

(2.10~2.14) Daily reading 1~5 答疑汇总

Day 1 (2.10)

A 篇

4. What would be the **best title** for the text?

A. How to Have Great Ability.

如何拥有强大的能力

B. A Nice Song - Mona, Mona Lisa.

一首好歌- Mona, Mona Lisa

C. A Singer in a No-Name Bar.

一名无名酒吧中的歌手

D. Make Full Use of Your Talent.

充分利用你的才能

【详解】该题答案选 D。

主旨大意是：一个弹钢琴非常好的人在一间酒吧里弹钢琴，有许多人应为他的钢琴声而慕名来这间酒吧。但一天晚上，一个老客户说他不想再听见这日复一日的钢琴声了，他让这个弹琴的人唱歌。弹琴的人不愿唱歌，但他为了生计，不得不唱。而后他发现了自己在歌唱方面的天分。

文章最后一句：So, in your life, you should be brave enough to try doing different things and find out what talents you really have!

本句句意为：因此，在你的生活中，你应该勇于尝试做不同的事情，并找出你真正拥有的才华！

Day 2

C 篇

9. What is FSM about?

A. Weakening people's demand to travel abroad. 减弱人们对出国旅游的需求。

B. Calling on all to fight against global warming. 呼吁所有人与全球变暖作斗争。

C. Announcing the environmental harm of flying. 宣布飞行对环境的害处。

D. Scaring people from approaching the airport. 吓唬人们，使人们不要靠近机场。

【详解】该题答案选 C。

这是一道细节理解题。可从第一自然段和第二自然段分析。

They say FSM has weakened people's demand for air travel in Europe. Some travelers there are increasingly concerned about the effects of flying on the environment. Activists have been calling for greater action against climate change. That includes avoiding air travel.

FSM has affected (影响) air travel demand (需求) in many European countries, including Britain, France and Germany.

由此可见，A、B 选项的所提到的内容夸大了文章的说法，D 文章中并没提到。故选 C。

10. How does Juniac comment (评论) on FSM?

- A. Airlines will charge (控告) the movement for their loss.
航空公司因为他们的损失控告这个运动。
- B. It ignores the efforts of airlines to reduce pollution.
FSM 忽略了航空公司减少污染的努力。
- C. Airlines are to blame (责备) for the cause of it.
航空公司因为 FSM 的原因受到责备。
- D. It has positive effects in urging (敦促、说服) airlines to be green (环保的).
在说服航空公司要环保方面, FSM 有着积极的作用。

【详解】该题答案选 B。

这是一道细节理解题, Juniac 在第二自然段提到 FSM gave off “misleading information”. 这是他对 FSM 的评论。

从第五自然段这句话 The aviation industry says it has already cut carbon emissions (减少碳排放) by one-half since 1990. The improvements (提高) are mainly the result of aircraft that use fuel more effectively (更有效地使用燃油) 可得知, 航空公司自己也在努力地减排, 然而却被 FSM 忽略了。

A、C 选项在文中没被提及, D 是 Tim Clark 的观点。故答案选 B。

11. What conclusion (结论) can we draw from the fifth paragraph?

- A. The effective use of fuel has made air travel greener.
燃油的有效使用, 令飞行更环保
- B. FSM has caused great loss for aviation industry.
FSM 引起了航空业巨大的损失
- C. With more passengers, carbon emissions by planes may rise.
有更多的乘客, 飞机的碳排放升高
- D. The aviation industry aims to (目标是) stop carbon emission by 2020.
航空业 2020 的目标是停止碳的排放

【详解】该题答案选 A。

这是一道细节推断题, 从第五自然段 The aviation industry says it has already cut carbon emissions (减少碳排放) by one-half since 1990. The improvements (提高) are mainly the result of aircraft that use fuel more effectively (更有效地使用燃油). The industry plans to cut emissions (排放) further (更深入) by 2050. It has a goal (目标) of stopping the growth of carbon emissions by 2020 可得知 B、C 选

