## 2021 英语二真题试卷解析

# 完形填空

## 1. B however

考点:逻辑关系

解析:此处考察上下文逻辑关系。前面一句提到"为员工设定目标并不难,更难得的是了解其所带来的消极后果"。所以前后分句的逻辑关系是转折关系,故选项 however 符合语境。

Therefore 是"因此"传达的是因果关系。"moreover"是"除此之外"的意思,传达的是"递进关系"。"again"是"再次",带入文中不符合语境意思。

# 2. A Emphasize

考点: 语义理解

解析: 注意 one and the other, 另外此题需要理解 distort (曲解, 失真); 故 emphasize (强调) 语义正确。

#### 3. D quickly

考点: 语义理解

解析:代入选项理解,"你很快就会发现。。。。"

# 4. C check

考点: 语义理解

解析: 代入选项理解,"检查是否付费"

## 5. B ignored

考点: 语义理解

解析:

# 6. A punctuality

考点: 词义辨析+上下文语境

解析:从选项后面一句"人们总是抱怨公交车晚点以及发车班次不足"可以看出这里探讨的是公交车"准时性"的问题。故"punctuality"为符合语境的选项。 "hospitality"意思是"热情好客", "competition"为"j 竞争", "innovation"为"创新性",三者的意思均不符合该段的主题和语境。

#### 7. B So

考点:逻辑关系

解析: 该题考察的是前后 2 句的逻辑关系。前面一句谈到"人们总是抱怨公交车晚点及发车班次不足",后一句谈到"公交车数量和公交车道在增加"。这两句形成了明显的因果的关系,故逻辑连词应该选择表达因果关系的

故 A 选项 "yet" -- "但是, 然而", 表示"对比"或"转折的"。Besides 表示"除此之外"传达的是递进关系。Still 表是"仍然", 语义不同。

#### 8. C rewarded

考点: 语义理解+逻辑关系

解析: or 连接的是 2 个并列词,且这 2 个并列词存在对比的逻辑关系。故该题要选择与 punished 并列的词。从该从句后半部分看出"司机因为他们运行的时间长短得到惩罚", 那与"惩罚"相对的肯定死"奖励"。故 rewarded 符合语境及语义。hired 意思是"被雇佣", trained 意思是"被培训", grouped 意思是"被分组"。这 3 组词都无法与 punished 形成对比的语义关系。

## 9. Dalso

考点:逻辑关系

解析: 该题考察的是前后2句的逻辑关系。前一句是 hit ..., 该句是 also hit

#### 10. B revenue

考点: 语义理解+上下文语境

解析:要选出该题的答案,必须要先读后面一个分句"你会用到更多的审查和定价标准"。从后半分句可以看出。这里评价的目标和"价格"或"金融;金钱"有关。Revenue 的意思是"收入"复合语境。Comfort表示"安慰",efficiency表示"效率",security意思是"安全",均与该话题无关。

# 11. C cautious

考点: 语义理解+上下文语境

解析:前一分句谈到"如果我们的评价标准和安全相关,你会选择更多\_\_\_\_\_遵守交通规则的司机",这里要选择修饰司机的形容词,一定是符合遵守交规特、安全驾驶特质的形容词。friendly表示"友好的",quiet表示"安静的",diligent表示"勤奋的"。三者均与遵守交规的司机形象不符合。而 cautious表示"小心的,仔细的"与前后文提到的遵守交规、安全驾驶的司机形象符合。

# 12. B problem

考点: 语义理解+上下文语境

解析:该题需在读完整段后或完成 13-14 题后,归纳总结后得出答案。该段后面列举了航班晚点、遇到顺风的情形。

# 13. D noticed

考点: 语义理解 + 词义辨析

解析: reported 意思是"报道",revealed 意思是"揭示",admitted 意思是"承认",noticed 意思是"注意到"。将每个词带入原文只有"noticed"符合语境。"你有没有<u>注意到</u>你可以在航班晚点 1 小时的情况下,仍然准时到达目的地?"

