

2023年 考研英语一阅读理解（四选一） 第3篇·31-35 题答案与解析

QUESTIONS & ANALYSIS • 阅读理解题和解析

阅读理解题和解析 · 31-35 题

本页 31-35 题的答案与逐题解析由懒笔记基于2023年 考研英语一阅读理解（四选一）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：先是 Directions 与 7 段原文（段首标 P1-P7 段号、逐段附中文翻译）；之后 5 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。

英语一真题(2023)

Section II Part A (3)

Directions:

Read the following four texts. Answer the questions after each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**. (40 points)

Text 3

P1 If you're heading for your nearest branch of Waterstones, the biggest book retailer in the UK, in search of the Duchess of Sussex's new children's book *The Bench*, you might have to be prepared to hunt around a bit; the same may be true of *The President's Daughter*, the new thriller by Bill Clinton and James Patterson. Both of these books are published next week by Penguin Random House (PRH), a company currently involved in a stand-off with Waterstones.

如果你前往英国最大的图书零售商Waterstones最近的分店，想要寻找苏塞克斯公爵夫人的新儿童读物《长椅》，你可能得准备好四处找找；Bill Clinton和James Patterson合著的新惊悚小说《总统的女儿》也可能会遇到同样的情况。这两本书都将于下周由Penguin Random House(PRH)出版,而该公司目前正与Waterstones陷入僵局。

P2 The problem began late last year, when PRH confirmed that it had introduced a credit limit with Waterstones "at a very significant level". The trade magazine *The Bookseller* reported that Waterstones branch managers were being told to remove PRH books from prominent areas such as tables, display spaces and windows, and were "quietly retiring them to their relevant sections".

问题始于去年年底,当时PRH证实已对Waterstones实行了“非常高额度”的信用额度限制。行业杂志《书商》报道称,Waterstones的分店经理被告知要将PRH的书籍从桌面、陈列空间和橱窗等显眼位置撤下,并“悄悄地将它们退回到相应的分类区”。

P3 PRH declined to comment on the issue, but a spokesperson for Waterstones told me: "Waterstones are currently operating with reduced credit terms from PRH, the only publisher in the UK to place any limitations on our ability to trade. We are not boycotting PRH titles but we are doing our utmost to ensure that availability for customers remains good despite the lower overall levels of stock. We are hopeful with our shops now open again that normality will return and that we will be allowed to

buy appropriately. Certainly, our shops are exceptionally busy. The sales for our May Books of the Month surpassed any month since 2018."

PRH拒绝就此事发表评论,但Waterstones的发言人告诉我:"Waterstones目前正在PRH缩减的信用条款下运营,PRH是英国唯一一家对我们的交易能力施加任何限制的出版商。我们并没有抵制PRH的图书,但我们正在竭尽全力确保尽管总体库存水平较低,顾客仍能获得良好的供应。我们希望随着门店重新开业,一切将恢复正常,我们将被允许适当采购。当然,我们的门店异常繁忙。我们五月每月之书的销量超过了2018年以来的任何一个月。"

P4 In the meantime, PRH authors have been the losers. Big-name PRH authors may suffer a bit, but it's those mid-list authors, who normally rely on Waterstones staff's passion for promoting books by lesser-known writers, who will be praying for an end to the dispute.

与此同时,PRH的作者成了输家。知名PRH作者可能会受到一些影响,但那些中游作者——他们通常依赖Waterstones员工对推广知名度较低作家作品的热情——将会祈祷这场争端尽快结束。

P5 It comes at a time when authors are already worried about the consequences of the proposed merger between PRH and another big publisher, Simon & Schuster—the reduction in the number of unaligned UK publishers is likely to lead to fewer bidding wars, lower advances, and more conformity in terms of what is published.

