

2023 管理类联考英语二试题答案

Section I Use of English

1-5:BCADD

6-10:DBBBC

11-15:CDCAA

16-20:BDBCA

Section II Reading Comprehension

Text 1

21. 答案: A

题型: 人名观点题

解析: 根据定位词 RHS 和 plastic grass 定位第一段末句, The Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), which runs the annual show in west London, says it has introduced the ban because of the damage plastic grass does to the environment and biodiversity. 可确定和 A 选项是同义转换。harmful 替换 damage.

22. 答案: B

题型: 例证题

解析: 根据定位词 petitions 定位第三段第三句, 例证题的答案在例子前面, 所以看前一句, 前一句还是个例子, 所以再看前一句, 也就是第三段首句, The RHS's decision comes as campaigners try to raise awareness of the problems fake grass causes. 可确定和 B 选项, 对于假草坪的抵制, 是同义转换。

23. 答案: B

题型: 例证题

解析: 根据定位词 supporters of fake grass 定位第四段第一句, However, supporters of fake grass point out that there is also an environmental impact with natural lawns, which need mowing and therefore usually consume electricity or petrol. 可以看出假草坪支持者是认为真草坪有一些缺点, 可确定和 B 选项是同义。

24. 答案: C

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据定位词 the government 和 artificial grass 定位第四段最后一句。In response to another petition last year about banning fake lawns which gathered 30,000 signatures, the government responded that it has "no plans to ban the use of artificial grass", 可以看出政府无意禁止假草坪, 可确定和 C 选项是同义转换。

25. 答案: D

题型: 主旨题

解析: 全文说到了假草坪的优缺点, 有支持者也有反对者, 并陈述了他们的观点。由此可见假草坪有利有弊, 对应 D 选项最合适, 是颇具争议的。

Text 2

26. 答案: D

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据定位词 national parks 和 problem 定位第二段首句, 答案在本段末句, Roads, trails, restrooms, visitor centers and other infrastructure are crumbling. 可确定和 D 选项是同义转换。crumbling 替换 poorly.

27. 答案: A

题型: 推断题

解析: 根据定位词 Increased privatization of campground 定位第四段首句 Moreover, increased privatization would certainly undercut one of the major reasons why 300 million visitors come to the parks each year: to enjoy nature and get a respite from the commercial drumbeat that overwhelms daily life. 此外, 日益增加的私有化肯定会削弱每年 3 亿游客来到公园的主要原因之一: 享受自然, 从淹没日常生活的商业浪潮中获得片刻休息。合理推断出私有化会破坏游客的体验感。

28. 答案: C

题型: 事实细节题

解析：根据定位词 most respondents in the survey 定位第五段末句，Some 81% of respondents said they would be willing to pay additional taxes for the next 10 years to avoid any cuts to the national parks。对应 C 选项同义转述。

29. 答案：B

题型：原因题

解析：根据定位词 national parks are valuable 定位第六段，答案在末句，The parks also help keep America's past alive, working with thousands of local jurisdictions around the country to protect historical sites--including Ellis Island and Gettysburg--and to bring the stories of these places to life。对应 B 选项：具有历史重要性，同义转述。

30. 答案：D

题型：推理判断题

解析：根据定位词 national park system 定位第七段首句，段首说 national parks 一直在小本经营 shoestring, congress 每年所拨的款不多，但同时参观的人数却在一直上升，由此可看出这些国家公园经费不足，对应 D 选项，需要资金增加。

Text 3

31. 答案：C

题型：事实细节题

解析：根据定位词 Sparrow, Internet 和 human brain 定位第一段首句，changing merely what remember 和 C 选项是同义转述。

32. 答案：D

题型：事实细节题

解析：根据 cognitive offloading 定位第二段首句，根据原文意思，cognitive offloading 就像是一个外接硬盘，储存了很多信息，对应 D 选项，降低了（大脑的）记忆负担。

