

视频定位
01:10-03:55

中心思想题

【方法技巧】

中心思想题

- 1、标志：mainly about / discuss the best title / the purpose
- 2、方法：
 - 1) 串线：将各段首末句串联成一个整体，注意转折处（不提倡一上来就看首尾句）
 - 2) 中心句：问题开头的提问，对它的回答，是文章中心
独句段
- 3) 中心词：文中反复高频出现的词 **注意同义改写**

【真题示例】——中心思想题

1998年 passage1

视频定位
08:40-21:00

54题：What the author tries to suggest **may best be** interpreted as _____.

大坝不好，要吸取教训。

[A] "It's no use crying over spilt milk"

覆奶难收。

[B] "More haste, less speed"

欲速则不达。

[C] "Look before you leap" **正确**

三思而后行。

[D] "He who laughs last laughs best"

谁笑到最后笑得最好。

Few (**few**, 否定词+比较级=最高级) creations of big technology capture the imagination like giant dams. // (=) Perhaps it is humankind's long suffering **at the mercy of** flood and drought that makes the ideal of forcing the waters to **do our bidding so fascinating**. But (**转折**) to be fascinated is also, sometimes, to be **blind** (**形容词**) . Several giant dam projects threaten to do more harm than good.

【词汇短语】

do our bidding (听从某人的命令)

段落分析：对大坝负面态度。

The lesson from dams is that big is not always beautiful.....

段落分析：吸取教训——大坝不好。

But big dams tend not to work as intended.

段落分析：不像想的那样——大坝不好。

And yet, the myth of controlling the waters persists.....

段落分析：与上一段并列。

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

Meanwhile, in India,

段落分析：举例。印度大坝不好。

Proper, scientific study [of the impacts of dams] **and** [of the (cost **and** benefits) of controlling water] can help to resolve these conflicts. (正向) Hydroelectric power and flood control and irrigation are possible without building monster dams. But when you are dealing with myths, it is hard to be either proper, or scientific. It is time that the world **learned the lessons of Aswan**. You don't need a dam to be saved.

段落分析：是时候吸取大坝的教训。

2000年 passage3

59题：This passage is mainly_____.

[A] a survey of new approaches to art

未提及未来主义诗歌。

[B] a review of Futurist poetry 正确

[C] about merits of the Futurist movement

优点。原文讲的不好的一面。

[D] about laws and requirements of literature

未提及未来主义诗歌。

Tips :

late放在人名前，表示已故的。

When a new movement in art attains a certain fashion, it is advisable to find out what its advocates are aiming at, for (因为), however farfetched and unreasonable their principles may seem today, it is possible that in years to come they may be regarded as normal. /With regard to Futurist poetry, however, the case is rather difficult, for whatever Futurist poetry may be — even admitting that the theory on which it is based may be right — it can hardly be classed as Literature.

段落分析：世界上有很多新鲜事物，刚出现的时候很多人难以接受，但它潜移默化中代表大趋势。但是，未来主义的诗歌到将来依然是不合理的。

This, in brief, is what the Futurist says:

Certainly their descriptions of battles are confused.

This, though it fulfills the laws and requirements of Futurist poetry, can hardly be classed as Literature.

段落分析：首尾呼应。重要的内容重复出现。

2001年 passage3

59题：What is the passage mainly about?

视频定位
21:10-36:00

视频定位
36:10-42:00

[A] Needs of the readers all over the world.

全世界读者的需要。

[B] Causes of the public disappointment about newspapers. 正确

公众对报纸失望的原因。Disappointment和原文distrust同义改写。

[C] Origins of the declining newspaper industry.

报纸行业衰败的原因。对象不对。

[D] Aims of a journalism credibility project.

新闻可信度项目的目标。

Why do so many Americans distrust what they read in their newspapers? The American Society of Newspaper Editors is trying to answer this painful question. The organization is deep into a long self-analysis known as the journalism credibility project.

段落分析：为什么那么多美国人不相信报纸中读到的内容？——问题

1998年 passage5

视频定位
43:15-44:00

70题：The passage is mainly about _____.

[A] the features of volcanic activities

[B] the importance of the theory about drifting plates

[C] the significance of hot spots in geophysical studies 正确

只有C提到了hot spot。

[D] the process of the formation of volcanoes

Scattered around the globe are more than 100 small regions of isolated volcanic activity known to geologists as hot spots. Unlike most of the world's volcanoes, they are not always found at the boundaries of the great drifting plates that make up the earth's surface; on the contrary, many of them lie deep in the interior of a plate. Most of the hot spots move only slowly, and in some cases the movement of the plates past them has left trails of dead volcanoes. The hot spots and their volcanic trails are milestones that mark the passage of the plates.

