

1999年 考研英语（旧卷）阅读理解（四选一）第4篇·23-26 题答案与解析

QUESTIONS & ANALYSIS • 阅读理解题和解析

阅读理解题和解析 · 23-26 题

本页 23-26 题的答案与逐题解析由懒笔记基于1999年 考研英语（旧卷）阅读理解（四选一）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：先是 Directions 与 5 段原文（段首标 P1-P5 段号、逐段附中文翻译）；之后 4 道题逐题排列，每题英文题干与选项后紧接本题解析——题干与选项中译、答案、题型判定、题干拆句、定位句中英对照与逐选项对错归因。

考研真题(1999)

Section II Part A (4)

Directions:

Each of the passages below is followed by some questions. For each question there are four answers marked [A] , [B] , [C] and [D] . Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions. Then mark your answer on **ANSWER SHEET 1** by blackening the corresponding letter in the brackets with a pencil. (40 points)

Text 4

P1 When a Scottish research team startled the world by revealing 3 months ago that it had cloned an adult sheep, President Clinton moved swiftly. Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment—although no one had proposed to do so—and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning. That group—the National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC)—has been working feverishly to put its wisdom on paper, and at a meeting on 17 May, members agreed on a near final draft of their recommendations.

三个月前,当一个苏格兰研究小组宣布他们克隆了一只成年绵羊从而震惊世界时,克林顿总统迅速采取了行动。他宣布反对使用这种非同寻常的畜牧技术来克隆人类,并下令联邦资金不得用于此类实验——尽管当时还没有人提议这样做——并要求由普林斯顿大学校长哈罗德·夏皮罗主持的独立专家小组在90天内向白宫提交关于人类克隆国家政策的建议报告。该小组——国家生物伦理咨询委员会(NBAC)——一直在紧张地将其意见形成书面报告,并在5月17日的会议上,委员们就建议的近乎最终版本达成了一致。

P2 NBAC will ask that Clinton's 90-day ban on federal funds for human cloning be extended indefinitely, and possibly that it be made law. But NBAC members are planning to word the recommendation narrowly to avoid new restrictions on research that involves the cloning of human DNA or cells—routine in molecular biology. The panel has not yet reached agreement on a crucial question,

however, whether to recommend legislation that would make it a crime for private funding to be used for human cloning.

NBAC将要求克林顿关于禁止联邦资金用于人类克隆的90天禁令无限期延长,并可能使其成为法律。但NBAC委员们正计划谨慎措辞,以避免对涉及克隆人类DNA或细胞的研究施加新的限制——这在分子生物学中是常规操作。然而,该小组尚未就一个关键问题达成一致,即是否建议立法将使用私人资金进行人类克隆定为犯罪。

P3 In a draft preface to the recommendations, discussed at the 17 May meeting, Shapiro suggested that the panel had found a broad consensus that it would be "morally unacceptable to attempt to create a human child by adult nuclear cloning." Shapiro explained during the meeting that the moral doubt stems mainly from fears about the risk to the health of the child. The panel then informally accepted several general conclusions, although some details have not been settled.

在5月17日会议上讨论的建议草案序言中,夏皮罗指出,该小组发现了一个广泛共识,即"试图通过成体细胞核克隆来创造人类儿童在道德上是不可接受的"。夏皮罗在会议期间解释说,道德疑虑主要源于对儿童健康风险的担忧。随后,该小组非正式地接受了几项总体结论,尽管一些细节尚未敲定。

P4 NBAC plans to call for a continued ban on federal government funding for any attempt to clone body cell nuclei to create a child. Because current federal law already forbids the use of federal funds to create embryos (the earliest stage of human offspring before birth) for research or to knowingly endanger an embryo's life, NBAC will remain silent on embryo research.

NBAC计划呼吁继续禁止联邦政府为任何试图克隆体细胞核以创造儿童的行为提供资金。由于现行联邦法律已经禁止使用联邦资金创造胚胎(出生前人类后代的最早阶段)用于研究或故意危及胚胎的生命,NBAC将对胚胎研究保持沉默。

P5 NBAC members also indicated that they would appeal to privately funded researchers and clinics not to try to clone humans by body cell nuclear transfer. But they were divided on whether to go further by calling for a federal law that would impose a complete ban on human cloning. Shapiro and most members favored an appeal for such legislation, but in a phone interview, he said this issue was still "up in the air".