# 14. B trip

考点: 语义理解

解析: break 意思是"休息", trip 意思是"旅途;行程", departure 意思是"出发;离开", transfer 的意思是"转移;转机"。将每个词带入原文,只有 trip 符合语义和语境。"航空公司只是改变了一次<u>行程</u>所需飞行的时间,将耗时 1 小时的航班说成需要耗时 2 小时的航班"

# 15. B background

考点: 语义理解

解析:代入选项,"这个事情背后的道理很简答",对比四个选项,只有 background 接近

#### 16. C sacrifice

考点: 语义理解

解析: interpret 意思是 "解析", criticize 意思是 "批评", sacrifice 意思是 "牺牲掉", tolerate 意思是忍耐。将每个词带入原文,只有 sacrifice 符合语境。"大多数工作都是多维度评价的,有多个标准。选择一个标准,你很可能会**牺牲**其他标准。"

### 17. D cost

考点: 语义理解

解析: task 意思是 "任务", secret 意思是 "秘密", product 意思是 "产品", cost 意思是 "花费; 代价"。将每个词带入原文,只有 cost 符合语境。"一切都可以做得更快,做得更便宜,但需要付出代价。"

#### 18. C relating to

考点: 语义理解+词义辨析

解析:leading to 的意思是"导致", calling for 的意思是"呼吁", relating to 意思是"与...相关", accounting for 意思是"占比多少,可作为...的解释"。讲每个词带入原文,只有 relating to 符合语境。"所有好的目标都应该有多个维度的评价标准,比如和时间、金钱、质量和客户反馈等<u>有关</u>因素。"

# 19. A specify

考点: 语义理解

解析: specify 的意思是"明确;具体化", predict 意思是"预测", restore 意思是"恢复", create 意思是"创建"。 讲每个词带入原文,只有 specify 符合语境。"诀窍是不仅要<u>明确</u>目标的一个甚至两个维度"

#### 20. Dachieve

考点: 语义理解+固定搭配

解析: modify 意思 "修饰", review 意思是 "复习;评论", present 意思是 "出席", achieve 意思是 "达到;成功;实现"。因为宾语是 objective。可以和之搭配的只有 achieve,表示达成目标。

#### 阅读理解A部分

# 21. B. an urgent demand for new job skills

【解析】细节题。题干问"World Economic Forum 研究表明\_\_\_\_\_\_",根据关键词定位到第一段最后一句话," ....finds that on average 42 percent of the "core skills" within job roles will change by 2022. 研究发现,到 2022 年,工作岗位中平均 42%的核心技能将发生改变。"再结合前一句话,"我们知道,我们正在进入一个需求工作将迅速变化的时期,剩余工作的需求也将迅速变化。""requirement"与选项 B 中的"demand"同义词替换。

#### 22. A. an alternative to the fire-and-hire strategy

【解析】例证题。根据题干关键词"AT&T"定位到第二段第三句话,"AT&T is often given as the gold standard of a company that decided to do a massive reskilling program rather than go with a fire-and-hire strategy,ultimately retraining 18,000 employees.AT&T 通常被认为是公司的黄金标准,这家公司决定

进行大规模的再培训项目,而不是采取解雇和雇佣的策略,最终对 18000 名员工进行再培训。"注意选项中"alternative 替代、新的(方案)"与原文中的"rather than"同义词替换。易错项 C,虽然出现了"standards",但定位处并未提及"staff appraisal".

