

阅读技巧总结05 中心思想即作者态度 下

作者态度题:

1、标志: attitude deem consider tone

2、方法: 选项词汇归纳

1) 正面: positive optimistic approval supportive

2) 负面: negative pessimistic disapproval critical doubtful suspicious skeptical questionable objectionable 反感的

3) 中立: neutral objective impartial disinterested

小墓碑选项 (不选):

uninterested unconcerned indifferent carefree 漠不关心

confused puzzled 迷惑, 困惑

biased prejudice contemptuous subjective 偏见

3、当作者的态度没有明确提出时:

1) 文章的框架

2) adj. adv.

3) 转折处

4) 情态动词之后 (should must could.....)

英语一 2012 text4

1段 If the trade unionist Jimmy Hoffa were alive today, he would probably represent civil servant 公务员. 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.

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

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 稳定 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. 负面评价

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

NOTE:

补充笔记

关键词

重点关注部分

逻辑提示词 (时间、情感、逻辑等)

正确选项

选项笔记

[A]disapproval.

[B] appreciation.

[C]tolerance.

[D]indifference. 小墓碑

英语二 2010 text3

1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 无情的 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. 负面用词

35. The author's attitude toward the influence of advertisement on people's habits is _____.

[A] indifferent 小墓碑 [B] negative [C] positive [D] biased 小墓碑

英语二 2014 Text 1 "happy money"

3段 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). 负面态度

22. The author's attitude toward Americans' watching TV is _____

[A] critical [B] supportive [C] sympathetic [D] ambiguous

英语二 2011 Text 4

1段 ①Will the European Union make it? ② The question would have sounded strange not long ago. ③Now even the project's greatest cheerleaders talk of a continent facing a "Bermuda triangle" of debt, population decline and lower growth.

开头负面，但还有转折

末段 ①It is too soon to write off the EU. ②It remains the world's largest trading block. ③At its best, the European project is remarkably liberal: built around a single market of 27 rich and poor countries, its internal borders are far more open to goods, capital and labour than any comparable trading area. ④It is an ambitious attempt to blunt the sharpest edges of globalization, and make capitalism benign. 正面态度

40. Regarding the future of the EU, the author seems to feel _____.

[A]pessimistic

悲观的

[B]desperate

绝望的

[C]conceited

自负的

[D]hopeful

英语一 2011 Text 1

1段 ①The decision of the New York Philharmonic to hire Alan Gilbert as its next music director has been the talk of the classical-music world ever since the sudden announcement of his appointment in 2009. ②For the most part, the response has been favorable, to say the least. ③"Hooray! At last!" wrote Anthony Tommasini, a sober-sided classical-music critic.

末段 ①One possible response is for classical performers to program attractive new music that is not yet available on record. ②Gilbert's own interest in new music has been widely noted: Alex Ross, a classical-music critic, has described him as a man who is capable of turning the Philharmonic into "a markedly different, more vibrant organization." ③But what will be the nature of that difference? ④Merely expanding the orchestra's repertoire will not be enough. ⑤If Gilbert and the Philharmonic are to succeed, they must first change the relationship between America's oldest orchestra and the new audience it hopes to attract.

25. Regarding Gilbert's role in revitalizing the Philharmonic, the author feels

[A] doubtful

末段的问号质疑

[B] enthusiastic

[C] confident

[D] puzzled

英语一 2012 Text 1

1段 Come on -Everybody's doing it. That whispered message, half invitation and half forcing, is what most of us think of when we hear the words peer pressure. It usually leads to no good-drinking, drugs and casual sex. But in her new book *Join the Club*, Tina Rosenberg contends that peer pressure can also be a positive force through what she calls the social cure, in which organizations and officials use the power of group dynamics to help individuals improve their lives and possibly the world.

There's no doubt that our peer groups exert enormous influence on our behavior. An emerging body of research shows that positive health habits-as well as negative ones-spread through networks of friends via social communication. This is a subtle form of peer pressure: we unconsciously imitate the behavior we see every day.

书名 - 中心

末段 Far less certain, however, is how successfully experts and bureaucrats can select our peer groups and steer their activities in virtuous directions. It's like the teacher who breaks up the troublemakers in the back row by pairing them with better-behaved classmates. The tactic never really works. And that's the problem with a social cure engineered from the outside: in the real world, as in school, we insist on choosing our own friends.

