**GRE 阅读精讲课程电子讲义**

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**GRE 阅读精讲课程**

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GRE 阅读的能力层次

* 词汇
* 句子
* 篇章
* 问题
* 答案

GRE 阅读的题型

1. the main idea or primary purpose of the passage;
2. possible applications of the author ’s ideas to other situations, including the identification of situations or processes analogous to those described in the passage;
3. information explicitly stated in the passage;
4. information or ideas implied or suggested by the author;
5. the author’s logic, reasoning, or persuasive techniques;
6. the tone of the passage or the author’s attitude as it is revealed in the language used.

**1** / **21**

案例 01

(01) The common belief of some linguists that each language is a perfect vehicle for the thoughts of the nation speaking it is in some ways the exact counterpart of the conviction of the Manchester school of economics that supply and demand will regulate everything for the best. (02) Just as economists were blind to the numerous cases in which the law of supply and demand left actual wants unsatisfied, so also many linguists are deaf to those instances in which the very nature of a language calls forth misunderstandings in everyday conversation, and in which, consequently, a word has to be modified or defined in order to present the idea intended by the speaker: “He took his stick—no, not John’s, but his own.” (03)No language is perfect, and if we admit this truth, we must also admit that it is not unreasonable to investigate the relative merits of different languages or of different details in languages.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
   1. analyze an interesting feature of the English language
   2. refute a belief held by some linguists
   3. show that economic theory is relevant to linguistic study
   4. illustrate the confusion that can result from the improper use of language
   5. suggest a way in which languages can be made more nearly perfect
2. In presenting the argument, the author does all of the following EXCEPT:
   1. give an example
   2. draw a conclusion
   3. make a generalization
   4. make a comparison
   5. present a paradox
3. Which of the following contributes to the misunderstanding described by the author?
   1. It is unclear whom the speaker of the sentence is addressing.
   2. It is unclear to whom the word “his” refers the first time it is used.
   3. It is unclear to whom the word “his” refers the second time it is used.
   4. The meaning of “took” is ambiguous.
   5. It is unclear to whom “He” refers.

案例 02

(01)Because of its accuracy in outlining the Earth’s subsurface, the seismic-reflection method remains the most important tool in the search for petroleum reserves. (02)In field practice, a subsurface is mapped by arranging a series of wave-train sources, such as small dynamite explosions, in a grid pattern. (03)As each source is activated, it generates a wave train that moves downward at a speed determined uniquely by the rock’s elastic characteristics. (04)As rock interfaces are crossed, the elastic characteristics encountered generally change abruptly, which causes part of the energy to be reflected back to the surface, where it is recorded by seismic instruments. (05)The seismic records must be processed to correct for positional differences between the source and the receiver, for unrelated wave trains, and for multiple reflections from the rock interfaces. (06)Then the data acquired at each of the specific source locations are combined to generate a physical profile of the subsurface, which can eventually be used to select targets for drilling.

1. The passage is primarily concerned with
   1. describing an important technique
   2. discussing a new method
   3. investigating a controversial procedure
   4. announcing a significant discovery
   5. promoting a novel application
2. According to the passage, in the seismic-reflection method all of the following have a significant effect on the signal detected by the seismic instruments EXCEPT the
   1. presence of unrelated wave trains
   2. placement of the seismic instruments
   3. number of sources in the grid pattern
   4. nature of the reflectivity of the rock interfaces
   5. properties of rocks through which the wave train has traveled
3. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
   1. A method is criticized, and an alternative is suggested.
   2. An illustration is examined, and some errors are exposed.
   3. An assertion is made, and a procedure is outlined.
   4. A series of examples is presented, and a conclusion is drawn.
   5. A hypothesis is advanced, and supporting evidence is supplied.

案例 03

(01)Since 1953, many experimental attempts to synthesize the chemical constituents of life under “primitive Earth conditions” have been performed, but none of these experiments has produced anything approaching the complexity of the simplest organism. (02)They have demonstrated, however, that a variety of the complex molecules currently making up living organisms could have been present in the early ocean and atmosphere, with only one limitation: such molecules are synthesized far less readily when oxygen-containing compounds dominate the atmosphere. (03)Therefore some scientists postulate (to assume or claim as true, existent, or necessary: depend upon or start from the postulate of) that the Earth’s earliest atmosphere, unlike that of today, was dominated by hydrogen, methane, and ammonia.

