

Gre 笔记

10 点开始考

GRE: 9; 30 10-14pm

issue 30min

argument 30min

quantitative 35min 20 题

verbal 30min 20qs 10rc+10sc

Intm-10min

Q2 + V2 + Q/V3

writing — 1-6

一般学校卡 4+

quantitative 130-170

verbal 130-170

total 260-340

analytical writing: issue+argument

Issue 不能采用议论文格式

观念写作

eg: the best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones.

eg: in the intense media coverage, it is impossible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero.

eg: the best idea comes from the interest in the most commonplace things.

分析——标准

给出自己的标准，看她的观念怎样和自己的标准互动

普世标准

优质=稳定+发展

个人、群体、社会

破解题目：

1, 找出issue的话题 并且分析issue 涉及到的层面

层面：个人、群体、社会

2. 给该层面套上普世标准，优质=稳定+发展

3. 观察issue中的题眼，哪个带来稳定？哪个可能促进发展？（如果题眼不够，可自寻对立面）

4. 观察issue的走势——趋弊=缺稳定/缺发展，趋利=稳定+发展

写作过程：
5paragraph

1. setting-standards

analyze the stability point 题眼1

1. analyze the **progress point** 题眼2
2. analyze the issue trend
3. Suggestions

第一段 setting 4句：

- 1, 交代话题的重要性：xx 话题 deserves attention since.....
2. 层面优质标准： In my knowledge, XX 层面, in the positive sense, requires at least 2 elements: 稳定 + 发展
3. 题眼功效： TY1 provides 稳定, because; meanwhile, TY2 exhibits the potentiality of 发展, because
4. issue 走势 In the idea thatissue, we are more likely to confront the future situation that 局面

1. Nowadays In modern society , education deserves attention since it is one of the most important steps to build up the same value commitment through different people .

2. In my knowledge, from the point of educational area and community, in the positive sense ,it requires not only the stable value system but also the possibility of fitting that system to the society.

Praising the positive actions does help to the stability of the value system, because all the positive actions got praised are the behavior that is admitted by the educator, which conveys the current stable value commitment.

3. Meanwhile, ignoring the negative actions would exhibit the potentiality of fitting value system to the society, because part of negative actions do show some trend or new requirements of the people.

4. In the idea that the best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore those negative behavior , we are more likely to confront the future situation that we would make our education as well as our value system out of date and far beyond the current social requirement.

The Best idea comes from the interest in the most common place

Nowadays , the origin of our ideas deserves attention since the place we get ideas determines the quality and creativity of it.

In my knowledge ,from the vision of individuals ,in the positive sense , it requires a well stable value commitment and goals as well as the potentiality to learn something brand new with possibility.

When someone's idea is produced with his interest in the most commonplace things, that idea probably makes the same value commitment more stable since the most commonplace things deliver the most common idea. Meanwhile ,

getting ideas from those unusual things would convey the possibility to new things.

If someone consider the best idea comes from the interest in the most commonplace things, he would probably stabilize his old thought and value commitment while close the possibility towards the new trends in society.

the best way to know the culture of a country is to study its major cities.

no one can wholly do things for others' benefits.

in any field of business, those in power should step down after 5 years.

In the intense of media coverage, it is impossible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero

issue: the best way to know the culture of a country is to study its major cities
Writing:

Through these decades, with the global communication expanding, culture study deserves attention since it is the crux for people to communicate better while knowing others and their country's culture.

In my knowledge, for those scholars and professor who do cultural study, in the positive sense, cultural study requires not only the basic understanding and research for all the traditions in the country but also learning about some potentiality and future possibility of the country in the cultural aspect.

When those scholars do studies in the major cities of the country, they would soon find the future tendency of the country since the major cities stands for the future with lots of brand new things or issue. At the same time, knowing a country through its small cities would bring us the tradition and culture of the whole country, because those small cities through the whole country show much more commonplace or universality.

In the idea that the best way to know the culture of a country is to study its major cities, we are more likely to learn or discover the future tendency of the country. However, that idea would ignore the tradition and culture of the country which is unacceptable and too narrow for culture study.

