

阅读技巧总结07 词汇例证推理题 中

NOTE:

补充笔记

重点关注内容

关键词

逻辑提示词

正确选项

选项笔记

2009 text3

What is the real relationship between education and economic development? We have to suspect认为 that continuing economic growth promotes the development of education even when governments don't force it. After all, that's how education got started.// When our ancestors were hunters and gatherers 10,000 years ago, they didn't have time to wonder much about anything besides finding food. Only when humanity began to get its food in a more productive way was there time for other things.

34.The author quotes the example of our ancestors to show that education emerged _____.

[A] when people had enough time

只是表象

[B] prior to better ways of finding food

与C相反

[C] when people no longer went hungry

[D] as a result of pressure on government

不是政府施压的结果，原文中说 governments don't force it

★ 2010 Text 3

In his book *The Tipping Point*, Malcolm Gladwell argues that social epidemics are driven in large part by the acting of a tiny minority of special individuals, often called influentials, who are unusually informed, persuasive, or well-connected. // The idea is intuitively compelling, but it doesn't explain how ideas actually spread.

例子

观点①

but+观点②

31.By citing the book *The Tipping Point*, the author intends to

[A] analyze the consequences of social epidemics

例子范畴

[B] discuss influentials' function in spreading ideas

[C] exemplify people's intuitive response to social epidemics

偷换概念，作者观点是不应是直觉反应

[D] describe the essential characteristics of influentials.

例子范畴

唐叔总结：观点与例子的位置关系：

But (however now) 观点 = 例子

例子 → But (however now) 观点, 观点要取反

2006 text 1

Rodriguez notes that children in remote villages around the world are fans of superstars like Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks, // yet “some Americans fear that immigrants living within the United States remain somehow immune to the nation’s assimilative power.”

例子 yet 观点, 取反

24. Why are Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks mentioned in Paragraph 5?

[A] To prove their popularity around the world.

[B] To reveal the public’s fear of immigrants.

[C] To give examples of successful immigrants.

[D] To show the powerful influence of American culture.

2008 Text 4

In 1784, five years before he became president of the United States, George Washington, 52, was nearly toothless. So he hired a dentist to transplant nine teeth into his jaw – having extracted them from the mouths of his slaves.

That’s a far different image from the cherry-tree-chopping George most people remember from their history books. But recently, many historians have begun to focus on the roles slavery played in the lives of the founding generation. They have been spurred in part by DNA evidence made available in 1998, which almost certainly proved Thomas Jefferson had fathered at least one child with his slave Sally Hemings. And only over the past 30 years have scholars examined history from the bottom up. Works of several historians reveal the moral compromises made by the nation’s early leaders and the fragile nature of the country’s infancy. More significantly, they argue that many of the Founding Fathers knew slavery was wrong – and yet most did little to fight it.

36. George Washington’s dental surgery is mentioned to

[A] show the primitive medical practice in the past.

[B] demonstrate the cruelty of slavery in his days.

[C] stress the role of slaves in the U.S. history.

[D] reveal some unknown aspect of his life.

唐叔总结:

观点和论据是可以分段的

结合例子能更好地抓住观点 (选学)

1. 有一定难度 容易导致简单问题的复杂化
2. 冲击高分的同学

背景回顾 (二) 2010 Text 3 (代词指代)

首段 ①Over the past decade, many companies had perfected the art of creating automatic behaviors—habits—among consumers. ②These habits have helped companies earn billions of dollars when customers eat snacks or wipe counters almost without thinking, often in response to a carefully designed set of daily cues.

末段 ①Through experiments and observation, social scientists like Dr. Berning have learned that there is power in tying certain behaviors to habitual cues through **ruthless** advertising. ②As this new science of habit has emerged, controversies have erupted when the tactics have been used to sell **questionable** beauty creams or **unhealthy** foods. 负面

①A few decades ago, many people didn't drink water outside of a meal. ②Then beverage companies started **bottling** the production of far-off springs, and now office workers unthinkingly sip bottled water all day long. ③**Chewing gum**, once bought primarily by adolescent boys, is now featured in commercials as a breath freshener and teeth cleanser for use after a meal. ④Skin moisturizers are advertised as part of morning beauty rituals, slipped in between hair brushing and putting on makeup.

4段 ①If you look hard enough, you'll find that many of the products we use every day—**chewing gums, skin moisturizers**, disinfecting wipes, air fresheners, water purifiers, health snacks, teeth whiteners, fabric softeners, vitamins—are **results of manufactured habits**.人造 ②A century ago, few people regularly brushed their teeth **multiple** times a day. ③Today, because of shrewd advertising and public health campaigns, many Americans habitually give their pearly whites a cavity-preventing scrub twice a day, often with Colgate, Crest or one of the other brands.

5段 ①A few decades ago, many people didn't drink water outside of a meal. ②Then beverage companies started bottling the production of far-off springs, and now office workers unthinkingly sip bottled water all day long. ③Chewing gum, once bought primarily by adolescent boys, is now featured in commercials as a breath freshener

and teeth cleanser for use after a meal. ④Skin moisturizers are advertised as part of morning beauty rituals, slipped in between hair brushing and putting on makeup.

