26 考研英语菁英班长线预备阶段测评

（时间：60 分钟/总分：100 分）

一、词汇单选题（每题 4 分，共 40 分）

1. 请根据中文含义，选择恰当的词汇填空：

树木茁壮成长，恢复森林从空气中吸收碳的能力。

The trees grow and thrive, _____ the forest's capacity to pull carbon from the air.

A. reacting   B. restoring   C. recycling   D. reducing

【答案】B

【解析】A 选项 reacting 表示"反应"，B 选项 restoring 表示"恢复"，C 选项 recycling 表示"再循环；回收"，D 选项 reducing 表示"减少"。因此选 B。此句中，restoring... 的逻辑主语为 The trees，即树木恢复森林吸收碳的能力。

2. 请根据中文含义，选择恰当的词汇填空：

为了快速向用户提供结果，谷歌必须在全球维持庞大的数据中心。

To deliver results to its users quickly, Google has to _____ vast data centres around the world.

A. restrain   B. maintain   C. contain   D. entertain

【答案】B

【解析】A 选项 restrain 表示"抑制"，B 选项 maintain 表示"维持；保持"，C 选项 contain 表示"包括"，D 选项 entertain 表示"娱乐"。因此选 B。

3. 请根据中文含义，选择恰当的词汇填空：

在父亲从监狱释放后不久，狄更斯找到了一份更好的工作——法律事务所的助理。

Soon after his father's _____ from prison, Dickens got a better job as errand boy in law offices.

A. disclose   B. oppose   C. expose   D. release

【答案】D

【解析】A 选项 disclose 表示"揭发"，B 选项 oppose 表示"反对"，C 选项 expose 表示"暴露"，D 选项 release 表示"释放"。因此选 D。

4. 请根据中文含义，选择恰当的词汇填空：

他们核对新闻来源,并且更喜欢不同观点的新闻——尤其那些对一切偏袒性看法持有开放性态度的新闻。

They check sources and prefer news from different _____—especially those that are open about any bias.

A. perspectives   B. alternatives   C. motives   D. natives

【答案】A

【解析】A 选项 perspective 表示"态度；观点"，B 选项 alternatives 表示"可供选择的事物"，

C 选项 motives 表示"动机"，D 选项 natives 表示"本地人"。因此选 A。

5. 请根据中文含义，选择恰当的词汇填空：

你是在希望使自己的形象焕然一新吗？对有些人来说，目标可能是给人以严肃的感觉，以提升自己的职业形象。

Are you looking to refresh your image? For some people, the goal may be to be taken more seriously and ＿＿＿＿ their professional image.

A. endure   B. enforce   C. enhance   D. envy

【答案】C

【解析】A 选项 endure 表示"忍受"，B 选项 enforce 表示"实施"，C 选项 enhance 表示"提高"，D 选项 envy "忌妒"。因此本题选 C。

6. 请选出下列划线单词在句子中的同义表达：

In this emergency situation, communication is <u>vital</u> for coordinating the rescue efforts among different teams.

A. artificial   B. essential   C. initial   D. confidential

【答案】B

【解析】A 项意为"人工的"；B 项意为"至关重要的"；C 项意为"最初的"；D 项意为"机密的"。题中划线词的词义为"至关重要的"，因此本题答案为 B。本句译文：在这种紧急情况下，沟通对于协调不同团队之间的救援工作至关重要。

7. 请选出下列划线单词在句子中的同义表达：

The company <u>modified</u> its marketing strategy after analyzing the market feedback. They focused more on online advertising.

A. admired   B. advocated   C. advertised   D. adjusted

【答案】D

【解析】A 项意为"钦佩"；B 项意为"拥护"；C 项意为"做广告"；D 项意为"调整"。题中划线词的词义为"调整"，因此本题答案为 D。本句译文：公司在分析市场反馈后调整了营销策略。他们更侧重于网络广告。

8. 请选出下列划线单词在句子中的同义表达：

The government has taken a series of measures to <u>alleviate</u> the traffic jam in the city, such as building more subways.

A. ease   B. impose   C. pose   D. comprise

【答案】A

【解析】A 项意为"缓解"；B 项意为"采用"；C 项意为"造成"；D 项意为"包括"。题中划线词的词义为"缓解"，因此本题答案为 A。本句译文：政府已经采取了一系列措施来缓解城市的交通拥堵，比如修建更多的地铁。

9. 请选出下列划线单词在句子中的同义表达：

The project presents an <u>immense</u> challenge to the construction team because of its large scale and

complex technology.

