

2023 年全国硕士研究生招生考试

英语（一）（参考答案）

Section I Use of English

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark [A], [B], [C] or [D] on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

Caravanserais were roadside inns that were built along the Silk Road in areas including China, North Africa and the Middle East. They were typically 1 outside the walls of a city or village and were usually funded by local governments or 2 .

The word ‘caravanscrai’ is a 3 of the Persian words ‘karvan’, which means a group of travellers or a caravan, and ‘saray’, a palace or enclosed building. The term caravan was used to 4 groups of people who travelled together across the ancient network for safety reasons, 5 merchants, travellers or pilgrims.

From the 10th century onwards, as merchant and travel routes became more developed, the 6 of caravanserais increased and they served as a safe place for people to rest at night. Travelers on the Silk Road 7 the possibility of being attacked by thieves or being 8 to extreme weather conditions. For this reason, caravanserais were strategically placed 9 they could be reached in a day’s travel time.

Caravanserais served as an informal 10 point for the various people who travelled the Silk Road. 11 , these structures became important centres for cultural 12 and interaction with travellers sharing their cultures, ideas and beliefs, 13 taking knowledge with them, greatly 14 the development of several civilisations.

Caravanserais were also an important marketplace for commodities and 15 in the trade of goods along the Silk Road. 16 , it was frequently the first stop for merchants looking to sell their wares and 17 supplies for their own journeys. It is 18 that around 12,000 to 15,000 caravanserais were built along the Silk Road, 19 only about 3,000 are known to remain today, many of which are in 20 .

1. [A] displayed [B] occupied [C] located [D] equipped

答案: [C]

解析: 本题的主语是 they, 指代前面的 roadside inns, 根据 were 和选项可知是被动关系, 后面 outside the walls of a city 表地点。只有 be located outside 表示“在...之外”的语义和搭配合适, 故选 C。

2. [A] privately [B] regularly [C] respectively [D] permanently

答案: [A]

解析: by local governments 后面有 or, 可知该空与前面构成选择关系, 要么由政府资助, 要么由私人资助, 故 A 选项 privately “私人地, 个人地 (出资)” 为正确答案。

3. [A] definition [B] transition [C] substitution [D] combination

答案: [B]

解析: 本空后有波斯语 *karvan*, 前有 *caravanserai*, 前者是后者的 ____。四个选项“定义”、“变化”、“替代”和“结合”只有选项 B “transition 变化、变迁”符合两者之间语系的转变。

4. [A] classify [B] record [C] describe [D] connect

答案: [C]

解析: 本题主语为“term 术语”, 谓语“be used to...”, 宾语为“groups of people”, 可以理解术语被用来描述一群人。只有选项 C “describe 描述、描绘”符合要求。

5. [A] apart from [B] instead of [C] such as [D] along with

答案: [C]

解析: 本空前面的名词短语“groups of people”与后面“merchants, travellers or pilgrims 商人、旅客或者朝圣者”之间构成举例关系。只有选项 C “such as 例如”符合要求。

6. [A] construction [B] restoration [C] impression [D] evaluation

答案: [A]

解析: 本题要选一个名词构成“商队旅馆”的 ____ 结构, 同时与 *increased* 构成主谓搭配, 结合本句话的语义, “随着商船和旅行路线更加发达, 商队旅馆的 ____ 也增加了”。根据前后语义, 选择[A] *construction* “建造”。

7. [A] doubted [B] faced [C] accepted [D] reduced

答案: [B]

解析: 本题“face the possibility of...”形成动宾搭配, 根据本句句意, “丝绸之路上的旅行者被小偷袭击的可能性”, 可知选择[B]选项“面临”。

8. [A] assigned [B] subjected [C] accustomed [D] opposed

答案: [B]

解析: 本题前面有“being attacked by thieves...”表示被小偷袭击, 为负向含义, 这里要选一个分词形式填入“being ____ to extreme weather conditions”。选择[B], be subjected to 意为“遭受; 经受”, 符合语境。

9. [A] so that [B] even if [C] now that [D] in case

答案: [A]

解析: 本题前句语义为“商队旅馆形成战略分布”, 为正向含义, 后句为“他们能在白天的旅行时间到达”。前后是目的状语表示正向逻辑, 所以选择[A] *so that* “以至于”。

10. [A] talking [B] starting [C] breaking [D] meeting

答案: [D]

解析: 本题下句提到“interaction with travellers sharing their cultures, ideas and beliefs”, 即分享文化和想法的地方。[D] *meeting* “汇集”和“interaction”同义替换, 符合下文语境。

11. [A] By the way [B] On occasion [C] In comparison [D] As a result

答案: [D]

解析: 空前面 *informal* (非正式的), 表明一开始做的人很少, 随着时间推移, 空后面

“important”变得重要，表示一种递进和结果，所以 As a result 为正确选项。

12. [A] heritage [B] revival [C] exchange [D] status

答案: [C]