Issue: no one can wholly do things for other's benefits

Nowadays, the goal or the aim of our behavior deserves attention since it determines our behavior and value commitment which are crucial to our society.

In my knowledge, from the individuals view, in the positive sense, it requires at two elements. First, the individuals needs to be self caring. Second, the individuals should be open to the possibility of the access to others.

When someone wholly does his or her things for her own benefits, he or she would definitely be self-caring since all his aims pointing to himself. Meanwhile, doing things for other's benefit would give us opportunities to understand other's feeling and what they are thinking about, because when we do things for other's benefits, we would put our feet into their shoes which give us their view.

In the idea that no one can wholly do things for other's benefit, we are much more likely to witness the future situation that everyone becomes self-caring but loses their ability to understand each other, which would definitely breaks most of our communication and partnership. Obviously, that would be negative for individuals.

Issue: in any field of business, those in power should step down after 5years

These days , the tenure of leader and leadership deserve attention since it is the crux of the development of each company no matter which fields they are digging in.

From my view, for company in any fields , in the positive sense, they are truly in need of two elements. Firstly ,they need a stable management and government for their business. Secondly, they must seek and catch each opportunities to gain development in their fields.

If those in power, that is, the leaders would step down after 5 years ,they would stabilize the company's running in their tenure since 5 years are long enough for them to finish their expectation of the company and retain the opportunities to change their direction of development after the 5 years' tenure with a new leader coming up. However, for those in power over 5 years or even reject to hand out their leadership, they close the chance to change their companies' path which may lead to their failure on fitting the change of the society and the whole market.

In the idea that in any field of business , those in power should step down after 5years, we are quite likely to confront the future situation that those company would keep their path with the society while keeping the stability of the whole company which is quite positive to the company.

Issue: in the intense of media coverage, it is impossible for a society to regard any living man or woman as a hero

Nowadays, the topic of hero deserves great attention since it stands for our value commitment and normative issue through the whole society.

In my knowledge, for the whole society, in the positive sense, it requires at least two elements. One is the stable value and tradition. The other is the chance to bring up new commitment and identities for the presents.

The way that regard living man or woman as a hero would gives us something new in our society since living man or woman would raise the up-to-date arguments through the society which give the society with its citizens opportunity to discover those people or issues ignored before. Meanwhile,

regarding dead man or woman only promote the old even odd tradition of the society since the dead could not speak and all of us gain the impressions of them under people's cutting.

In the way that a society could not regard any living man or woman as a hero in the intense of media coverage, we are more likely to witness such a future that the old tradition and out-date ideas take charge of our society.

第二段写作：分析带来稳定的题眼1 6句话

1. 定义：generally speaking, 题眼1 means that.....
2. 对于层面的意义：
3. 对受众的好处：对.....而言，是怎样怎样：分两类：for xx,; moreover, for xx
4. However, 题眼1, in such apparent benefits, can be overtly-relied or even abused in real practice
5. 如何被滥用？或为什么被滥用？
6. 结果 consequently（对于层面）

eg: the best way to teach is to praise positive actions and ignore negative ones.

Generally speaking, positive actions usually stands for those behaviors which are widely accepted by the public and the educators. For the educational system, praising actions surely promotes the same value orientation.

For the teachers, praising the positive actions would help them convey their value commitment to students in an easy way; moreover, for students, they would feel proud when they do the positive actions under praising, which means that they would easy follow the guidance set by teachers.

However, praising positive actions, in such apparent benefits, can be overtly-relied or even abused in real practice.

For all man want praise instead of critic, it would be such an easy method to let the students do and think under the praise from their teachers, which would lead to the situation that all students are in the same old value commitment and ignore those things which need attention.

Consequently, for those things which really need attention but judged as negative issues, they would be ignored and the value commitment would not fit the society which means a lack of development.

Eg: The Best idea comes from the interest in the most common place

Generally speaking, common place things means that the most basic knowledge and opinions in each fields such as maths or philosophy, which contains the approval from scholars in that field.

For the academic system, getting ideas from the interest in the most common place can be crucial since the common place usually becomes the base of the whole subject. With the ideas from the common place, the base of subjects may be challenged and fixed, which does help to a better academic system.

