

2019年12月·第3套 英语六级长篇阅读（信息匹配） 第1篇·36-45 题答案与解析

STATEMENTS & ANALYSIS · 信息匹配题和解析

信息匹配题和解析·36-45 题

本页 36-45 题的段落匹配答案与逐句解析由懒笔记基于2019年12月·第3套 英语六级长篇阅读（信息匹配）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：先是 Directions 与 12 段字母标号长文（逐段附中文翻译）；之后 10 句陈述逐句排列，每句英文陈述后紧接本句解析——陈述句中译、信息所在段落、锚点强弱、定位句中英对照、陈述句与原文的同义改写对照与易混相邻段辨析。

真题卷第3套(2019-12) · 六级

Part III Section B

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2**.

Why More Farmers Are Making The Switch to Grass-Fed Meat and Dairy

A) Though he didn't come from a farming family, from a young age Tim Joseph was fascinated by the idea of living off the land. Reading magazines like The Stockman Grass Farmer and Graze, he got hooked on the idea of grass-fed agriculture. The idea that all energy and wealth comes from the sun really intrigued him. He thought the shorter the distance between the sun and the end product, the higher the profit to the farmer.

尽管Tim Joseph并非出身于农业家庭,但他从小就对靠土地为生的想法十分着迷。通过阅读《牧场主草地农夫》和《放牧》等杂志,他迷上了草饲农业的理念。所有能量和财富都来自太阳这一想法真正吸引了他。他认为太阳与最终产品之间的距离越短,农民的利润就越高。

B) Joseph wanted to put this theory to the test. In 2009, he and his wife Laura launched Maple Hill Creamery, an organic, all grass-fed yogurt company in northern New York. He quickly learned what the market has demonstrated: Demand for grass-fed products currently exceeds supply. Grass-fed beef is enjoying a 25-30% annual growth rate. Sales of grass-fed yogurt and kefir, on the other hand, have in the last year increased by over 38%. This is in comparison with a drop of just under 1% in the total yogurt and kefir market, according to natural and organic market research company SPINS. Joseph's top priority became getting his hands on enough grass-fed milk to keep customers satisfied, since his own 64-cow herd wasn't going to suffice.

Joseph想要检验这一理论。2009年,他和妻子Laura在纽约州北部创办了Maple Hill Creamery,这是一家有机的、全草饲酸奶公司。他很快了解到市场所展现的情况:草饲产品的需求目前超过了供给。草饲牛肉正以每年25-30%的速度增长。另一方面,草饲酸奶和开菲尔的销售额在过去一年增长了超过

38%。根据天然和有机市场研究公司SPINS的数据,相比之下,酸奶和开菲尔市场总体下降了不到1%。Joseph的首要任务变成了获取足够的草饲牛奶来满足顾客需求,因为他自己拥有的64头奶牛是不够的。

- C) His first partnership was with Paul and Phyllis Amburgh, owners of the Dharma Lea farm in New York. The Amburghs, too, were true believers in grass-fed. In addition to supplying milk from their own 85-head herd, they began to help other farmers in the area convert from conventional to certified organic and grass-fed in order to enter the Maple Hill supply chain. Since 2010, the couple has helped 125 small dairy farms convert to grass-fed, with more than 80% of those farms coming on board during the last two years.

他的第一个合作伙伴是Paul和Phyllis Amburgh,他们是纽约Dharma Lea农场的主人。Amburgh夫妇也是草饲的坚定信仰者。除了从他们自己的85头牛群供应牛奶外,他们开始帮助该地区其他农民从传统农业转变为有机认证和草饲,以便进入Maple Hill的供应链。自2010年以来,这对夫妇已帮助125个小型奶牛场转型为草饲,其中80%以上的农场是在过去两年加入的。

- D) All this conversion has helped Maple Hill grow 40-50% every year since it began, with no end in sight. Joseph has learned that a farmer has to have a certain mindset to successfully convert. But convincing open-minded dairy people is actually not that hard, when you look at the economics. Grass-fed milk can fetch up 2.5 times the price of conventional milk. Another factor is the squeeze that conventional dairy farmers have felt as the price of grain they feed their cows has gone up, tightening their profit margins. By replacing expensive grain feed with regenerative management practices, grass-fed farmers are insulated from jumps in the price of feed. These practices include grazing animals on grasses grown from the pastureland's natural seed bank, and fertilized by the cows' own fertilizer.

所有这些转型帮助Maple Hill自成立以来每年增长40-50%,且看不到尽头。Joseph了解到,农民必须具有特定的思维方式才能成功转型。但当你看看经济效益时,说服思想开明的奶农实际上并不难。草饲牛奶的价格可以达到传统牛奶的2.5倍。另一个因素是传统奶农感受到的压力,因为他们喂养奶牛的谷物价格上涨,压缩了他们的利润空间。通过用再生管理实践取代昂贵的谷物饲料,草饲农民不受饲料价格跳涨的影响。这些实践包括让动物在牧场天然种子库生长的草地上放牧,并用奶牛自己的粪肥施肥。

- E) Champions of this type of regenerative grazing also point to its animal welfare, climate and health benefits: Grass-fed animals live longer out of confinement. Grazing herds stimulate microbial activity in the soil, helping to capture water and separate carbon. And grass-fed dairy and meat have been shown to be higher in certain nutrients and healthy fats.

