

视频定位
01:40-13:55

【方法技巧】

方向比速度更重要

1、长难句（语法）

2、抓主要矛盾

阅读先看问题，题干？选项？——只看题干，通常不看选项

1、定位词

1) 大写、人名、地名、时间、时代、数字

2) 名词、形容词

2、串联题干间逻辑，推测文章主题

题干5条重要信息联系起来，约等于文章中心

1、学会抓作者的态度

adj；adv

2、句子间的逻辑关系、段落间的逻辑关系

【选项总结】

• 干扰选项特征

1、正反混淆

2、偷换概念

3、答非所问

4、不同内容嫁接

5、非最佳答案

6、绝对化用词：only /must /exclusively /never /all /最高级——**往往不选，原文明确提到时**可以选

• 正确选项特征

1、同义改写（**考单词/词组**）

2、**与中心思想密切相关（细节服从主旨）**

3、语气缓和：some /may /partly

本节重点：

1、微观阅读技巧：标点符号

2、例证题解题方法

NOTE：

大标题

小标题

【词汇短语】

【方法技巧】

【题文关键】

【文章关键词、句】

作业

【唐叔tips】

逻辑提示词（时间、转折、情感色彩）

选项笔记

红色字体最为关键

Tips：

上节课主要讲的是细节题，定位好的句子是解题重要依据。

视频定位
15:05-17:30/
19:45-23:20

【文章讲解】

2000 passage2

Being a man has always been dangerous. //There are about 105 males born for every 100 females, but this ratio drops to near balance at the age of maturity, and among 70-year-olds there are twice as many women as men. //But the great universal of male mortality is being changed.// Now, boy babies survive almost as well as girls do. //This means that, for the first time, there will be an excess of boys in those crucial years when they are searching for a mate. **More important, another chance for natural selection has been removed.** //Fifty years ago, the chance of a baby (particularly a boy baby) surviving depended on its weight. A kilogram too light or too heavy meant almost certain death. Today it makes almost no difference. Since much of the variation is due to genes, one more agent of evolution has gone.

Tips：

本文题干串联后，不能得到文章中心。

【词汇短语】

Maturity（成年） mortality（死亡） agent（代理人、动因）

段落分析：男性危险的原因：男性死亡率高。第一句和第二句之间没有转折。but之后内容不属于第一题定位点，但but句帮助理解：以前男婴幸存比率比女性低=男性死亡率高。

55题干used to do是过去。evolution和natural selection同义替换。

更重要的一点，自然选择已经不起作用了（红字句）。另一个自然进化的动因消失了（尾句）。

视频定位
15:20-19:40

55. What **used to be** the danger in being a man according to the **first paragraph**?

过去常常，现在已经不这样了。过去什么是作为一个男人很危险的事情？

[A] A lack of mates.

缺乏配偶。

[B] A fierce competition.

激烈的竞争。自己的脑补，原文中没有同义替换。

[C] A lower survival rate. **正确**

较低的存活率。对原文死亡率的同义改写。

[D] A **defective** gene.

基因缺陷。

Tips :

词根fect——做

Defective 做的不好——有缺陷

Perfect 做得好——完美

视频定位
23:24-24:25/
43:34-52:18

① There is another way to **commit evolutionary suicide**: stay alive, but have fewer children.

Few people are as **fertile** as in the past. Except in some religious communities, very few women has 15 children. Nowadays the number of births, like the age of death, has become average. Most of us have roughly the **same** number of offspring./ **Again, differences between people and (并列了前后两个主语) the opportunity for natural selection to take advantage of it have diminished.** //India shows what is happening. ②The country **offers wealth** for a few in the great cities and **poverty** for the remaining tribal peoples. The grand mediocrity of today — everyone being the same in survival and number of offspring — means that natural selection has lost 80% of its power in upper-middle-class India compared to the tribes.

【词汇短语】

commit suicide (自杀) fertile (肥沃的)

段落分析：①冒号之前——进化自杀；冒号之后——活着，少生娃。②印度提供财富也提供贫穷：国家贫富差距大。

视频定位
47:40-53:10

★ 56. What does the example of **India illustrate**?

例证题。印度的例子说明了什么？

[A] Wealthy people tend to have fewer children than poor people.

有钱人生的孩子比穷人少。

[B] Natural selection hardly works among the rich and the poor. **正确**

自然选择在贫富之间已经不起作用了。

[C] The middle class population is 80% smaller than that of the tribes.

中产阶级的人口比部落人口少80%。

[D] India is one of the countries with a very high birth rate.