# 23. D. have appeared to be insufficient

【解析】细节题。根据题干关键词 "skills mismatch" "efforts" "Canada" 定位到第二段最后两句话, "Efforts in Canada and elsewhere have been arguably languid at best. And have given us a situation where we frequently hear of employees begging for workers. Even at times and in regions where unemployment is high.加拿大和其他地方的努力充其量也只能说是无力,这使我们经常听到雇主甚至有时在失业率高的地区乞求工人的情况。" 所以选择 D 选项。

#### 24. C. a lack of medical workers

【解析】细节题。根据第三段最后一句话"...meant that there were still clear shortages of doctors, nurses and other medical personnel.""...意味着医生,护士和其他医务人员仍然明显短缺。"所以选择 C 选项。"lack"、"medical workers"与原文中的"shortage"、"medical personnel"同义词替换。

# 25. B. prepare their laid-off workers for other jobs

【解析】细节题。根据题干关键词定位"Scandinavian Airlines"最后一段倒数第二句话"Scandinavian Airline decided to start up a short retaining program that reskilled the laid-off workers to support hospital staff.""北欧航空决定启动短期留用计划,为下岗工人重新安排工作,以支持医院工作人员。"所以正确答案是 B。选项 C 虽然出现了 retrain,但文中并未提及"cabin staff"。

## 26. B. contribute to the nation's well-being

【解析】人物观点细节题。根据题干关键词 "food self-sufficiency in the UK"定位到全文第二段第三句话,"A move back to self-sufficiency, the argument goes, would boost the farming industry, political sovereignty and even the nation's health."可以看出,部分人认为,英国若能实现事物上的自给自足,则可以促进其农业发展、提升本国的主权,甚至是促进全民健康。故答案选 B"带来全民的健康"。

# 27. C. most land is used for meat and dairy production

【解析】细节题。本题根据题干 "The report by the University of Leeds"可定位到原文第三段第一句, "According to a report on UK food production from the University of Leeds, UK,85 percent of the country's total land area is associated with meat and dairy production."从中可以看出,该份报告表明英国 85%的土地都与肉类及农作物生产有关。故与选项 C 对应。

## 28. C. its natural conditions

【解析】原因细节题。根据题干信息定位到原文第五段第二、三句话,"There is a good reason why the UK is dominated by animal husbandry: most of its terrain doesn't have the right soil or climate to grow crops on commercial basis. Just 25 per cent of the country's land is suitable for crop-growing." 其中解释了"为何英国以畜牧业为主,因为英国的土地和气候大都不适合种植农作物。"故解释了题干"为何英国很少能种植农作物"。且下一句也表明,全国只有 25%的土地适合种植农作物,更是对题干的一种呼应,故此题答案选 C"由于自然条件关系"。

## 29. A. rely largely on imports for fresh produce

【解析】细节题。文章最后一段表示,当下英国蔬果消耗量中只有23%是在英国本土种植的,再怎么算,该数据充其量也只能达到30%,因此可以推断出英国大部分果蔬新鲜制品是从外国进口而来,与选项A相符。本题容易误选 C.are seeking effective ways to cut calorie intake (寻求有效途径减少卡路里的摄入),但全文最后一句表达的是"我们试图腾出空间,想要种植的那些农作物反而是我们汲取大量卡路里的来源。"故与C选项意思不符。

#### 30. B. doubtful

【解析】态度题。本题考查了作者对英国自给自足种植农作物的态度,可以从文中第二段最后两句看到,"英国实现粮食上的自给自足可以促进其农业发展、提升本国的主权,甚至是促进全民健康",但作者则对此提出疑问,"Sounds great but how feasible is vision?",听着不错,但可行性又多高呢?由此可见,作者对于此话题持怀疑态度,故选 B。

# 31. B. Their engineers were retained

【解析】根据题干,定位到文章第二段第二句 "Their teams of engineers stayed on "的信息,"两家被收购企业的工程师被留了下来",同义改写 be retained。

# 32. C. eliminate their potential competitions

【解析】根据题干,定位到文章第三段第一句"...by Big Tech to chew up any innovative companies that lie in their path."考查同义词改写。接下来的 Paul Arnold 的话,"...closed them down...put an end to...competitors"给出了解题所需信息。