25. The author suggests in the last paragraph that the effect of peer pressure is

[A] harmful

[B] desirable

[C] profound

[D] questionable

2013 Text 2

①Also unclear is why Microsoft has gone it alone. ②After all, it has an ad business too, which it says will comply with DNT requests, though it is still working out how. ③If it is trying to upset Google, which relies almost wholly on advertising, it has chosen an indirect method: there is no guarantee that DNT by default will become the norm. ④DNT does not seem an obviously huge selling point for Windows 8—though the firm has compared some of its other products favorably with Google's on that count before. ⑤Brendon Lynch, Microsoft's chief privacy officer, blogged: "We believe consumers should have more control." ⑥Could it really be that simple? 强烈质疑

30. The author's attitude towards what Brendon Lynch said in his blog is one of ____.

[A] indulgence

[B] understanding

[C] appreciation

[D] skepticism

最后一句问号

文章态度：高频怀疑

2007-2 英语（一）2010-1

因为西方习惯critical thinking

（一）2010 Text 1

Unfortunately, these critics are virtually forgotten. Neville Cardus, who wrote for the *Manchester Guardian* from 1917 until shortly before his death in 1975, is now known solely as a writer of essays on the game of cricket. During his lifetime, though, he was also one of England's foremost classical-music critics, and a stylist so widely admired that his *Autobiography* (1947) became a best-seller. He was knighted in 1967, the first music critic to be so honored. Yet only one of his books is now in print, and his vast body of writings on music is unknown save to

specialists.

Is there any chance that Cardus's criticism will enjoy a revival? The prospect seems remote. Journalistic tastes had changed long before his death, and postmodern readers have little use for the richly uphomed Victorian prose in which he specialized. Moreover, the amateur tradition in music criticism has been in headlong retreat.

2007 Text 2

For the past several years, the Sunday newspaper supplement *Parade* has featured a column called "Ask Marilyn." People are invited to query Marilyn vos Savant, who at age 10 had tested at a mental level of someone about 23 years old; that gave her an IQ of 228—the highest score ever recorded. IQ tests ask you to complete verbal and visual analogies, to envision paper after it has been folded and cut, and to deduce numerical sequences, among other similar tasks. So 结论 it is a bit confusing when vos Savant fields such queries from the average Joe (whose IQ is 100) as, What's the difference between love and fondness? Or what is the nature of luck and coincidence? It's not obvious how the capacity to (visualize objects and to figure out numerical patterns) suits one to answer questions (that have eluded some of the best poets and philosophers). 智商，情商关系不确定，对IQ测试否定态度

Clearly, intelligence encompasses more than a score on a test. Just what does it mean to be smart? How much of intelligence can be specified, and how much can we learn about it from neurology, genetics, computer science and other fields?

The defining term of intelligence in humans still seems to be the IQ score, even though IQ tests are not given as often as they used to be.

Such standardized tests may not assess all the important elements necessary to succeed in school and in life, argues Robert J. Sternberg. In his article "How Intelligent Is Intelligence Testing?"

30. What is the author's attitude towards IQ tests?

[A] Supportive.

[B] Skeptical.

[C] Impartial.

[D] Biased.

练习：中心即态度

英语一 2013 - 1 fast fashion industry

2014 - 3 设立新奖

英语二 2017 - 3 gap year

(二) 2011 Text 1

按照纯粹全文翻译的角度，很可能做错

21. According to Paragraph 1, Ms. Simmons was criticized for _____.

22. We learn from Paragraph 2 that outside directors are supposed to be ____.

23. According to the researchers from Ohio University, after an outside director's surprise departure, the firm is likely to ____.

24. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that outside directors ____.

25. The author's attitude toward the role of outside directors is ____.

[A]permissive [B]positive [C]scornful [D]critical

1段 ①Ruth Simmons joined Goldman Sachs' board as an outside director in January 2000: a year later she became president of Brown University. ②For the rest of the decade she apparently managed both roles without attracting much criticism. ③But by the end of 2009 Ms. Simmons was under fire for having sat on Goldman's compensation committee; how could she have let those enormous bonus payouts pass unremarked? ④By February the next year Ms. Simmons had left the board. ⑤The position was just taking up too much time, she said.

21. According to Paragraph 1, Ms. Simmons was criticized for ____.

criticized与 was under fire同义改写

[A]gaining excessive profits

并不是她获得利润，只是让钱pass unremarked

[B]failing to fulfill her duty

[C]refusing to make compromises

并未提及让步，且不是因此受到批评

[D]leaving the board in tough times

这不是受批评原因

3、当作者的态度没有明确提出时：

1) 文章的框架

2) adj. adv.

3) 转折处

4) 情态动词之后 (should must could.....)+need to ought to

2段 ①Outside directors are supposed to serve as helpful, yet less biased, advisers on a firm's board. ②Having made their wealth and their reputations elsewhere, they presumably have enough independence to disagree with the chief executive's proposals. ③If the sky, and the share price, is falling, outside directors should be able to give advice based on having weathered their own crises.

22. We learn from Paragraph 2 that outside directors are supposed to be ____.

[A]generous investors

没有提及

[B]unbiased executives

是advisers, 不是executive

[C]share price forecasters

同上, 不是 forecasters

[D]independent advisers

23. According to the researchers from Ohio University, **after an outside director's surprise departure**, the firm is likely to ____.