印度是一个有很高的出生率的国家。

Tips :

But不一定是转折。

For us, this means that evolution is over; the biological Utopia has arrived. Strangely, it has involved **little (表否定)** physical change. No other species fills so many places in nature. But in the past 100,000 years — even the past 100 years — our lives have been transformed but **our bodies have not.** // **We did not evolve (承上启下), because machines and society did it for us.** Darwin had a phrase to describe those ignorant of evolution: they "look at an organic being as a savage looks at a ship, as at something wholly beyond his comprehension." No doubt we will remember a 20th century way of life beyond comprehension for its ugliness. But however amazed our descendants may be at how far from Utopia we were, they will look just like us.

段落分析：little：表示进化已经结束了。“//”之前都在讲，进化已经结束了。生理上的乌托邦——进化已经结束了。

视频定位
01:21:25-01:22:40

57. The author argues that our bodies have stopped evolving because_____.

定位在原文中黄色句子。

[A] life has been improved by technological advance **正确**

技术的进步能够提升生活。

[B] the number of female babies has been declining

女婴的数量在提升个，原文未提及。

[C] our species has reached the highest stage of evolution

我们的物种已经到达进化的最高阶段。答非所问。问的是为什么停止进化，达到乌托邦是问题本身。

[D] the difference between wealth and poverty is disappearing

财富和贫穷的差距在消失。原文未提及。

58. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

中心思想题。

[A] Sex Ration Changes in Human Evolution.

人类进化中出现的性别比例变化。舍本逐末。

[B] Ways of Continuing Man's Evolution.

人类进化还在以某些方式继续。和D互为相反。

[C] The Evolutionary Future of Nature.

自然进化的未来。直接排除，讲的是人的进化，主体错误。

[D] Human Evolution Going Nowhere. **正确**

人类的进化无处可去。

【方法技巧】

1、逗号

两个逗号之间，或一个逗号之后为补充说明的成分，非主干。

两个逗号之间：S,, V+O

两个逗号之间往往当做插入语

一个逗号之后：S+V+O,

非主干，但并没有说可以不看。

【真题示例】

2000年 text1 第2段

.....the making of semiconductors, ~~(which America had invented and which sat at the heart of the new computer age)~~, was going to be the next casualty.

1996年 text5 第1段

"Scientific" creationism, ~~(which is being pushed by some for "equal time" in the classrooms whenever the scientific accounts of evolution are given)~~, is based on religion, not science.

段落分析：科学的创世论基于宗教，而非科学。

【方法技巧】

★ 2、冒号

冒号前后，一般是从抽象到具体，冒号后面的内容解释前面的内容。

【真题示例】

1997年 text3

We live in a society in which the medicinal and social use of substances (drugs) is pervasive : an aspirin to quiet a headache, some wine to be sociable, coffee to get going in the morning, a cigarette for the nerves.

段落分析：从抽象到具体，pervasive不认识，看冒号后面。具体：头疼吃阿司匹林，喝酒来进行交际，早上喝咖啡，抽根烟放松。

Tips :

文章三段都涉及的内容，与文章中心密切相关。

第一段：evolution has gone 进化消失

第二段：evolution suicide 进化自杀

第三段：evolution is over 进化结束

Tips :

第一句：屋漏偏逢连夜雨。不能翻译成“不鸣则已，一鸣惊人”整个感情是负向的。

视频定位

01:23:00-01:24:10

视频定位

24:26-27:40

视频定位

28:00-36:20

60. The word "pervasive" (line 1, paragraph 2) might mean ____.

[A] widespread 正确

普遍存在的

[B] overwhelming

压倒性优势的

[C] piercing

尖锐的

[D] fashionable

流行的

2007年 text4

It never rains but it pours. // Just as bosses and boards have finally sorted out their worst accounting and compliance troubles, and improved their feeble corporation governance, a new problem threatens to earn them – especially in America – the sort of nasty headlines that inevitably lead to heads rolling in the executive suite : data insecurity.

段落分析：两句逻辑相同，冒号后面内容和第一句是相等的关系。

Tips :

阅读理解不要理解。

36. The statement "It never rains but it pours" is used to introduce ____.

[A] the fierce business competition.

[B] the feeble boss-board relations.

[C] the threat from news reports.

[D] the severity of data leakage 正确

严重的数据泄露=数据不安全。

【方法技巧】

3、分号

分号前后为并列关系。

【真题示例】

2003年 text4 第2段

Death is normal; // we are genetically programmed to disintegrate and perish, even under ideal conditions.

【词汇短语】

Disintegrate (分解) perish (消亡)

2000年 text2 第3段

For us, this means that evolution is over; the biological Utopia has arrived.

段落分析：进化已经结束了；生理上的乌托邦已经到达了。

1997年 text 5 第3段

This is no flash in the pan; // over the past couple of years, inflation has been consistently lower than expected in Britain and America.