项在该段中没有提及。D 选项则偷换概念，文中所讲是目标是减少增长 stop the growth，而不是减少碳排放。故答案选 A。

12. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Improvement of air quality since FSM. 自 FSM 以后空气质量提高了。
- B. Measures (方法) by aviation industry to reduce pollution.
航空业减少污染的方法。
- C. Travelers' inconvenience (不方便之处) caused by FSM.
FSM 给出行者造成了不方便。
- D. Disapproval (不赞成) of aviation industry against FSM.
航空业对 FSM 的不赞成

【详解】该题答案选 D。

这是一道主旨大意题，A 选项夸大了 FSM 的作用，B、C 选项的内容并非文章的中心内容，而是部分段落和句子涉及到。故选 D。

Day 3

E 篇

17. What do we know about Grandma Pugh?

- A. She was present at the birth of baby Freddie. 她出席在 Freddie 出生之时。
- B. She was unwilling to listen to the ideas of others. 她不愿意听其他人的主意。
- C. She valued physical appearance over all other things.
她视身体上的外貌为珍贵的，超过其他所有东西。
- D. She was a figure of great importance in the family. 她是这个家里的重要角色。

【详解】答案选 D。

这是一道细节理解题，可从文章的第一自然段分析

第一自然段：Grandma Pugh sized up (打量) the baby like a pig at the farmers' market. There was a pause (暂停) and then she pronounced (发言；宣判). "He's got nice long legs." She clapped her hands (拍掌) once in approval (同意地). But then she frowned (邹眉头) and leaned forward (身体前倾). Everyone waited anxiously (焦虑地). The baby had opened his eyes and was staring up (盯着). "But those cross eyes (内斜眼) won't do," she declared firmly (坚定地宣称), shaking her head in disappointment (失望).

A、B、C 选项并没提及，D 选项是我们从细节上入手的，因为 Grandma 说话

的时候，用了一些很有分量的词，如 announce, declare firmly, 这些词都可以看出，Grandma 在这个家里面确实很有分量。

F 篇

20. What is the article mainly about?

- A. What helped Waller-Bridge succeed in comedy (喜剧).
- B. The popularity (欢迎) of the comedy-drama series (喜剧连续剧) Fleabag.
- C. What inspired (鼓舞) Waller-Bridge to take up (从事) writing and acting.
- D. The similarities(相同点) between Phoebe Waller-Bridge and the character (角色) she plays on Fleabag.

【详解】答案选 A。

这道题是主旨大意题。

B 选项错在，这个只是第二自然段的提到的一点内容，Waller-Bridge 曾经拿到 Emmy (艾美奖，美国电视最高荣誉奖)，并非全文主要内容。

C 选项错在 Waller-Bridge 从事写作和表演，该选项所涉及的主要是第五自然段的内容，Waller-Bridge 的 writing 在本文中也没有重点提及。

D 选项错在文章并没有重点对比 Waller-Bridge 本人和她所演角色的相同点，只是简单提到而已。

22. The underlined phrase “resonated with” in Paragraph 5 probably means “_____”.

- A. messed up (一团糟)
- B. paid attention to (注意)
- C. had great effects on (对...有巨大的影响)
- D. was in agreement with (同意、与...一致)

【详解】本题的答案选 D。

这是一道词义推断题，可以从第五自然段进行推断。

从该段 That fearlessness (无畏) extends(延伸) to being authentic(真实的) in her writing and acting. Unlike the can-do (乐观进取的) heroines (女主角) and strong, successful women in many TV dramas, Waller-Bridge shows a flawed(有缺点的) but real character. The character Fleabag was a screw-up(犯错误的人) who always found a way to say or do the wrong thing. “It resonated with the lives of stressed-out(承受巨大压力的) women everywhere in reality—doing their best to find balance (找到平衡) in their lives,” a viewer wrote on US movie website.可

得知实际上 Waller-Bridge 在剧中所演的角色, 是跟现实生活中我们到处可见的女士那样, 都是承受着巨大的压力, 有缺点, 又犯着错误的人, 她们正在努力地在她们生活中找到平衡。“这唤起了现实生活中心力交瘁的女性们的共鸣——她们拼尽全力在平衡自己的生活。” C 选项夸大了 Waller 所扮演的角色的作用。故选 D。

23. What do Villanelle in Killing Eve and Fleabag in Fleabag have in common(共同点)?

- A. Both are **courageous** (有勇气的) and **organized** (条理清晰的).
- B. Both are much **alike** (相似的) in character.
- C. Both successfully find balance in their lives.
- D. Both are **rebellious** (对抗的) but strong and successful.