NBAC委员还表示,他们将呼吁私人资助的研究人员和诊所不要试图通过体细胞核移植来克隆人类。但他们对是否进一步呼吁制定一项完全禁止人类克隆的联邦法律存在分歧。夏皮罗和大多数委员赞成呼吁制定此类立法,但在电话采访中,他表示这个问题仍"悬而未决"。

题目与逐题解析

23. We can learn from the first paragraph that_____.

- [A] federal funds have been used in a project to clone humans
- [B] the White House responded strongly to the news of cloning
- [C] NBAC was authorized to control the misuse of cloning technique
- [D] the White House has got the panel's recommendations on cloning

从第一段我们可以得知_____。

- A) 联邦资金已被用于克隆人类的项目 B) 白宫对克隆消息作出了强烈回应
- C) NBAC被授权控制克隆技术的滥用 D) 白宫已收到专家组关于克隆的建议

【答案】 **B** (细节题)

【判型】 We can learn from the first paragraph that 句式是"从某段我们得知", 要求把选项回贴到首段做事实核对, 并无 infer/imply/suggest 这类推断信号。

【拆句】 We can learn from the first paragraph that___ 是一个待补全的陈述句, 主句 We can learn 后接 from 介词短语限定信息出处, that 后留白等选项补成宾语从句; 结构平铺直叙, 无陷阱。

【定位】 When a Scottish research team startled the world by revealing 3 months ago that it had cloned an adult sheep, President Clinton moved swiftly. Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment—although no one had proposed to do so—and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning. 当苏格兰研究团队 3 个月前披露其克隆出一只成年绵羊、震惊世界时, 克林顿总统迅速行动: 他声明反对将这种不寻常的畜牧技术用于克隆人, 下令联邦资金不得用于此类实验——尽管尚无人提议做此事——并委派由普林斯顿校长 Harold Shapiro 主持的独立专家组在 90 天内就克隆人国家政策向白宫提交建议。

【选项】 A) **与原文相反**

原文明说 although no one had proposed to do so——根本没人提议过克隆人, 更不可能已有联邦资金被用过; 选项 federal funds have been used in a project to clone humans 正好与原文事实相反。

B) **✓ 正确**

President Clinton moved swiftly ↔

the White House responded strongly to the news of cloning

预判结论"白宫反应强烈迅速"和 the White House responded strongly to the news of cloning 在主语、动作、对象上——对应, 无需二次推理。

C) **偷换概念**

原文交给 NBAC 的任务是 report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning——提建议, 而非 control the misuse of cloning technique——管控滥用; 后者把咨询职能偷换成执法职能。

D) **与原文相反**

首段说 NBAC has been working feverishly to put its wisdom on paper、5 月 17 日才 agreed on a near final draft——还在写、是"近终稿", 根本没递交白宫; 选项 the White House has got the panel's recommendations on cloning 说白宫"已拿到"建议, 与事实相反。

24. The panel agreed on all of the following except that_____.

- [A] the ban on federal funds for human cloning should be made a law
- [B] the cloning of human DNA is not to be put under more control
- [C] it is criminal to use private funding for human cloning
- [D] it would be against ethical values to clone a human being

专家组在以下所有方面达成一致，除了_____。

- A) 禁止将联邦资金用于克隆人类应成为一项法律 B) 克隆人类DNA不应受到更多控制
C) 使用私人资金进行克隆人类属于犯罪行为 D) 克隆人类将违背伦理价值观

【答案】 C (细节题)

【判型】 agreed on all of the following except 要求每个选项都能或不能在原文找到事实对应，是典型的细节核对任务。

【拆句】 The panel agreed on all of the following except that___ 主干 The panel agreed on X, except that 引导排除分句，that 后留白；隐含逻辑是"panel agreed on A、B、D，但 panel did NOT agree on 答案项"——读题时一定要把 except 在脑里展开成否定，否则容易看反。

【定位】 NBAC will ask that Clinton's 90-day ban on federal funds for human cloning be extended indefinitely, and possibly that it be made law. But NBAC members are planning to word the recommendation narrowly to avoid new restrictions on research that involves the cloning of human DNA or cells—routine in molecular biology. The panel has not yet reached agreement on a crucial question, however, whether to recommend legislation that would make it a crime for private funding to be used for human cloning.