这种再生放牧方式的倡导者还指出其在动物福利、气候和健康方面的益处:草饲动物在非圈养状态下生活的时间更长。放牧畜群刺激土壤中的微生物活动,有助于蓄水和固碳。而且草饲乳制品和肉类已被证明含有更高的某些营养素和健康脂肪。

- F) In the grass fed system, farmers are also not subject to the wildly fluctuating milk prices of the international commodity market. The unpredictability of global demand and the lag-time it takes to add more cows to a herd to meet demand can result in events like the recent cheese surplus. Going grass-fed is a safe refuge, a way for family-scale farms to stay viable. Usually a farmer will get to the point where financially, what they're doing is not working. That's when they call Maple Hill. If the farm is well managed and has enough land, and the desire to convert is sincere, a relationship can begin. Through regular regional educational meetings, a large annual meeting, individual farm visits and thousands of phone calls, the Amburghs pass on the principles of pasture management.

Maple Hill signs a contract pledging to buy the farmer's milk at a guaranteed base price, plus quality premiums and incentives for higher protein, butter-fat and other solids.

在草饲系统中,农民也不受国际大宗商品市场牛奶价格剧烈波动的影响。全球需求的不可预测性以及增加更多奶牛以满足需求所需的滞后时间,可能导致像最近奶酪过剩这样的事件。走草饲路线是一个安全的避难所,是家庭规模农场保持生存能力的一种方式。通常农民会达到这样一个阶段:从财务上看,他们正在做的事情行不通。那就是他们打电话给Maple Hill的时候。如果农场管理良好、拥有足够的土地,并且转型的意愿真诚,就可以开始建立关系。通过定期的地区教育会议、大型年度会议、个别农场访问和数千次电话,Amburgh夫妇传授牧场管理的原则。Maple Hill签订合同,承诺以有保障的基础价格购买农民的牛奶,外加针对更高蛋白质、乳脂和其他固形物的质量溢价和激励。

- G) While Maple Hill's conversion program is unusually hands-on and comprehensive, it's just one of a growing number of businesses committed to slowly changing the way America farms. Joseph calls sharing his knowledge network through peer-to-peer learning a core piece of the company's culture. Last summer, Massachusetts grass-fed beef advocate John Smith launched Big Picture Beef, a network of small grass-fed beef farms in New England and New York that is projected to bring to market 2,500 head of cattle from 125 producers this year. Early indications are that Smith will have no shortage of farm members. Since he began to informally announce the network at farming conferences and on social media, he's received a steady stream of inquiries from interested farmers.

虽然Maple Hill的转型计划在实践性和全面性方面不同寻常,但它只是越来越多致力于缓慢改变美国农业方式的企业之一。Joseph称通过点对点学习分享他的知识网络是公司文化的核心部分。去年夏天,Massachusetts草饲牛肉倡导者John Smith启动了Big Picture Beef,这是一个由New England和New York的小型草饲牛肉农场组成的网络,预计今年将从125个生产者那里向市场供应2500头牛。早期迹象表明Smith不会缺少农场成员。自从他开始在农业会议上和社交媒体上非正式地宣布该网络以来,他收到了来自感兴趣农民的稳定咨询流。

- H) Shinn says he'll provide services ranging from formal seminars to on-farm workshops on holistic management, to one-on-one hand-holding and an almost 24/7 phone hotline for farmers who are converting. In exchange, he guarantees an above-market price for each animal and a calf-to-customer electronic ear tag ID system like that used in the European Union.

Shinn说他提供从正式研讨会到农场整体管理工作坊等各种服务,以及为正在转型的农民提供一对一的指导和几乎全天候的电话热线。作为交换,他保证每头动物的价格高于市场价,并提供类似欧盟使用的从犊牛到顾客电子耳标识别系统。

- I) Though advocates portray grass fed products as a win-win situation for all, they do have downsides. Price, for one, is an issue. Joseph says his products are priced 10-20% above organic versions, but depending on the product chosen, compared to non-organic conventional yogurt, consumers could pay a premium of 30-50% or more for grass-fed. As for the meat, Smith says his grass-fed hamburger will be priced 20-25% over the conventional alternative. But a look at the prices on online grocer Fresh Direct suggests a grass-fed premium of anywhere from 35-60%.

尽管倡导者将草饲产品描绘为对所有人都有利的双赢局面,但它们确实有缺点。首先,价格是一个问题。Joseph说他的产品定价比有机版本高10-20%,但根据所选产品,与非有机传统酸奶相比,消费者可能需要为草饲产品支付30-50%或更多的溢价。至于肉类,Smith说他的草饲汉堡价格将比传统替代品高20-25%。但看看在线杂货商Fresh Direct的价格表明,草饲溢价在35-60%之间。

J) And not every farmer has the option of going grass-fed. For both beef and dairy production it requires, at least in the beginning, more pastureland. Grass-fed beef production tends to be more labor-intensive as well. But Smith counters that if you factor in the hidden cost of government corn subsidies, environment degradation, and decreased human health and animal welfare, grass-fed is the more cost-effective model. "The sun provides the lowest cost of production and the cheapest meat," he says.