这发生在作者们已经在担忧PRH与另一家大型出版商Simon & Schuster拟议合并的后果之际——英国独立出版商数量的减少可能导致竞价战减少、预付款降低,以及出版内容更加趋同。

P6 "This is all part of a wider change towards concentration of power," says literary agent Andrew Lownie. "The publishing industry talks about diversity in terms of authors and staff but it also needs a plurality of ways of delivering intellectual contact, choice and different voices. After all, many of the most interesting books in recent years have come from small publishers."

文学经纪人Andrew Lownie说:"这都是权力集中这一更广泛变化的一部分。出版业谈论作者和员工的多样性,但它也需要传递智识内容、选择和不同声音的多种方式。毕竟,近年来许多最有趣的书籍都来自小型出版商。"

P7 We shall see whether that plurality is a casualty of the current need among publishers to be big enough to take on all-comers.

我们将看到这种多元性是否会成为出版商当前需要足够强大以应对所有挑战者的牺牲品。

题目与逐题解析

31. The author mentions two books in Paragraph 1 to present _____

- [A] an ongoing conflict.
- [B] an intellectual concept.
- [C] a prevailing sentiment.
- [D] a literary phenomenon.

作者在第一段提到两本书是为了呈现 _____

- A) 一种持续的冲突。 B) 一个知识概念。 C) 一种普遍的情绪。 D) 一种文学现象。

【答案】 A (例证目的题)

【判型】 The author mentions two books in Paragraph 1 to present, 主句结构"作者举例 + to present + 名词"——是典型的"举例服务于何种主张"句式。

【拆句】 主干 The author mentions two books, in Paragraph 1 作地点状语; to present 是目的状语, 后接选项里的名词短语。结构平铺直叙、无陷阱, 只需看清"to present"问的是"提及的目的"。

【定位】 Both of these books are published next week by Penguin Random House (PRH), a company currently involved in a stand-off with Waterstones.

这两本书都将由企鹅兰登 (PRH) 在下周出版, 而该公司目前正与 Waterstones 处于僵持状态。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

a company currently involved in a stand-off with Waterstones ↔ an ongoing conflict

举两本书是"现象", 紧随其后的 stand-off 句把现象升格为论点——这个论点的语义中心是"两家正陷在持续的对抗里", 与 an ongoing conflict 完全等值。

B) 无中生有

an intellectual concept 指"思想/学术概念"——第 1 段从书名到段尾全是商业/销售层面的现象, 毫无任何"理念/学说"的元素。

C) 偷换概念

a prevailing sentiment 指"流行的情绪/情感"——原文谈的是两家公司之间的商业僵持, 不是公众情绪; sentiment 把"对峙"偷换成了"普遍情感"。

D) 过度推断

a literary phenomenon 把两本书拔高为"一种文学现象"——原文只是用两本具体新书作为商业争端的载体, 并未讨论文学层面的任何潮流或趋势。

32. Why did Waterstones shops retire PRH books to their relevant sections?

- [A] To make them easily noticeable.
- [B] To comply with PRH's requirement.
- [C] To respond to PRH's business move.
- [D] To arrange them in a systematic way.

为什么 Waterstones 书店将 PRH 的书撤回到其相应的区域?

- A) 使它们容易被注意到。 B) 遵守 PRH 的要求。 C) 回应 PRH 的商业举措。
- D) 以系统化的方式排列它们。

【答案】 C (细节题)

【判型】 Why did Waterstones shops retire PRH books to their relevant sections? 问的是一个原文已发生的具体动作的原因——客观可查、非主观推理。

【拆句】 一般过去时疑问句, 主语 Waterstones shops, 谓语 retire, 宾语 PRH books, to + 地点。无嵌套从句、无陷阱。

【定位】 The problem began late last year, when PRH confirmed that it had introduced a credit limit with Waterstones "at a very significant level". The trade magazine The Bookseller reported that Waterstones branch managers were being told to remove PRH books from prominent areas such as tables, display spaces and windows, and were "quietly retiring them to their relevant sections".