段落分析：通货膨胀持续地低。——低的膨胀会持续。

69. The sentence "This is no flash in the pan" (line 4, paragraph 3) means that ____.

[A] the low inflation rate will last for some time 正确

同义替换。低的情况会持续。

[B] the inflation rate will soon rise

通货膨胀率马上要上升。过度推理。

[C] the inflation will disappear quickly

通货膨胀很快要消失。过度推理。

[D] there is no inflation at present

目前没有通货膨胀。

视频定位
41:10-43:30

【方法技巧】

4、引号

- 1) 引用
- 2) 反语或语义转移

Tips :

now出现的时候，①中心，
②答案。

Now=but 时间相反，一切
相反

视频定位
53:20-56:00

【方法技巧】

例证题

- 1、标志：example /case /illustrate /demonstrate /to show /to _____
- 2、例子本身不重要，重要的是例子所支持的观点；观点一般在例子前，有时也在例子后。
- 3、干扰选项：就事论事

【真题示例】

1999年 passage1

It's a rough world out there. //Step outside and you could break a leg slipping on your doormat. Light up the stove and you could burn down the house. Luckily (转折), if the doormat or stove failed to warn of coming disaster, a successful lawsuit might compensate you for your troubles. Or so the thinking has gone since the early 1980s, when juries began holding more companies liable for their customers' misfortunes.

【词汇短语】

Rough (粗糙、危险的) compensate (弥补、补偿)

段落分析：如果说明书中没有警示你会受到的伤害，那么法律的角度上讲，公司要进行赔偿。

Feeling threatened, companies responded by writing ever-longer warning labels, trying to anticipate every possible accident. Today, stepladders carry labels several inches long that warn, among other things, that you might — surprise! — fall off. The label on a child's Batman cape cautions that the toy "does not enable user to fly."

段落分析：公司对此做出反应，写一个更长的标签来预测所有可能会发生的灾难。导致画蛇添足。

Now (时间对比) the tide appears to be turning. //As personal injury claims continue as before, some courts are beginning to side with defendants, especially in cases where a warning label probably wouldn't have changed anything. // (案例) In May, Julie Nimmons, president of Schutt Sports in Illinois, successfully fought a lawsuit involving a football player who was paralyzed in a game while wearing a Schutt helmet. "We're really sorry he has

段落分析：现在，趋势要发生改变。法律站在公司的一边。

53. The case of Schutt helmet demonstrated that _____.

例证题。

[A] some injury claims were no longer supported by law 正确

一些伤害的诉讼(消费者)声称已经不再受到法律的支持。原文：法律保护商家。

[B] helmets were not designed to prevent injuries

选项说的是例子，排除。

[C] product labels would eventually be discarded

产品的商标说明应该最终把它抛弃掉。原文：负面态度，但没有说要抛弃。拔刀。

[D] some sports games might lose popularity with athletes

同样是案例。排除。

Tips :

互为相反的选项中，往往有一个正确答案。

视频定位
01:00:15-01:08:30

1999年 passage 5

Science, in practice, depends far less on the experiments it prepares than on the preparedness of the minds of the men who watch the experiments. //Sir Isaac Newton supposedly discovered gravity through the fall of an apple. Apples had been falling in many places

段落分析：（less 否定than 肯定），实际上，科学依靠的不是实验的准备，而是观察实验的人的思想的准备。

67. The author wants to prove with the example of Isaac Newton that ____.

定位到文中的牛顿，例子不是最重要的。要看前方的内容。

[A] inquiring minds are more important than scientific experiments 正确

一个有准备的思想，要比科学的实验更加重要。原文的同义改写。

[B] science advances when fruitful researches are conducted

[C] scientists seldom forget the essential nature of research

[D] unpredictability weighs less than prediction in scientific research

2001年 text2

To take advantage of this tool, some impoverished countries will have to get over their outdated anti-colonial prejudices with respect to foreign investment.//（案例）Countries that still think foreign investment is an invasion of their sovereignty might well study the history of infrastructure (the basic structural foundations of a society) in the United States. When the United States built its industrial infrastructure,

段落分析：当我们利用这个工具的时候，一些贫困的国家就必须克服已经过时的了对外国投资的反殖民的偏见。——认可外国投资。

57. The writer mentioned the case of the United States to justify the policy of ____.

证明（）是合理正当的。

[A] providing financial support overseas

提供金融支持海外。原文是接受外来投资。

[B] preventing foreign capital's control

与D互为相反。

[C] building industrial infrastructure

[D] accepting foreign investment 正确

原文对外来投资是正面的态度，接受外来投资。

课后总结

一、干扰选项特征

1、正反混淆

2、偷换概念

3、答非所问

4、不同内容嫁接

5、非最佳答案

6、绝对化用词：only /must /exclusively /never /all /最高级——往往不选，原文明确提到时
可以选

二、正确选项特征

1、同义改写（考单词/词组）

2、与中心思想密切相关（细节服从主旨）

3、语气缓和：some /may /partly

三、例证题

1、标志：example /case /illustrate /demonstrate /to show /to ____

2、例子本身不重要，重要的是例子所支持的观点；观点一般在例子前，有时也在例子后。

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