(04)From these studies, scientists have concluded that the surface of the primitive Earth was covered with oceans containing the molecules fundamental to life. (05)Although, at present, scientists cannot explain how these relatively small molecules combined to produce larger, more complex molecules, some scientists have precipitously ventured hypotheses that attempt to explain the development, from lager molecules, of the earliest self-duplicating organisms.

1. The author’s reaction to the attempts that have been made to explain the development of the first self-duplication organisms can best be described as one of
   1. enthusiasm
   2. expectation
   3. dismay
   4. skepticism
   5. antipathy

案例 04

(01)Scholars often fail to see that music played an important role in the preservation of African culture in the United States. (02)They correctly note that slavery stripped some cultural elements from Black people—their political and economic systems—but they underestimate the significance of music in sustaining other African cultural values. (03)African music, unlike the music of some other cultures, was based on a total vision of life in which music was not an isolated social domain. (04)In African culture music was pervasive, serving not only religion, but all phases of life, including birth, death, work, and play. (05)The methods that a community devises to perpetuate itself come into being to preserve aspects of the cultural legacy that that community perceives as essential. (06)Music, like art in general, was so inextricably a part of African culture that it became a crucial means of preserving the culture during and after the dislocations of slavery.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
   1. analyze the impact that slavery had on African political and economic systems
   2. review the attempt of recent scholarship to study the influence of African music on other music
   3. correct the failure of some scholars to appreciate the significance of music in African culture
   4. survey the ways by which people attempt to preserve their culture against the effects of oppression
   5. compare the relative importance of music with that of other art forms in culture
2. The phrase “isolated social domain” refers to
   1. African music in relation to contemporary culture as a whole
   2. music as it may be perceived in non-African cultures
   3. a feature of African music that aided in transmitting African cultural values
   4. an aspect of the African cultural legacy
   5. the influence of music on contemporary culture

案例 05

(01)In a recent study, David Cressy examines two central questions concerning English immigration to New England in the 1630’s: what kinds of people immigrated and why? (02)Using contemporary literary evidence, shipping lists, and customs records, Cressy finds that most adult immigrants were skilled in farming or crafts, were literate, and were organized in families. (03)Each of these characteristics sharply distinguishes the 21,000 people who left for New England in the 1630’s from most of the approximately 377,000 English people who had immigrating to America by 1700.

(04)With respect to their reasons for immigrating, Cressy does not deny the frequently noted fact that some of the immigrants of the 1630’s, most notably the organizers and clergy, advanced religious explanations for departure, but he finds that such explanations usually assumed primacy only in retrospect. (05)When he moves beyond the principal actors, he finds that religious explanations were less frequently offered and he concludes that most people immigrated because they were recruited by promises of material improvement.

1. In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with
   1. summarizing the findings of an investigation
   2. analyzing a method of argument
   3. evaluating a point of view
   4. hypothesizing about a set of circumstances
   5. establishing categories
2. According to the passage, Cressy has made which of the following claims about what motivated English immigrants to go to New England in the 1630’s?
   1. They were motivated by religious considerations alone.
   2. They were motivated by economic considerations alone.
   3. They were motivated by religious and economic considerations equally.
   4. They were motivated more often by economic than by religious considerations.
   5. They were motivated more often by religious than by economic considerations.
3. The passage suggests that the majority of those English people who had immigrated to America by the late seventeenth century were
   1. clergy
   2. young children
   3. organized in families
   4. skilled in crafts
   5. illiterate

案例 06

(01)Isadora Duncan’s masterly writings on the dance reveal the depth of her determination to create a lyric form of the art which was free of characterization, storytelling, and the theatrical exhibition of skills. (02)She wished to discard the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and to explore the internal sources of human expressiveness. (03)She shunned bodily ornamentation and strove to use only the natural movements of her body, undistorted by acrobatic exaggeration and stimulated only by internal compulsion. (04)In her recitals Duncan danced to the music of Beethoven, Wagner, and Gluck, among others, but, contrary to popular belief, she made no attempt to visualize or to interpret the music; rather, she simply relied on it to provide the inspiration for expressing inner feelings through movement. (05)She did not regard this use of music as ideal, however, believing that she would someday dispense with music entirely. (06)That day never came.