事情始于去年年底，当时 PRH 确认对 Waterstones 设置了“非常高水平”的信用额度。行业杂志《书商》报道说，Waterstones 各分店经理被告知把 PRH 的书从桌台、展位、橱窗等显眼位置撤下，“悄悄地把它们放回各自相应的图书分区”。

【选项】 A) 与原文相反

To make them easily noticeable 说撤书是为“让它们更容易被注意”——但原文明白说是把书从 prominent areas such as tables, display spaces and windows 撤下，恰恰是“让它们不再显眼”，与选项语义相反。

B) 张冠李戴

To comply with PRH's requirement 说撤书是“遵从 PRH 的要求”——但原文中要求撤书的是 Waterstones branch managers were being told，下令方是 Waterstones 自己（管理层），不是 PRH；PRH 只是设了“信用额度”，从未要求 Waterstones 撤书。

C) ✓ 正确

PRH confirmed that it had introduced a credit limit with Waterstones ↔

To respond to PRH's business move

预判要求选项把“PRH 商业动作 → Waterstones 回应”完整体现；C 项同时具备 business move（指 PRH 设限额）和 respond（指 Waterstones 撤书）两个核心要素，与预判——对应。

D) 偷换概念

To arrange them in a systematic way 把撤书包装成“按系统化方式排列”——这是把一个商业反制动作美化成“普通整理工作”；原文用 quietly retiring（悄悄下架）和“显眼位置撤下”等措辞，明确是商业立场，不是日常整理。

33. What message does the spokesperson for Waterstones seem to convey?

- [A] Their customers remain loyal.
- [B] The credit limit will be removed.
- [C] Their stock is underestimated.
- [D] The book market is rather slack.

Waterstones 的发言人似乎传达了什么信息？

- A) 他们的顾客保持忠诚。 B) 信用额度将被取消。 C) 他们的库存被低估了。
- D) 图书市场相当疲软。

【答案】 A （推断题）

【判型】 What message does the spokesperson for Waterstones seem to convey? 含 seem to convey，是典型的“话里的言外之意”——属于推断题。

【拆句】 What 引导特殊疑问句，message 作宾语前置；定语从句 the spokesperson for Waterstones seem to convey 修饰 message。基础句式，不构成阅读障碍。

【定位】 We are not boycotting PRH titles but we are doing our utmost to ensure that availability for customers remains good despite the lower overall levels of stock. We are hopeful with our shops now open again that normality will return and that we will be allowed to buy appropriately. Certainly, our shops are exceptionally busy. The sales for our May Books of the Month surpassed any month since 2018.

我们没有抵制 PRH 的书，而是在尽全力确保即便整体库存下降、顾客的购书可得性仍然良好。我们希望随着各店重新开门，一切恢复正常，能够正常进货。可以肯定的是，我们的店里异常繁忙——5 月当月之书的销量超过了自 2018 年以来的任何一个月。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

our shops are exceptionally busy. The sales for our May Books of the Month surpassed any month since 2018

↔ **Their customers remain loyal**

发言人不直接谈顾客，而通过销量来谈顾客——把销量"超过 2018 年以来任何一月"换算成消费者评价，结论只能是"顾客没走、还很忠实"，与预判一致。

B) 过度推断

The credit limit will be removed 把发言人对"恢复正常"的希望直接说成"信用额度将被取消"——原文只说 hopeful...that normality will return 是希望，未来事件不确定；hopeful 远不等于 will be removed。

C) 与原文相反

Their stock is underestimated 说"他们的库存被低估"——但原文明确承认 the lower overall levels of stock，是"整体库存确实变低"，与"被低估"语义完全相反；underestimated 还把"客观少"歪曲成"被主观看轻"。

D) 与原文相反

The book market is rather slack 说"图书市场相当萧条"——原文恰恰强调店里 exceptionally busy、销量 surpassed any month since 2018，是市场红火的证据；D 项把"红火"反成"萧条"。

34. What can be one consequence of the current dispute?

- [A] Sales of books by mid-list PRH writers fall off considerably.
- [B] Lesser-known PRH writers become the target of criticism.
- [C] Waterstones staff hesitate to promote big-name authors' books.
- [D] Waterstones branches suffer a severe reduction in revenue.