A. anonymous   B. judicious   C. enormous   D. unanimous

【答案】C

【解析】A 项意为"匿名的"；B 项意为"明智的"；C 项意为"巨大的"；D 项意为"巨大的"。题中划线词的词义为"巨大的"，因此本题答案为 C。本句译文：由于规模大、技术复杂，这个项目对施工团队来说是一个巨大的挑战。

10. 请选出下列划线单词在句子中的同义表达：

In the eyes of his fans, the famous athlete is <u>invincible</u>. He has won numerous championships and broken many records.

A. available   B. unconquerable   C. valuable   D. durable

【答案】B

【解析】A 项意为"有用的"；B 项意为"不可战胜的"（unconquerable=un-"否定前缀"+conquer"战胜" + -able"可……的"）；C 项意为"宝贵的"；D 项意为"持久的"。题中划线词的词义为"不可战胜的"，因此本题答案为 B。本句译文：在他的粉丝眼中，这位著名运动员是不可战胜的。他赢得了无数冠军，打破了许多记录。

二、语法长难句单选题（每题 3 分，共 30 分）

1. If Tom _____ tomorrow, I'll tell him the good news.

A. come   B. comes   C. came   D. has come

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查主将从现。主将从现，是一种多出现在时间状语从句和条件状语从句中的英语语法。"主将从现"顾名思义就是如果主句为将来时，从句用一般现在时代替将来时。主句 I'll tell him the good news 为一般将来时态，if 引导的条件状语从句应使用一般现在时，结合主语为 Tom，谓语动词应使用第三人称单数，故答案为 B。本句译文：如果汤姆明天来，我就告诉他这个好消息。

2. A computer can only do _____ you have instructed it to do.

A. if   B. after   C. what   D. since

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查宾语从句连接词的选择。此句主句为 A computer can only do...，do 后缺少宾语，因此 _____ you have instructed it to do 为宾语从句。C 选项 what 可以作 only do 的宾语，同时作该从句中 to do 的宾语，故正确。A 选项 if 表示"是否"，代入进去不能构成合理语义，且 if 不能做从句里的宾语；B 选项 after 和 D 选项 since 不能引导宾语从句，因此排除。本句译文：一台电脑只能做你指示它去做的事情。

3. 下列句子中含有哪种从句？

The dictionary that you want is sold out in the bookshop.

A. 宾语从句   B. 定语从句   C. 同位语从句   D. 主语从句

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查定语从句。此句中，主句为 The dictionary is sold out in the bookshop，而 that you want 为定语从句，修饰 The dictionary。本句译文：书店卖光了你想要的那本词典。

4. The divorced male doesn't have a waiting period before he can remarry _____ woman must wait ten months.
A. while   B. so   C. once   D. in that
【答案】A
【解析】本题考查并列连词。此句中，空格前面的句子说到"离婚男性在再婚之前没有等待期"，空格后说到"女性必须等待十个月"，前后存在转折，纵观选项，只有 A 选项 while "而"能表达转折关系。B 选项 so "所以"，C 选项 once "一旦"，D 选项 in that "因为"代入进去都不能构成合理语义。

5. Hours of playing violent video games can affect the way the brain works, _____ damage to a certain part of the brain.
A. to cause   B. causes   C.caused   D. causing
【答案】D
【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。此句中，主句为 Hours of playing violent video games can affect the way, _____ damage to a certain part of the brain，从句为 the brain works（定语从句）修饰 the way，主句已有谓语动词 can affect，且没有并列连词，因此空格中需要填入非谓语。空格前面的句子表示"长时间玩暴力电子游戏会影响大脑的工作方式"，而空格及其后的内容为结果状语，用来进一步说明玩暴力电子游戏数小时对大脑造成影响的结果，"玩暴力电子游戏数小时"和"造成"（cause）是主动关系，因此空格中需填入 cause 的现在分词形式作非谓语。本句译文：长时间玩暴力电子游戏会影响大脑的工作方式，对大脑的特定部位造成损伤。