并非每个农民都有选择走草饲路线的选择。无论是牛肉还是乳制品生产,至少在开始时都需要更多的牧场。草饲牛肉生产往往也更劳动密集。但Smith反驳说,如果你考虑到政府玉米补贴、环境退化以及人类健康和动物福利下降的隐性成本,草饲是更具成本效益的模式。"太阳提供了最低的生产成本和最便宜的肉类,"他说。

K) Another grass-fed booster spurring farmers to convert is EPIC, which makes meat-based protein bars. Founders Taylor Collins and his wife, Katie Forrest, used to be endurance athletes; now they're advocates of grass-fed meat. Soon after launching EPIC's most successful product—the Bison Bacon Cranberry Bar—Collins and Forrest found they'd exhausted their sources for bison raised exclusively on pasture. When they started researching the supply chain, they learned that only 2-3% of all bison is actually grass-fed. The rest is feed-lot confined and fed grain and corn.

另一个激励农民转型的草饲推动者是EPIC,该公司生产肉类蛋白棒。创始人Taylor Collins和他的妻子Katie Forrest曾经是耐力运动员;现在他们是草饲肉类的倡导者。在推出EPIC最成功的产品——野牛培根蔓越莓棒后不久,Collins和Forrest发现他们已经耗尽了专门在牧场饲养的野牛来源。当他们开始研究供应链时,他们了解到所有野牛中只有2-3%实际上是草饲的。其余的都被圈养在饲养场并喂食谷物和玉米。

L) But after General Mills bought EPIC in 2016, Collins and Forrest suddenly had the resources they needed to expand their supply chain. So the company teamed up with Wisconsin-based rancher Northstar Bison. EPIC fronted the money for the purchase of \$2.5 million worth of young bison that will be raised according to its grass-fed protocols, with a guaranteed purchase price. The message to young people who might not otherwise be able to afford to break into the business is, "'You can purchase this \$3 million piece of land here, because I'm guaranteeing you today you'll have 1,000 bison on it.' We're bringing new blood into the old, conventional farming ecosystem, which is really cool to see," Collins explains.

但在General Mills于2016年收购EPIC后,Collins和Forrest突然拥有了扩展供应链所需的资源。因此公司与威斯康星州的牧场主Northstar Bison合作。EPIC预付了购买价值250万美元幼年野牛的资金,这些野牛将按照其草饲协议饲养,并有保障的收购价格。给那些可能无力进入该行业的年轻人的信息是,"'你可以在这里购买这块价值300万美元的土地,因为我今天向你保证上面会有1000头野牛。'我们正在为旧的传统农业生态系统注入新鲜血液,这真的很酷,"Collins解释道。

陈述句与逐句解析

36. Farmers going grass-fed are not affected by the ever-changing milk prices of the global market.

转向草饲养殖的农场主不受全球市场牛奶价格不断变化的影响。

【答案】 F 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 国际市场奶价

【定位】 In the grass fed system, farmers are also not subject to the wildly fluctuating milk prices of the international commodity market.

在草饲体系下，农户也不受国际大宗商品市场剧烈波动的奶价影响。

【改写】 Farmers going grass-fed ↔ **In the grass fed system, farmers**

改写身份描述

not affected by ↔ **not subject to**

同义短语替换

the ever-changing milk prices of the global market ↔

the wildly fluctuating milk prices of the international commodity market

同义形容词 + 同义市场限定

【辨邻】 **D** 本段也讲到价格变动，但落点在 the price of grain they feed their cows has gone up——草饲农户'免于'的是饲料价格波动，不是国际市场奶价；与陈述句的 milk prices of the global market 错位。

By replacing expensive grain feed with regenerative management practices, grass-fed farmers are insulated from jumps in the price of feed.

37. Over the years, Tim Joseph's partners have helped many dairy farmers to switch to grass-fed.

多年来, Tim Joseph的合作伙伴帮助许多奶农转向了草饲养殖。

【答案】 **C** 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 Tim Joseph 的合伙人帮助多家奶农转型

【定位】 Since 2010, the couple has helped 125 small dairy farms convert to grass-fed, with more than 80% of those farms coming on board during the last two years.

自 2010 年起，这对夫妇已帮助 125 家小型奶牛场转型为草饲，其中 80% 以上是在过去两年内加入的。

【改写】 Tim Joseph's partners ↔ **His first partnership was with Paul and Phyllis Amburgh**

代词 + 同根词回指 Joseph

helped many dairy farmers to switch to grass-fed ↔

helped 125 small dairy farms convert to grass-fed

概括上位 + 同义动词

Over the years ↔ **Since 2010**

时间表达同义化

【辨邻】 **G** 本段虽也讲到帮助小农户进入草饲网络，但主语是 Massachusetts grass-fed beef advocate John Smith 创办的 Big Picture Beef，与陈题的'Tim Joseph's partners'施事不一致。

Massachusetts grass-fed beef advocate John Smith launched Big Picture Beef, a network of small grass-fed beef farms in New England and New York

38. One advocate believes that many other benefits should be taken into consideration when we assess the cost-effectiveness of grass-fed farming.

一位倡导者认为,在评估草饲养的成本效益时,应该考虑许多其他益处。

【答案】 J 段 (弱锚点)

【锚点】 倡导者主张算入其他收益

【定位】 But Smith counters that if you factor in the hidden cost of government corn subsidies, environment degradation, and decreased human health and animal welfare, grass-fed is the more cost-effective model.