当前争端可能带来的后果是什么？

- A) PRH 中等知名度作家的书籍销量大幅下降。 B) 不太知名的 PRH 作家成为批评的对象。
c) Waterstones 的员工对推广知名作家的书籍犹豫不决。 d) Waterstones 的分店收入严重减少。

【答案】 A (细节题)

【判型】 What can be one consequence of the current dispute? 问的是文中明示的一种后果——文章既然把这场争端铺开了讲，必然会客观点出某些受损方，属于细节题。

【拆句】 情态动词 can 表示"可能存在的一种"——暗示原文给的不止一个后果，问其中之一。主干结构简单。

【定位】 Big-name PRH authors may suffer a bit, but it's those mid-list authors, who normally rely on Waterstones staff's passion for promoting books by lesser-known writers, who will be praying for an end to the dispute.

PRH 的大牌作者可能会受一点损失，但真正难熬的是那些中层作者——他们平时就靠 Waterstones 店员对推介小众作家书籍的热情，他们会盼着这场争端尽快结束。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

those mid-list authors, who normally rely on Waterstones staff's passion for promoting books ↔

Sales of books by mid-list PRH writers fall off considerably

预判中的"中层作者销量下滑"在 A 项里完整呈现：主体 (mid-list PRH writers) = 中层作者；后果 (sales fall off considerably) = 销量明显下滑——两者——对应。

B) 无中生有

Lesser-known PRH writers become the target of criticism 说不知名作者"成了被批评的对象"——原文从未提及任何对作者的批评；他们只是失去推介机会，不是被批评。

C) 张冠李戴

Waterstones staff hesitate to promote big-name authors' books 把推介对象错配为"大牌作者"——原文 promoting books by lesser-known writers 写得很清楚：店员推介的是知名度不高的作家的书，不是大牌。

D) 无中生有

Waterstones branches suffer a severe reduction in revenue 说 Waterstones 分店"营收严重下降"——但原文 our shops are exceptionally busy 还在强调店内极忙，全文也从未提 Waterstones 营收下降；选项把受损主体从作者偷偷换成了书店。

35. Which of the following statements best represents Lownie's view?

- [A] Small publishers ought to stick together.
- [B] Big publishers will lose their dominance.
- [C] The publishing industry is having a hard time.
- [D] The merger of publishers is a worrying trend.

以下哪项陈述最能代表Lownie的观点？

- A) 小型出版商应该团结一致。 B) 大型出版商将失去其主导地位。 C) 出版业正经历艰难时期。
- D) 出版商的合并是一个令人担忧的趋势。

【答案】 D (推断题)

【判型】 Which of the following statements best represents Lownie's view? 用 best represents ——需要在四个改写句中挑"最贴合"Lownie 整段话主旨的一项，属于一步推断。

【拆句】 Which of the following statements 主语前置, best represents 谓语, 宾语 Lownie's view. 结构清晰, 注意 best 提示"四个里最贴合", 不是"绝对正确"。

【定位】 "This is all part of a wider change towards concentration of power," says literary agent Andrew Lownie. "The publishing industry talks about diversity in terms of authors and staff but it also needs a plurality of ways of delivering intellectual contact, choice and different voices. After all, many of the most interesting books in recent years have come from small publishers."