NBAC 将申请把克林顿 90 天的联邦资金克隆人禁令无限期延长，并可能提议把它写入法律；但 NBAC 成员计划将建议措辞收窄，以避免对涉及人 DNA 或细胞的克隆研究（分子生物学常规操作）施加新限制；然而专家组在一个关键问题上 has not yet reached agreement：是否建议立法把私人资金用于克隆人的行为定罪。

【选项】 A) **排除项=已被原文覆盖**

NBAC will ask that Clinton's 90-day ban on federal funds for human cloning be extended indefinitely, and possibly that it be made law 明确说 panel 将提议把 90 天禁令延长并可能立法, 这与 the ban on federal funds for human cloning should be made a law 一致——属于 panel agreed on 的项, 不是答案。

B) **排除项=否定双重对应**

NBAC members are planning to word the recommendation narrowly to avoid new restrictions on research that involves the cloning of human DNA or cells 明确说要避免对 DNA/细胞克隆施加新限制——正与 the cloning of human DNA is not to be put under more control 同义, 属于已达成的项。

C) **✓ 正确**

The panel has not yet reached agreement on a crucial question, however, whether to recommend legislation that would make it a crime for private funding to be used for human cloning

↔ **it is criminal to use private funding for human cloning**

A、B、D 在 P2 与 P3 都能找到"panel 已达成"的明确出处, 唯独 C 在 P2 被明确写为 has not yet reached agreement, 正是 except 所要的那一项。

D) **排除项=道德词同义**

the panel had found a broad consensus that it would be "morally unacceptable to attempt to create a human child by adult nuclear cloning" 明确说 panel 在伦理上达成共识, 与 it would be against ethical values to clone a human being 同义, 属于已达成的项。

25. NBAC will leave the issue of embryo research undiscussed because_____.

- [A] embryo research is just a current development of cloning
- [B] the health of the child is not the main concern of embryo research
- [C] an embryo's life will not be endangered in embryo research
- [D] the issue is explicitly stated and settled in the law

NBAC将不讨论胚胎研究问题,因为_____。

- A) 胚胎研究只是克隆技术当前的一个发展方向
- B) 儿童的健康不是胚胎研究的主要关注点
- C) 胚胎研究中胚胎的生命不会受到威胁
- D) 该问题在法律中已明确阐述并得到解决

【答案】 **D** (细节题)

【判型】 NBAC will leave the issue of embryo research undiscussed because 问的是原文已经给出的原因, 不需要二度推理。

【拆句】 NBAC will leave the issue of embryo research undiscussed because___ leave + 宾语 + 形容词补语"使.....保持.....状态", 相当于 will not discuss the issue; because 引导原因状语从句, 答案补完整 because 后的内容; 注意 leave...undiscussed 这个搭配考生易看漏 un- 前缀而误读为"将讨论"。

【定位】 Because current federal law already forbids the use of federal funds to create embryos (the earliest stage of human offspring before birth) for research or to knowingly endanger an embryo's life, NBAC will remain silent on embryo research.

因为现行联邦法律已经禁止用联邦资金来创造胚胎（人类出生前最早期阶段）以供研究、或故意危害胚胎生命，所以 NBAC 将对胚胎研究问题保持沉默。

【选项】 A) **无中生有**

原文从未把胚胎研究称作"克隆的当前发展"；embryo research is just a current development of cloning 用"current development of cloning"挂钩文章主题词"克隆"来诱导，但 P4 的因果链与此无关。

B) **张冠李戴**

the moral doubt stems mainly from fears about the risk to the health of the child 是 panel 对克隆人的伦理担忧的解释，并非 NBAC 不讨论胚胎研究的原因；the health of the child is not the main concern of embryo research 把 P3 的论据搬到 P4 的问题上。