但 Smith 反驳说,如果把政府玉米补贴、环境退化、人类健康与动物福利下降这些隐性成本算进去,草饲反而是更具成本效益的模式。

【改写】 One advocate ↔ Smith

具体人物上位为'一位倡导者'

other benefits should be taken into consideration ↔

if you factor in the hidden cost of government corn subsidies, environment degradation, and decreased human health and animal welfare

'taken into consideration'='factor in'+条件句还原

cost-effectiveness of grass-fed farming ↔ **grass-fed is the more cost-effective model**

同根词同义

【辨邻】 E E 段列举 animal welfare, climate and health benefits 等好处,但既没有出现'cost-effective'这类评估框架词,也没有'某位倡导者主张'这种立场表态,缺少陈题里'other benefits should be taken into consideration when we assess the cost-effectiveness'的核心论证结构。

Champions of this type of regenerative grazing also point to its animal welfare, climate and health benefits

39. Many dairy farmers were persuaded to switch to grass-fed when they saw its advantage in terms of profits.

许多奶农在看到草饲养在利润方面的优势后被说服转向草饲养。

【答案】 D 段 (弱锚点)

【锚点】 利润优势说服奶农转型

【定位】 But convincing open-minded dairy people is actually not that hard, when you look at the economics. Grass-fed milk can fetch up 2.5 times the price of conventional milk.

但只要看一眼经济账,说服开明的奶农其实并不难。草饲奶能卖到常规奶 2.5 倍的价格。

【改写】 Many dairy farmers were persuaded to switch to grass-fed ↔

convincing open-minded dairy people is actually not that hard

主被动转换 + 同义动词

its advantage in terms of profits ↔

Grass-fed milk can fetch up 2.5 times the price of conventional milk

具体经济账抽象为利润优势

when they saw ↔ **when you look at the economics**

同义动词 + 同义条件

【辨邻】 **F** F 段说 Usually a farmer will get to the point where financially, what they're doing is not working. That's when they call Maple Hill, 这是因为常规模式做不下去才转型, 与陈题强调的'看到利润优势'的主动吸引不一致。

Going grass-fed is a safe refuge, a way for family-scale farms to stay viable

I I 段说 they do have downsides. Price, for one, is an issue, 把价格当作缺点讨论, 主语是消费者承担的溢价, 不是奶农获得的利润优势。

consumers could pay a premium of 30-50% or more for grass-fed

40. Tim Joseph's grass-fed program is only one example of how American farming practice is changing.

Tim Joseph 的草饲项目只是美国农业实践如何变化的一个例子。

【答案】 **G** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 Tim Joseph 的项目只是众多例子之一

【定位】 While Maple Hill's conversion program is unusually hands-on and comprehensive, it's just one of a growing number of businesses committed to slowly changing the way America farms.

虽然 Maple Hill 的转型项目格外亲力亲为、覆盖周到, 但它只是越来越多致力于慢慢改变美国农业方式的企业中的一个。

【改写】 Tim Joseph's grass-fed program ↔ **Maple Hill's conversion program**

Maple Hill = Joseph 的公司, 回指替换

only one example ↔ **it's just one of a growing number of businesses**

范围词同义改写

how American farming practice is changing ↔ **changing the way America farms**

名词化与动词化的句式重构

【辨邻】 **K** K 段开头说 Another grass-fed booster spurring farmers to convert is EPIC, 虽然有'另一家'这个暗示存在多家, 但叙述焦点是 EPIC 自己的发现, 没有出现'Maple Hill/Joseph 项目仅是其中之一'这种结构化概括。

Another grass-fed booster spurring farmers to convert is EPIC

41. Tim Joseph was fascinated by the notion that sunlight brings energy and wealth to mankind.

Tim Joseph被阳光为人类带来能量和财富这一理念所吸引。

【答案】 **A** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 阳光带来能量与财富

【定位】 The idea that all energy and wealth comes from the sun really intrigued him.

所有能量与财富都来自太阳——这个想法真的让他着迷。

【改写】 Tim Joseph was fascinated ↔ **really intrigued him**

同义动词 + 主被动转换

the notion that sunlight brings energy and wealth to mankind ↔

The idea that all energy and wealth comes from the sun

同义名词 + 来源关系反向

42. One problem with grass-fed products is that they are usually more expensive than conventional ones.

草饲产品的一个问题是它们通常比传统产品更昂贵。

【答案】 **I** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 草饲产品比常规产品贵

【定位】 Though advocates portray grass fed products as a win-win situation for all, they do have downsides. Price, for one, is an issue.

尽管倡导者把草饲产品描绘成对各方都共赢的局面，但它们确实有缺点。价格就是其中之一。

【改写】 One problem with grass-fed products ↔ **they do have downsides. Price, for one, is an issue**

同义名词 + 列举词

they are usually more expensive than conventional ones ↔

consumers could pay a premium of 30-50% or more for grass-fed

'pay a premium' 即 'more expensive'

【辨邻】 **D** D 段虽然写 Grass-fed milk can fetch up 2.5 times the price of conventional milk, 但这是作为奶农转型的吸引力来讲的，不是作为'缺点'来讨论。

Grass-fed milk can fetch up 2.5 times the price of conventional milk.

43. Grass fed products have proved to be healthier and more nutritious.

草饲产品已被证明更健康、更有营养。

【答案】 **E** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 草饲产品更健康更有营养

【定位】 And grass-fed dairy and meat have been shown to be higher in certain nutrients and healthy fats.