"这一切都是权力集中这一更大趋势的一部分,"文学经纪人 Andrew Lownie 说。"出版业谈作者与员工的多样性,但它同样需要传递思想交流、选择与不同声音的多种渠道。毕竟,近年最有意思的许多书都来自小出版社。"

【选项】 A) 无中生有

Small publishers ought to stick together 说"小出版社应该团结起来"——原文 Lownie 只是举小出版社作为"有趣书的来源"佐证多元价值,并未呼吁小出版社团结或联合。

B) 与原文相反

Big publishers will lose their dominance 说"大出版商将失去其主导地位"——但 Lownie 的核心担忧恰恰是大出版商通过合并"权力越来越集中",地位会更强而非削弱;选项与他的判断方向相反。

C) 以偏概全

The publishing industry is having a hard time 把 Lownie 的具体担忧(合并/集中化)泛化为"整个出版业正经历艰难时期"——他没有说出版业整体困境,只针对集中化趋势和多元渠道的萎缩。

D) ✓ 正确

This is all part of a wider change towards concentration of power ↔

The merger of publishers is a worrying trend

After all, many of the most interesting books in recent years have come from small publishers

↔ **The merger of publishers is a worrying trend**

首句"权力集中"定性 + 中段"需要多元" + 尾句"小出版社实绩"——共同指向"合并这一趋势令人担忧",正与 D 项语义完全对齐。

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。

If you're heading for your nearest branch of Waterstones, the biggest book retailer in the UK, in search of the Duchess of Sussex's new children's book The Bench, you might have to be prepared to hunt around a bit; the same may be true of The President's Daughter, the new thriller by Bill Clinton and James Patterson.

第1段，第1句

全句在主干识别、时态语态、成分划分和结构典型性方面均有一定难度和训练价值，嵌套复杂度适中，适合作为基础较弱学习者的进阶练习材料。情态动词叠加和被动结构的识别、条件从句与并列主句的切分、同位语与状语的辨析，都是考试中的高频考点，优先练习此句可显著提升长难句分析能力。

Both of these books are published next week by Penguin Random House (PRH), a company currently involved in a stand-off with Waterstones.

第1段，第2句

被动语态加同位语的组合在四六级和考研阅读中频繁出现，尤其在新闻报道和学术文本中。一般现在时表将来的用法也是常考点。掌握本句结构后，学习者可将被动句分析、同位语识别及时态灵活运用方法迁移到大量类似句子中，典型性较高。

The trade magazine The Bookseller reported that Waterstones branch managers were being told to remove PRH books from prominent areas such as tables, display spaces and windows, and were "quietly retiring them to their relevant sections".

第2段，第2句

覆盖主谓宾基本结构、宾语从句、并列谓语、主语补足语、方式状语、地点状语、同位语等多种成分，且从句内被动结构的补足语识别是典型易错点，训练价值较高。

PRH declined to comment on the issue, but a spokesperson for Waterstones told me: "Waterstones are currently operating with reduced credit terms from PRH, the only publisher in the UK to place any limitations on our ability to trade. We are not boycotting PRH titles but we are doing our utmost to ensure that availability for customers remains good despite the lower overall levels of stock. We are hopeful with our shops now open again that normality will return and that we will be allowed to buy appropriately. Certainly, our shops are exceptionally busy. The sales for our May Books of the Month surpassed any month since 2018."

第3段，第1句

这种“主句+引导词+从句”以及“形容词+从句”的结构在商务英语和新闻报道中极具代表性，学习价值高。

Big-name PRH authors may suffer a bit, but it's those mid-list authors, who normally rely on Waterstones staff's passion for promoting books by lesser-known writers, who will be praying for an end to the dispute.

第4段，第2句

本句覆盖了主语、谓语、宾语、表语、状语、定语等多种成分，且包含情态动词结构、短语动词、强调句中的形式主语和表语、非限制性定语从句中关系代词作主语等多个易错点，非常适合作为成分划分的综合练习句。

It comes at a time when authors are already worried about the consequences of the proposed merger between PRH and another big publisher, Simon & Schuster—the reduction in the number of unaligned UK publishers is likely to lead to fewer bidding wars, lower advances, and more conformity in terms of what is published.

