

56 C 57 B 58 D 59 D 60 B

61 A 62 C 63 A 64B 65 D

关于粮食欠收与关于家庭妇女和家庭妇男的这两篇文章难度上都维持了近两年的水准，定位点都比较明显，除了个别题外，都属于与原文比较接近的同义转述，因此同学们答起来应该比较顺手。下面给大家带来参考答案与解析：

56 题： What does the author try to draw attention to?

答案 C。本题定位于第一段转折后，出题句为 "This is the decline in the growth in yields of some of the world's major crops." 对应选项 C. The decline of the grain yield growth. 对应关键词即可。另外 yield 这个词课堂上强调到我自己都想吐了。

57 题： Why does the author mention India and China in particular?

答案 B。这是最近颇为流行的一种题型，在 vip 课程上曾给同学介绍过。提到印度和中国的目的是为了说明现在粮食产量下降的趋势，可以结合文章中心来做。也可以把握住本段的开头 "There are two worrying features of the slowdown. One is that it has been particularly sharp in the world's most populous countries..." 对应 B 选项 Their food yields have begun to decrease sharply in recent years.

58 题： What does the new study by the two universities say about recent crop improvement effort?

答案 D They focus more on the increase of animal feed than human food grains. 定位词 crop improvement effort，定位句是 "We have preferentially focused our crop improvement efforts on feeding animals and cars rather than on crops that feed people and are the basis of food security in much of the world." 匹配主干动词与名词即可。

59 题： What does the Food and Agriculture Organisation say about world food production in the coming decades?

答案 D The world will be able to feed its population without increasing farmland.

定位于倒数第二段一句 "...will not have to dig up a lot more land for farming in order to feed 9 billion people in 2050..." 仍然是匹配句子主干即可。

60 题： How does the author view the argument of the Food and Agriculture Organisation?

答案 B. It is based on a doubtful assumption.

唯一一道略有难度的题目。出自最后一段话中隐含的转折： "The trouble is that the forecast assumes continued improvements in yields, which may not actually happen."

61 题： What gives women a ray of hope to achieve work-life balance?

答案 A More men taking an extended parental leave.

定位句 "... there is still the ray of hope that increasing numbers of full-time fathers will." Increasing numbers 对应 more，比较级的对应。后面不认得也没影响。

62 题： Why does the author say the hope for more full-time fathers is misguided?

答案 C Their number is too small to make a difference.

考察因果关系，答案在第二段开始的转折处： "...but it's still very small..."

63 题： Why do few men take a long parental leave?

答案 A A long leave will have a negative impact on their career.

定位于倒数第二段开头： "Such choices impact who moves up in the organization" moves up 代表向上升职和职业生涯有关。唯一的干扰来自 D 选项 "They are likely to get fired if absent from work for too long." 这里的 get fired 被解雇属于过度的引申。

64 题： What is the most likely reaction to men returning from an extended parental leave?

答案 B. Surprise

难题。首先，选项的四个词语必须要了解含义。定位于原文倒数第二段最后一句。"… returning from an extended parental leave doesn't raise as many eyebrows as it does for men." 男人休长产假的人数比女人少的多得多，所以引起惊讶。

65 题：What does the author say about high-potential women in the not-too-distant future?

答案：D They will still face the difficult choice between career and children.

定位于最后一句话的转折后："…but their presence won't reduce the numbers of high-potential women who are forced to choose between family and career." 不会减少纠结于家庭与事业中的"高潜"女性数量，即为她们要继续纠结的选择。

王峰：哈尔滨新东方国内考试部教师。主讲四级阅读。毕业于瑞典查尔姆斯理工大学，硕士学位，曾获新东方新教师授课比赛国内组二等奖，课堂严谨而不失亲和幽默。