For the whole system mentioned above ,it would be quite a good way to fix and promote the academic systems. Moreover, for those scholars who dig in the common place, there would be such a great hope and expectation for them to make a great progress on their study with their ideas.

However, getting ideas from the interest in the common place , in such apparent benefits, can be overtly-relied or even abused in real practice.

Since the most common place things are always treated as truth without doubt,getting ideas from the most common place means that those ideas will not face with some many challenges under the support of the truth and hold a safe position.

As it is known to all, the basic propositions in the common place always be checked and discussed by most of scholars in their fields, which means that they are highly probably right and reliable. Therefore, if everyone tries to get their ideas from the common place, most of them would only justify the proposition raised by the former scholars, which is a huge waste of time and spirit, preventing the academic system from developing.

第三段：分析可能带来发展的题眼2 6句

1. 定义：critically speaking, ty2 can be regarded as.....
2. 来源：独立思考、局外观察、自身不适应、价值观变化、时代发展、科技进步
3. 潜在价值：提供发展的方向和可能性
4. Nonetheless, under the coverage of "oddity", Ty2 is always considered as "troubles" in reality.
5. 现实处境？或为什么被排斥？
6. 结局 As a result,扼杀 层面进步的可能

[focus on 教育层面]

Critically speaking, the negative actions can be regarded as the behaviors that are not accepted yet by the majority or the educators.

Usually, the negative actions usually comes from the developments of times and the change in the value orientation.

Negative actions reflect/gets its value in exploring the tendency of social value orientation.

Nonetheless , under the coverage of “oddity”, negative actions are always considered as ‘troubles’ in reality.

In reality, most people refuse to accept or learn the new orientations raised by different people and society. More importantly, the negative actions usually do no helps to the people benefits since it disagrees the majority’s targets and aims.

As a result, when the negative actions are ignored, the possibility to discover the future tendency of social development would be closed and the pluralistic value orientation would be simplify under the restrictions from the majority with less respect to other people.

Negative actions usually reflect omissions in the current system thus reflecting the possible progress orientation in the system.

Extraordinary things

Critically speaking, extraordinary things can be regarded as some propositions which are not accepted and approved by the majority in the academic fields.

The extraordinary things usually come from the most recent study with the development of technology especially in physics and biology.

The extraordinary things would reflect some mistakes in the former academic fields, which would provide the scholar with the new directions and possibility to discover.

Nonetheless, under the coverage of 'oddity', the extraordinary things are always considered as 'troubles' in reality.

Since the extraordinary things always change the current academic system and the major opinion with a demand to fix or even change them, it becomes a threat to most scholars and their theories which the scholars do not want to witness.

As a result, once the extraordinary things are rejected or ignored, for the academic system, it will lose the rare chance to fix itself and give up possibility to new discovery, leading it into an outdated situation.

第四段：分析issue趋势 4句

1. when accepting that..., we will soon or later confront the scenario that
2. In short-term, 【趋弊-高效/安全/利益大】 / 【趋利-成本高/波动/不适应】
3. nevertheless, in long-term, 【趋弊-死板-僵化/封闭/自大】 / 【趋利-灵活/适应度/开放/强大】
4. 哲思句 改革推动文明进步 人们喜闻乐见 但是面对变革-牺牲/努力，多数人-退缩。真正的勇气- 敢于为变革牺牲和努力的英雄

The best way to teach

When accepting that the best way to teach is to praise the positive actions and ignore the negative ones, we will soon confront the scenario that those things which truly require attention would be ignored, which means that our value orientation in the educational system will be outdated.

In short terms, the idea above will do great helps to stabilization of the value commitment in the educational field without too much effort and hard work.

Nevertheless, in long terms, praising the positive actions and ignoring the negative actions would close the possibility of change and turning the educational systems into an inflexible one.

As it is known to us, the revolution push the civilization forward, which people are happy and eager to witness. However, when facing with the hard work and efforts that need to pay, most people choose to step aside and do nothing. Thus, the true courage for us is to be brave in revolution and be positive to pay our efforts without any parsimony. It is the bravery of revolution that raise the oath of heroes and human kind, which leading us to the positive change for everyone.