第5段，第1句

本句结构高度典型：主句 + 限制性定语从句修饰时间名词 + 破折号引出同位语展开细节 + 宾语从句限定范围，是四六级和考研阅读中常见的复杂句式，掌握后可大量复用于理解同类长难句，迁移价值极高。

The publishing industry talks about diversity in terms of authors and staff but it also needs a plurality of ways of delivering intellectual contact, choice and different voices.

第6段，第2句

本句是典型的并列复合句，通过 "but" 连接两个主句形成转折关系，这种句式在四六级和考研英语阅读中非常常见。掌握这种并列转折结构的识别和理解，有助于应对大量类似句子。但由于结构相对简单（没有从句嵌套），代表性略低于那些包含多层从句的复杂句式。

After all, many of the most interesting books in recent years have come from small publishers.

第6段，第3句

简单句配现在完成时是常见句式，主语带后置定语和介词短语修饰也较典型，在阅读理解中经常出现。但因为是简单句，没有从句等更高频的复杂结构，典型性中等偏上。

We shall see whether that plurality is a casualty of the current need among publishers to be big enough to take on all-comers.

第7段，第1句

主句 + whether 引导的宾语从句是四六级和考研英语阅读中的高频结构，宾语从句内部的主系表加后置定语也是典型的学术语言句式，掌握后可广泛迁移到同类句子的理解。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 68 个考研英语一真题高频词

下列单词既在本篇真题中出现，又是 **考研英语一** 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。

publisher B2

n. 出版商

本篇8次 · 真题 24 句

author A2

n. 作者

本篇7次 · 真题 209 句

staff B1

n. 全体员工

本篇3次·真题21句

branch A2

n. 树枝

本篇3次·真题13句

credit B1

n. 赊购, 赊账

本篇3次·真题11句

customer A2

n. 顾客, 客户

本篇2次·真题79句

publish B1

v. 出版, 发行 (书籍、杂志等)

本篇2次·真题52句

intellectual C1

adj. 智力的

本篇2次·真题47句

limit B1

n. 限度

本篇2次·真题42句

current B1

adj. 现在的

本篇2次·真题41句

promote B2

v. 促进

本篇2次·真题38句

consequence B2

n. 结果

本篇2次·真题33句

remove A2

v. 移开

本篇2次·真题25句

stock B1

n. 库存

本篇2次·真题22句

suffer B1

v. 遭受 (痛苦、疾病、损失等)

本篇2次·真题22句

publishing B2

n. 出版业

本篇2次·真题16句

literary B2

adj. 文学的

本篇2次·真题15句

reduction B2

n. 减少

本篇2次·真题15句

relevant B2

adj. 相关的

本篇2次·真题14句

currently B1

adv. 目前, 当前

本篇2次·真题13句

dispute B2

n. 争论

本篇2次·真题12句

retire B1

v. 退休

本篇2次·真题12句

merger C1

n. (公司、组织的) 合并, 兼并

本篇2次·真题9句

section B1

n. 部分

本篇2次·真题8句

view A2

n. 观点, 看法

本篇1次·真题91句

power A2

n. 权力

本篇1次·真题90句

issue B1

n. 问题

本篇1次·真题89句

likely A2

adj. 很可能的

本篇1次·真题89句

reduce B1

v. 减少, 降低 (数量、大小、程度等)