解析: 本题要选一个词和 interaction(互动)形成并列关系,四个选项只有 exchange 和 cultural 搭配之后表示“文化交流”,能体现“互动”的含义。

13. [A] with regard to [B] in spite of [C] as well as [D] in line with

答案: [C]

解析: “sharing... beliefs 和 taking knowledge”这两部分内容是平级关系并且逻辑关系是正相关,所以选 as well as 表示而且。

14. [A] completing [B] influencing [C] resuming [D] pioneering

答案: [B]

解析: these structures 为句子逻辑主语,它们成为了非常重要的文化交流中心,并且随着 travellers 进一步地相互交流文化,这就会对 development of several civilisations (文化发展)带来进一步的促进作用,只有 influence 能够满足这个条件。

15. [A] aided [B] invested [C] failed [D] competed

答案: [A]

解析: 前面半句中 important 这个词表明主语的情感色彩是正向的,所以这里也要选一个能够体现正向情感色彩的词,只有 aided (促进,帮助)符合条件。failed 和 competed 不能体现正向情感,可以排除。invested 不能和主宾构成修饰关系,也可以排除。

16. [A] Rather [B] Indeed [C] Otherwise [D] However

答案: [B]

解析: 上一句说“旅舍是一个重要的集市...”,本句说“旅舍也是商人的首要站点...”。“important”和“first stop”表示相同逻辑,因此正确答案选择 B。

17. [A] go in for [B] stand up for [C] close in on [D] stock up on

答案: [D]

解析: 根据语义,“商人为他们自己的旅行 _____ 必需品。”A 项意为“参加;从事;赞成”,B 项意为“支持,拥护”,C 项意为“接近,围住”,而 D 项意为“储存,囤积”,因此正确答案选择 D。

18. [A] believed [B] predicted [C] recalled [D] implied

答案: [A]

解析: “it is believed that 据说.....”,固定搭配,本题后面的内容是在阐述一个过去的事实,因此 C 项“回忆起”和 D 项“暗示”均不合语义,而 B 项通常表示对将来事件的预测,因此本题选择 A。

19. [A] until [B] because [C] unless [D] although

答案: [D]

解析: 前面数为“12000 to 15000”,本空后“3000”,可知本空应填入表示转折意味的连词,

故正确答案选择 D。

20. [A] ruins [B] debt [C] fashion [D] series

答案: [A]

解析: 本题根据前文内容可知, 前面说过去建造了很多旅舍, 而现在只有 3000 左右, 由此可知该空选负向, “be in ruins”, 被摧毁了, 固定搭配更合适。因此答案选择 A。

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Directions:

Read the following four texts. Answer the questions below each text by choosing [A], [B], [C] or [D]. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (40 points)

Text 1

The weather in Texas may have cooled since the recent extreme heat, but the temperature will be high at the State Board of Education meeting in Austin this month as officials debate how climate change is taught in Texas schools.

Pat Hardy, who sympathizes with the views of the energy sector, is resisting proposed changes to science standards for pre-teen pupils. These would emphasise the primacy of human activity in recent climate change and encourage discussion of mitigation measures.

Most scientists and experts sharply dispute Hardy’s views. “They casually dismiss the career work of scholars and scientists as just another misguided opinion.” says Dan Quinn, senior communications strategist at the Texas Freedom Network, a non-profit group that monitors public education. “What millions of Texas kids learn in their public schools is determined too often by the political ideology of partisan board members, rather than facts and sound scholarship.”

Such debates reflect fierce discussions across the US and around the world, as researchers, policymakers, teachers and students step up demands for a greater focus on teaching about the facts of climate change in schools.

A study last year by the National Center for Science Education, a non-profit group of scientists and teachers, looking at how state public schools across the country address climate change in science classes, gave barely half of US states a grade B+ or higher. Among the 10 worst performers were some of the most populous states, including Texas, which was given the lowest grade (F) and has a disproportionate influence because its textbooks are widely sold elsewhere.

Glenn Branch, the centre’s deputy director, cautions that setting state-level science standards is only one limited benchmark in a country that decentralises decisions to local school boards. Even if a state is considered a high performer in its science standards, “that does not mean it will be taught”, he says.

Another issue is that, while climate change is well integrated into some subjects and at some ages—such as earth and space sciences in high schools—it is not as well represented in curricula for younger children and in subjects that are more widely taught, such as biology and chemistry. It is also less prominent in many social studies courses.

Branch points out that, even if a growing number of official guidelines and textbooks reflect scientific consensus on climate change, unofficial educational materials that convey more slanted

perspectives are being distributed to teachers. They include materials sponsored by libertarian think-tanks and energy industry associations.

