



## 2017 PTE 阅读机经

再次强调，考试的时候填的空不是一模一样的，会换其他位置的单词，文章通篇看

Genetically modified foods provide no direct benefit to consumers; the food is not **noticeably** better or cheaper. The greater benefit, **proponents** argue, is that genetic engineering will play a crucial role in feeding the world's burgeoning population. Opponents disagree, **asserting** that the world already grows more food per person than ever before – more, even, than we can **consume**.

In the last years of the wheat boom, Bennett had become increasingly **frustrated** at how the government seemed to be encouraging an **exploitative** farming binge. He went directly after the Department of Agriculture for **misleading** people. Farmers on the Great Plains were working against nature, he **thundered** in speeches.

The principal recommendation of the world conferences was that countries must take full responsibility for their own development. National responsibility for national development is the necessary consequence of **sovereignty**. The Monterrey Consensus states that 'Each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be **over-emphasized**.' The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation called for all governments to begin implementing national sustainable development strategies (NSDS) by 2005 and the 2005 Summit agreed on a target of 2006 for all developing countries to adopt and start **implementation** of these strategies to achieve the internationally agreed goals. The automatic **corollary** of that principle is that each country must be free to determine its own development strategy. It is essential that all donors and lenders accept the principle of country ownership of national development strategies. This implies the acceptance of the principle that development strategies should not only be **attuned** to country circumstances, but also be prepared and implemented under the leadership of the governments of the countries themselves. The 2005 World Summit also acknowledged, in this regard, that all countries must recognize the need for developing countries to strike a **balance** between their national policy priorities and their international commitments.



Over the past ten years Australian overseas departures have grown from 1.7 million to 3.2 million. This represents strong average, annual growth of 6.5 per cent. This paper **analyses** outbound travel demand to each destination country using the travel demand models of short-term resident departures. The models are specified in terms of a double logarithmic linear functional form, with overseas departures as the dependent variable and real household disposable income prices of travel and accommodation in Australia, and overseas and the exchange rate as independent **variables**.

The models were estimated using historical time series data from 1973 to 1998. The data were obtained from several **sources** such as the World Tourism Organisation, Australian Bureau of Statistics, World Bank and International Monetary Fund. The results suggest that the estimated elasticity parameters are consistent with standard economic theory. The number of short-term resident departures is positively influenced by per capita real household disposable income; and the price of domestic travel and accommodation, and **negatively** influenced by the price of travel and accommodation overseas. The estimated demand models were used to develop the Tourism Forecasting Council's long run forecasts. The forecasts suggest that the number of short-term resident departures will increase strongly over the next ten years, largely due to the strength of the Australian economy, competitive travel prices, and Australians' interest in **experiencing** different cultures and lifestyles.

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Thea Proctor was just sixteen when her entry at the Bowral Art Competition caught the eye of the judge, Arthur Streeton. It was the first of many associations with art world **recruits**. The next year saw her at the Julian Ashton Art School in the illustrious company of Elioth Gruner, Sydney Long and George Lambert, for whom she often posed and **remained** her great friend until his death in 1930.

Lambert's paintings and sketches of Proctor emphasise the elegance of her dress. A keen interest in fashion was just one **aspect** of her fascination with design, and she saw herself as an early style guru on a quest to rid Australian art of "its lack of imagination and inventive design". Skilled in watercolours and drawings, Proctor did not **limit** herself to paper, canvases or to her popular magazine illustrations; she designed theatre sets and a restaurant interior and wrote on a range of subjects from flower arranging to the colours of cars. It made for a busy and varied life but, as she said, she was not the sort of person "who could sit at home and knit socks."

The conducted study serves three objectives. The first objective is to reveal the **values** loaded to the child by the child-centric mother's attitude and the effect of 5-6 year old nursery school children on the purchasing decision of families who belong to a high socio-economic class. The second objective is to **develop** a child centricity scale and the third object is to examine the attitude and behaviour differences between low child-centric and high child-centric mothers. **Analysing** the data gathered from 257 mother respondents, the researchers have found that the lowest influence of the child upon the purchasing decisions

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of the family are those which carry high purchasing risk and are used by the whole family, whereas the highest influence of the child upon the purchasing decision of the family are the products with low risk used by the whole family. Findings also reveal that there are statistically significant **differences** between the high child-centric and low child-centric mothers regarding purchasing products that are highly risky and used by the whole family.

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In the 250 years of its active evolution, Funerary Violin moved from the formal to the personal. It is clear from the earliest **consciousness** of the form that its role during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was largely heraldic, to **exemplify** the continuity of the social **structure**. The few works that have survived from this period are often **surprisingly** unemotional and at times overtly grandiose.