本篇1次·真题75句

involve B1

v. 包含

本篇1次·真题61句

decline B2

v. 下降

本篇1次·真题56句

significant B2

adj. 重要的

本篇1次·真题47句

trend B1

n. 趋势

本篇1次·真题40句

advance B1

v. 前进

本篇1次·真题33句

ensure B2

v. 确保

本篇1次·真题 33 句

respond B1

v. 回答, 答复

本篇1次·真题 33 句

despite B1

prep. 尽管

本篇1次·真题 32 句

overall B1

adj. 总体的

本篇1次·真题 32 句

revenue B2

n. (公司、组织的) 收入, 收益

本篇1次·真题 31 句

rely B1

v. 依赖; 依靠

本篇1次·真题 30 句

concept B2

n. 概念

本篇1次·真题 29 句

target B1

n. 目标; 靶子

本篇1次·真题 29 句

contact B1

n. 联系

本篇1次·真题 28 句

criticism B2

n. 批评

本篇1次·真题 27 句

requirement B2

n. 要求

本篇1次·真题 26 句

easily A2

adv. 容易地

本篇1次·真题 25 句

represent B1

v. 代表

本篇1次·真题 25 句

statement B1

n. 声明

本篇1次·真题 25 句

agent B2

n. 代理人

本篇1次·真题 24 句

display B1

v. 展示

本篇1次·真题 20 句

propose B1

v. 提议

本篇1次·真题 20 句

conflict B2

n. 冲突

本篇1次·真题 19 句

phenomenon B2

n. 现象

本篇1次·真题 19 句

comment B1

n. 评论

本篇1次·真题 18 句

severe B2

adj. 严重的

本篇1次·真题 17 句

deliver B1

v. 递送, 运送 (货物、信件等)

本篇1次·真题 14 句

operate B1

v. 运转

本篇1次·真题 14 句

random B2

adj. 随机的

本篇1次·真题 13 句

retailer B2

n. 零售商

本篇1次·真题 13 句

underestimate B2

v. 低估

本篇1次·真题 13 句

certainly A2

adv. 当然

本篇1次·真题 12 句

convey B2

v. 传达、表达 (信息、思想、感情等)

本篇1次·真题 12 句

diversity B2

n. 多样性

本篇1次·真题 12 句

ought B1

aux. 应该

本篇1次·真题 12 句

concentration B2

n. 专注

本篇1次·真题 9 句

availability B2

n. 可获得性

本篇1次·真题 8 句

passion B2

n. 强烈的情感
本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

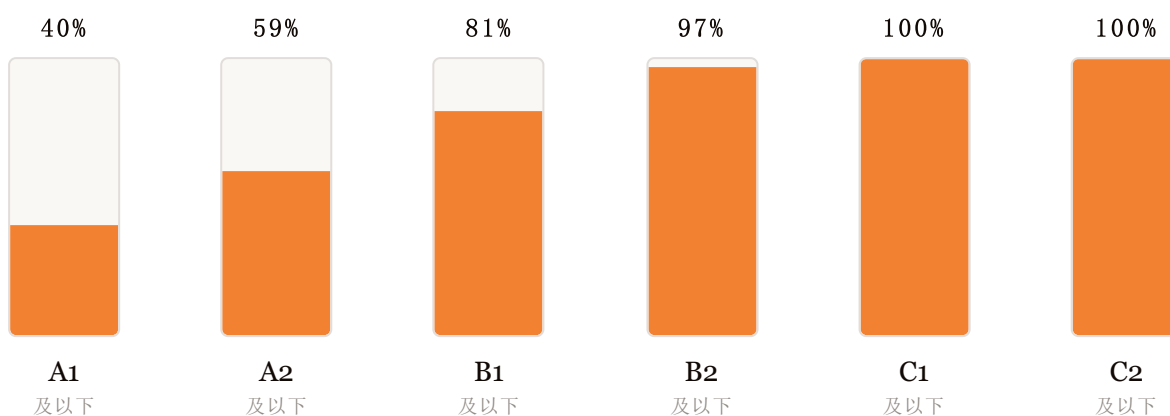
systematic C1

adj. 系统的
本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 227 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **227** 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 7 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 227 个 · 末柱为 100%

去重总词数

227

B2 以上难词

3%

B1 及以下覆盖

81%

考研英语一 · 2023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）	本题
Section II Part A (4)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part B	段落排序	题目解析 →
Section II Part C	英译汉（划线句子翻译）	题目解析 →
Section III Part A	写作	题目解析 →
Section III Part B	写作	题目解析 →