21. In Paragraph 1, the weather in Texas is mentioned to _____.

- [A] forecast a policy shift in Texas schools
- [B] stress the consequences of climate change
- [C] indicate the atmosphere at the board meeting
- [D] draw the public's attention to energy shortages

答案: [C]

题型: 写作目的题

解析: 根据题干关键词 **the weather in Texas** 定位到原文第一段 **The weather in Texas may have cooled..., but the temperature will be high at the State Board of Education meeting in Austin this month as officials debate how climate change is taught in Texas schools**, 可知重点应该在 **but** 后, “会议的温度会很高”, 是一个比喻, 暗指会议的讨论氛围会很激烈, 故 C 选项 “表明了会议的气氛” 为正确答案。

22. What does Quinn think of Hardy?

- [A] She exaggerates the existing panic.
- [B] She denies the value of scientific work.
- [C] She shows no concern for pre-teens.
- [D] She expresses self-contradictory views.

答案: [B]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 **Quinn** 和 **Hardy** 定位到原文第三段 **They casually dismiss the career work of scholars and scientists as just another misguided opinion**, 结合选项推断 **they** 指代的是 **Hardy's views**, 故 B 选项 “否认科研工作的价值” 为正确答案, 其中 **dismiss... as...misguided opinion** 替换为 **denies the value**。

23. The study mentioned in paragraph 5 shows that _____.

- [A] climate education is insufficient at state public schools
- [B] policymakers have little drive for science education
- [C] Texas is reluctant to rewrite its science textbooks
- [D] environmental teaching in some states lacks supervision

答案: [A]

题型: 写作目的题

解析: 根据题干关键词 **The study** 定位到原文第五段, 结合上下文定位到最后一句 **Among the 10 worst performers were some of the most populous states, including Texas, which was given the lowest grade (F) and has a disproportionate influence because its textbooks are widely sold elsewhere**, 可知, **Texas** 关于气候变化的教科书在其他地方被广泛售卖, 但他们却被列为处理气候变化最差的十个州之一, 由此可知其关于气候的教育是不充足的, 故 A 选项为正确答案。

24. According to Branch, state-level science standards in the US _____.

- [A] call for regular revision
- [B] require urgent application
- [C] have limited influence
- [D] cater to local needs

答案: [C]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 Branch, state-level science standards in the US 定位到原文第六段第一句 Glenn Branch... cautions that setting state-level science standards is only one limited benchmark in a country, 可知设立国家级别的科学教育标准只是一个(作用)有限的基准, 故 A 选项“影响有限”为正确答案。

25. It is implied in the last paragraph that climate change teaching in some schools _____.

- [A] agrees to major public demands
- [B] reflects teachers' personal biases
- [C] may misrepresent the energy sector
- [D] can be swayed by external forces

答案: [D]

题型: 推理题

解析: 根据题干关键词 climate change teaching in some schools, 结合上一段, 定位到原文末段第二句和第三句 ...unofficial educational materials that convey more slanted perspectives are being distributed to teachers. They include materials sponsored by libertarian think-tanks and energy industry associations, 可知教师会获取到更有倾向性的非官方的教育材料, 其中包括自由论者智囊团和能源产业协会赞助的教育材料, BCD 均为无中生有, 只有 A 选项“会受到外部因素的影响(摇摆)”为正确答案, 将智囊团和能源协会概括为了“外部因素”。

Text 2

Communities throughout New England have been attempting to regulate short-term rentals since sites like Airbnb took off in the 2010s. Now with record-high home prices and historically low inventory, there's an increased urgency in such regulation, particularly among those who worry that developers will come in and buy up swaths of housing to flip for a fortune on the short-term rental market.

In New Hampshire, where the rental vacancy rate has dropped below 1 percent, housing advocates fear unchecked short-term rentals will put further pressure on an already strained market. The State Legislature recently voted against a bill that would've made it illegal for towns to create legislation restricting short-term rentals.

"We are at a crisis level on the supply of rental housing," said Nick Taylor, executive director of the Workforce Housing Coalition of the Greater Seacoast. Without enough affordable housing in southern New Hampshire towns, "employers are having a hard time attracting employees, and workers are having a hard time finding a place to live," Taylor said.

However, short-term rentals also provide housing for tourists, pointed out Ryan Castle, CEO of a local association of realtor. “A lot of workers are servicing the tourist industry, and the tourism industry is serviced by those people coming in short term,” Castle said, “and so it’s a cyclical effect.”

Short-term rentals themselves are not the crux of the issue, said Keren Horn, an expert on affordable housing policy. “I think individuals being able to rent out their second home is a good thing. If it’s their vacation home anyway, and it’s just empty, why can’t you make money off it?” Horn said. Issues arise, however, when developers attempt to create large-scale short-term rental facilities—de facto hotels—to bypass taxes and regulations. “I think the question is, shouldn’t a developer who’s really building a hotel, but disguising it as not a hotel, be treated and taxed and regulated like a hotel?” Horn said.

At the end of 2018, governor Charlie Baker of Massachusetts signed a bill to rein in those potential investor-buyers. The bill requires every rental host to register with the state mandates they carry insurance, and opens the potential for local taxes on top of a new state levy. Boston took things even further, requiring renters to register with the city’s Inspectional Services Department.