1. The author is primarily concerned with Duncan’s
   1. masterful lyricism as expressed in her writings on the dance
   2. concerted efforts to subdue the natural movements of the dance
   3. belated recognition that she could not actually fulfill all of her ideals for the dance
   4. basic standards for the dance form that she wished to create and perform
   5. continuous responsiveness to a popular misconception about the nature of her new art form
2. According to the passage, Duncan intended to develop an art form that would do all of the following EXCEPT
   1. avoid the use of standard ballet techniques
   2. revitalize an earlier established vocabulary
   3. draw on internal sources of human expressiveness
   4. create intended effects without the use of acrobatic exaggeration
   5. derive inspiration solely from inner feelings

案例 07

(01)In *The Women of Mexico City, 1796-1857*, Sylvia Marina Arrom argues that the status of women in Mexico City improved during the nineteenth century. (02)According to Arrom, households headed by females and instances of women working outside the home were much more common than scholars have estimated; efforts by the Mexican government to encourage female education resulted in increased female literacy; and influential male writers wrote pieces advocating education, employment, and increased family responsibilities for women, while deploring women’s political and marital inequality. (03)Mention of the fact that the civil codes of 1870 and 1884 significantly advanced women’s rights would have further strengthened Arrom’s argument. (04)Arrom does not discuss whether women’s improved status counteracted the effects on women of instability in the Mexican economy during the nineteenth century. (05)However, this is not so much a weakness in her work as it is the inevitable result of scholars’ neglect of this period. (06)Indeed, such gaps in Mexican history are precisely what make Arrom’s pioneering study an important addition to Latin American women’s history.

1. The passage is primarily concerned with doing which of the following?
   1. Reviewing a historical study of the status of women in Mexico City during the nineteenth century
   2. Analyzing the effects of economic instability on the status of women in Mexico during the nineteenth century
   3. Advancing a thesis explaining why women’s status in Mexico City improved during the nineteenth century
   4. Rejecting the thesis that the status of women in Mexico City during the nineteenth century actually improved
   5. Praising an author for a pioneering attempt to bridge significant gaps in Mexico’s economic history prior to 1790
2. It can be inferred from the passage that Arrom would agree with which of the following assertions?
   1. Efforts by the Mexican government to encourage education for women during the nineteenth century were hampered by the economic instability of that period.
   2. The most significant advances in the rights of Mexican women during the nineteenth century occurred prior to 1857.
   3. Improvements in the status of women in Mexico City during the nineteenth century were accompanied by similar improvements in the status of women in other large Latin American cities.
   4. Scholars have in the past accorded the most significance to nineteenth-century Mexican literature that supported the status quo in women’s political and marital rights.
   5. Scholars have in the past underestimated the number of households headed by females in Mexico City.
3. Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude toward Arrom’s work?
   1. Uncritical approval
   2. Enthusiasm tempered by minor reservations
   3. Praise for her thesis, despite skepticism regarding the sources of her evidence
   4. Reluctant acceptance, despite lingering doubts regarding the accuracy of her thesis
   5. Rejection, despite admiration for her attempt to break new ground in a hitherto neglected field

案例 08

(01)The 1960’s witnessed two profound social movements: the civil rights movement and the movement protesting the war in Vietnam. (02)Although they overlapped in time, they were largely distinct. (03)For a brief moment in 1967, however, it appeared that the two movements might unite under the leadership of Martin Luther King, Jr.

(04)King’s role in the antiwar movement appears to require little explanation, since he was the foremost advocate of nonviolence of his time. (05)But King’s stance on the Vietnam War cannot be explained in terms of pacifism alone. (06)After all, he was something of a latecomer to the antiwar movement, even though by 1965 he was convinced that the role of the United States in the war was indefensible. (07)Why then the two years that passed before he translated his private misgivings into public dissent? (08)Perhaps he believed that he could not criticize American foreign policy without endangering the support for civil rights that he had won from the federal government.

1. According to the passage, the delay is perhaps attributable to which of the following?
   1. King’s ambivalence concerning the role of the United States in the war in Vietnam
   2. King’s attempts to consolidate support for his leadership within the civil rights movement
   3. King’s desire to keep the leadership of the civil rights movement distinct from that of the antiwar movement
   4. King’s desire to draw support for the civil rights movement from the leadership of the antiwar movement
   5. King’s reluctance to jeopardize federal support for the civil rights movement
2. Which of the following best describes the passage?
   1. It discusses an apparent inconsistency and suggests a reason for it.
   2. It outlines a sequence of historical events.
   3. It shows why a commonly held view is inaccurate.
   4. It evaluates an explanation and finally accepts that explanation.
   5. It contrasts two views of an issue.