6. Before the operation, the doctor had to talk to the patient in order to remove her fear _____ she might die during the operation.
A. after   B. that   C. which   D. so that
【答案】B
【解析】本题考查从属连词。空格后的句子完整，不缺成分，从内容可知该句解释说明空格前的 fear，可知此处需要填入同位语从句的连接词，B 项正确。A 项 after "在……之后"代入不能构成合理语义，故排除 A 项。空格后的句子不缺成分，排除 C 项 which。空格前后的内容不存在因果关系，排除 D 项 so that "因此"。本句译文：手术之前，医生必须和病人交谈，以便消除她对可能在手术中死亡的恐惧。

7. _____ he thought he was helping us with the work, he was actually in the way.
A. Although   B. Unless   C. Because   D. So that
【答案】A
【解析】本题考查状语从句连接词的选择。逗号前的意思为"他认为他在帮我们做这项工作"，逗号后的意思为"实际上他在碍事"，前后存在转折关系，只有 A 选项 Although "虽然……（但）"能表达让步逻辑关系。B 选项 Unless "除非"、C 选项 Because "因为"、D 选项

So that "以便"代入进去都不能构成合理语义。

8. For a while it looked as though the making of semiconductors, which America had invented and which sat at the heart of the new computer age, <u>was going to be</u> the next casualty.
下划线部分的谓语动词 was going to be 对应的主语为？
A. the new computer age
B. America
C. it
D. the making of semiconductors
【答案】D
【解析】此句中，两个逗号之间的 which America... age 为非限制性定语从句，可理解为插入语，因此 was going to be 对应的主语要在从句之前找，即 the making of semiconductors 为其主语，该主语和谓语在 as though 引导的表语从句中。本句译文：有一段时间，情况看起来好像是，半导体制造，这个由美国人发明且在新计算机时代起到核心作用的产业，即将成为下一个受害者。

9. It identifies the undertreatment of pain and the aggressive use of "ineffectual and forced medical procedures that may prolong and even dishonor the period of dying" as the twin problems of end-of-life care.
以下哪一项不是该句的谓语动词？
A. identifies
B. forced
C. may prolong
D. dishonor
【答案】B
【解析】此句中，identifies 为主句的谓语动词，may prolong 和 dishonor 为定语从句 that may... dying"并列的谓语动词。forced 此处为过去分词，表示"强迫的"，为非谓语。本句译文：它（报告）指出了医院临终护理中存在的两个问题：对病痛处理不足和大胆使用"无效而强制性的医疗程序，这些程序可能会延长死亡期，甚至会让死亡期难堪"。

10. Shippers who feel they are being overcharged have the right to appeal to the federal government's Surface Transportation Board for rate relief, but the process is expensive, time-consuming, and will work only in truly extreme cases.
此句中的主句主干为：

_____

【答案】Shippers have the right, but the process is expensive, time-consuming, and will work
【解析】此句中，who feel... overcharged 为定语从句，其中又包含省略 that 的宾语从句 they are being overcharged。剔除上述从句后，剩下部分即为主句。而在主句中，to appeal... relief 为不定式短语作后置定语，修饰 right；only in truly extreme cases 为介词短语作状语。删除以上部分后，剩下部分即为主句主干：Shippers have the right, but the process is expensive, time-consuming, and will work。本句译文：运货商认为收费过高，他们就有权向联邦政府的

"地面运输委员会"上诉以争取降低费用，但是这个过程既耗财又耗时，并且只有在真正极端的情况下才有作用。

三、阅读题。阅读下列文章，回答问题，每题 6 分，共 30 分。

Uber's European operation has been fined £385,000 for a data breach that affected almost 3 million British users, the Information Commissioner's Office has announced. In November 2016, attackers obtained credentials to access Uber's cloud servers and downloaded 16 large files, including the records of 35 million users worldwide. The records included passengers' full names, phone numbers, email addresses, and the location where they had signed up.

The ICO said the breach was caused by inadequate information security, and was worsened by Uber US's decision to not disclose the attack, instead complying with the hackers' demands to pay $100,000 as a "bug bounty". Such bounties are common in the security world, with companies offering rewards to researchers who find and notify them of system weaknesses before they can be attacked.

However, the ICO wrote: "Uber US did not follow the normal operation of its bug bounty programme. In this incident Uber US paid outside attackers who were fundamentally different from legitimate bug bounty recipients: instead of merely identifying a vulnerability and disclosing it responsibly, they maliciously exploited the vulnerability and intentionally acquired personal information relating to Uber users."

It said none of the people whose personal data had been compromised were notified of the breach. Instead, the company only began monitoring accounts for fraud 12 months after the attack.