32. Bottled water, chewing gum and skin moisturizers are mentioned in Paragraph 5 so as to_____.

[A] reveal their impact on people's habits

强调商品对习惯的影响

[B] show the urgent need of daily necessities

强调必须

[C] indicate their effect on people's buying power

强调购买力

[D] manifest the significant role of good habits

强调习惯

(英语二) 2013 Text 1

①In an essay entitled "Making It in America", the author Adam Davidson relates a joke from cotton country about just how much a modern textile mill has been automated: ②The average mill has only two employees today, "a man and a dog. ③The man is there to feed the dog, and the dog is there to keep the man away from the machines."

① Davidson's article is one of a number of pieces that have recently appeared making the point that the reason we have such stubbornly high unemployment and declining middle-class incomes today is largely because of the big drop in demand because of the Great Recession¹, but it is also because of the advances in both globalization² and the information technology revolution, which are more rapidly than ever replacing labor with machines or foreign workers. 用机器代替人

21. The joke in Paragraph 1 is used to illustrate_____.

[A] the impact of technological advances

[B] the alleviation of job pressure

[C] the shrinkage of textile mills

[D] the decline of middle-class incomes

例证题:

1、标志: example case illustrate demonstrate to show to_____ mentioned cited quoted

2、方法：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。（例子也一定要看）

2011 text3

34. Toyota Motor's experience is cited as an example of ____.

.....③Members of social networks, for instance, are learning that they can hijack media to apply pressure on the businesses that originally created them.

末段 ①If that happens, passionate consumers would try to persuade others to boycott products, putting the reputation of the target company at risk. ②In such a case, the company's response may not be sufficiently quick or thoughtful, and the learning curve has been steep. ③Toyota Motor, for example, alleviated some of the damage from its recall crisis earlier this year with a relatively quick and well-orchestrated social-media response campaign, which included efforts to engage with consumers directly on sites such as Twitter and the social-news site Digg. 正面

34. Toyota Motor's experience is cited as an example of ____.

[A] responding effectively to hijacked media

[B] persuading customers into boycotting products

[C] cooperating with supportive consumers

[D] taking advantage of hijacked media

唐叔总结：

Can not be too 特殊结构，表肯定

eg. You cannot be too careful when you drive a car. 再小心都不为过

Not (hardly scarcely) too (enough/sufficient)

the company's response may not be sufficiently quick or thoughtful,

应该做出既快又准的回应

2012 Text 4 (回顾中心态度)

1段 If the trade unionist Jimmy Hoffa were alive today, he would probably represent civil servant. When Hoffa's Teamsters were in their prime in 1960, only one in ten American government workers belonged to a union; now 36% do. In 2009 the number of unionists in America's public sector passed that of their fellow members in the private sector. In Britain, more than half of public-sector workers but only about 15% of private-sector ones are unionized.

考研文章基本行文套路：
现象 - 分析 - 评价
问题 - 分析 - 解决 - 评价

2段 There are **three reasons** for the public-sector unions' thriving. **First, ... Second...**
Third...

3段 At the state level their influence can be even more **fearsome** 负面. Mark Baldassare of the Public Policy Institute of California points out that much of the state's budget is patrolled by unions. The teachers' unions keep an eye on schools, the CCPOA on prisons and a variety of labor groups on health care.

4段 In many rich countries average wages in the state sector are higher than in the private one. But the real gains come in benefits and work practices. Politicians have repeatedly "backloaded" public-sector pay deals, keeping the pay increases modest but adding to holidays and especially pensions that are already generous.

末段 **John Donahue** at Harvard's Kennedy School points out that the norms of culture in Western civil services suit those who want to stay put but is bad for high achievers. The only American public-sector workers who earn well above \$250,000 a year are university sports coaches and the president of the United States. Bankers' fat pay packets have attracted much criticism, **but a public-sector system that does not reward high achievers may be a much bigger problem for America.** 负面

40. **John Donahue's** attitude towards the public-sector system is one of

[A]disapproval.

[B] appreciation.

[C]tolerance.

[D]indifference.

5段 ①**Reform has been vigorously opposed**, perhaps most egregiously in education, where charter schools, academies and merit pay all faced drawn-out battles. ②Even though there is plenty of evidence that the quality of the teachers is the most important variable, teachers' unions have fought against getting rid of bad ones and promoting good ones.

6段 ①As the **cost** 弊端 to everyone else has become clearer, politicians have begun to **clamp down** 负面. ②**In Wisconsin** the **unions** have rallied thousands of supporters against Scott Walker, the hardline Republican governor. ③But many within the public sector suffer under the current system, too.

★ 39. The example of **the unions in Wisconsin** shows that unions_____.

[A] often run against the current political system

[B] can change people's political attitudes

[C] may be a barrier to public-sector reforms

定位第六段第二句话，观点在第五段第一句

[D] are dominant in the government

(二)2014 Text 1

①This slim volume is packed with tips to help wage slaves as well as lottery winners get the most "happiness bang for your buck." ②It seems most people would be better off if they could shorten their commutes to work, spend more time with friends and family and less of it watching television (something the average American spends a whopping two months a year doing, and is hardly jollier for it).③Buying gifts or giving to charity is often more pleasurable than purchasing things for oneself, and luxuries are most enjoyable when they are consumed sparingly.④This is apparently the reason MacDonald's restricts the availability of its popular **McRib**—a marketing trick that has turned the pork sandwich into an object of obsession.

单词不认识的时候，可以借助例子来判断

23. **McRib** is mentioned in Paragraph 3 to show that _____.

[A] consumers are sometimes irrational

[B] popularity usually comes after quality

[C] marketing tricks are after effective

[D] rarity generally increases pleasure