When accepting that those in power should step down after 5 years in any field of business, we will soon confront the scenario that the company doing so would gain a stable operation while notice and catch the opportunity to develop themselves.

In short-term, it may cost too much effort in adapting the company to the new leadership.[加上雇员的角度]

Nevertheless, in long-term, it makes the company flexible and much stronger through the development led be those in power.

作业：

the best way to know the culture of a country is to study its major cities.

no one can wholly do things for others' benefits.

二三四段

issue: the best way to know the culture of a country is to study its major cities

Generally speaking, major cities means that those big or huge cities get most development in the country and contains lots of resources with great population, which stands for various possibility for the future.

For the culture study's aspect, studying the major cities in the country is an easy approach to learn about the potentiality of the national culture which point to the future.

For the scholars, studying culture from the major cities stands for great convenience with good transport system as well as information system like online libraries. For the culture study itself, it would be easy to discover new tendencies which may lead to a revolution in the country.

However, studying the national culture through major cities, in such apparent benefits, can be overtly-relied or even abused in real practice.

Since most scholars and culture study centers located in the major cities, it is easy for them to start their study around the cities.

Consequently, the study would become narrow in its conclusion since the major cities are minority in the country which means that those study can not stand for the national cultural situation.

Critically speaking, the small cities can be regarded as the plentitude cities located at each part of the country containing the tradition of the culture. The small cities stand for the greatest universality in the national culture since they are the majority among the country.

Therefore, when culture study aiming at small cities, the conclusion from the study would be much proper and valuable from the aspect of the country, which would shows the grand value orientation in the culture.

Nonetheless, under the coverage of “oddity”, small cities are always considered as “troubles” in culture study.

Most small cities are far away from the academic faculty with poor transport, which means that it would take times of effort to reach those small cities and launch the study compared to the major cities.

As a result, the culture study always focuses on the major cities and prevent itself from learning the real universal culture through the country, which may lead to some wrong conclusion on the national cultural aspect with some spectacular opinions comes from the major cities’s study.

When accepting that the best way to know the culture of a country is to study its major cities, we will soon confront the scenario that most culture study would only discover the potentiality and possibility for the country’s culture without completely knowing the traditions and customs.

In short-term, learning the culture of a country through its major cities is easy to accomplish with huge convenience and great academic outcome.

In long-term, doing so would lose the opportunity to see what the culture of a country with universality really is, which is too narrow and unacceptable for culture study.

哲思句

issue: no one can wholly do things for other’s benefit

Generally speaking, doing things only for one’s own benefit means that someone would only do the things which are beneficial to him, otherwise he will not give any action in practice.

For the actors and people, doing things only for their own benefit would turn them self-caring.

For people who do things just for their own benefits, it is easy to decide whether to give actions since the only standard for action is their own benefit; moreover, for the other people involved In the actions, they do not have much to think about the cooperation since everyone cooperates only for his own benefit without any emotional disturbance.

However, doing things only for one’s own benefit, in such apparent benefits, can be overtly-relied or even abused in practice.

Since everyone wants the biggest benefits with the least incomes, everyone

would consider the most easy action for him or her and everyone would be quite self-caring.

Consequently, nobody would show interest in other's benefits and goals, destroying the bridge of communication between people.

Critically speaking, doing things for other's benefits means that put our shoes into other people's feet and try to understanding what others are thinking.

Doing things for other's benefit has lots of reasons, such as the duty and demanding from morality or just some spontaneous customs.

When doing things for others, it may help us gain a better communication and predict other's aims, which promote the better cooperations.

Nonetheless, under the coverage of "oddity", doing things for other's benefit is always considered as "troubles" in reality.

Since man is born to chase his own profits, it is plausible inborn for people to consider themselves in the first place and lose the attention on others.

As a result, though everyone could would be self-caring, the possibility for individuals to understand others is to be doused with less or even no communication between ourselves and other people.

When accepting that no one can wholly do things for other's benefit, we will soon or later confront the scenario that everyone becomes selfish and ignore other people's consideration.

In short-term, doing things just for one's own benefit defends and bring great progress on one's own profit without too much consideration.