案例 09

[This passage was excerpted from an article published in 1979.]

(01)Quantum mechanics is a highly successful theory: it supplies methods for accurately calculating the results of diverse experiments, especially with minute particles. (02)The predictions of quantum mechanics, however, give only the probability of an event, not a deterministic statement of whether or not the event will occur. (03)Because of this probabilism, Einstein remained strongly dissatisfied with the theory throughout his life, though he did not maintain that quantum mechanics is wrong. (04)Rather, he held that it is incomplete: in quantum mechanics the motion of a particle must be described in terms of probabilities, he argued, only because some parameters that determine the motion have not been specified. (05)If these hypothetical “hidden parameters” were known, a fully deterministic trajectory could be defined. (06)Significantly, this hidden-parameter quantum theory leads to experimental predictions different from those of traditional quantum mechanics. (07)Einstein’s ideas have been tested by experiments performed since his death, and as most of these experiments support traditional quantum mechanics, Einstein’s approach is almost certainly erroneous.

1. The author regards the idea that traditional quantum mechanics is incomplete with
   1. approval
   2. surprise
   3. indifference
   4. apprehension
   5. skepticism
2. According to the passage, Einstein posed objections to the
   1. existence of hidden parameters in quantum theory
   2. probabilistic nature of quantum mechanics
   3. idea that quantum mechanics is incomplete
   4. results of experiments testing quantum theory
   5. importance accorded quantum mechanics in physics

案例 10

(01)Researchers are finding that in many ways an individual bacterium is more analogous to a component cell of a multicellular organism than it is to a free-living, autonomous organism. (02)*Anabaena*, a freshwater bacteria, is a case in point. (03)Among photosynthetic bacteria, Anabaena is unusual: it is capable of both photosynthesis and nitrogen fixation. (04)Within a single cell, these two biochemical processes are incompatible: oxygen produced during photosynthesis, inactivates the nitrogenase required for nitrogen fixation. (05)In Anabaena communities, however, these processes can coexist. (06)When fixed nitrogen compounds are abundant, Anabaena is strictly photosynthetic and its cells are all alike. (07)When nitrogen levels are low, however, specialized cells called heterocysts are produced which lack chlorophyll (necessary for photosynthesis) but which can fix nitrogen by converting nitrogen gas into a usable form. (08)Submicroscopic channels develop which connect the heterocyst cells with the photosynthetic ones and which are used for transferring cellular products between the two kinds of Anabaena cells.

1. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true of bacteria that engage in photosynthesis?
   1. They eventually become two autonomous cells.
   2. They cannot normally also engage in nitrogen fixation.
   3. Oxygen normally inactivates them.
   4. Cellular products are constantly transferred between such bacteria.
   5. They normally lack chlorophyll.
2. It can be inferred from the passage that cell differentiation within *Anabaena* is regulated by the
   1. amount of oxygen *Anabaena* cells produce
   2. season of the year
   3. amount of fixed nitrogen compounds available
   4. number of microscopic channels uniting *Anabaena* cells
   5. amount of chlorophyll in *Anabaena* cells

附录

解读新 **GRE** 考试阅读理解部分的改革

国外考试部北美项目 胡楠

新东方教育科技集团北美项目杰出贡献奖

## 新浪微博 @胡楠 Clinton，[PSYFOXSTER@GMAIL.COM](mailto:PSYFOXSTER@GMAIL.COM)

#### 美国教育考试服务中心（ETS）将在 2011 年 8 月推出新的美国研究生院入学考试（GRE）。新的考试在传统 GRE 的考试内容、考试形式和计分方法上进行了变化。无疑，这一考试的变革将会深刻地影响国内莘莘学子的海外求学准备历程。而语

文部分将依然是中国考生的软肋。按照 **ETS** 官方的讲法：“（新 **GRE** 考试将会） 减少对于单词意涵背记的孤立考察（如取消类比和反义试题），更加突出基于语 境的理解能力的考察（如增加阅读理解题目）。”以期更加深入并且真实地反映考生的高级认知能力。具体说来，这些能力包括：