33. 答案：A

题型：细节判断题

解析：根据定位词定位到第二段三四句，Sparrow sees an upside. Perhaps, she suggests, the trend will change our approach to learning from a focus on individual facts and memorization to an emphasis on more conceptual thinking something that is not available on the Internet. 可以看出 Sparrow 认为 this trend（指代前文 Internet）会改变我们的学习方式，对应 A 选项。

34. 答案：A

题型：事实细节题

解析：根据定位词定位到第三段首句，第二句说到目前没有实验证据表明 Internet 会对大脑产生影响，所以对应 A，需要进一步的学术研究，属于反话正说。

35. 答案：B

题型：人名观点题

解析：定位词 Sparrow 和 Storm，定位末段第一句，Storm 认为 Internet 的整体好处大于坏处，所以他不会认为 Internet 会损伤大脑记忆。结合第二段末 Sparrow 对于 Internet 的正面评价，可以得出这两人都是对 Internet 持有积极的态度，对应 A 选项。

Text 4

36. 答案：A

题型：事实细节题

解析：根据首句“青少年是矛盾的”确定整体倾向。最后一句话 At the same time, once cheerful and compliant children become rebellious teenage risk-takers.（曾经开朗顺从的孩子变成了叛逆的冒险家。）即 A 选项 opposite personality traits.

37. 答案：C

题型：事实细节题

解析：根据题干肯先定位 A new study suggests that the positive and negative sides of teenagers go hand in

hand.D 选项排除。第二句 The study b part of u new wave of thinking about adolescence.即 C 选项同义转述。

38. 答案: D

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干定位到第 4 投第二句 But the new study shows that interestingly, the same pattern holds for prosocial behavior, 其中 but 和 the same 回到第一句。Other studies have shown that rebellious behavior Increases as you become n teenager and then fades away as you grow older.此句与 D 选项语义一致。

39. 答案: B

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 首先理解选项, 然后回到原文理解核心。第 6 段 Decision-making always involves balancing rewards and risks. benefits and costs. 和第 7 段 Teenagers are particularly sensitive to social rewards. 均与 B 选项一致。

40. 答案: A

题型: 主旨题

解析: 此文为开门见山型文章。开局即点名主旨。Teenagers ore paradoxical.故此题选 A。

Part B

35. [D]The new rules will take home prices to an even higher level

解析: 根据题干定位到第 4 段, "All this comes at an increased cost during a time when prices are already sky high.Inevitably, consumers will have to pay more 与 D 选项 take home prices to an even higher level 一致。

36. [F]The new rules will affect people whose home extensions include new windows or doors.

解析: 根据题干定位到第 5 段, 选项与原文 There are new rules concerning the amount of glazing used in extensions, and any new windows or doors must be highly insulated " 描述一致。

37. [B]Builders possibly need to submit new estimates of their projects.

解析: 根据题干定位到第 9 段, 选项与原文 Builders which have costed projects, but have not filed the paperwork, may need to go back and submit fresh estimates 一致。

44. [A] The rise of home prices is a temporary matter

解析: 根据题干定位到第 11 段, 选项与原文 believes prices will eventually come down. 一致。

45. [G]The rule changes will benefit homeowners eventually

解析: 根据题干定位到第 12 段, 选项与 the long-term effects of the changes will be more comfortable and energy-efficient homes, ..but they will hove that benefit over lime 一致。

Section III Translation

【参考译文】

18 世纪晚期, 威廉·华兹华斯因其关于自然的诗歌而闻名。他是浪漫主义运动的创始人之一, 该运动颂扬自然世界的奇迹。

诗歌是有力量的。它的能量和节奏可以吸引读者, 把他们带到另一个世界, 让他们以不同的方式看待事物。通过精心挑选的词语和短语, 诗歌可以是戏剧性的、有趣的、美丽的、动人的和鼓舞人心的。没有人确切地知道诗歌是什么时候开始的, 但它已经存在了数千年, 甚至在人们会写字之前。这是种讲述故事和传承历史的方式。它与歌曲密切相关, 即使是写出来的, 也通常是为了大声表演而创作的。诗歌朗诵起来才真正生动起来。这也有助于理解它们, 因为单词的节奏和发音变得更加清晰。