草饲奶制品与肉类已被证实某些营养与健康脂肪含量上更高。

【改写】 Grass fed products have proved to be ↔ **grass-fed dairy and meat have been shown to be**
同义被动短语 + 上位概括

healthier and more nutritious ↔ **higher in certain nutrients and healthy fats**

同根词形容词与名词互换

【辨邻】 J J 段只是用 decreased human health and animal welfare 作为反驳论据之一，没有像 E 段那样直接对草饲产品做出'更健康、更有营养'的结论性陈述。

if you factor in the hidden cost of government corn subsidies, environment degradation, and decreased human health and animal welfare

44. When Tim Joseph started his business, he found grass-fed products fell short of demand.

当Tim Joseph开始创业时,他发现草饲产品供不应求。

【答案】 B 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 起步时供不应求

【定位】 He quickly learned what the market has demonstrated: Demand for grass-fed products currently exceeds supply.

他很快了解到市场已经表明的事实——草饲产品当前的需求超过了供给。

【改写】 When Tim Joseph started his business ↔

In 2009, he and his wife Laura launched Maple Hill Creamery

上位名词 + 同义动词

grass-fed products fell short of demand ↔

Demand for grass-fed products currently exceeds supply

供需关系正反表述

he found ↔ **He quickly learned**

同义动词替换

【辨邻】 A A 段叙事都在'从年轻时起到读杂志、被理念吸引'这一'创业前'阶段，没有出现'创业后发现供不应求'的事实。

from a young age Tim Joseph was fascinated by the idea of living off the land

45. A snack bar producer discovered that the supply of purely grass-fed bison meat was scarce.

一家零食棒生产商发现纯草饲野牛肉的供应稀缺。

【答案】 K 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 零食棒厂商发现纯草饲野牛肉稀缺

【定位】 Soon after launching EPIC's most successful product—the Bison Bacon Cranberry Bar—Collins and Forrest found they'd exhausted their sources for bison raised exclusively on pasture.

在推出 EPIC 最成功的产品——野牛培根蔓越莓棒——后不久，Collins 和 Forrest 发现他们专门草饲饲养的野牛货源已经用尽。

【改写】 A snack bar producer ↔ **EPIC, which makes meat-based protein bars**

上位概括 + 同类名词

discovered that ↔ **Collins and Forrest found**

同义动词替换

the supply of purely grass-fed bison meat was scarce ↔

they'd exhausted their sources for bison raised exclusively on pasture

'exhausted sources'='supply was scarce'

purely grass-fed bison meat was scarce ↔ **only 2-3% of all bison is actually grass-fed**

比例数据具体化稀缺

【辨邻】 L L 段说 after General Mills bought EPIC in 2016, Collins and Forrest suddenly had the resources they needed to expand their supply chain, 是发现稀缺之后的解决方案，与陈题的'发现稀缺'动作不在同一时间节点。

Collins and Forrest suddenly had the resources they needed to expand their supply chain

PARAGRAPH MAP • 段落主旨图

12 个段落各讲了什么

逐段一句主旨 + 该段最具区分度的「信息指纹」，是逐句回扫定位的工作台。

A 介绍 Tim Joseph 的成长背景与理念起点：他非农家出身，却因阅读 The Stockman Grass Farmer and Graze 等杂志，迷上了草饲农业，并被一种理念深深吸引——所有能量与财富都来自太阳，太阳到终产品的距离越短，农户利润越高。

信息指纹 Tim Joseph 童年起点与太阳能量理念

B Tim Joseph 于 2009 年与妻子创办 Maple Hill Creamery，迅速发现草饲产品供不应求：草饲牛肉年增长 25-30%，草饲酸奶与开菲尔在上一年增长 38% 以上，而总市场反而下降近 1%；自有 64 头牛已不够用。

信息指纹 创业起点与供不应求数据

C 首位合作伙伴是 Paul and Phyllis Amburgh 夫妇，他们除自家 85 头牛供奶外，自 2010 年起帮助 125 家小型奶牛场转型为有机草饲，其中 80% 以上是近两年完成转型的。

信息指纹 Amburgh 夫妇协助 125 家奶农转型

D 转型推动 Maple Hill 每年增长 40-50%；说服开明奶农并不难，因为草饲奶可卖到常规奶 2.5 倍价格，而饲料粮价上涨挤压了常规奶农利润，草饲农户用再生牧场管理替代昂贵谷物饲料，可免于饲料价格波动。

信息指纹 利润优势促使奶农转型

E 再生牧场放牧的支持者还指出其动物福利、气候与健康收益：草饲动物寿命更长；放牧刺激土壤微生物活动；草饲奶肉在某些营养与健康脂肪含量上更高。

信息指纹 动物福利气候与营养健康收益

F 草饲体系下奶农不受国际大宗商品市场剧烈波动的奶价影响；草饲是家庭农场维持生计的安全港；Maple Hill 与转型农户签合同，承诺保底收购价加质量溢价。

信息指纹 免受国际奶价波动 + 合同保底价

G Maple Hill 的转型项目只是越来越多致力于慢慢改变美国农业方式的企业之一；Joseph 把同行互助学习视为公司文化核心；同时介绍 John Smith 在新英格兰创办 Big Picture Beef 网络。

信息指纹 Maple Hill 仅是众多变革企业之一

H Shinn 承诺为转型农户提供从正式研讨会到一对一手把手、近乎全天候的电话热线等服务；作为交换，保证高于市场价的收购价与从小牛到客户的电子耳标追溯系统。

信息指纹 Shinn 的转型服务与电子耳标

I 草饲产品也有缺点：价格是一个问题。Joseph 称其产品比有机版贵 10-20%，比非有机常规酸奶贵 30-50% 或更多；Smith 的草饲汉堡肉贵 20-25%；Fresh Direct 上的草饲溢价高达 35-60%。