* 分析一段论述文字并推导结论；根据不完全的数据做推导；识别作者的前提/假设条件和视角； 理解语言文字的多层次含义，包括字面意涵，修辞意涵和作者目的等
* 挑选重要观点，区别主要论述和次要/相关论述；总结全文；理解文章结构
* 理解词，句和段落篇章的意涵；理解不同词和概念间的关系等。

那么，发生在新 GRE 考试语文部分的具体变化主要有哪些呢？随之而来的准备重点的变化究竟是什么呢？我们首先来看看从解题的时间要求上新 GRE 考试将带给我们怎样的变化（请见表 1）。

传统 GRE 考试

两个部分

每部分 38 题

每部分 30 分钟

新 GRE 考试

两个部分

每部分约 20 题

每部分 30 分钟

表 1 新旧 GRE 考试语文部分时间对比

#### 仅从表面上看来新 GRE 考试似乎给了考生更多的解题时间，这一变化会让粗心大意者欣喜不已。这一理解偏差的根本原因在于没有同时考察 GRE 题型的显著变化。让我们再来看看传统 GRE 考试语文部分中的题型分布（请见表 2）。

传统 GRE 考试题型

类比/反义词句子填空阅读理解

每部分中的题数/总题数

20/38

7/38

11/38

表 2 传统 GRE 考试语文部分各种题型数量对比

#### 从表 2 中我们可以看到，传统 GRE 考试语文部分中阅读理解和句子填空试题仅占语文考试题目比重的不到二分之一（18/38），而新 GRE 考试则主要由这两部分试题组成。这表明，我们再也不能仅仅通过勤奋地背记单词而取得考试的 优胜；想要在新 GRE 考试中获得相对优势就必须夯实自己的“实力”。这个“实力”就是在更广泛语篇中参透作者字里行间的意义。换句话说，就是新 GRE 考试语文部分成倍地增加了英文语篇的阅读量，变相缩短了考试时间，实际上增加 了考试难度。这将使绝大部分中国大陆考生不堪重负，甚至丧失已有的竞争优势。

面对这种情况，我们唯有两条解决策略。一是在新 GRE 考试登陆中国大陆地区之前参加传统 GRE 考试；二是认真分析新 GRE 的变化规律并且切实提高自己的学术文章阅读水平。下面，笔者将着力谈及新 GRE 考试阅读理解部分的题型，以期对各位考生有所启发。新 GRE 考试阅读理解部分有三种题型组成（请见表 3）：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Multiple-choice Questions — Select One Answer Choice:** These are the traditional multiple-choice questions with five answer choices of which the examinee must select  one. | 第一种：多项选择题 I  （5 选 1） |
| **Multiple-choice Questions — Select One or More Answer Choices:** These provide | 第二种：多项选择题 II（新 |
| three answer choices and ask the examinee to select all that are correct; one, two or all | 题型） |
| three of the answer choices may be correct. To gain credit for these questions, the | （在 3 个选择项中选择任意 |
| examinee must select all the correct answers, and only those; there is no credit for | 符合题意的答案，1 项到 3 |
| partially correct answers. | 项均可，错选漏选不给分） |
| **Select-in-Passage:** The question asks the examinee to click on the sentence in the passage that meets a certain description. To answer the question, the examinee chooses one of the sentences and clicks on it; clicking anywhere on a sentence will highlight it. | 第三种：段中点选题（新题  型）  （在段落中点选符合题设问题的答案句） |

表 3 新 GRE 考试阅读理解部分的三种题型

#### 下面，我们举一个 ETS 官方样题题目来分析。

**Sample questions 1 to 3 below are based on this passage:**

Policymakers must confront the dilemma that fossil fuels continue to be an indispensable source of energy even though burning them produces atmospheric accumulations of carbon dioxide that increase the likelihood of potentially disastrous global climate change. Currently, technology that would capture carbon dioxide emitted by power plants and sequester it harmlessly underground or undersea instead of releasing it into the atmosphere might double the cost of generating electricity. But because sequestration does not affect the cost of electricity transmission and distribution, delivered prices will rise less, by no more than 50 percent. Research into better technologies for capturing carbon dioxide will undoubtedly lead to lowered costs.