However, the potential penalty was eased by the fact that Uber's European branches were also not informed of the breach, meaning the company was not able to report it to the commissioner; and by the lack of evidence that the breached data was misused. Uber US was ordered in September to pay $148m for failing to notify drivers about the breach.

In a statement, Uber said "We've made a number of technical improvements to the security of our systems both in the immediate wake of the incident as well as in the years since."

The timing of the breach meant the fine was issued under the old Data Protection Act 1998. Under the DPA 2018, which brings the EU's general data protection regulation into British law, the potential fine would be much higher, at up to 4% of Uber's global revenue.

1. The word "breach" (Line 1, Para. 1) is closest in meaning to _____.
A. collection
B. resale
C. leak
D. guarantee

【答案】C

【解析】本题为词义题。由第 1 段句 1 可知，Uber 的欧洲业务因 data breach 被罚款 38.5 万英镑，影响了近 300 万英国用户，可知 data breach 指 Uber 在数据方面犯的错误，所以正确选项应该是负向色彩。由下句可知：袭击者获取了 Uber 的用户信息，即 Uber 的数据泄露了（data leak）， data breach=data leak，C 选项正确。

【排除】定位处无从体现 Uber 因为"信息搜集"而被罚款，也没有提及"转卖、转售"等

相关信息，故排除 A 选项 collection "搜集" 和 B 选项 resale "转卖"。Uber 因 data breach 而被罚款，所以 breach 应为负向词，排除 D 选项 guarantee "担保"。

2. According to ICO, the current problem is worsened due to _____.
A. the lack of adequate information security
B. Uber US's failure to offer common rewards
C. Uber US's failure to unfold the hacking
D. system weaknesses leading to the attack
【答案】C
【解析】本题为细节题。由题干中的 ICO 和 worsened 定位到第 2 段句 1。定位句的宾语从句为并列结构：the breach was caused by… and was compounded by…。注意：定位句 breach=题干 current problem；该句前后 2 个 by 均解释原因，但题干问的是 worsened "恶化"，所以只看后半句：… was worsened by Uber US's decision to not disclose the attack "因为 Uber US 未公开这场袭击而恶化"，对应 C 选项 Uber US's failure to unfold the hacking "优步美国公司未公开黑客攻击事件"，其中原文的 not 对应该选项的 failure，disclose 对应 unfold，attack 对应 hacking。
【排除】A 选项 the lack of adequate information security "缺乏足够的信息安全"中，information security 在句 1 前半部分复现，但此处非定位，与题干 worsened "恶化"无关，排除。B 选项 Uber US's failure to offer common rewards "Uber 美国公司未能提供共同奖励"中，common 与 rewards 属于不同句之间的信息拼凑，且不在定位句，排除。定位处未提及系统弱点相关内容，故排除 D 选项 system weaknesses leading to the attack "导致攻击的系统弱点"。

3. What can we learn from the Paragraph 3?
A. Uber US failed to remodel bug bounty programme.
B. Uber US failed to give outside attackers legitimacy.
C. Outside attackers overstepped bounds of the programme.
D. Outside attackers intentionally disclosed users' information.
【答案】C
【解析】本题为推断题。由第 3 段可知，外部袭击者并非仅仅发现漏洞，而是恶意利用漏洞，并故意获取了与 Uber 用户相关的个人信息（instead of merely identifying a vulnerability… they maliciously exploited the vulnerability and intentionally acquired personal information），即做出漏洞赏金计划（漏洞赏金在第 2 段最后一句提及：此类赏金在安全领域很常见，公司为研究人员提供奖励，以鼓励他们在系统被攻击之前发现并通知系统的弱点）的正常操作之外的事情（越界），对应 C 选项 Outside attackers overstepped bounds of the programme "外部攻击者做了超出（漏洞赏金）计划范围外的事情"。
【排除】A 选项 Uber US failed to remodel bug bounty programme "Uber 美国公司未能重塑漏洞赏金计划"，其中的 remodel 未提及。句 2 说到，Uber US 花钱雇佣了外部袭击者（paid outside attackers），即 Uber US 赋予了其合法性（legitimacy），B 选项 Uber US failed to give outside attackers legitimacy "Uber 美国公司未能给予外部攻击者合法性"说反了。D 选项 Outside attackers intentionally disclosed users' information "外部攻击者故意披露用户信息"中的 personal information 定位在末句，但未提及 disclose "披露"，故排除。