信息指纹 草饲产品价格更贵的具体溢价

J 并非每位农户都有走草饲的选择：起步阶段需要更多牧场，草饲牛肉生产更劳动密集；但 Smith 反驳称，若把政府玉米补贴、环境退化、人类健康与动物福利的隐性成本算进去，草饲反而是更具成本效益的模式。

信息指纹 把隐性成本算进去后草饲更划算

K 另一推动草饲转型的企业 EPIC 由 Taylor Collins 和妻子 Katie Forrest 创办，其爆款 Bison Bacon Cranberry Bar 推出后耗尽了纯草饲野牛货源；他们调研发现全美仅 2-3% 的野牛是真正草饲饲养。

信息指纹 蛋白棒厂商 EPIC 发现纯草饲野牛奇缺

L 2016 年 General Mills 收购 EPIC 后，Collins 夫妇有资源扩展供应链，与 Northstar Bison 牧场合作，预付 250 万美元采购按草饲规程饲养的小野牛，并保证收购价，帮助年轻人进入这个行业。

信息指纹 EPIC 被收购后预付资金扩张草饲供应

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

9 句真题句逐层精讲

下列真题句各有独立的句子解析页——中文翻译、结构树逐层拆解、成分与时态、考点讲解与真题高频词。点击句子进入完整解析。

He thought the shorter the distance between the sun and the end product, the higher the profit to the farmer.

A 段，第 4 句

本句涵盖主谓宾完整结构、宾语从句、主系表结构（虽省略系动词）、比较级作表语、介词短语作定语和状语等多种成分，且宾语从句采用特殊句式，需要学生识别省略和补全谓语，训练价值较高。

Sales of grass-fed yogurt and kefir, on the other hand, have in the last year increased by over 38%.

B段，第5句

本句体现了学术写作和新闻报道中常见的句式特点：主语带介词短语修饰、插入语表示逻辑转折、谓语被状语分隔、完成时态描述统计变化。这些都是四六级和考研阅读中的高频结构，典型性较强，掌握后可迁移应用。

Grass-fed milk can fetch up 2.5 times the price of conventional milk.

D段，第4句

简单句结构在四六级和考研阅读中常见，情态动词加动词原形也是高频考点，但本句过于简短、修饰成分较少，作为典型例句的代表性一般，属于中等水平。

By replacing expensive grain feed with regenerative management practices, grass-fed farmers are insulated from jumps in the price of feed.

D段，第6句

"By + 动名词短语" 作方式状语引出主句，以及 "be insulated from" 这类系表结构，都是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式。掌握后可迁移至大量类似表达。

Usually a farmer will get to the point where financially, what they're doing is not working.

F段，第4句

定语从句修饰抽象名词"point"加主语从句充当从句主语,是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式。"get to the point where"结构常用于描述达到某种状态或情况,后接定语从句说明具体内容,非常典型。掌握这种"抽象名词加定语从句加从句嵌套"的模式后,可以迁移到大量类似长难句的分析中,代表性较强。

Though advocates portray grass fed products as a win-win situation for all, they do have downsides.

I段，第1句

"让步状语从句 + 主句" 的结构在四六级和考研真题中高频出现,是议论文常用句式。"portray...as..."和强调助动词 "do" 的用法也是考试常考点。掌握本句结构后,可直接迁移到大量类似句子的理解和写作中,实用性强。

And not every farmer has the option of going grass-fed.

J段, 第1句

主谓宾加后置定语的结构在考试中较为常见,部分否定 "not every" 也是常考语言点,具有一定代表性;但句子整体较短,结构简单,不如带从句或复杂修饰成分的长句更能代表考试难度,典型性中等偏上

But Smith counters that if you factor in the hidden cost of government corn subsidies, environment degradation, and decreased human health and animal welfare, grass-fed is the more cost-effective model.

J段, 第4句

本句展示的"主句 + 宾语从句 + 从句内条件状语"结构在四六级和考研阅读中极为常见,尤其是科技、社会议题类文章中常出现"某人认为/反驳 + 在某条件下 + 某结论"的论证句式。掌握本句的拆解方法可直接迁移到大量类似真题句型。

Founders Taylor Collins and his wife, Katie Forrest, used to be endurance athletes; now they're advocates of grass-fed meat.

K段, 第2句

分号连接并列句在考试中有一定出现频率,今昔对比的叙事手法也较为常见,主系表结构是基础句型,但本句整体结构较为简单,没有体现考试中更常见的复杂从句结构或特殊句式,作为典型句式的代表性处于中等水平。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 135 个英语六级真题高频词

下列单词既在本篇真题中出现, 又是 **英语六级** 历年真题的高频词 (在该考试真题中出现的句子数均不少于 8)。每个词标注本篇 出现次数与该考试真题句频, 点击可查看该词的释义、音标、词形与真题例句。

product A2

n. 产品

本篇9次 · 真题 271 句

dairy B1

n. 奶制品

本篇8次 · 真题 15 句

conventional

B2

adj. 传统的

本篇7次·真题 39 句

convert

B2

v. 转变

本篇6次·真题 15 句

farming

A2

n. 农业;耕作

本篇5次·真题 63 句

demand

B1

v. 坚决要求

本篇4次·真题 92 句

advocate

B2

v. 拥护

本篇4次·真题 55 句

organic

B2

adj. 有机的 (不使用化学物质的)