## （第一种题型：多项选择题 I）

**Sample Multiple-choice Questions — Select One Answer Choice**

1. The passage implies which of the following about the current cost of generating electricity?
   1. It is higher than it would be if better technologies for capturing carbon dioxide were available.
   2. It is somewhat less than the cost of electricity transmission and distribution.
   3. It constitutes at most half of the delivered price of electricity.
   4. It is dwelt on by policymakers to the exclusion of other costs associated with electricity delivery.
   5. It is not fully recovered by the prices charged directly to electricity consumers.

### Answer: C

解析：首先，我们需要找到题干文句中的定位关键词 “ the current cost of generating

electricity”。之后，将这个关键词定位到文章中去，发现这组定位词出现在文章当中的第二 句话当中：“Currently, technology that would capture carbon dioxide emitted by power plants and sequester it harmlessly underground or undersea instead of releasing it into the atmosphere might double the cost of generating electricity.”我们发现文章的下一句话当中出现了这样的比例关系。“But because sequestration does not affect the cost of electricity transmission and

distribution, delivered prices will rise less, by no more than 50 percent.”这说明“sequestration”所占的比重不超过总费用的二分之一。既然只有“发电”和“减排”两个过程。那么，发电的花费当然是最多只能占到二分之一了。答案Ｃ所说正是：“It constitutes at most half of the delivered

price of electricity .”故选。通过这道题目，我们发现 ETS 在新 GRE 考试中沿用了传统 GRE 考试的解题套路。

## （第二种题型：多项选择题 II）

**Sample Multiple-choice Questions — Select One or More Answer Choices**

Consider each of the three choices separately and select all that apply.

1. The passage suggests that extensive use of sequestration would, over time, have which of the following consequences?
   1. The burning of fossil fuels would eventually cease to produce atmospheric accumulations of carbon dioxide.
   2. The proportion of the delivered price of electricity due to generation would rise and then decline.
   3. Power plants would consume progressively lower quantities of fossil fuels.

### Answer: B

解析：首先，从文章中可以看出，没有什么方法可以“停止”大气中二氧化碳的累积，所以

A 选项中所提到的“The burning of fossil fuels would eventually cease to produce atmospheric

accumulations of carbon dioxide.”显然是错误的。另外，整个文章中也并没有提供一种方法可以使得电厂可以 “减少化石燃料的使用量”，所以Ｃ选项显然不符合题意。由于文章中的

最后二句话中指出：“But because sequestration does not affect the cost of electricity transmission and distribution, delivered prices will rise less, by no more than 50 percent. Research into better technologies for capturing carbon dioxide will undoubtedly lead to lowered costs.”所以，随着化石燃料使用量的增加，未来可以预期的发电成本将会先增加后减少。应该选择选项Ｂ（The proportion of the

delivered price of electricity due to generation would rise and then decline.）由此可以看出，尽管新

GRE 考试中出现了新的多项选择题型，但是并没有在实质上改变原有的命题核心思想。即考察考生的对文章事实的理解和推断进一步信息的能力。所以，原有的解题方法的运用不仅是

可能的，也是必要的应对新 GRE 考试的工具。

## （第三种题型：段中点选题）

**Sample Select-in-Passage Question**

1. Select the sentence that explains why an outcome of sequestration that might have been expected would not occur.

### Answer:

**"But because sequestration does not affect the cost of electricity transmission and distribution, delivered prices will rise less, by no more than 50 percent."**

#### 面对这三种全新的题型，我们需要具备的能力和准备的方向又该如何呢？除却传统 GRE 复习过程中对于语篇结构和句法的把握之外，段中点选题

（Select-in-Passage Question）又为我们提出了新的要求。这种题型要求我们准确把

握文章中各个句子之间的逻辑关系。由于传统 GRE 阅读理解考试当中很少涉及此类信息的考察，句际关系就成了多数考生思维上的盲点。事实上，英文作为一种“形合”的语言，它的起承转合之间经常依赖逻辑关系词的介入和辅助。以第三题为例，此题表面上是考察考生对句子的理解和信息搜索能力，而实际上则是考察问题中所涉及的结论在原文当中是如何被解释的。如果各位能够注意到提干当中的“**…explains why an outcome of sequestration…**”，那么，就可以迅速而直接地定位到原文的表示原因的句式（…**But because sequestration…**）当中。这种 why 和 because 之间的微妙对应关系可以泛化到广阔的同类命题当中去。笔者对在新