C) **与原文相反**

原文说现行联邦法 forbids...to knowingly endanger an embryo's life——也就是"禁止故意危及胚胎生命"，但禁令只覆盖"用联邦资金的故意危害"；选项 an embryo's life will not be endangered in embryo research 直接断言胚胎在胚胎研究中不会被危害，把"被法律禁止"偷换成"不会发生"，与原文的事实性禁止状态不符。

D) **✓ 正确**

Because current federal law already forbids the use of federal funds to create embryos (the earliest stage of human offspring before birth) for research or to knowingly endanger an embryo's life

↔ **the issue is explicitly stated and settled in the law**

预判"联邦法已明禁不必再议"和 the issue is explicitly stated and settled in the law 完全对应——法律已经说清并搞定，所以 NBAC 在这事上无需再发声。

26. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that_____.

- [A] some NBAC members hesitate to ban human cloning completely
- [B] a law banning human cloning is to be passed in no time
- [C] privately funded researchers will respond positively to NBAC's appeal
- [D] the issue of human cloning will soon be settled

从最后一段可以推断出_____。

- A) 一些NBAC成员对完全禁止克隆人类持犹豫态度
- B) 禁止克隆人类的法律将立即通过
- C) 私人资助的研究人员将积极回应NBAC的呼吁
- D) 克隆人类的问题将很快得到解决

【答案】 A (推断题)

【判型】 It can be inferred from the last paragraph that 的 inferred 是推断题最显性的标志词。

【拆句】 It can be inferred from the last paragraph that ____ 形式主语 It + 被动 can be inferred from + 来源, that 后留白等待选项补成主语从句的真实主语; 结构平铺直叙, 无陷阱, 关键只在抓住 inferred 这个题型信号。

【定位】 But they were divided on whether to go further by calling for a federal law that would impose a complete ban on human cloning. Shapiro and most members favored an appeal for such legislation, but in a phone interview, he said this issue was still "up in the air".

但他们在"是否进一步呼吁联邦立法以全面禁止克隆人"上 were divided; Shapiro 与多数成员支持发起这样的立法呼吁, 但他在电话采访中说, 此事仍 up in the air (悬而未决)。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

they were divided on whether to go further by calling for a federal law that would impose a complete ban on human cloning

↔ some NBAC members hesitate to ban human cloning completely

原文"成员们在是否进一步推全面禁止上分裂"和"Shapiro 多数支持但 up in the air", 自然延伸出"部分成员对完整禁止仍犹豫"——正是 some NBAC members hesitate to ban human cloning completely。

B) 与原文相反

原文明说此事 up in the air——悬而未决, 没有任何迹象表明法律将"即刻"通过; 选项 a law banning human cloning is to be passed in no time 把分裂未决直接说成"立法马上通过", 与原文相反。

C) 过度推断

原文只说 NBAC would appeal to privately funded researchers and clinics not to try to clone humans——发出呼吁; 至于私人资助方会不会"正面响应", 原文一字未提; privately funded researchers will respond positively to NBAC's appeal 等于替私人资助方表态。

D) 与原文相反

原文 up in the air 明示此事悬而未决, 没有任何时间表; the issue of human cloning will soon be settled 与之相反, 把"悬未决"硬推成"很快搞定"。

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

6 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。

Declaring that he was opposed to using this unusual animal husbandry technique to clone humans, he ordered that federal funds not be used for such an experiment —although no one had proposed to do so—and asked an independent panel of experts chaired by Princeton President Harold Shapiro to report back to the White House in 90 days with recommendations for a national policy on human cloning.

第1段，第2句

覆盖成分种类极为丰富：主语、并列谓语、两个宾语从句、宾语加宾语补足语、分词短语状语、状语从句、后置定语、介词短语作多种状语；且包含高频易错点如并列谓语的识别、宾语从句的虚拟语气、分词短语作状语的判定、宾补与宾语的区分，是优质的综合成分划分练习句。

That group—the National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC)—has been working feverishly to put its wisdom on paper, and at a meeting on 17 May, members agreed on a near final draft of their recommendations.