#### 33. D. harm the national economy

【解析】推断题。根据题干,定位到第四段,"...But are they good for the American economy? I don't know." 该句信息表达了 Arnold 对于 small acquisition 对美国经济造成伤害的担忧 (concerned)。

## 34. D. examine small acquisitions

【解析】细节题。根据题干信息,定位到第五段第二句"it asked the five most valuable US tech

companies for information about their many small acquisitions over the past decade." 和第三句 "...the request has raised the prospect of regulators wading into early-stage tech markets...",看出了美国联邦贸易委员会想要对 "small acquisition(小规模收购)"进行干涉(审查)。

# 35. B. brought little financial pressure

【解析】细节题。根据题干,定位到文章第六段第一句 "rifling through such small deals might seem beside the point." 和第三句 "the five biggest tech companies have spent an average of only \$3.4 billion a year –a drop in the ocean compared with..."看出,对于五家巨头来说,小规模收购的花费不过九牛一毛(a drop in the ocean),不会带来财务压力(little 表否定)。

# 36. C. the reliability of first impressions

【解析】细节题。题干问"Nalini Ambaby 研究主要是用来\_\_\_\_\_\_",根据题干中的关键词"Nalini Ambaby's study"可以定位到第一段第二句,该句所对应的的论点即该句的前一句"We're fairly good at judging ...be not only extraneous but intrusive."(我们相当擅长根据第一印象、从一张照片到五分钟互动的细枝末节经验来判断人,而深思熟虑不仅可以是无关的,而且可以是有扰乱性的。) Nalini Ambaby 研究的目的是用来证明第一印象的可靠性,即 C 选项。

### 37. B. focused on specific details

【解析】细节题。该题目问"在 Ambaby 的研究中,当参与者\_\_\_\_\_时候,该评估的准确度下降?"根据题干中的关键词"Ambaby's study"和"ating accuracy dropped"可以定位到第二段的第一句和第二句"Critically, another group ...Accuracy dropped dramatically."(关键的是,另一组被要求花一分钟写下他们判断的理由然后给出评分,准确率急剧下降。)此处"writing down reasons for their judgment"对应 B 选项中的"specific details"

# 38. B. reflection can be distracting

【解析】例证题。该题目问"Judith Hall 提到开车是为了说明\_\_\_\_\_"即 Judith Hall 用开车的例子是为了说明什么论点。该例子对应的论点是第三段的第一句"Other research shows we're better at detecting deception from thin slices when we rely on intuition instead of reflection."(其他研究表明,当我们依靠直觉并不是反思时,我们更善于发现欺骗。)即 B 选项,reflection can be distracting。

## 39. A. follow your feelings

【解析】细节题。该题目问"当你做复杂的决定时,最好\_\_\_\_"。根据题干中关键词"complex decisions",可以定位到第四段的最后一句"And people made...but only if the decision was complex..."(当人们被要求关注自己的感受而不是细节时,他们做出的购车决定客观上更好,个人也更满意,但前提是这个决定很复杂)。该句中"focus on their feelings rather than on details"即对应的是 A 选

项中 "follow your feelings"。

# 40. B. Intuition may affect reflective tasks

【解析】细节题。根据最后一段的最后两句"Use of their gut hurt their performance on the first four tasks as expected and helped them on the rest. Sometimes the heart is smarter than the head."(使用直觉会损害他们在前四项任务中的表现,并帮助他们完成其他任务。)"he first four tasks"即前面提到的"reflective tasks",即 B 选项中的"Intuition may affect reflective tasks"。

#### 41. C Decide whether to wait.

解析: 从本段第一句话"...it's a best to hold off on voicing your opinion."出现与选项E的关键词"decide" 和 "hold off 推延"等同于"wait"相对应。且本段倒数第二句"It's also a good idea to delay the conversation..."出现了"delay 延迟"。所以直接选出选项 C。