【详解】本题的答案选 B。

这是一道细节理解题, 可仔细阅读 Villanelle 和 Fleabag 这两个人物的相关细节, 把握人物的性格和情感。

A 选项错在, 从第二自然段 Just like Fleabag, the character she played in the comedy-drama series of the same name, Waller-Bridge **feels that her life is a mess.**, ”得知, Waller 所扮演的这个角色 Fleabag 也与她本人一样, 并不是一个 courageous 的人。

C 选项错在, 从第七自然段 doing their best to **find balance** (找到平衡) in their lives 可得知她们并没有成功找到生活中的平衡感。

D 选项错在, 从第六自然段 Villanelle in Killing Eve, another **hit TV series** (大热的电视连续剧) developed by Waller-Bridge, was a little bit **violent** (暴力的) but showed no interest for the rules others created 得知, 叛逆这种性格特点, 只是其中一个角色的性格特点, 而非共性。

故答案选 B。

Day 4

G 篇

26. Which of the following would Edward Glaeser agree with?

- A. Cities limit the flow of ideas. 城市限制了思想的流动。
- B. Over-crowded cities result in problems. 过于拥挤的城市导致了问题的出现。
- C. City people get along better with each other. 城市的人彼此之间更好相处。
- D. Cities provide more economic opportunities. 城市提供更多经济机会。

【详解】这道题答案选 D。

这是一道细节理解题，可从第三自然段 Harvard economist (哈佛的经济学家) Edward Glaeser, author (作者) of *The Victory of the City*, is one such person. Glaeser argues that cities are very **productive** (多产的、富有成效的) because “**the absence of space between people** (人与人之间的空间消失了)” reduces the **cost** (成本) of **transporting** (运输) **goods** (货物), people, and ideas. While the **flow** (流动) of goods has always been important to cities, **what is most important today is the flow of ideas**. Successful cities enable (使...能够) people to learn from each other easily, and attract and reward (奖励) smart people with higher **wages** (更高的薪水) 可得知，城市化可以使降低运输成本，减少人力物力，还增进思想的流动，做得好的城市能使人们互相学习，吸引人才，其实就是给人们提供更多经济上的机会。A、B、C 选项并非 Edward 所言。

27. According to Paragraph 4, what would be the result of moving people out of cities?

- A. House values would fall greatly. 房价高涨。
- B. People would travel less frequently. 人们出行得相对没那么频繁。
- C. There would be less farmland available. 更少的农田可供使用。
- D. Economic production would be reduced. 经济产物将减少。

【详解】本题的答案选 C。

这是一道细节理解题，可从第四自然段 Another **urbanization supporter** (支持城市化的人) is **environmentalist** (环境学家) Stewart Brand. Brand believes cities help the environment because they allow half of the world's population to live on about four percent of the land. **This leaves(留出) more space** (更多的空间) **for open country(空旷的乡村), such as farmland**. City **dwellers(居民)** also have less **impact** (影响) per person on the environment than people in the countryside. Their roads, **sewers(下水道)**, and **power lines(电线)** need fewer **resources(资源)** to build and operate. **City apartments require less energy to heat, cool, and light** (城市的公寓需要更少的能源去供热、制冷和亮灯). Most importantly, people in cities drive less so they produce fewer **greenhouse gases(温室气体)** per person 中得知房价高涨、经济产物减少没有提及，A、C 不对。B 选项错在，如果人们搬出了城市，很多人居住在农村，人们的距离远了，那人的出行应该是越频繁的。故选 C。