第1段，第3句

本句涵盖主语、谓语、宾语、同位语、方式状语、目的状语、时间状语等多种成分，且同位语用破折号标示、目的状语用不定式表达，都是值得练习的典型结构，成分划分训练价值较高。

The panel has not yet reached agreement on a crucial question, however, whether to recommend legislation that would make it a crime for private funding to be used for human cloning.

第2段，第3句

句子成分丰富：主句含主谓宾和状语，还有同位语；同位语从句有不定式谓语和宾语；定语从句有主谓宾宾补结构，且涉及形式宾语it和真正宾语的区分，以及宾语补足语的识别。覆盖多种成分类型和易错点，特别是形式宾语、同位语、宾补的辨析，训练价值高。

NBAC plans to call for a continued ban on federal government funding for any attempt to clone body cell nuclei to create a child.

第4段，第1句

覆盖主谓宾、多个定语（前置形容词、名词修饰名词）、目的状语，且宾语为长不定式短语，内含多层介词短语嵌套。适合训练如何在复杂修饰结构中定位核心成分、区分不定式的不同作用（作宾语 vs 作状语）。

NBAC members also indicated that they would appeal to privately funded researchers and clinics not to try to clone humans by body cell nuclear transfer.

第5段，第1句

本句的“主句 + that引导的宾语从句”结构是四六级和考研真题中极为常见的句式。宾语从句说明动词的具体内容，从句中使用情态动词“would”呼应主句过去时，以及“appeal to sb not to do”的固定搭配，都是考试中频繁出现的典型用法。掌握本句结构后可以迁移到大量类似句子的理解和分析中。

But they were divided on whether to go further by calling for a federal law that would impose a complete ban on human cloning.

第5段，第2句

本句结构是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式：主句 + 介词短语包含宾语从句 + 定语从句修饰从句内名词；whether 加不定式、过去将来时、被动语态都是真题常考结构；掌握本句的分析方法可直接迁移到大量同类长难句。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 51 个考研英语（旧卷）真题高频词

下列单词既在本篇真题中出现，又是 **考研英语（旧卷）** 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。

cloning B2

n. 克隆（复制生物体或细胞的过程）

本篇15次 · 真题 16句

federal B2

adj. 联邦（制）的

本篇8次 · 真题 81句

fund B2

n. 资金

本篇6次 · 真题 45句

ban B2

v. 禁止

本篇6次 · 真题 25句

panel B1

n. 专家小组

本篇6次 · 真题 15句

would A1

aux. （will 的过去式）将要，会

本篇5次 · 真题 304句

issue

B1

n. 问题

本篇4次 · 真题 89 句

funding

B2

n. 资金

本篇3次 · 真题 31 句

appeal

B2

v. 呼吁

本篇3次 · 真题 27 句

cell

B1

n. 细胞

本篇3次 · 真题 14 句

settle

B1

v. 解决 (争端、问题)