本篇4次·真题 38 句

herd

B1

n. 兽群

本篇4次·真题 13 句

management

B1

n. 管理

本篇3次·真题 63 句

production

B1

n. 生产

本篇3次·真题 58 句

launch

B1

v. 推出

本篇3次·真题 56 句

purchase

B1

v. 购买

本篇3次·真题 55 句

network

B1

n. 网络

本篇3次·真题 53 句

profit

B1

n. 利润, 盈利

本篇3次·真题 33 句

chain

B1

n. 链条

本篇3次·真题 32 句

switch

A2

v. 转换

本篇3次·真题 31 句

bar

A2

n. 酒吧

本篇3次·真题 19 句

guarantee B2

n. 保证

本篇3次·真题 17 句

grain B1

n. 谷物/粮食

本篇3次·真题 14 句

premium B2

n. 保险费

本篇3次·真题 12 句

benefit B1

n. 好处

本篇2次·真题 244 句

actually A2

adv. 实际上, 事实上 (用于纠正或补充信息)

本篇2次·真题 182 句

system A2

n. 系统

本篇2次·真题 176 句

global B2

adj. 全球的

本篇2次·真题 140 句

million A2

num. 一百万

本篇2次·真题 126 句

factor B1

n. 因素

本篇2次·真题 108 句

protein B1

n. 蛋白质

本篇2次·真题 64 句

annual B1

adj. 每年的, 年度的

本篇2次·真题 25 句

welfare B2

n. 福利

本篇2次·真题 23 句

producer B2

n. 生产者

本篇2次·真题 17 句

corn A2

n. 玉米

本篇2次·真题 8 句

pasture B2

n. 牧场, 牧草地

本篇2次·真题 8 句

tend B1

v. 倾向于, 往往会

本篇1次·真题 170 句

relationship

B1

n. 关系

本篇1次 · 真题 168 句

accord

C1

n. (国家、团体间的) 协议

本篇1次 · 真题 167 句

consumer

B1

n. 消费者

本篇1次 · 真题 165 句

climate

B1

n. 气候

本篇1次 · 真题 160 句

issue

B1

n. 问题

本篇1次 · 真题 158 句

individual

B2

adj. 单独的

本篇1次 · 真题 142 句

online

A2

adj. 在线的

本篇1次 · 真题 139 句

learning

A1

n. 学习

本篇1次 · 真题 128 句

base

A2

n. 基础

本篇1次 · 真题 126 句

rate

A2

n. 速度

本篇1次 · 真题 121 句

resource

B1

n. 资源

本篇1次 · 真题 119 句

affect

B1

v. 影响

本篇1次 · 真题 116 句

project

A2

n. 项目

本篇1次 · 真题 116 句

quality

A2

n. 质量

本篇1次 · 真题 112 句

growth

B1

n. 增长

本篇1次 · 真题 104 句

event

A2

n. 事件

本篇1次 · 真题 99 句

least A2

det. 最少的

本篇1次·真题 98 句

according B1

prep. 根据

本篇1次·真题 96 句

customer A2

n. 顾客, 客户

本篇1次·真题 87 句

type A2

n. 类型

本篇1次·真题 84 句

source B1

n. 来源

本篇1次·真题 75 句

agriculture B2

n. 农业

本篇1次·真题 70 句

quickly A2

adv. 快速地

本篇1次·真题 63 句

media B1

n. 大众传播媒介 (报刊、电视、广播、互联...

本篇1次·真题 58 句

theory B1

n. 理论

本篇1次·真题 55 句

principle B2

n. 原则, 准则

本篇1次·真题 54 句

range B1

n. 范围

本篇1次·真题 50 句

athlete B1

n. 运动员

本篇1次·真题 49 句

sign A1

n. 标志

本篇1次·真题 49 句

option B1

n. 选择

本篇1次·真题 48 句

demonstrate B2

v. 证明

本篇1次·真题 45 句

ecosystem B2

n. 生态系统

本篇1次·真题 45 句

desire B2

n. 愿望

本篇1次·真题 44 句

educational B1

adj. 教育的

本篇1次·真题 44 句

carbon B2

n. 碳 (化学元素)

本篇1次·真题 43 句

electronic B1

adj. 电子的

本篇1次·真题 43 句

currently B1

adv. 目前, 当前

本篇1次·真题 42 句

replace A2

v. 替换, 更换 (用新的代替旧的)