In long-term, rejection of altruism like actions mentioned above would turning everyone selfish and cool-blooded about others which would kill the communication as well as the cooperation between people

第五段：suggestion 4 句话

趋弊端：

1. Aware of such pitfalls, we must do something to change the situation.
2. On one hand, 官方-政策-扶持-基金-研讨（个人：自我要求）
3. On the other hand, 当事方-积极配合-客观-无私-责任心（个人：行动）
4. Such collaboration can ensure that.....期待局面

Aware of such pitfalls, we must do something to change the situation.

On the one hand, for the department of education, it should publish relevant policy and restriction aiming at studying the negative actions, giving guidance on both teachers and students.

On the other hand, for teachers, they should recognize the potentiality and meaning of negative actions, giving enough freedom for students' development.[收集 and report]

Such collaboration can ensure that students can get free development without too much prohibitions and bring new value orientation into the education system which fits for society.

趋利端：

1. Though the general trend is sanguine, we still must be alert of certain nuances to avoid the “one-cut-for-all” pitfall.
2. In certain fields/situations,.....
3. In contrast, in certain fields/situations like XX,.....
4. Only the flexible treatment can ensure that....

Though the general trend is sanguine, we still must be alert of certain nuances to avoid the “one-cut-for-all” pitfall.

In certain fields, like the academic area and some scientific researching programs, five years are too short for its progress and proposal.

In contrast, in certain situations like fashionable area and IT company, five years would be too long since the market changes rapidly every year even half a year. Only the flexible treatment can ensure that the company would gain stable operation with enough opportunities to change in order to fit the reality which results in a greater development.

Argument : 证据 + 类比推理 = 结论 / 建议

写作目的：不是去驳斥结论，而是去帮助成立结论

帮助过程：找出破绽，提供修正建议

常见问题及破绽：

Inadequate evidence

1. coverage (ages/genders/edu background/career/income level/family situation....)
2. specific occasions/ extremes (promotional activities/ festivals / scant-surplus/ weathers / cultures / conventions / living habits / policy preference / crisis ...)
3. methodology (privacy / convenience / guiding / relevance ...)

False analogy

1. Geology (weather-conventions / resources / population intensity / consuming ability / consuming preference / traffic situation / business center? Average price / geological pattern)
2. Economic pattern (agriculture/ manufacturing/ trade / finance / touring / service / web-based)
3. Past=/ present =/ future (senses / requirements / popularity / economy development / scientific development /)

Potential risks:

1. Prestige loss \ Brand value \ Regular customers \ Motivations \ Costs in transition \ Sham – legal nuance

Writing 5 paragraphs:

1. There can be certain justifications for the author to conjecture that ... 结论. However, in the procedure, the author fails to provide adequate evidence and concrete analogy for the conclusion, the negligence that weakens the efficiency of the argument. If the author wants to

enhance the statement, he needs to warrant the possible omissions as listed below.

2. In order to reach the conclusion, the author mentions that "...". However, he ignores that certain situations may disprove the coherence between such evidence/analogy and the conclusion. There are huge possibilities that ...JS1 三句 影响 – 表现 – 怎么不准确。 Furthermore, JS2 . JS3. Under such uncertainties, readers taper confidence on the argument. If the author wants to solidify the conclusion, he must present ...

袜子公司例子写作：

In order to reach the conclusion, the author mentions that “ average customer actually purchase new Dura-Socks every three months”. However, he ignores that certain situations may disprove the coherence between such evidence/analogy and the conclusion. There are huge possibilities that the customers surveyed are athletes and certain kinds of workers taking heavy labor who demand extra strength of the socks. Once the socks are too thin to support their motivations, they would always purchase another dura-socks. Therefore, for those people, they would change their socks frequently, containing an unavoidable influence to the survey. Furthermore, the people surveyed may contain customers like fashion leaders or idols would change their socks according to the style instead of its strength, which lack of relevant causality to the conclusion. Meanwhile, the marketing strategies may attract people, igniting people to purchase new socks frequently without consideration on durability. In lack of any relevance of the marketing would turn the conclusion mentioned above not convincing enough. Under such uncertainties, readers taper confidence on the argument. If the author wants to solidify the conclusion, first, he must present enough evidence that the people in their survey have contain the each kind of customers. Second, he needs to entail the percentage that the fashionable people. In addition, the survey must present the influence of the marketing strategies, making sure that the strategies would not greatly effect the conclusion of the survey.