#### GRE 考试中可能出现的句际关系做了以下总结（请见表 4），相信这些信号词的总结会给广大考生在应对新 GRE 考试阅读理解部分时带来帮助。

1. 分类式中的标志词

categories sorts

classification classes

groups

1. 排序式中的标志词

first last

now later

1. 列举式中的标志词

1234

first, second

another also

next

1. (1) 比较式中的标志词

compare like/alike resembles in the same manner

1. (2) 对比式中的标志词

although different

however but

1. (1) 表原因的标志词 because attribute to

for this reason traceable

since

1. (2) 表结果的标志词 as a result reflection

in effect motivation

therefore expansion

1. 定义式的标志词

define

is defined as

the term means that is

we mean i.e.

1. 例证式的标志词for example specifically

for instance such as

to illustrate

1. (1) 表示问题的标志词

problem phenomenon

duskiness dilemma

fogginess mistiness

8 (2) 表示解决的标志词

solution resolve

remedy resolution

therapy

表 4 新 GRE 考试阅读理解中常见句际关系词总结

另一篇 **GRE** 官方范文的翻译版

胡楠

Sample questions 4 to 6 below are based on this passage:

Reviving the practice of using elements of popular music in classical composition, an approach that had been in hibernation in the United States during the 1960s, composer Philip Glass (born 1937) embraced the ethos of popular music without imitating it. Glass based two symphonies on music by rock musicians David Bowie and Brian Eno, but the symphonies' sound is distinctively his. Popular elements do not appear out of place in Glass's classical music, which from its early days has shared certain harmonies and rhythms with rock music. Yet this use of popular elements has not made Glass a composer of popular music. His music is not a version of popular music packaged to attract classical listeners; it is high art for listeners steeped in rock rather than the classics.

#### 样题 4 至 6 是基于以下这段话的：

在古典音乐创作中使用流行音乐的元素是一种在 20 世纪 60 年代已经销声匿迹的做法，作曲家菲利普格拉斯（生于 1937）使这种方法得以复兴。他并没有简单地模仿流行音乐却捕捉到了流行音乐的内在气质。格拉斯基于摇滚乐手大卫鲍伊和布赖恩伊诺的流行音乐创作了两部交响乐，但是他们听起来却跟原创作品大相径庭。流行元素并没有在格拉斯的古典音乐中显得格格不入，在他的早期作品和摇滚乐之中就分享了某些和声和节奏。而这种流行元素的使用并没有使格拉斯变成一个流行音乐创作者。他并不是简单地将流行音乐包装成新的版本，借以吸引古典音乐的欣赏者；恰恰相反，他在向那些深深浸淫在摇滚乐中的听众展现古典音乐的高雅艺术之美。

Sample Multiple-choice Questions — Select One Answer Choice

1. The passage addresses which of the following issues related to Glass's use of popular elements in

his classical compositions ?

* 1. How it is regarded by listeners who prefer rock to the classics
  2. How it has affected the commercial success of Glass's music
  3. Whether it has contributed to a revival of interest among other composers in using popular elements in their compositions
  4. Whether it has had a detrimental effect on Glass's reputation as a composer of classical music
  5. Whether it has caused certain of Glass's works to be derivative in quality

### Answer: E

#### 选择题样例 - 选择一个选项

1. 文章在谈到关于格拉斯在创作古典音乐时使用流行元素的问题时？
2. 那些喜欢摇滚甚于古典音乐的听众是如何评价的。
3. 它是怎样对格拉斯的音乐在商业上的成功产生影响的。
4. 它是否将有助于在其它音乐家在创作中使用流行元素这种方式的复兴。
5. 是否对格拉斯作为一个古典音乐作曲家的名声产生不利的影响
6. 是否它已经直接衍生出格拉斯的某些作品。

**答：E**

Sample Multiple-choice Questions — Select One or More Answer Choices

Consider each of the three choices separately and select all that apply.

1. The passage suggests that Glass's work displays which of the following qualities?
   1. A return to the use of popular music in classical compositions
   2. An attempt to elevate rock music to an artistic status more closely approximating that of classical music
   3. A long-standing tendency to incorporate elements from two apparently disparate musical styles

### Answer: A and C

#### 多项选择题目样例 - 选择一个或多个答案

独立地考虑以下三个选项，并选择所有符合题意的选项。

5.文章表明下列的哪个特质在格拉斯的作品之中被展现出来?