本篇1次·真题 42 句

addition A2

n. 增加

本篇1次·真题 41 句

alternative B2

n. 可供选择的事物

本篇1次·真题 41 句

interested A1

adj. 感兴趣的

本篇1次·真题 41 句

expand B2

v. 扩大;扩展;增长

本篇1次·真题 40 句

partner B1

n. 伴侣

本篇1次·真题 39 句

priority B2

n. 优先事项

本篇1次·真题 39 句

incentive B2

n. 激励

本篇1次·真题 33 句

otherwise B2

adv. 否则, 不然

本篇1次·真题 33 句

regular B1

adj. 经常的

本篇1次·真题 33 句

assess B2

v. 评估

本篇1次·真题 30 句

contract B2

n. 合同

本篇1次·真题 30 句

distance A2

n. 距离

本篇1次·真题 26 句

persuade B1

v. 说服

本篇1次·真题 26 句

beginning A1

n. 开始

本篇1次·真题 25 句

comparison B1

n. 比较

本篇1次·真题 25 句

union B2

n. 工会

本篇1次·真题 25 句

shortage B2

n. 短缺

本篇1次·真题 24 句

successfully B1

adv. 成功地

本篇1次·真题 24 句

champion B1

n. 冠军

本篇1次·真题 22 句

version B1

n. 版本

本篇1次·真题 22 句

core B1

n. 核心

本篇1次·真题 21 句

exchange B1

n. 交换

本篇1次·真题 21 句

consideration B2

n. 考虑

本篇1次·真题 20 句

financially B2

adv. 在财务上

本篇1次·真题 20 句

portray B2

v. 描绘

本篇1次·真题 20 句

steady B1

adj. 稳定的

本篇1次·真题 20 句

capture B1

v. 捕获

本篇1次·真题 19 句

convince B1

v. 说服, 使相信

本篇1次·真题 19 句

economics B2

n. 经济学

本篇1次·真题 19 句

founder B2

n. 创始人

本篇1次·真题 18 句

announce B1

v. 宣布

本篇1次·真题 16 句

hidden B1

adj. 隐藏的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

stimulate B2

v. 刺激

本篇1次·真题 16 句

fertilizer B2

n. 肥料

本篇1次·真题 15 句

snack A2

n. 零食

本篇1次·真题 15 句

nutrient B2

n. 营养物质

本篇1次·真题 14 句

plus A2

prep. 加, 加上

本篇1次·真题 14 句

tag B1

n. 标签

本篇1次·真题 14 句

comprehensive B2

adj. 全面的

本篇1次·真题 13 句

degradation C1

n. 退化

本篇1次·真题 13 句

slowly A1

adv. 缓慢地

本篇1次·真题 13 句

cattle B1

n. 牛 (统称, 尤指肉牛和奶牛)

本篇1次·真题 12 句

commit B2

v. 承诺、保证做某事

本篇1次·真题 12 句

exclusively B2

adv. 专门地

本篇1次·真题 12 句

mindset B2

n. 思维模式

本篇1次·真题 12 句

notion B2

n. 观念

本篇1次·真题 12 句

suddenly A2

adv. 突然地

本篇1次·真题 12 句

fed A1

v. 喂养

本篇1次·真题 11 句

inquiry B2

n. 询问

本篇1次·真题 11 句

partnership B2

n. 合伙关系

本篇1次·真题 11 句

satisfied B1

adj. 满意的

本篇1次·真题 11 句

commodity C1

n. 商品

本篇1次·真题 10 句

confine C1

v. 限制

本篇1次·真题 10 句

counter B1

n. 柜台

本篇1次·真题 10 句

exhaust B2

v. 使筋疲力尽

本篇1次·真题 10 句

purely B2

adv. 纯粹地

本篇1次·真题 10 句

viable C1

adj. 可行的

本篇1次·真题 10 句

formal B1

adj. 正式的

本篇1次·真题 9 句

indication B2

n. 迹象

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

nutritious B2

adj. 有营养的, 营养丰富的

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

regional B2

adj. 地区的

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

pledge C1

n. 承诺

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

subsidy C1

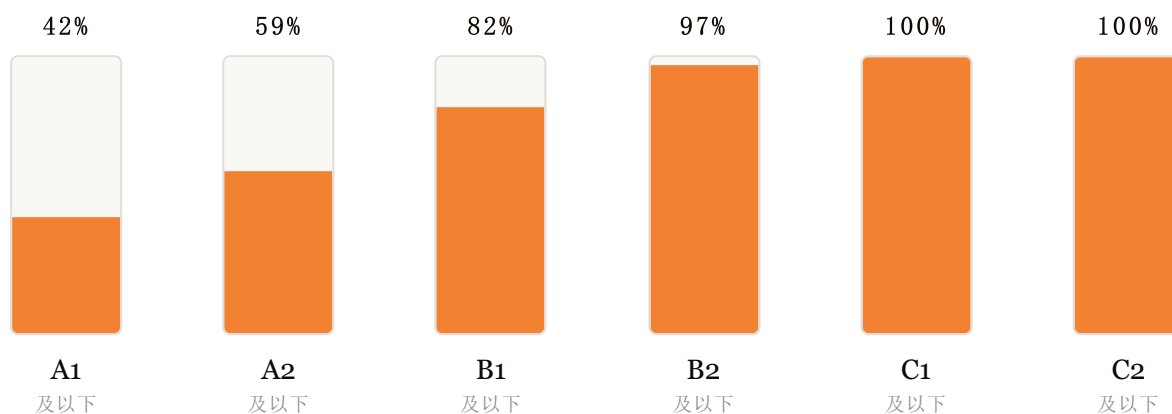
n. 补贴

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 414 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **414** 个单词, 按欧框 CEFR 等级统计。每根柱表示「该等级及以下」的累积占比 (CDF), 最右一柱为 100%。B2 以上 (C1/C2) 为高阶词, 本篇共 12 个 · 约 3%。



每柱为「按 CEFR 等级及以下」的累积覆盖率 (CDF) · 数据为全文去重词 414 个 · 末柱为 100%

去重总词数

414

B2 以上难词

3%

B1 及以下覆盖

82%

英语六级 2019年12月·第3套 · 全卷构成

Part I	写作	题目解析 →
Part II	听力	与2019年12月第1套共用 · 题目解析 →
Part III Section A	完形填空（选词填空）	题目解析 →
Part III Section B	长篇阅读（信息匹配）	本题
Part III Section C (1)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Part III Section C (2)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Part IV	汉译英（段落翻译）	题目解析 →