2017年真题解析（二）

Part II

14.What does the author say about forming new habits?

A.It is easier than people have expected.

B.It is best done through physical action.

C.It must be done by making careful plans.

D.It can be achieved by interrupting old patterns.

网校答案：D

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第四段第二句可知，打破旧模式可以为新模式创造空间，由此可推断出，养成新习惯可以通过打破旧的习惯模式来实现，故答案为D。文章第二段第三句提到，培养好习惯，说起来容易做起来难。

由此可知，养成新习惯可能比我们想象的要难，选项A（它比人们预想的更为容易）与原文表述相反，故排除。文章第四段第三句提到，打破你的模式的几种方法是让自己感到震惊，或者说一些有趣的东西，让自己大笑，或者通过一些身体动作来打破你的模式。但并没有说最好的方法是身体动作，选项B（最好通过身体动作）与原文信息不符，故排除。选项C（必须通过制定细致的计划来实现)原文未提及，故排除。

15.The author's purpose in writing the passage is to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.introduce ways to develop good habits

B.identify good habits and bad habits

C.help better understand the role of habits

D.emphasize the importance of good habits

网校答案：A

网校解析：主旨题。通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了打破旧习惯模式、养成良好的习惯的方法。文章第一段主要阐述了坏习惯所造成的一些后果，紧接着第二段引出了主题——好习惯,从第三段开始讲培养好习惯的方法。因此，作者写这篇文章的目的是介绍培养良好习惯的方法，故答案为A。选项B（确定哪些是好习惯和哪些是坏习惯）、选项C（帮助人们更好地理解好习惯的作用）和选项D（强调好习惯的重要性）均不是文章的主题，故排除。

Passage Two

Can eating a chocolate bar every day really prevent age-related memory loss? People would say “No”. Can eating chocolate cake for breakfast, lunch and dinner be good for your heart? Again, they would say "No" , because that would be too good to be true.

But new research shows that large amounts of flavanols（黄烷醇）,substances found in cocoa（可可），tea and some vegetables, may reverse age-related memory failure. Another study is looking to see if high levels of cocoa flavanols can help prevent heart attacks and strokes.

Flavanols found in dark chocolate are known to increase blood flow in the part of the brain that controls memory. They also help prevent heart disease by lowering blood pressure and “bad” （胆固醇）.A new study published online found that cocoa flavanols reverse minor memory loss in older adults.

Dr. Scott Small，a professor at Columbia University, is the lead writer of a research paper describing the effects of cocoa flavanols on brain activity. The study involved 37 volunteers aged between 50 and 69. Researchers gave them a high-level flavanol drink made from cocoa beans or a low-level flavanol drink. For a period of three months, some subjects got 900mg of flavanol a day while the others got 10mg.

Brain imaging and memory tests were given to each subject before and after the study. Dr. Small says that the subjects who had the high-level flavanol drink showed much improvement on memory tests. The researchers warn that more work is needed because this study was performed on a small group. Researchers at Women's Hospital in Boston recently announced plans to do just that.

16.The first paragraph indicates that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.eating chocolate is good for one's heart

B.people doubt the good effect of eating chocolate

C.eating chocolate may prevent memory loss

D.people should not eat too much chocolate

网校答案：B

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第一段可知，人们对吃巧克力能预防记忆力衰退、对心脏有好处都持否定态度。由此可知，人们对吃巧克力的功效持怀疑态度，故答案为B。选项A（吃巧克力对心脏有好处）和选项C（吃巧克力可能会预防记忆力衰退）是文章第一段提到的两个问题，但文章明确表明人们对这两个问题持否定态度，故排除。选项D（人们不应该吃太多的巧克力）原文未提及，故排除。

17.Studies show that flavanols can do all the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.take off extra weight

B.lower bad cholesterol

C.help prevent heart disease

D.reverse memory failure

网校答案：A

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第三段可知，黑巧克力中的黄烷醇可以降低血压和“坏”胆固醇，帮助预防心脏病，可可黄烷醇可以扭转老年人的轻微记忆丧失，选项B（降低坏胆固醇）、选项C（帮助预防心脏病）和选项D（扭转记忆丧失）均是黄烷醇的作用，故排除。选项A（减掉过多的体重）原文未提及，故答案为A。