Horn said similar registration requirements could benefit struggling cities and towns, but “if we want to make a change in the housing market, the main one is we have to build a lot more.”

26. Which of the following is true of New England?

- [A] Its housing supply is at a very low level.
- [B] Its communities are in need of funding.
- [C] Its rental vacancy rate is going up slowly.
- [D] Its home prices are under strict control.

答案: [A]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题文同序原则可定位至文章第一段。正确选项 A housing supply 房屋供应与文章第二句话 inventory 存货同义替换, at a very low level 与文章 historically low 同义替换。

27. The bill mentioned in Paragraph 2 was intended to _____.

- [A] curb short-term rental speculation
- [B] ensure the supply of cheap housing
- [C] punish illegal dealings in housing
- [D] allow a free short-term rental market

答案: [D]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 bill 定位至文章第二段第二句 a bill that would’ve made it illegal for towns to create legislation restricting short-term rentals. 法案规定城镇制定限制短期租赁的法规是非法的。限制短期租赁非法, 言外之意就是可以短期租赁, 与选项 D 表述的自由短期租赁市场存在同义替换关系。

28. Compared with Castle, Taylor is more likely to support _____.

- [A] further investment in local tourism
- [B] an increase in affordable housing
- [C] strict management of real estate agents
- [D] a favorable policy for short-term workers

答案: [B]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 重点考察 Taylor 观点, 定位至文章第三段。Taylor 的观点中 *at a crisis level on the supply of rental housing* 以及 *workers are having a hard time finding a place to live* 都在强调住房短缺, 与选项 B 增加经济适用房同义替换。

29. What does Horn emphasize in Paragraph 5?

- [A] The urgency to upgrade short-term rental facilities.
- [B] The efficient operation of the local housing market.
- [C] The necessity to stop developers from evading taxes.
- [D] The proper procedures for renting out spare houses.

答案: [C]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 第五段整段都是 Horn 的观点。段落前半部分 *rent out their second home* 和 *it's their vacation home* 以及 *make money off it* 说人们可以出租他们的第二个家, 同时也能挣钱。而后又说到这会导致开发商出现逃税问题 *Issues arise, however, ...to bypass taxes and regulations*, 因此需要阻止。文中 *bypass taxes and regulations* 与选项 C *evading taxes* 同义替换。其他选项在文中均未体现。

30. Horn holds that imposing registration requirements is _____.

- [A] an irrational decision
- [B] an unfeasible proposal
- [C] an unnecessary measure
- [D] an inadequate solution

答案: [D]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 题干问“Horn 认为强制实施注册登记要求会如何?” 根据题文同序定位至第七段、第八段。第八段 *registration requirements* 会有益处, 但是想要改变住房不足现状, 还需建更多的房子。可见 *registration requirement* 不足以改变现状与选项 D 的 *inadequate* “不充足的”意思对应。

Text 3

If you're heading for your nearest branch of Waterstones, the biggest book retailer in the UK, in search of the Duchess of Sussex's new children's book *The Bench*, you might have to be prepared to hunt around a bit, the same may be true of *The President's Daughter*, the new thriller by Bill Clinton and James Patterson. Both of these books are published next week by Penguin

Random House (PRH), a company currently involved in a stand-off with Waterstones.

The problem began late last year, when PRH confirmed that it had introduced a credit limit with Waterstones “at a very significant level”. The trade magazine *The Bookseller* reported that Waterstones branch managers were being told to remove PRH books from prominent areas such as tables, display spaces and windows, and were “quietly retiring them to their relevant sections”.

PRH declined to comment on the issue, but a spokesperson for Waterstones told me: “Waterstones are currently operating with reduced credit terms from PRH, the only publisher in the UK to place any limitations on our ability to trade. We are not boycotting PRH titles but we are doing our utmost to ensure that availability for customers remains good despite the lower overall levels of stock. We are hopeful with our shops now open again that normality will return and that we will be allowed to buy appropriately. Certainly, our shops are exceptionally busy. The sales for our May Books of the Month surpassed any month since 2018.”

In the meantime, PRH authors have been the losers. Big-name PRH authors may suffer a bit, but it’s those mid-list authors, who normally rely on Waterstones staff’s passion for promoting books by lesser-known writers, who will be praying for an end to the dispute.

It comes at a time when authors are already worried about the consequences of the proposed merger between PRH and another big publisher, Simon & Schuster—the reduction in the number of unaligned UK publishers is likely to lead to fewer bidding wars, lower advances, and more conformity in terms of what is published.

“This is all part of a wider change towards concentration of power,” says literary agent Andrew Lownie. “The publishing industry talks about diversity in terms of authors and staff but it also needs a plurality of ways of delivering intellectual contact, choice and different voices. After all, many of the most interesting books in recent years have come from small publishers.”

We shall see whether that plurality is a casualty of the current need among publishers to be big enough to take on all-comers.