#### 在古典音乐创作中流行音乐使用的回归。

1. 试图将摇滚乐提升到一个与古典音乐更加接近的艺术地位上来。
2. 将来自两种截然不同的音乐风格中的元素整合起来的趋势由来已久。

答 ：A 和 C

Sample Select-in-Passage Question

1. Select the sentence that distinguishes two ways of integrating rock and classical music.

### Answer:

**"His music is not a version of popular music packaged to attract classical listeners; it is high art for listeners steeped in rock rather than the classics."**

#### 段中点选问题样例

6. 选择一个能将整合摇滚乐和古典音乐的两种方式区分开来的句子。

正确答案：“他并不是简单地将流行音乐包装成新的版本，借以吸引古典音乐的欣赏者；恰恰相反，他在向那些深深浸淫在摇滚乐中的听众展现古典音乐的

高雅艺术之美。”

**Introduction to the Reading Comprehension**

Educational Testing Service

Reading Comprehension questions are designed to test a wide range of abilities required to read and understand the kinds of prose commonly encountered in graduate school. Those abilities include:

* understanding the meaning of individual words
* understanding the meaning of individual sentences
* understanding the meaning of paragraphs and larger bodies of text
* distinguishing between minor and major points
* summarizing a passage
* drawing conclusions from the information provided
* reasoning from incomplete data, inferring missing information
* understanding the structure of a text, how the parts relate to one another
* identifying the author ’s perspective
* identifying the author ’s assumptions
* analyzing a text and reaching conclusions about it
* identifying strengths and weaknesses
* developing and considering alternative explanations

# Six types of reading comprehension questions

1. the main idea or primary purpose of the passage;
2. information explicitly stated in the passage;
3. information or ideas implied or suggested by the author;
4. possible applications of the author ’s ideas to other situations, including the identification of situations or processes analogous to those described in the passage;
5. the author’s logic, reasoning, or persuasive techniques; and
6. the tone of the passage or the author’s attitude as it is revealed in the language used.

# General Advice for Reading Comprehension Questions

* Reading passages are drawn from many different disciplines and sources, so you may encounter material with which you are not familiar. Do not be discouraged when this happens; all the questions can be answered on the basis of the information provided in the passage, and you are not expected to rely on any outside knowledge. If, however, you encounter a passage that seems particularly hard or unfamiliar, you may want to save it for last.
* Read and analyze the passage carefully before trying to answer any of the questions, and pay

attention to clues that help you understand less explicit aspects of the passage.

* + Try to distinguish main ideas from supporting ideas or evidence.
  + Try to distinguish ideas that the author is advancing from those he or she is merely reporting.
  + Similarly, try to distinguish ideas that the author is strongly committed to from those he

or she advances as hypothetical or speculative.

* + Try to identify the main transitions from one idea to the next.
  + Try to identify the relationship between different ideas. For example:

⊕Are they contrasting? Are they consistent?

⊕Does one support the other?

⊕Does one spell another out in greater detail?

⊕Does one apply another to a particular circumstance?

* Read each question carefully and be certain that you understand exactly what is being asked.
* Answer each question on the basis of the information provided in the passage and do not rely on outside knowledge. Sometimes your own views or opinions may conflict with those

presented in a passage; if this happens, take special care to work within the context provided by the passage. You should not expect to agree with everything you encounter in the reading passages.

# Reading Comprehension Questions

Reading comprehension questions measure your ability to

* read with understanding, insight, and discrimination
* analyze a written passage from several perspectives

Passages are taken from the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences.

# Directions\*

The passage is followed by questions based on its content. After reading the passage, choose the

best answer to each question. Answer all questions following the passage on

the basis of what is

stated or implied in the passage.

# Strategies for Answering

* Read the passage closely, then proceed to the questions. Or Skim the passage, then reread the

passage closely as you answer the questions. You may want to try it both ways

with sample

questions to see what works best for you.

* Answer questions based on the content of the passage.
* Separate main ideas from supporting ideas.
* Separate the author’s own ideas from information being presented.
* Ask yourself
* What is this about?
* What are the key points?
* How does the main idea relate to other ideas in the passage?
* What words define relationships among ideas?