本篇3次 · 真题 10 句

researcher

B2

n. 研究人员

本篇2次 · 真题 112 句

current

B1

adj. 现在的

本篇2次 · 真题 41 句

respond

B1

v. 回答, 答复

本篇2次 · 真题 33 句

attempt

B1

v. 试图

本篇2次 · 真题 32 句

legislation

B2

n. 法律

本篇2次 · 真题 19 句

nuclear

B2

adj. 核能的

本篇2次 · 真题 14 句

technique

B1

n. 技术

本篇2次 · 真题 14 句

draft

B2

n. 草稿

本篇2次 · 真题 12 句

following

B1

adj. 接下来的

本篇1次 · 真题 91 句

policy

B1

n. 政策

本篇1次 · 真题 69 句

risk

A2

n. 风险

本篇1次 · 真题 62 句

involve B1

v. 包含

本篇1次·真题 61 句

concern B1

v. 涉及

本篇1次·真题 60 句

expert B1

n. 专家

本篇1次·真题 42 句

project A2

n. 项目

本篇1次·真题 40 句

reveal B2

v. 揭示

本篇1次·真题 35 句

further B1

adv. 更远地

本篇1次·真题 34 句

moral B2

adj. 道德的

本篇1次·真题 33 句

commission B2

n. 佣金

本篇1次·真题 32 句

mainly B1

adv. 主要地

本篇1次·真题 26 句

favor B1

n. 帮忙

本篇1次·真题 24 句

indicate B2

v. 表明

本篇1次·真题 23 句

impose B2

v. 强制实行

本篇1次·真题 21 句

broad B1

adj. 宽阔的

本篇1次·真题 20 句

extend B1

v. 延伸, 延长

本篇1次·真题 20 句

propose B1

v. 提议

本篇1次·真题 20 句

detail B1

n. 细节

本篇1次·真题 19 句

being B1

n. 存在

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

recommend B1

v. 推荐

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

crucial B2

adj. 至关重要的

本篇1次 · 真题 17 句

completely B1

adv. 完全地

本篇1次 · 真题 15 句

ethical B2

adj. 道德的

本篇1次 · 真题 14 句

stage A2

n. 阶段

本篇1次 · 真题 13 句

crime A2

n. 犯罪行为

本篇1次 · 真题 12 句

possibly B1

adv. 可能，也许

本篇1次 · 真题 12 句

routine B1

n. 常规

本篇1次 · 真题 12 句

restriction B2

n. 限制

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

biology B1

n. 生物学

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

stem B2

n. 茎

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

positively B2

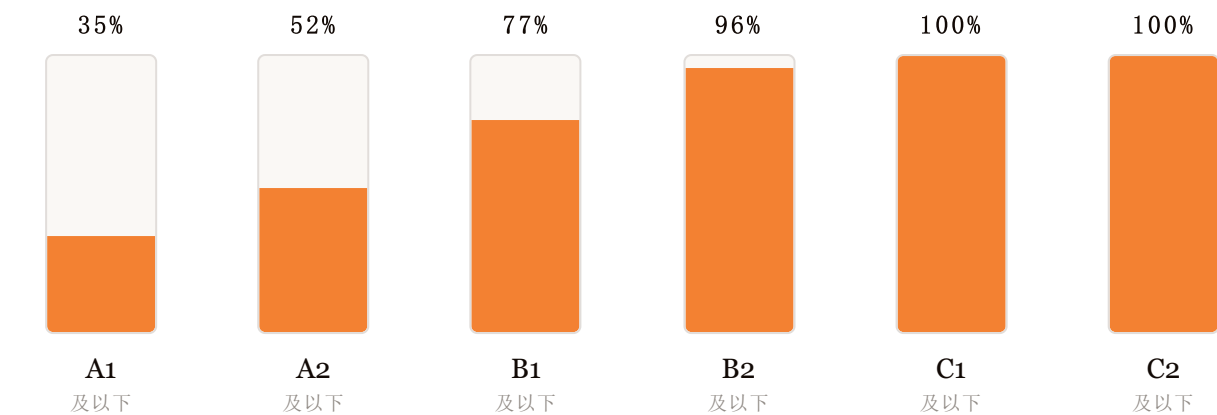
adv. 积极地

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

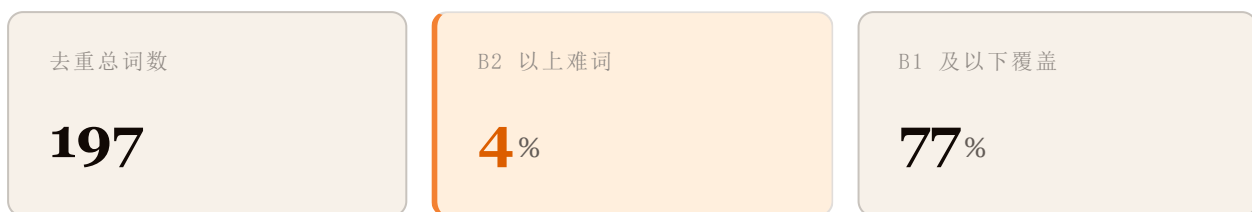
VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 197 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **197** 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 8 个 · 约 4%。



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 197 个 · 末柱为 100%



考研英语（旧卷） 1999年 · 全卷构成

Section I	完形填空（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (1)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (2)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (3)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (4)	阅读理解（四选一）	本题
Section II Part A (5)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part B	英译汉（划线句子翻译）	题目解析 →
Section III	写作	题目解析 →