31. The author mentions two books in Paragraph 1 to present _____.

- [A] an ongoing conflict
- [B] an intellectual concept
- [C] a prevailing sentiment
- [D] a literary phenomenon

答案: [A]

题型: 写作方法题

解析: 题干问的是文章开头提到的两本书是为了干什么? 第一句话说到两本书 *The Bench* 和 *The President’s Daughter*。第二句话 *these books* 代指上文两本书, 他们将由 Penguin Random House (企鹅兰登) 出版。企鹅兰登 (PRH) 正在与零售书店 Waterstones 对峙 (stand-off), 因此提这两本书是为了展示一个冲突, 选 A。

32. Why did Waterstones shops retire PRH books to their relevant sections?

- [A] To make them easily noticeable.
- [B] To comply with PRH’s requirement.
- [C] To respond to PRH’s business move.
- [D] To arrange them in a systematic way.

答案: [C]

题型: 因果细节题

解析: 题干 retire...to irrelevant sections 与文章第二段 remove ... from prominent areas 对应。原因为第一句话, 因为出版商 PRH 对零售商 Waterstones 引入了高额信贷, 于是零售商 Waterstones 把 PRH 的书籍从显眼的地方移开了。对应 C 选项回应出版商的商业行动 (引入高额信贷)。注意 B 选项, 遵循出版商 PRH 的要求, 文中 Waterstones branch managers 被告知要把书籍从显眼的地方移开了并不是出版社 PRH 的要求, PRH 只是“引入高额信贷”。

33. What message does the spokesperson for Waterstones seem to convey?

- [A] Their customers remain loyal.
- [B] The credit limit will be removed.
- [C] Their stock is underestimated.
- [D] The book market is rather slack.

答案: [B]

题型: 观点细节题

解析: 定位至第三段, 可用排除法做。A 选项 loyal 忠诚的未体现, 文中只是提到 availability for customers remains good。C 选项 is underestimated 被低估未体现, 文中说到 the lower overall levels of stock 存货量低, 但是没有说到被低估。D 选项书籍市场萧条。原文 The sales surpassed any month since 2018 销量上涨, 说明市场繁荣, 语义相反。故正确选项为 B。对应文章第一句话 Waterstones are currently operating with reduced credit terms from PRH, Waterstones 正在以低的信贷来 (reduced credit terms) 运营, 说明说明上文出版商 PRH 对零售商 Waterstones 引入了高额信贷并未实施, 也就是说之前的高额信贷被移除了 (credit limit)。

34. What can be one consequence of the current dispute?

- [A] Sales of books by mid-list PRH writers fall off considerably.
- [B] Lesser-known PRH writers become the target of criticism.
- [C] Waterstones staff hesitate to promote big-name authors' books.
- [D] Waterstones branches suffer a severe reduction in revenue.

答案: [A]

题型: 因果细节题

解析: 题干问“当前的争议带来的结果是?”, 也就是问上文零售商 Waterstones 把 PRH 的书籍从书店显眼的地方移开造成的结果。根据题干关键词 dispute 定位至第三段第二句话。Big-name PRH authors may suffer a bit, but it's those mid-list authors 说明有名的作家受到的损失较少, 而那些名气不是很高的作家会遭受较大损失。对应 A 选项 mid-list PRH 作家书籍销量会显著下降。B 选项 the target of criticism、C 选项 hesitate、D 选项 a severe reduction in revenue 未体现。

35. Which of the following statements best represents Lownie's view?

- [A] Small publishers ought to stick together.
- [B] Big publishers will lose their dominance.
- [C] The publishing industry is having a hard time.

[D] The merger of publishers is a worrying trend.

答案: [D]

题型: 观点细节题

解析: 根据题干 Lownie 定位至六段。第一句讲到出版商 PHR 和 Simon & Schuster 的合并 (merger) 会带来权力的集中, 而末句提到很多有趣的文章是来自小众出版社。言外之意合并会挤压小的出版商, 从而可能会抑制一些有趣的书籍的发表, 因此体现出 Lownie 出版商合并的担忧, 故正确答案选 D。A 选项小出版商应该团结起来, 文中并没提到, 属于过度推断。B 选项大出版商失去主导权与原文大出版商的合并会带来权力的集中, 语义相反。C 选项 a hard time 文中并未体现。

Text 4

Scientific papers are the recordkeepers of progress in research. Each year researchers publish millions of papers in more than 30,000 journals. The scientific community measures the quality of those papers in a number of ways, including the perceived quality of the journal (as reflected by the title's impact factor) and the number of citations a specific paper accumulates. The careers of scientists and the reputation of their institutions depend on the number and prestige of the papers they produce, but even more so on the citations attracted by these papers.

Citation cartels, where journals, authors, and institutions conspire to inflate citation numbers, have existed for a long time. In 2016, researchers developed an algorithm to recognize suspicious citation patterns, including groups of authors that disproportionately cite one another and groups of journals that cite each other frequently to increase the impact factors of their publications. Recently, another expression of this predatory behavior has emerged: so-called support service consultancies that provide language and other editorial support to individual authors and to journals sometimes advise contributors to add a number of citations to their articles.