H 篇

28. The Travel Pavilion is built to help visitors ____.

- A. realize the importance of travelling 意识到旅游的重要性
- B. learn something about different places in the world
知道一些在世界上关于不同地方的东西
- C. learn how to make things such as fishing nets
学会如何去制造东西比如说渔网
- D. become familiar with mountain countries 更熟悉山村

【详解】答案选 B。

这是一道细节理解题，可从第二自然段 Explore places you have never been to before and experience different ways of life. Visit the Amazon jungle (丛林) village the Turkish market the Tai floating market the Berber mountain house and others. Talk to the people there who will tell you about their lives and things they make. You can try making a carpet or making nets fishing 得知“探索一些你从来没有去过的地方，和经历不同的生活的方式”，这是一种探索，因此答案选 B。

Day 5

I 篇

33. What can we guess about Leo?

- A. He was inconsiderate (考虑不周全的) of other's feelings.
- B. He was an experienced(有经验的) and capable(有能力的) hiker(徒步旅行者).
- C. He had known the writer for a long time. 他认识作者很久了。
- D. He had not been to this mountain before. 他之前来过这座山。

【详解】本题的答案选 B。

这是一道细节理解题，我们可以采用排除法来做这一道题。

A 选项错在，Leo 是一个会考虑别人感受的人，第六自然段第一句话这个细节提到，Leo 感觉到作者非常害怕，然后开始给他讲故事。

C 和 D 选项，在文中都没有提及。

34. How did the author feel at the end of the story?

- A. Optimistic. 乐观的
- B. Satisfied. 满意的
- C. Scared. 害怕的
- D. Disappointed. 失望的

【详解】本题的答案选 A。

这是一道关于作者情感态度的题目，可阅读文末并进行分析。

最后一自然段：I won't lie — I was still wishing for a hot shower and a soft bed, but as I gazed(凝视着) upward at the Milky Way, I knew this was an adventure(冒险) I would never forget. 作者仍然期待着能洗个热水澡，能躺在柔软的床上，但是当他向上凝望着银河的时候，他知道这次冒险他将永远难忘。因此，“乐观 optimistic”一词最能诠释作者的态度。

J 篇

35. A baby's cry is difficult to ignore because it ____.

- A. cries harder than adults 比成人哭得更大声
- B. makes people feel strong emotions 使人们感觉到强烈的情感
- C. causes people great pain 给人们带来巨大的痛苦
- D. keeps on crying 一直在哭

【详解】答案选 B。

这是一道细节理解题，从第二自然段：Researchers found that a baby's cry can **trigger** unique(独特的) emotional(情感的) responses(回应) in the brain, making it impossible for us to ignore them—whether we are parents or not. Other types(类型) of cries, including calls of animals in great pain (处在巨大的疼痛中的动物的呼喊声), fail(失败；没能) to get the same response(回应)—suggesting (表明) the brain is programmed to(被设计成) respond specifically (特别地) to a baby's cry 得知研究者发现婴儿的哭声可以在人的脑中引起独特的情感回应，这是其他的动物没有的，不管是不是当父母的，都无法忽视这哭声。A、C、D 均没提及，故答案选 B。

37. What may Christine Parsons agree to?

- A. Men pay less attention to a crying baby than women.
男性比女性更少关注婴儿的哭声。
- B. A crying baby makes no sense to (对于...来说没有意义) people without children.
没有孩子的人对婴儿的哭声没有感觉。
- C. Parents can hardly recognize their own babies' cry.
父母几乎不能辨认出他们自己孩子的哭声。
- D. Almost everyone makes certain response to a baby's cries.

几乎所有人都会对婴儿的哭声有一定的反应。

【详解】答案选 D。

这是一道细节理解题,第四自然段主要在讲 Dr Christine Parsons 相关研究。

从第四自然段最后一句话: The study was in people who were not parents, yet (然而) they are all responding at 100ms to these particular cries, so this might be a basic response present in all of us regardless of (不管) parental status (父母身份). 从 Dr Christine Parsons 的研究结果可得知,不管是不是父母的人,都会在 100 毫秒内对婴儿的哭声有反应。故答案选 D。