

## 2020年9月六级第1套听力 Passage 2 解析

新东方沈阳学校 刘帅

### 【试题】

(12) The idea to study the American-Indian tribe Tarahumaras came to James Copland in 1984, when he discovered that very little research had been done on their language. He contacted a tribe member through a social worker who worked with the tribesmen in Mexico. At first, the tribe member named Gonzales was very reluctant to cooperate. He told Copland that no amount of money could buy his language. But after Copland explained to him what he intended to do with his research and how it would benefit Tarahumaras, Gonzales agreed to help. (13) He took Copland to his village and served as an intermediary. Copland says, thanks to him, the Tarahumaras understood what our mission was and started trusting us. (14) Entering the world of Tarahumaras has been a laborious project for Copland. To reach their homeland, he must drive two and a half days from Huston Texas. He loads up his vehicle with goods that the tribesmen can't easily get and gives the goods to them as a gesture of friendship. Tarahumaras who don't believe in accumulating wealth, take the food and share it among themselves.

For Copland, the experience has not only been academically satisfying, but also has enriched his life in several ways. (15) "I see people rejecting technology and living a very hard, traditional life, which offers me another notion about the meaning of progress in the western tradition." He says, "I experienced the simplicity of living in nature that would otherwise only be able to read about. I see a lot of beauty in their sense of sharing and concern for each other."

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Q12. Why do James Copland want to study the American-Indian tribe Tarahumaras?

Q13. How did Gonzales help James Copland?

Q14. What does the speaker say about James Copland's trip to the Tarahumaras village?

Q15. What impressed James Copland about the Tarahumaras tribe?

### 【答案】

(见上文划线部分)

### 【解析】

Q12. 题目问的是“为什么詹姆斯·科普兰想研究塔拉乌马拉人（美洲印第安部落）”，根据关键词“James Copland”和“Tarahumaras”可定位至文章开头，可以听到“1984年，詹姆斯·科普兰产生了研究美洲印第安部落塔拉乌马拉人的想法，当时他发现对塔拉乌马拉人的语言进行的研究很少。”因此在划线句“when”之后便是他想要进行研究的目的。

Q13. 题目问的是“冈萨雷斯如何帮助詹姆斯·科普兰”，文中第三句开始出现人名关键词“Gonzales”，而直到划线句处

才提到他帮助科普兰的方式，“他把科普兰带到自己的村庄，充当中间人。”本题需要理清题目考查重点是“**How**”，前文介绍冈萨雷斯起初不愿帮助，均为无关内容。

Q14. 题目问的是对于“詹姆斯·科普兰前往塔拉乌马拉村庄的描述”，紧接上题内容，后文提到“进入塔拉乌马拉对科普兰来说任务艰巨...他必须从德克萨斯州的休斯顿开车两天半才能抵达。”同时提到“他在车里装上部落人难以获得的东西，作为友谊的象征给到他们”，因此这两句表明了科普兰前往村庄的过程和细节。

Q15. 题干问的是“詹姆斯·科普兰对于塔拉乌马拉村庄印象最深刻的事情”。文章结尾很明显能听到两句科普兰的直接引语转述，大意为“那里的人们拒绝科技，过着艰难的传统生活，这我对西方传统中的进步的意义有了另一种理解。”同时“我体验到了生活在大自然中的简单纯粹...我从他们乐于分享的意识和对彼此的关心看到了很多美。”关键词“**living a very hard, traditional life,**”和“**the simplicity of living**”以及“**their sense of sharing and concern for each other**”均可帮助锁定正确答案。

### 【听力述评】

本文难点在于出现了考生较为陌生的名词“**Tarahumaras**”，但通过全文介绍不难得知这是一个部落的名字，只要熟悉发音便不影响做题。全文为美式发音，但一些单词读音需要仔细辨析，如“**thanks, entering, days**”等，开口音不明显，好在不是关键定位处。14题和15题综合考查考生对综合语义的理解，稍有难度。