## 42. F Identify a shared goal.

解析: 从本段倒数第二句话 "...so that you're seen not as a disagreeable underling but as a colleague who's trying to advance a shared goal." 出现了 "...not...but..." 结构, but 后面是重点, "shared goal" 与选项 F 的关键词相对应, 所以答案是选项 F。

## 43. G Ask permission to disagree.

解析: 从本段第一句话可知 "This step may sound overly deferential, but, according to Grenny, it's a smart way to give the powerful person "psychological safety" and control." "这一步听起来似乎过于顺从,但这是一个聪明的方法,能给权力者心里保障和掌控感。"再结合最后一句话,"And, assuming they say yes, it will make you feel more confident about voicing your disagreement." "假设得到他们的允许,这会让你提出不同意见时感觉更加自信。"

## 44. A Stay calm.

解析:从本段第一句话"...feel your heart racing or your face turning red, but ...remain neutral in both your words and actions." "...心跳加速、脸红,但是要在语言和行动上保持中立。"再结合后面出现了"panicky 恐慌的、提心吊胆的""calm down 冷静、镇静"与选项 A 的关键词对应。

## 45. B Stay humble.

解析:从本段反复出现的 "opinion"以及第二句话 "...so talk tentatively and slightly understate your confidence." "...说话略带迟疑,适当收敛自信心。"后面提到的 "demonstrate equal curiosity about other views.对其他观点表现出好奇心"与选项 B "保持谦虚"相对应。所以答案是选项 B。

# 46. 参考译文

我们往往把朋友和家人看作是我们欢乐和温暖的源泉。虽然这可能是真的,但研究人员最近也发现 与陌生人的互动交流会让我们心情愉悦,同时带来出乎意料的归属感。

在我们一系列的研究中,研究人员指导芝加哥地区使用公共交通的上班族与身边的乘客进行对话。 平均而言,按照指示行事的参与者比那些被告知要站立或静坐的人感觉更好。研究人员同样指出, 当我们对与陌生人的随意交流感到害羞时,往往是因为一种无谓的焦虑,担心他们可能不想与我们 交谈。然而,很多时候,这种观念是错误的。正如这项研究表明,其实很多人是非常愿意交谈的--甚至可能因为得到你的关注而受宠若惊。

# 47. 【参考范文】

Dear Jack,

I am the chairman of the Students' Union of our university. As we all know, we are organizing an online meeting. And I am writing this letter for the purpose of inviting you to attend it.

There are some details as follows. The meeting will be held in Wechat on June 26th from 3 p.m to 6 p.m. And on behalf of the university, I genuinely invite you to be our distinguished guests to give a 10-minule talk about American culture to students. You are admired by all the students and we would be grateful if you could be present. If so, further details about the activity will be sent.

Your presences are cordially requested and appreciated, and I am looking forward to your replies at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely.

#### 48. 【参考范文】

As is vividly revealed in the bar chart, some noticeable differences have taken place in the percentage of ways on . physical exercises among citizens in a certain city. According to the data given above,, one can see that the proportion of doing sport alone is the largest among all the categories, accounting for 54.3%. In comparison, the data of exercising with friends, staying with families and joining in a certain association takes up 47.7%, 23.9% and 15.8% respectively.

It is of no difficulty to come up with some possible factors for these situation. First and foremost, the rising income of people plays a major role in this trend, which can increase people's sense of happiness, satisfaction and well-being as well. What's more, we must admit that this tendency also has a lot to do with the shift in people's conception, exercises was not once considered as a must, but today things are changing and a great number of people find that sports is the priority. Last but not the least, the positive guidance of certain policies is another significant factor that cannot be ignored. According to a recent official report, percentages of GDP on gyms have risen nearly 10% in the past three years.

Taking into account what has been argued, we can come to the conclusion that this established trend is positive and therefore acceptable. We can take advantage of or even get benefit from exercises.