The advent of electronic publishing and authors' need to find outlets for their papers resulted in thousands of new journals. The birth of predatory journals wasn't far behind. These journals can act as milk cows where every single article in an issue may cite a specific paper or a series of papers. In some instances, there is absolutely no relationship between the content of the article and the citations. The peculiar part is that the journal that the editor is supposedly working for is not profiting at all—it is just providing citations to other journals. Such practices can lead an article to accrue more than 150 citations in the same year that it was published.

How insidious is this type of citation manipulation? In one example, an individual—acting as author, editor, and consultant—was able to use at least 15 journals as citation providers to articles published by five scientists at three universities. The problem is rampant in Scopus, a citation database, which includes a high number of the new “international” journals. In fact, a listing in Scopus seems to be a criterion to be targeted in this type of citation manipulation.

Scopus itself has all the data necessary to detect this malpractice. Red flags include a large number of citations to an article within the first year. And for authors who wish to steer clear of citation cartel activities: when an editor, a reviewer, or a support service asks you to add inappropriate references, do not oblige and do report the request to the journal.

36. According to Paragraph 1, the careers of scientists can be determined by _____.

- [A] how many citations their works contain
- [B] how many times their papers are cited
- [C] the prestige of the people they work with
- [D] the status they have in scientific circles

答案: [B]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 *the careers of scientists* 定位到原文第一段最后一句 *The careers of scientists ... depend on the number and prestige of the papers they produce, but even more so on the citations attracted by these papers*, 可知重点应该在 *but* 后, 科学家的职业更依赖他们的论文吸引的引用量, 故 B 选项“他们的论文被引用了多少次”为正确答案。

37. The support service consultancies tend to _____.

- [A] recommend journals to their clients
- [B] list citation patterns their clients
- [C] ask authors to include extra citations
- [D] advise contributors to cite each other

答案: [C]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 *The support service consultancies* 定位到原文第二段最后一句 *so-called support service consultancies ... advise contributors to add a number of citations to their articles*, 可知答案为“建议投稿人增加自己文章的引用次数”, 故 C 选项“让作者们添加额外的引用量”为正确答案, 文中的 *advise* 被替换为“*ask sb. to do*”, D 选项“建议投稿人互相引用”为强干扰项, 文中并未提到“互相引用”。

38. The function of the “milk cow” journals is to _____.

- [A] boost citation counts for certain authors
- [B] help scholars publish articles at low cost
- [C] instruct first-time contributors in citation
- [D] increase the readership of new journals

答案: [A]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 *milk cow* 定位到原文第三段第二句 *These journals can act as milk cows where every single article in an issue may cite a specific paper or a series of papers*, 可知答案为“每篇文章可以引用一篇具体的论文或者一系列的论文”, 故 A 选项“为某个作者增加引用量”为正确答案。

39. What can be learned about Scopus from the last two paragraphs?

- [A] It fosters competition among citation providers.
- [B] It has the capability to identify suspicious citations.
- [C] It hinders the growth of “international” journals.
- [D] It is established to prevent citation manipulation.

答案: [B]

题型: 段落推理题

解析: 根据题干关键词 Scopus 定位原文第四段倒数第二句 The problem is rampant in Scopus, a citation database... 和最后一句 In fact, a listing in Scopus seems to be a criterion to be targeted in this type of citation manipulation, 以及最后一段第一句 Scopus itself has all the data necessary to detect this malpractice (Scopus 拥有所有检测这种不当行为的必要数据), 可知 Scopus 有能力辨认可疑的引用, 故 B 选项为正确答案。文中的 detect 被替换为 identify, malpractice 被替换为 suspicious citation。

40. What should an author do to deal with citation manipulators?

[A] Take legal action.

[B] Demand an apology.

[C] Seek professional advice

[D] Reveal their misconduct.

答案: [D]

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干关键词 an author, citation manipulators 定位到原文末段最后一句 And for authors who wish to steer clear of citation cartel activities: ..., do not oblige and do report the request to the journal. (对于想避开不当引用的作者, 他们应该把这种不当请求报告给期刊, the request 指代 add inappropriate references), 可知作者应该把不当行为揭露出来, 故 D 选项“揭露他们的不当行为”为正确答案。文中的 report 被替换为 reveal, inappropriate references 被替换为 misconduct。

Part B

Directions:

The following paragraphs are given in a wrong order. For questions 41-45, you are required to reorganize these paragraphs into a coherent text by choosing from the list A-H and filling them into the numbered boxes. Paragraphs A, E and H have been correctly placed. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

[A] Last year marks the 150th anniversary of a series of Yellowstone photographs by the renowned landscape photographer William Henry Jackson. He captured the first-ever shots of iconic landmarks such as the Tetons, Old Faithful and the Colorado Rockies.