3段 ①The researchers from Ohio University used a database that covered more than 10,000 firms and more than 64,000 different directors between 1989 and 2004. ②Then they simply checked which directors stayed from one proxy statement to the next. ③The most likely reason for departing a board was age, so the researchers concentrated on those "surprise" disappearances by directors under the age of 70. ④They found 实验结果 that **after a surprise departure**, the probability (that the company will subsequently have to restate重申 earnings)同位语从句 increased by nearly 20%. ⑤The likelihood of being named in a federal class-action lawsuit also increases, and the stock is likely to perform worse. ⑥The effect tended to be larger for larger firms. ⑦Although a correlation between them leaving and subsequent bad performance at the firm is suggestive, it does not mean that such directors are always jumping off a sinking ship. ⑧Often they "trade up," leaving riskier, smaller firms for larger and more stable firms.

23. According to the researchers from Ohio University, **after an outside director's surprise departure**, the firm is likely to ____.

[A]become more stable

外部董事离任后应有负面结果

[B]report increased earnings

句④中增加的是 probability, 不是earnings

[C]do less well in the stock market

[D]perform worse in lawsuits

perform worse的是stock, lawsuits的具体表现没有提及

末段 ①But the researches believe that outside directors have an easier time of avoiding a blow to their reputations if they leave a firm before bad news break, even if a review of history shows that they were on the board同舟共济 at the time any wrongdoing occurred. ②Firms who **want to keep** their outside directors through tough times **may** have to create incentives. ③Otherwise outside directors will follow the example of Ms. Simmons, once again very popular on campus.

24 infer 推理专题中讲解

25. The author's attitude toward the role of outside directors is ____.

[A]permissive

[B]positive

[C]scornful

[D]critical

唐叔总结：抓与态度相关的核心词

(二) 2012 Text 3 法律, 专利

31. It can be learned from paragraph 1 that the biotech companies would like_____.

32. Those who are against gene patents believe that_____.

33. According to Hans Sauer, companies are eager to win patents for_____.

34. By saying "Each meeting was packed" (Para. 6), the author means that _____.

35. Generally speaking, the author's attitude toward gene patenting is_____.

[A] critical [B] supportive [C] scornful [D] objective

1段 ①In 2010, a federal judge shook America's biotech industry to its core.

②Companies had won patents for isolated DNA for decades – by 2005 some 20% of human genes were patented. ③But in March 2010 a judge ruled that genes were unpatentable. ④Executives were violently agitated. ⑤The Biotechnology Industry Organisation (BIO), a trade group 行业协会, assured members that this was just a "preliminary step" in a longer battle.

英语一 2013 Text4

2017 Text4

都是大法官overturn小法官

31. It can be learned from paragraph 1 that the biotech companies would like_____.

[A] genes to be patentable

[B] the BIO to issue a warning

[C] their executives to be active

[D] judges to rule out gene patenting

rule out, 把...排除在外

2段 ①On July 29th they were relieved, at least temporarily. ②A federal appeals court overturned the prior decision, ruling that Myriad Genetics could indeed hold patents to two genes that help forecast a woman's risk of breast cancer. ③The chief executive of Myriad, a company in Utah, said the ruling was a blessing to firms and patients alike.

推翻此前判决:
overturn, overrule,
knock out

3段 ①But as companies continue their attempts at personalised medicine, the courts will remain rather busy. ②The Myriad case itself is probably not over. ③Critics make three main arguments against gene patents: a gene is a product of nature, so it may

not be patented; gene patents suppress innovation rather than reward it; and patents' monopolies restrict access to genetic tests such as Myriad's. ④A growing number seem to agree. ⑤Last year a federal task-force urged reform for patents related to genetic tests. ⑥In October the Department of Justice filed a brief in the Myriad case, arguing that an isolated DNA molecule "is no less a product of nature... than are cotton fibres that have been separated from cotton seeds".

4段 ①Despite the appeals court's decision, big questions remain unanswered. ②For example, it is unclear whether the sequencing of a whole genome violates the patents of individual genes within it. ③The case may yet reach the Supreme Court.

5段 ①As the industry advances, however, other suits may have an even greater impact. ②Companies are unlikely to file many more patents for human DNA molecules — most are already patented or in the public domain. ③Firms are now studying how genes interact, looking for correlations that might be used to determine the causes of disease or predict a drug's efficacy. ④Companies are eager to win patents for "connecting the dots", explains Hans Sauer, a lawyer for the BIO.

末段 ①Their success may be determined by a suit related to this issue, brought by the Mayo Clinic, which the Supreme Court will hear in its next term. ②The BIO recently held a convention which included sessions to coach lawyers on the shifting landscape for patents. ③Each meeting was packed.

35. Generally speaking, the author's attitude toward gene patenting is _____.

[A] critical [B] supportive [C] scornful 鄙视, 蔑视: 小墓碑 [D] objective

客观态度的特点:

1) 无明显adj adv

2) 支持与反对两派观点都涉及

2001 Passage4