That the plates are moving is now beyond dispute. Hot spots, anchored in the deeper layers of the earth, provide the measuring instruments needed to resolve the question. From an analysis of the hot-spot population it appears that the African plate is stationary and that it has not moved during the past 30 million years.

The significance of hot spots is not confined to their role as a frame of reference. It now appears that they also have an important influence on the geophysical processes that propel the plates across the globe. When a continental plate comes to rest over a hot spot, the material rising from deeper layer creates a broad dome. As the dome grows, it develops deep fissures(cracks): in at least a few cases the continent may break entirely along some of these fissures, so that the hot spot initiates the formation of a new ocean. Thus just as earlier theories have explained the mobility of the continents, so hot spots may explain their mutability (inconstancy).

【方法技巧】

中心思想寻找方法

- 1、串线法——普遍适用
- 2、中心句法——看形式
- 3、中心词法——最直观

中心思想题干扰选项特征

- 1、范围太小——片面
- 2、范围太大——回头作文（自己根据title构思一篇文章，与原文对比）

1997年 passage4

66. The best title for this passage could be _____.

串联各段。

[A] A **Company** under Fire 正确

公司成为众矢之的。

[B] A Debate on Moral Decline

关于道德衰退的争论，题目过大。回头作文。

[C] A Lawful Outlet of Street Culture

街头文化的合理表达，仅提及一次。

[D] A Form of Creative **Freedom**

创作自由的形式，分论点，排除。

No **company** likes to be told it is contributing to the **moral decline** of a nation. "Is this **what you intended to accomplish with your careers?**" Senator Robert Dole asked **Time Warner** executives last week. "You have sold your souls, but must you corrupt our nation and threaten our children as well?" At Time Warner, however, such questions are simply the latest manifestation of the soul-searching that has involved the **company** ever since the company was born in 1990. It's a **self-examination** that has, at various times, involved issues of **responsibility, creative freedom and the corporate bottom line**.

段落分析：没有一家公司想被告知他们导致了国家道德的衰退。

At the core of this **debate** is chairman Gerald Levin, 56, who took over for the **late** Steve Ross in 1992. **On the financial front**, Levin is under pressure to raise the stock price and reduce the **company's** mountainous debt, which will increase to \$ 17.3 billion after two new cable deals close. He has promised to sell off some of the property and restructure the **company**, but investors are waiting impatiently.

段落分析：争论焦点中心是主席GL。

The **flap** over rap is not making life any easier for him. Levin has consistently defended the company's rap music on the grounds of expression. In 1992, when **Time Warner** was under fire for releasing Ice-T's violent rap song Cop Killer, Levin described rap as lawful expression of street culture, which deserves an outlet. "The test of any democratic society," he wrote in a Wall Street Journal column, "lies not in how well it can control expression but in whether it gives **freedom** of thought and **expression** the widest possible latitude, however **disputable** or irritating the results may sometimes be. We won't retreat in the face of any threats."

【词汇短语】

Flap=attack (攻击、争论)

段落分析：对饶舌音乐的攻击。

Levin would not comment on the debate last week, but there were signs that the chairman was backing off his hard-line stand, at least to some extent. During the discussion of rock singing verses at last month's stockholders' meeting. Levin asserted that "music is not the cause of society's ills" and even cited his son, a teacher in the Bronx, New York, who uses rap to communicate with students. But he talked as well about the "balanced struggle" between creative freedom and social responsibility, and he announced that the company would launch a drive to develop standards for distribution and labeling of potentially objectionable music.

段落分析：Levin对于争论没有发表评价，但他的强硬立场有所退让。

The 15-member Time Warner board is generally supportive of Levin and his corporate strategy. But insiders say several of them have shown their concerns in this matter. "Some of us have known for many, many years that the freedoms under the First Amendment are not totally unlimited," says Luce. "I think it is perhaps the case that some people associated with the company have only recently come to realize this."

段落分析：时代华纳的15个董事会成员，总体上支持Levin，但是有人在反对。

【真题示例】——作者态度题

1998年 Passage 3

Science has long had an uneasy relationship with other aspects of culture. (=) // (案例) Think of Galileo's 17th-century trial for his rebelling belief before the Catholic Church or poet William Blake's harsh remarks against the mechanistic worldview of Isaac Newton. (=) The schism between science and the humanities has, if anything, deepened in this century.

