

2016 年 12 月六级阅读真题答案详解（第一套）

新东方在线

阅读部分解析

选词填空

26. G hypotheses 假设

填名词，根据后面两个名词可知，这里一定填复数名词，即“好的科学基于假设、实验和方法论。”

27. C convincing 令人信服的

填形容词，“好的科学需要令人信服的理解、明确的解释和清晰的展示”

填形容词，意思与后文 clear, concise 为同义词。“好的科学需要令人信服的理解、明确的解释、简明的陈述”

28. A arena 舞台

填名词，“科学家愿意踏入公共的舞台（公众的视野）”。

29. B contextual

填形容词，与 understandable 并列，语义相同，即“语言是公众能根据上下文能理解的”

30. I incorporate 合并

填动词原形，to support... and to incorporate knowledges into..., incorporate into 动词固定搭配。“把知识融入我们的公共交流中”

31. D devoted 奉献

填动词过去式。devote to 固定搭配。“把 17% 的花费投入到研究和发展中”。

32. N reaping 获得

填现在分词。reaping decades of economic growth, “获得几十年的经济增长”。

33.E digits 位数

填名词。single digits 个位数。“这个数字下降到个位数”。

34.M pride

填动词原形。pride 一词多性，这里考察动词用法：pride oneself on sth，以某人为自豪。“我们不仅以研究为自豪，也为对世界的进步做出的贡献而自豪”。

35. F hasten

填动词原形。“为了促进科学从实验室到市场的发展”

长篇阅读

36. D. 题干讲消费者担心智能家居产品兼容性。D 段有举例，并提到 there are so many compatibility issues to think about.

37. K. 只有这段提到。

38. B. 题干讲既没有下降也没有像过去一样快速增长，B 段有：But now these segments are looking at slower growth curves-or shrinking markets in some cases...

39. L. 题干讲某研究员建议新产品的优缺点都要接受，L 段有：Current, the Accenture analyst, said... We have to understand and think about the implications, and balance these great innovations with the potential downside they naturally carry with them.

40. F. 题干讲更关注实用价值而不是炫酷，F 段有：we are starting to see

companies shift from what is... into what all of these devices do that is practical in a consumer's life.

41. A 题干讲越来越没有啥新玩意儿，A 段有：Many of the coolest gadgets this year are the same as the coolest gadgets last year-or the year before, even.

42. H. 题干讲消费者越来越不愿意提供个人信息去定制产品和服务，H 段有：it seems that consumers are growing more uneasy about handing over the massive amounts of consumer data needed to provide the personalized, customized solutions that companies need to improve their services.

而 J 段是在讲已经不愿意定制个性化产品和服务段原因。

43. E. 题干讲 CTA 是 CES 段发起者，E 段有：DuBravac works for CTA-which puts on the show each year-...

仔细阅读

46. A it is unfair to those climate-vulnerable nations.

细节题，题目定位词除了 Paris climate agreement 之外还有一个重点定位词 critical，问作者为什么对此协议是批判态度，在文中并不是很明确找到。第一段交代这项协议的具体时间内容等，第二段才谈到作者的批判态度。即 we reveal just how deep this injustice runs, 作者认为这是不公的，this injustice 指代前两句，遭遇气候伤害的国家（少数 4% 国家）却承担一大半全球温室气体排放的责任，这是不公的。injustice=unfair

47. C They hardly pay anything for the problem they have caused

细节题。定位词“free-riders”，这个词在第三段，冒号后解释说，通过大量温室气体排放造成严重问题，同时却不用承担气候变化的代价。In other words后面的句子也在解释同一件事情。原文出现 cost 和 problem 在正确答案中以 pay 和 problem 复现。

48.C They have to bear consequences they are not responsible for

细节题，定位词“forced-riders”和 second-hand smokers，定位在第四段，who are suffering from climate impacts despite having scarcely contributed to the problem.这些 forced-riders 没有助长全球变暖这个问题但却要承担气候问题的不良后果。答案为近义词替换：bear consequences=suffer from impacts，be not responsible for=scarcely contribute to

49.B There is no final agreement on where it will come from

细节题，定位词“100 billion”，定位到第 7 段，该段出现核心考点“however”，说明整个段落对这笔资金的使用是转折后的评价，即负评价。答案应该选择 B 或 C 两个包含负评价的词之一（均出现 no）。其中 B There is no final agreement on where it will come from 是对应转折后面的两个不足中的第二个不足，即对 There is also very little detail on who will provide the funds or importantly who is responsible for their provision 的同义改写，即协议中对谁提供资金及谁承担募集资金的责任没有做明确说明，探讨资金来源而非资金花费的方式。

50. D putting in effect the policies in the agreement at once

细节题 定位词 urgent action 对应第 8 段(倒数第二段), there must urgently be a meaningful mobilization of the policies outlined in the agreement 即动用协定中拟定的政策, 近义词替换 put in effect (生效) = mobilization(动用), 及原词复现。

passage 2

51.C Teenagers' mental problems are often too conspicuous not to be observed.

句子理解题。考查句子意思与上下文相同或相反, 此处上下文无转折词, 应读下一句话: Their risky behaviors can alert parents and teachers that serious problems are brewing. 其意思是青少年的一些危险举动——喝酒吸毒等——能警告父母老师大事不妙了。对应答案青少年的心理问题是显而易见得观察到的。serious problems 指心理问题, conspicuous behaviors 指破折号中的危险举动的概括改写。

52. D Many hitherto unobserved youngsters may have psychological problems

细节题。对应第二段转折 but a new study: 有一些青少年(睡眠不足不爱活动等行为)可能会有着同样的得精神疾病(psychiatric symptoms)的危险, 正确答案对此处是概括型改写, 那些行为对应着 unobserved youngsters, 也与

上文的易观察的行为有着转折关系, psychological problems 对应 psychiatric symptoms。

53. B Their behaviors do not constitute a warning signal.

细节题, 定位词 invisible risk, 对应第三段, 直接给出原因句: because their behaviors are not usually seen as a red flag. 同义替换 warning signal=red flag

54.A They are almost as liable to depression as the high-risk group

细节题, 顺序原则+定位词 invisible group, 至定位句 but the invisible group wasn't far behind the high-risk set, with more than 13% of them exhibiting depression. 定位即答案, 两句话均表示, 这一群体和高危青少年群体在表现抑郁症的比例上几乎不相上下。

55. B it provides new early-warning signals for identifying teens in trouble.

细节题, Carli 和 significance 对应最后一段 it provides new early-warning signs for parents teachers and mental healthcare providers.