 C)。

7. What will happen when the proposed measure comes into effect?

A)。【详解】新闻结尾处提到,迪恩·格兰霍姆说第一波邮局关闭工作将在今年秋天开始实施,他预计会有大约 3 000 名邮政局长、500 名站长以及 500 到 1 000 名邮政人员失业。因此答案为 A)。

Section B

Conversation One

M: Mrs. Hampton, we've got trouble in the press room this morning.

W: Oh dear. What about?

M: One of the press operators arrived an hour and a half late.

W: (8) But that's a straightforward affair. He will simply lose part of his pay. That's why we have a clock-in system.

M: But the point is the man was clocked in at 8 o'clock. We have John standing by the time clock, and he

swears he saw nothing irregular.

W: (9-1) Is John reliable?

M: (9-2) Yes, he is. That's why we chose him for the job.

W: Have you spoken to the man who was late?

M: Not yet. I thought I'd have a word with you first. He's a difficult man, and I think there's been some trouble on the shop floor. I've got a feeling that the trade union representative is behind this. The manager told me that Jack Green's been very active around the shop the last few days.

W: Well, what do you want me to do?

M: (10) I was wondering if you'd see Smith, the man who was late, because you are so much better at handling things like this.

W: Oh, alright. I'll see him. I must say I agree with you about there being bad feelings in the workers.

(11) I've had the idea for some time that Jack Green's been busy stirring things up in connection with the latest wage claim. He's always trying to make trouble. Well, I'll get the manager to send Smith up here.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览四道题各选项,由 promotion, pay, workmates, trade union representative 和 wages 等词可以推测,对话围绕与工作相关的话题展开,可能会涉及薪水或者需要工会出面解决的纠纷等问题。

8. What will happen to the press operator who was late for work according to the woman?

D)。【详解】对话中,男士告诉女士他们的一个印刷工人今天早上迟到了一个半小时,女士认为这是一件很简单的事情,既然迟到了,那就扣工钱。因此答案为 D)。

9. What does the man say about John who stands by the time clock?

B)。【详解】对话中,男士告诉女士负责考勤的约翰说那个印刷工人按点到单位了,女士问约翰是否值得信赖,男士给出肯定回答,正因如此,才让他负责考勤工作。因此答案为 B)。

10. Why does the man suggest the woman see the worker who was late?

D)。【详解】对话中,男士问女士是否能与那个迟到的印刷工人史密斯谈一谈,因为他认为女士在处理此类问题上要比他强得多。因此答案为 D)。

11. What does the woman say about Jack Green?

C)。【详解】对话结尾,女士说她关注杰克·格林已经有一段时间了,她认为杰克一直在煽动最近要求涨工资的事,而且他还常常制造麻烦。因此答案为 C)。

Conversation Two

W: Our topic today is about something that foreigners nearly always say when they visit Britain. It's "Why are the British so cold?" (12-1) And they're talking about the British personality—the famous British "reserve". It means that we aren't very friendly...we aren't very open.

M: So do you think it's true?

W: It's a difficult one. (12-2) So many people who visit Britain say it's difficult to make friends with British people. They say we're cold, reserved, unfriendly.

M: I think it's true. Look at Americans or Australians. They speak the same language, but they're much more open. And you see it when you travel. People, I mean strangers, speak to you on the street or on the train. (13) British people seldom speak on the train, or the bus. Not in London, anyway.

W: "Not in London." That's it. Capital cities are full of tourists and are never friendly. People are different in other parts of the country.

M: Not completely. (14) I met a woman once, an Italian. She'd been working in Manchester for two years, and no one—not one of her colleagues—had ever invited her to their home. They were friendly to her at work, but nothing else. She couldn't believe it. She said that would never happen in Italy.

W: You know what they say—"An Englishman's home is his castle." It's really difficult to get inside.

M: Yeah. (15-1) It's about being private. You go home to your house and your garden and you close the door. It's your place.

作。因此答案为 C)。

18. What does the speaker say is a library monitor's responsibility?

- B)。【详解】短文中提到,如果你是一个正在找工作的大学生,但是担心没有足够的时间来学习,你可以考虑担任自习室或图书馆的监管员,这类工作的主要职责是对学习空间进行监管,以确保维持安静的学习环境。因此答案为 B)。

Passage Two

Agricultural workers in green tea fields near Mount Kenya are gathering the tea leaves. It is beautiful to see. The rows of tea bushes are straight. All appears to be well. But the farmers who planted the bushes are worried.

Nelson Kibara is one of them. He has been growing tea in the Kerugoya area for 40 years. (19-1) He says the prices this year have been so low that he has made almost no profit. He says he must grow different kinds of tea if he is to survive.

Mr. Kibara and hundreds of other farmers have been removing some of their tea bushes and planting a new kind of tea developed by the Tea Research Foundation of Kenya. Its leaves are purple and brown. When the tea is boiled, the drink has a purple color.

(19-2/20) Medical researchers have studied the health benefits of the new tea. They say it is healthier than green tea and could be sold for a price that is three to four times higher than the price of green tea.