18.The new study published online focuses on the effects of cocoa flavanols on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.weight

B.blood pressure

C.memory

D.heartbeat

网校答案：C

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第三段最后一句可知，一项在网上发表的新研究发现，可可黄烷醇可以扭转老年人的轻微记忆丧失。由此可知，在网上发表的新研究主要关注可可黄烷醇对记忆力的影响，故答案为C。选项A（体重）、选项B（血压）和选项D（心跳）均与题干所问不符，故排除。

19.The high-level flavanol drink used in the study is made from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.coffee beans

B.cocoa beans

C.vegetables

D.tea

网校答案：B

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第四段第三句可知，研究人员给志愿者一种由可可豆制成的黄烷醇含量高的饮料和黄烷醇含量低的饮料，故答案为B。选项A（咖啡豆）、选项C（蔬菜）和选项D（茶）均与题干所问不符，故排除。

20.Researchers at Women's Hospital in Boston will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.make a follow-up study of the same 37 subjects

B.spend more money making flavanol drinks

C.take more time to test Small's results

D.do similar experiments on a larger scale

网校答案：D

网校解析：推理题。根据文章最后一段最后两句可知，这项研究只是针对一小部分人群展开的，因此还需要继续研究。波士顿女子医院的研究者宣布计划要做这件事。由此可推断出，波士顿女子医院的研究者将做更大规模的类似实验，故答案为D。选项A（对已经接受实验的37名受试者进行追踪调查）、选项B（投入更多的钱来生产黄烷醇饮料）和选项C（花更多的时间来检验斯莫尔博士的研究结果）原文未提及，故排除。

Passage Three

Brain drain, which is the action of having highly skilled and educated people leaving their country to work abroad, has become one of the developing countries' concerns. Brain drain is also referred to as human capital flight. More and more third world science-and-technology-educated people are heading for more prosperous countries seeking higher wages and better working condi­tions. This has of course serious consequences on the sending countries.

While many people believe that immigration is a personal choice that must be understood and respected, others look at the phenomenon from a different perspective. What makes those educated people leave their countries should be seriously considered and a distinction between push and pull factors must be made. The push factors include low wages and lack of satisfactory working and living conditions. Social unrest, political conflicts and wars may also be determining causes. The pull factors, however, include academic freedom and extensive funds for research.

Brain drain has negative impact on the sending countries’ economic prospects and competitiveness. It reduces the number of dynamic and creative people who can contribute to the development of their country. Likewise, with more entrepreneurs（企业家）taking their investments abroad, developing countries are missing an opportunity of wealth creation. This has also negative consequences on tax revenue and employment.

Most of the measures taken so far have not had any success in softening the effects of brain drain. One option is to provide adequate working and living conditions in the sending countries. Another option should involve encouraging the expatriates ( 侨民) to contribute their skill to the development of their countries without necessarily moving back home.

21. Another term used for “brain drain” in this passage is“ ”

A.human capital flight

B.talent loss

C.wealth relocation

D.intellectual immigration

网校答案：A

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第一段第二句可知，人才流失也被称为人力资本外逃，故答案为A。选项B（人才流失）虽然与“braindrain”意思相同，但并不是文章中用到的表达，故排除。选项C（财富转移）和选项D（知识分子移民）均不符合题意，故排除。

22. Brain drain occurs when more and more talented people .

A.move to developing countries

B.want to improve their creativity

C.move to developed countries

D.want to further their education

网校答案：C

网校解析：细节题。根据文章第一段第三句可知，第三世界越来越多的受过科学和技术教育的人正奔向更繁荣的国家，以寻求更丰厚的薪水和更好的工作条件。由此可知，人才流失现象是指越来越多的有才能的人移民到发达国家，故答案为C。选项A（移民到发展中国家）与原文表述相反，故排除。选项B（想要提升他们的创新能力）和选项D（想要接受更高的教育）与人才流失的概念不符，故排除。