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*Nature is no longer an alien **enigma**, but something immediately beautiful, an exuberant **opus** with space for us to join in. bird melodies have always been called songs for a **reason**.*

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Mintel Consumer Intelligence **estimates** the 2002 market for vegetarian foods, those that directly replace meat or other animal products, to be \$1.5 billion. Note that this excludes traditional vegetarian foods such as produce, pasta, and rice. Mintel forecasts the market to nearly double by 2006 to \$2.8 billion, with the highest growth coming from soymilk, especially refrigerated brands.

The Food and Drug Administration's 1999 decision to allow manufacturers to include heart-healthy claims on foods that deliver at least 6.25 grams of soy protein per serving and are also low in saturated fat and cholesterol has spurred **tremendous** interest in soymilk and other soy foods. A representative of manufacturer Food Tech International (Veggie Patch brand) reported that from 1998 to 1999, the percentage of **consumers** willing to try soy products jumped from 32% to 67%. Beliefs about soy's **effectiveness** in reducing the symptoms of menopause also attracted new consumers. A 2000 survey conducted by the United Soybean Board showed that the number of people eating soy products once a week or more was up to 27%. Forty-five percent of respondents had tried tofu, 41% had sampled veggie burgers, and 25% had experience with soymilk (Soy-foods USA e-mail newsletter). Mintel estimates 2001 sales of frozen and refrigerated meat **alternatives** in food stores at nearly \$300 million, with soymilk sales nearing \$250 million.

‘Just-in-time’ is a management philosophy and not a technique. It originally referred to the production of goods to meet customer **demand** exactly, in time, quality and quantity, **whether** the ‘customer’ is the final purchaser of the product or another process **further** along the production line.

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Stress is what you feel when you have to handle more than you are used to. When you are stressed, your body **responds** as though you are in danger. It makes **hormones** that speed up your **heart**, make you breathe faster, and give you a burst of energy. This is called the fight-or-flight stress response.

Some stress is normal and even useful. Stress can help if you need to work hard or react quickly. For example, it can help you win a race or finish an **important** job on time.

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But if stress happens too often or lasts too long, it can have bad effects. It can be linked to [headaches](#), an [upset stomach](#), [back pain](#), and [trouble sleeping](#). It can weaken your [immune system](#), making it harder to fight off [disease](#).

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In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more and more like the job of chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know medicine. They must also be able to [balance](#) budgets, [motivate](#) a large and diverse staff and [make](#) difficult marketing and legal decisions

(28) **汉堡王 通读全文，不确定考哪几个**

Drive down any highway, and you'll see a perforation of chain restaurants -- most likely, if you travel long and far enough, you'll see McDonald's golden arches as well as signs for Burger King, Hardee's and Wendy's, the "big four" of burgers. Despite its name, though, Burger King has fallen short of [claiming](#) the burger crown, unable to [surpass](#) market leader MacDonald's No.1 sales status. Always the bridesmaid and never the bride, Burger King remains No.2.

Worse yet, Burger King has experienced a six-year 22% decline in customer traffic with its overall quality rating dropping while ratings for the other three [contenders](#) have increased. The decline has been [attributed](#) to inconsistent product quality and poor customer service. Although the chain tends to throw advertising dollars at the problem, an [understanding](#) of integrated Marketing Communications theory would suggest that internal management problems (19 CEOs in 15 years) need to be [rectified](#) before a [unified](#), long-term strategy can be put in place.

The [important](#) of consistency in brand image and messages, not all levels of communication, has become a basic tenet of IMC theory and practice. The person who takes the customer's order must communicate the same message a Burger King's famous tagline, "have it your way," or customer will just buzz up the highway to a chain restaurant that seems more consistent and therefore, more [reliable](#).

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For all his fame and celebration, William Shakespeare remains a [mysterious](#) figure with regards to personal history. There are just two primary [sources](#) for information on the Bard: his works, and various legal and [church](#) documents that have survived from Elizabethan times. Naturally, there are many [gaps](#) in this body of information, which tells us little about Shakespeare the man.

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Gas drilling on the Indonesian island of Java has [triggered](#) a "mud volcano" that has killed 13 people and may render four square miles (ten square kilometres) of countryside uninhabitable for years.

In a report released on January 23, a team of British researchers says the deadly upwelling began when an exploratory gas well punched through a layer of rock 9,300 feet (2,800



meters) below the surface, allowing hot, high-pressure water to **escape**. The water carried mud to the surface; there it has spread across a region 2.5 miles (4 kilometres) in **diameter** in the eight months since the eruption began.

The mud volcano is similar to a gusher or blowout, which occur in oil drilling when oil or gas squirt to the surface, the team says. This upwelling, however, spews out a volume of mud equivalent to a dozen Olympic swimming pools each day.

Although the eruption isn't as violent as a **conventional** volcano, more than a dozen people died when a natural gas pipeline ruptured.

The research team, who published their findings in the February issue of SGA today, also estimate that the volcano, called Lusi, will leave more than 11,00 people permanently displaced.