But Mr. Kibara says he has not received a higher price for his purple tea crop. (21) He says the market for the tea is unstable. And he is often forced to sell his purple tea for the same price as green tea leaves. He says there are not enough buyers willing to pay more for the purple tea.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览三道题各选项,由 grow, sold, price, green tea, tea drinkers, tea farmers 和 market 等词可以推测,短文内容与茶叶的种植和售卖有关。

19. Why have tea farmers in Kenya decided to grow purple tea?

- C)。【详解】短文中提到,尼尔森·基巴拉说今年的茶叶价格过低,他几乎赚不到什么钱,所以为了生存他必须种植不同种类的茶叶。于是他和其他茶农决定种植一种新型茶叶——紫茶,医学研究人员研究后指出,这种茶叶比绿茶更加有益健康,而且其售价可能比绿茶价格高出三到四倍。由此可知,茶农决定种植紫茶的原因是它可能售价更高,故答案为 C)。

20. What do researchers say about purple tea?

- A)。【详解】短文中提到,研究人员已经研究了紫茶的健康益处,认为紫茶比绿茶更加有益健康。因此答案为 A)。

21. What has Mr. Kibara found about purple tea?

- D)。【详解】短文结尾处提到,基巴拉说紫茶的市场很不稳定。因此答案为 D)。

Passage Three

(22) Today's consumers want beautiful handcrafted objects to wear and to have for their home environment. They prefer something unique and they demand quality. Craftsmen today are meeting this demand. People and homes are showing great change as more and more unique handcrafted items become available.

Handicrafts are big business. (23) No longer does a good craftsman have to work in a job he dislikes all day, and then try to create at night. He has earned his professional status. He is now a respected member of society. Part of the fun of being a craftsman is meeting other craftsmen. They love to share their ideas and materials and help others find markets for their work.

(24) Craftsmen have helped educate consumers to make wise choices. They help them become aware of design and technique. They help them relate their choice to its intended use. They often involve consumers in trying the craft themselves.

When a group of craftsmen expands to include more members, a small craft organization is formed. Such an organization does a lot in training workshops in special media, crafts marketing techniques, crafts fairs and sales, festivals, TV appearances and demonstrations. (25) State art councils help sponsor local arts and crafts festivals which draw crowds of tourist consumers. This boosts the local economy considerably because tourists not only buy crafts, but they also use the restaurants and hotels and other services of the area.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览四道题各选项,由 decorations, creations, crafts 和 handicrafts 等词可以推测,短文内容与手工艺品有关。

22. What does the speaker say about today's consumers?

B)。【详解】短文开头提到,现在的消费者希望穿戴美丽的手工作品或用它们装点房屋,他们喜欢独特且高品质的东西。因此答案为 B)。

23. What does the speaker say about good craftsmen in the past?

B)。【详解】短文中提到,优秀的手工艺者不再需要白天做自己不喜欢的工作,而到了晚上才能进行创作了。由此可知,过去优秀的手工艺者只能在晚上进行创作,故答案为 B)。

24. What do craftsmen help consumers do?

A)。【详解】短文中提到,手工艺者们已经教会消费者如何做出明智的选择,故答案为 A)。

25. Why do state art councils help sponsor local arts and crafts festivals?

A)。【详解】短文结尾处提到,许多州立艺术委员会都会赞助当地的工艺品节,因为工艺品节会吸引大量游客,这样可以大大地推动当地经济。因此答案为 A)。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A

全文翻译

当有人犯罪时,我们总是希望惩罚与罪行相当。但是,每当提到最残忍的罪行之一——动物角斗,事情往往(26) 很少如我们希望的那样。斗狗中受害的小狗们为了人类的利益和“娱乐”而被(27) 折磨和杀害,然而那些造成动物一生痛苦的施虐者往往只被判(28) 极轻的刑。大约半数由联邦宣判有罪的组织动物角斗的人都只得到了缓刑。

在起诉这些动物角斗犯罪者方面已经取得了一些进步。但是联邦法官们通常都严格依照《美国量刑准则》来(29) 量刑,而在动物角斗案件方面,那些准则都已经过时并且过(30) 轻。

美国量刑委员会是(31) 制定判刑准则的机构,目前正在重新讨论这些准则,提议将最轻判决从6~12个月提高到21~27个月。这是在正确的(32) 方向上迈出的一步,但是我们仍然希望看到美国量刑委员会在这些准则上做出进一步的改变。

除上述努力外,我们还与动物保护者和州及联邦立法者们一起在全国范围内(33) 加强反虐待法案,以及支持一些法律和政策,以帮助那些不堪重负的、照顾动物角斗中受害动物的(34) 收容所。这些帮助(35) 极其重要,因为照料受害动物的高昂费用是阻止人们参与到反对这些残忍行为中的一个主要因素。

选项归类

名词: E) direction 方向,趋势; I) method 方法; L) shelters 收容所,遮蔽; N) sufferings 受难,痛苦
动词: B) creates 创建; D) determine 判决,决定; F) hesitate 犹豫,不愿; H) inspired 激发,鼓舞;
L) shelters 为……提供庇护处,收容; M) strengthen 强化,增强; O) tortured 折磨,使痛苦
形容词: A) convenient 方便的; G) inadequate 不足的,不充分的; J) minimal 微小的,极少的
副词: C) critically 特别地,关键地; K) rarely 很少,难得

详解详析

26. K) rarely。【详解】副词辨析题。空格前面是名词,后面为动词短语 work out,因此空格处需要填入副词,以修饰其后的动词。前一句中提到人们希望惩罚与罪行相当。接下来的 But 提示我们在动物角斗这件事上并非如此,因此,空格处需要填入一个表示否定的副词,修饰 work out。因此确定 K) rarely “很少,难