[B] Two centuries ago, the idea of preserving nature, rather than exploiting it, was a novel one to many U.S. settlers. One of the turning points in public support for land conservation efforts—and recognizing the magnificence of the Yellowstone region in particular—came in the form of vivid photographs.

[C] As an effective Washington operator, Hayden sensed that he could capitalize on the expedition's stunning visuals. He asked Jackson to print out large copies and distributed them,

along with reproductions of Moran’s paintings, to each member of Congress. “The visualization, particularly those photographs, really hit home that this is something that has to be protected,” says Murphy.

[D] Through the trip, Jackson juggled multiple cameras and plate sizes using the “collodion process” that required him to coat the plates with a chemical mixture, then expose them and develop the resulting images with a portable darkroom. The crude technique required educated guesses on exposure times, and involved heavy, awkward equipment—several men had to assist in its transportation. Despite these challenges, Jackson captured dozens of striking photos, ranging from majestic images like his now-famous snapshot of Old Faithful, to casual portraits of expedition members at the camp.

[E] The journey officially began in Ogden, Utah on June 8, 1871. Over nearly four months, dozens of men made their way on horseback into Montana and traversed along the Yellowstone River and around Yellowstone Lake. That fall, they concluded the survey in Fort Bridger, Wyoming.

[F] Though Native Americans (and later miners and fur trappers) had long recognized the area’s riches, most Americans did not. That’s why Hayden’s expedition aimed to produce a fuller understanding of the Yellowstone River region, from its hot springs and waterfalls to its variety of flora and fauna. In addition to the entourage of scientists, the team also included artists: Painter Thomas Moran and photographer Jackson were charged with capturing this astounding natural beauty and sharing it with the world.

[G] The bill proved largely popular and sailed through Congress with large majorities in favor. In quick succession, the Senate and House passed legislation protecting Yellowstone in early 1872. That March, President Ulysses S. Grant signed an act into law that established Yellowstone as the world’s first national park. While some locals opposed to the designation, the decision was largely accepted—and Jackson’s photos played a key role in the fight to protect the area. “I don’t believe that the legal protection would have happened in the timeframe that it did without those images,” says Heather Hansen, journalist and author of *Prophets and Moguls, Rangers and Rogues, Bison and Bears: 100 Years of the National Park Service*.

[H] Perhaps most importantly, the images provided documentary evidence that later made its way to government officials. Weeks after completing the expedition, Hayden collected his team’s observations into an extensive report aimed at convincing senators and representatives, along with colleagues at government agencies like the Department of the Interior, that Yellowstone ought to be preserved.

41. _____ > A > 42. _____ > E > 43. _____ > H > 44. _____ > 45. _____

41. 答案: [B]

解析: 根据 A 选项中 a series of Yellowstone photographs, 和 Last year marks the 150th anniversary 等关键词, 且从已知选项可知, 该空应和后面各空构成总分关系, 只有 B 选项中黄石公园和 2 个世纪前等线索更具有概括性。

42. 答案: [F]

解析: 根据 A 选项中 William Henry Jackson 可知与 F 中的 Jackson 复现, 同时 A 选项中 He captured the first-ever shots of iconic landmarks such as the Tetons, Old Faithful and the Colorado Rockies 和 F 选项中 were charged with capturing this astounding natural beauty and sharing it with the world, 有风景的承接。所以 A 后接 F。

43. 答案: [D]

解析: 根据 E 选项中 the trip officially began Ogden, Utah on June 8, 1871. 旅途首次出现和 D 选项中 Through the trip, Jackson ...描绘旅途中的具体内容, 可知 E 后接 D。同时, H 选项中 Weeks after completing the expedition 指的是旅途之后, 明显在 D 选项 Through the trip 途中之中的后面, 所以本空选 D。

44. 答案: [C]

解析: H 选项中 Hayden collected his team's observations into an extensive report aimed at convincing senators and representatives, along with colleagues at government agencies like the Department of the Interior, that Yellowstone ought to be preserved. 根据 Hayden 和参议员、众议员、图像、书面证据, 可知与 C 选项中 Hayden, visuals 和 each member of Congress 承接。

45. 答案: [G]

解析: 根据 C 选项中 Hayden, visuals 和 each member of Congress, 议会首次出现, 可知剩下选项中只有 G 选项中 the bill, the Senate and House passed legislation protecting Yellowstone in early 1872 跟上文承接。

Part C

Directions:

Read the following text carefully and then translate the underlined segments into Chinese. Your translation should be written neatly on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

There has been some exploration around the use of AI in digital marketing. For example, AI can be used to analyse what type of advertising content or copy would be appropriate to 'speak' to a specific target customer group by revealing information about trends and preferences through the analysis of big data. (46) AI can also be used to identify the lifestyle choices of customers regarding their hobbies, favourite celebrities, music choices, and fashions to provide unique content in marketing messages put out through social media. At the same time AI can also be used to generate content for social media posts and chat sites. AI can also provide a bridge between the need of the brand to communicate emotionally with the customer and identifying their rapidly changing needs.