4. The potential penalty was alleviated partly because _____.

A. breached data were not improperly applied

B. Uber's European branches reported it to the commissioner

C. Uber US failed to inform drivers about the breach

D. Uber US made sizable technical improvements

【答案】A

【解析】本题为细节题。由题干信息 alleviated 定位到第 5 段句 1，题干 alleviated 对应定位句 eased，同为"缓解"。定位句的结构为：the potential penalty was eased by… and by…此处为 and 并列结构，2 个 by 对应 2 个原因。前半句原因在选项中无对应；后半句原因：缺少证据证明泄露的数据被滥用（lack of evidence that the breached data was misused），即：数据可能没有使用不当，对应 A 选项 breached data were not improperly applied "被泄露的数据没有被不当使用"，其中 breached data 为原词复现，原文的 lack of evidence 对应 A 选项的 were not，原文的 misused 对应 A 选项的 improperly applied。

【排除】B 项 Uber's European branches reported it to the commissioner "Uber 的欧洲分公司向专员进行了报告"，但原文中说到 Uber 的欧洲分支机构也未被告知此次数据泄露，导致公司未能向专员报告此事，故排除。C 选项 Uber US failed to inform drivers about the breach "Uber 美国公司没有将数据泄露告知司机"中的 drivers，和 D 选项 Uber US made sizable technical improvements "Uber 美国公司在技术上进行了大幅改进"中的 technical improvements 与罚金减少无关，故排除。

5. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

A. Uber: A Lesson about Data Breached

B. Uber: Keep Away from My Cheese

C. Uber: A Striking Data War with ICO

D. Uber: All about Data Protection Act

【答案】A

【解析】本题为主旨题。通过总结各段首句，发现重复信息：breach（指数据泄露），即主旨词，对应 A 选项 Data Breached（数据泄露），其他选项无主旨词。优选 A 项。

【排除】B 选项 Uber: Keep Away from My Cheese "Uber：远离我的奶酪"与本文内容无关，排除。C 选项 Uber: A Striking Data War with ICO "Uber：与信息专员办公室的一场引人注目的数据之战"中的 ICO，和 D 选项 Uber: All about Data Protection Act "Uber：全是关于数据保护法案"中的 Data Protection Act，均为片段信息，不能代表主旨，排除。

全文翻译

Uber 的欧洲业务因数据泄露被罚款 38.5 万英镑，影响了近 300 万英国用户，英国信息专员办公室 (ICO) 宣布了这一消息。2016 年 11 月，攻击者获取了访问 Uber 云服务器的凭据并下载了 16 个大文件，其中包括全球 3500 万用户的记录。记录包括乘客的全名、电话号码、电子邮件地址以及他们注册时的地点。

ICO 表示，这次数据泄露是由于信息安全不足造成的，并因 Uber 美国决定不公开披露攻击，而是遵从黑客的要求支付了 10 万美元的"漏洞赏金"而恶化。此类赏金在安全领

域很常见，公司为研究人员提供奖励，以鼓励他们在系统被攻击之前发现并通知系统的弱点。

然而，ICO 写道："Uber 美国并没有遵循其漏洞赏金计划的正常操作。在这一事件中，Uber 美国向外部攻击者支付了资金，而这些攻击者与合法的漏洞赏金接收者有根本的不同：他们并不仅仅是发现了漏洞并负责任地披露了漏洞，而是恶意利用漏洞，并故意获取了与 Uber 用户相关的个人信息。"

ICO 还指出，受到数据泄露影响的用户并未被告知。相反，该公司仅在攻击发生 12 个月后才开始监控账户是否存在欺诈行为。

然而，由于 Uber 的欧洲分支机构也未被告知此次数据泄露，导致公司未能向专员报告此事，且没有证据表明泄露的数据被滥用，因此罚款有所减少。今年 9 月，Uber 美国因未通知司机此次数据泄露事件而被判支付 1.48 亿美元。

Uber 在声明中表示："自事件发生后，我们立即对系统的安全性进行了多项技术改进，并在随后几年内持续改进。"

此次数据泄露的时间意味着罚款是根据旧的 1998 年《数据保护法》发出的。根据 2018 年《数据保护法》（该法案将欧盟的通用数据保护条例纳入英国法律），潜在的罚款可能会高得多，最高可达 Uber 全球收入的 4%。