【词汇短语】

Uneasy (不和谐的)

段落分析：科学和人文之间的关系不好。

59. The word "schism" (line 4, paragraph 1) in the context probably means _____.

词汇题。原文：an uneasy relationship。要看下一题找到答案。

[A] confrontation

冲突。

[B] dissatisfaction

不满。

Tips :

例子题：

1、审题

2、区分观点和例子

3、观点和例子可以在不同段落

[C] separation 正确

分歧。

[D] contempt

蔑视。

视频定位

01:07:02-01:08:25

Until recently, the scientific community was so powerful that it could afford to ignore its critics — but no longer. As funding for science has declined, scientists have attacked "anti-science" in several books, notably *Higher Superstition*, by Paul R. Gross, a biologist at the University of Virginia, and Norman Levitt, a mathematician at Rutgers University; and *The Demon-Haunted World*, by Carl Sagan of Cornell University.

段落分析：没有科研经费了，所以科学家开始攻击反科学。

视频定位

01:08:26-01:08:45

Defenders of science have also voiced their concerns at meetings such as "The Flight from Science and Reason," held in New York City in 1995, and "Science in the Age of (Mis) information," which assembled last June near Buffalo.

段落分析：科学的捍卫者也同样表达关注。2、3段并列。都是例子，为了说明第一段观点。第一段观点：科学和人文有分歧。

★ 60. Paragraphs 2 and 3 are written to _____.

例证题。观点在第一段。

视频定位

01:09:55-01:11:15

[A] discuss the cause of the decline of science's power

[B] show the author's sympathy with scientists

[C] explain the way in which science develops

[D] exemplify the division of science and the humanities 正确

例子来证明科学和人文的分歧。

视频定位

01:12:20-01:13:00

Anti-science clearly means different things to different people. (观点) // (案例) Gross and Levitt find fault primarily with sociologists, philosophers and other academics who have questioned science's objectivity. Sagan is more concerned with those who believe in ghosts, creationism and other phenomena that contradict the scientific worldview.

段落分析：反科学对不同的人意味着不同的东西。观点——例子。

视频定位

01:13:02-01:15:00

A survey of news stories in 1996 reveals that the anti-science tag has been attached to many other groups as well, from authorities (who advocated the elimination of the last remaining stocks of smallpox virus) to Republicans (who advocated decreased funding for basic research) .

段落分析：反科学的标签被贴在了一些群体的身上。从.....到一些人支持削减科研经费。

视频定位

01:16:18-01:18:55

Few would dispute that the term applies to the Unabomber, whose manifesto, published in 1995, scorns science and longs for return to a pretechnological utopia. But surely that does not mean environmentalists concerned about uncontrolled industrial growth are

anti-science, as an essay in *US News & World Report* last May seemed to suggest.

段落分析：Few（否定）+dispute（否定）=肯定（大家都认可）

杂志中观点：关心不受控制工业增长的环保人士被认为是反科学。但作者不认可杂志的观点。

61. Which of the following is **true** according to the passage?

[A] Environmentalists were blamed for anti-science in an essay. **正确**

环保人士在文章中受到批评指责说是反科学。

[B] Politicians are not subject to the labeling of anti-science.

细节错误。

[C] The "more enlightened" tend to tag others as anti-science.

更开明的人往往喜欢给别人贴上反科学的标签。原文第八段，主被动偷换。

[D] Tagging environmentalists as "anti-science" is justifiable

The environmentalists, inevitably, respond to such critics. The true enemies of science, argues Paul Ehrlich of Stanford University, a pioneer of environmental studies, are those who question the evidence supporting global warming, the depletion of the ozone layer and other consequences of industrial growth.

Indeed, some observers fear that the anti-science epithet is in danger of becoming meaningless. "The term 'anti-science' can lump together too many, quite different things," notes Harvard University philosopher Gerald Holton in his 1993 work *Science and Anti-Science*. "They have in common only one thing that they tend to annoy or threaten those who regard themselves as more enlightened."

☆62. The author's **attitude** toward the issue of "science vs. anti-science" is _____.

作者态度题。

[A] impartial

[B] subjective

[C] biased

[D] puzzling

【方法技巧】

作者态度题

1、标志：attitude / deem / consider / tone **题干暗示全文中心话题。**

2、方法：选项词汇归纳

1) 正面：positive 积极 / optimistic 乐观 / approval 支持 / supportive 支持

2) 负面：negative 消极 / pessimistic 悲观 / disapproval 反对 / critical 批评 / doubtful 怀疑 / suspicious 怀疑 / skeptical 怀疑 / questionable 怀疑

3) 中立：neutral 中立 / objective 客观 / impartial 整体 / disinterested 中立

课后总结

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3) 中立：neutral 中立 / objective 客观 / impartial 整体 / disinterested 中立