While working at PWC, Norbert Wirth wrote an article on AI where he identified that

marketers are equally eager and hesitant in adopting AI, because synthesizing all these different functions presents them with new challenges. AI can help marketers to create clear marketing messages and choose the most attractive marketing mix for each target segment. A specific example would be the use of AI in developing the customer journey by automating all the different touchpoints (when the organization should contact the potential customer) through behavioural analytics so that they are the most effective for that customer or customer group.

The main disadvantage of using AI to respond to customers is that there are concerns about trusting personal interactions to machines, which could lead not only to the subsequent loss of interpersonal connections, but also to a decrease in marketing personnel. (47) Some believe that AI is negatively impacting on the marketer's role by reducing creativity and removing jobs, but they are aware that it is a way of reducing costs and creating new information. By allowing AI to develop content some brand marketers may find that they are losing control over the brand narrative. (48) Algorithms used to simulate human interactions are creating many of these concerns, especially as no-one is quite sure what the outcomes of using AI to interact with customers will be.

For AI to be successful, data needs to be accessible, but the use of personal data is becoming more regulated and the automated sharing of data is becoming more difficult. (49) If customers are not willing to share data, AI will be starved of essential information and will not be able to function effectively or employ machine learning to improve its marketing content and communication. Therefore, unless customers are prepared to sign release agreements, the use of AI may become somewhat restricted in the future. Not only can AI help to create the marketing content, but it can also provide a non-intrusive way of delivering the content to the target customers. Data can be gathered on where the customer can be engaged, such as location, devices used, website interactions, and sites visited, to display marketing messages in appropriate forms, including emails, social media posts, pop-up advertisements, and banners at an appropriate frequency. (50) The non-intrusive delivery of the marketing messages in a way that is sensitive to the needs of the target customer is one of the critical challenges to the digital marketer.

Understanding humans may be complicated, but we reveal a considerable amount about what appeals to us through our browsing history.

参考译文:

46. 人工智能还可以用来识别出消费者生活方式的选择,包括他们的爱好、最喜欢的名人和时尚,从而在社交媒体发布的营销信息中提供独特的内容。

47. 一些人认为,人工智能通过减少创造力和工作机会对营销人员产生了负面影响,但他们也意识到,这是一种降低成本和创造新信息的方式。

48. 用于模拟人际互动的算法正在引发许多此类担忧,尤其是在没有人非常确定使用人工智能与顾客互动的结果会是什么的情况下。

49. 如果顾客不愿意分享数据,人工智能将缺乏必要的信息,从而无法有效地发挥作用,也无法使用机器学习来改善其营销内容和传播。

50. 以一种对目标客户需求敏感的方式非侵入式地传递营销信息是数字营销人员面临的关键挑战之一。

Section III Writing

Part A

51. Directions:

Write a notice to recruit a student for Prof. Smith's research project on campus sports activities. Specify the details and requirements of the job.

Write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do not use your own name in the notice; use "Li Ming" instead. (10 points)

参考范文:

Notice

May 5th, 2022

Mr. Smith, our PE teacher as well as a professor specialized in campus sports analysis, is looking for a student assisting his research project.

Since professor Smith would work on campus sports activities, the assisting position may involve collecting data of the sports activities, observing and recording the various events, interviewing the student athletes and faculty, and documenting their experiences. Besides the duty of data collection, the student assistant is expected to be patient, highly organized, and detail-oriented. Having previous experiences in these kinds of assisting job would be preferred.

Anyone interested in joining Professor Smith's research project is welcomed to contact us at sports@163.com or sign up directly at professor Smith's office.

Li Ming

Part B

52. Directions:

Write an essay of 160-200 words based on the picture below. In your essay, you should

- 1) describe the picture briefly,
- 2) interpret the implied meaning, and
- 3) give your comments.

Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)



参考范文:

As is snapshotted, two teams of young men are racing Dragon Boats, attracting mountains of residents gathering to watch and cheer for them despite the long travel. A grandma proudly acclaims: "How wonderful! The Dragon Boat race in our village is gaining popularity and liveliness.", agreed by her spouse accompanying her.

It is relieving and pleasing to observe the young generations nowadays have resumed their interests to our traditional culture and help brought these cultural rituals to vitality. Needless to remind, our Chinese culture is the unique one maintaining, passing down and evolving for over 5000 years, which crystalizes the great wisdom, the belief, and the history of our ancestors, be it harsh or splendid. To celebrate these traditional festivals and to carrying out the conventional campaigns, or in this case running the Dragon Boat race is the young generation's way of honoring the predecessors, exhibiting their proudness of our tradition and nation, and in the meantime bonding with their folks and relatives.

The race pictured above is, as a matter of fact, the revitalization of inheriting our tradition and celebrating our culture, and mirrors our Chinese youths' increasing awareness and proudness of our nation as well as our convention.