

大学英语六级阅读冲刺班

第3讲

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选词填空真题精讲 (1)

• 2019年12月第2套

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| A. alleviate | B. apparently | C. arrogant | D. associated |
| E. circumstances | F. competitive | G. conceded | H. consciousness |
| I. desires | J. excluded | K. feature | L. lonely |
| M. separate | N. spectacularly | O. warrant | |

The number of devices you can talk to is **multiplying**—first it was your phone, then your car, and now you can tell your kitchen **appliance** what to do. But even without **gadgets** that understand our spoken commands, research suggests that, as **bizarre** as it sounds, under certain 26, people regularly **ascribe** human **traits** to everyday objects.

- V.---A. alleviate D. associated G. conceded J. excluded M. separate O. warrant
- N.-- E. circumstances H. consciousness I. desires K. feature O. warrant
- Adj.-- C. arrogant D. associated F. competitive G. conceded J. excluded L. lonely
- Adv.-- B. apparently N. spectacularly

Sometimes we see things as human because we are 27. In one experiment, people who reported feeling isolated were more likely than others to **attribute** 28 to various gadgets. In turn, feeling close to objects can 29 loneliness. *When college students were reminded of a time they had been 30 in a social setting, they **compensated** by exaggerating their number of friends-unless they were first given tasks that caused them to interact with their phone as if it had human qualities.* According to the researchers, the participants' phones 31 **substituted** for real friends.

At other times, we **personify** products in an effort to understand them. One study found that three in four respondents yelled at their computer. Further, the more their computer gave them problems, the more likely the respondents were to report that it had its own “beliefs and 32.”

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So how do people **assign** traits to an object? In part, we rely on looks. On humans, wide faces are 33 with **dominance**. Similarly, people rated cars, clocks, and watches with wide faces as more dominant-looking than narrow-faced ones, and preferred them-especially in 34 situations. An analysis of car sales in Germany found that cars with grilles (护栅) that were up turned like smiles sold best. The purchasers saw this 35 as increasing a car's friendliness.