- 3, The author asserts that "...", indicating that ... 目的. But sensitive readers may cast doubts on such evidence/analogy. It is still not sure that ... JS1 . Meanwhile, JS2. Also, JS3. To dispel such doubts, the author must offer ...

The author assets that “customers surveyed in northeastern United States cities say that they most value Dura-Socks’ stylish appearance and availability in colors”, indicating that we can increase our profits by discontinuing use of the endure manufacturing process. But sensitive readers may case doubt on such evidence. It is still not sure that the conclusion among northeastern United States cities can be use universally through the whole country.

Meanwhile, the customers surveyed may be unable to discern the dura-socks from the usual socks, therefore they gave their opinions on the usual normal socks mistakenly instead of dura-socks. Also, when customers show great interest in sock's color, it does not mean that customers present no demand for the strength and durability for the socks, which is not mentioned in the survey. To dispel such doubts, firstly, the author must offer a clear explanation on the method of survey and investigation. Secondly, the author need to prove the universality of his conclusion through the whole nation. Besides, the author should explain that degree of the demands of strength and durability from the customers most valuing the stylish appearance and availability.

4. It is all very well for us to trust that ... 结论。However, we just cannot stop asking whether there are some side-effects accompanied in the real practice. Perhaps JS1. Or even, JS2 . Still, JS3. Then, such suggestion/conclusion may gainsay the future adaptability. If the author wants to make the argument cogent, he, in the view above, should make further investigation/ survey/ calculation to predict that 不是不存在 而是可抵消

It is all very well for us to trust that we can increase our profits by discontinuing use of the Endure manufacturing process. However, we just cannot stop asking whether there are some side-effects accompanied in the real practice. Perhaps the cost of discontinuing use of the endure manufacturing process would be much more expensive than maintaining the old manufacturing process. Meanwhile, it may decrease the popularity and reputation in the regular customers who are fond of Dura-Socks. Still, it may fail to meet the requirements from athletes and heavy-labor workers since they strongly require enough strength and durability of the socks. Then, such suggestion may gainsay the future adaptability. If the author wants to make the argument cogent, in in the view, should make further investigations that the cost of changing manufacturing process can be acceptably low compared with the regular process. Besides, the potentially lost prestige needs to be proved that it would not do harm to the brand value. Evermore, the author should make further survey to predict that the use and requirement of athletes can still be satisfied with less dura-socks on stocks.

5. Overall, a solid argument requires the adequate selection of evidence in concern with all possible aspects, and the logical reasoning between cause and effects. If the author of this argument takes the above suggestions into consideration, he is able to provide the stalwart support for his appeal.

阅读： 1/2 verbal 10question

1. 逻辑学 20%
2. 自然科学文章 40%
3. 人文科学文章 40%

逻辑题：

逻辑—资讯对口

细节题 vs 综合题

细节题：拉黑无关信息，突出有效资讯

出题：xx 特征？

找出有效资讯-xx 出现？ /xx 主干-被解释

点化认知 突出重点- N组 /否定点 分离

对照选项-同意替换 x 无关 x 主观

综合题

选项-咨询对口，措辞方向正确

出题：infer? weaken? support?

题目：证据 + 推演解释 = 结论

不可辩证据——客观

可辩证据——主观-推演解释

Infer — 选项 对口 不可辩证据 — 措辞方向 不要承认或否认结论

Weaken — 选项 对口 可辩证据 — 措辞方向 反例 / 削弱关联

Support — 选项 对口 可辩证据 — 措辞方向 正例 / 加强关联

Bug1:无资源 避雷选

Bug2:进入选项之前 一定要有资讯投射

Bug3:不可切断关联

Bug4:句子间关系

观点-反例 / 观点-正例 / 观点-反观点

Bug5:except 的诉求——咨询对口。走偏 / 走反

刷题之前把逻辑 17 题先做一遍 review!

自然科学

文体特征：科研文——试图解释

特殊现象 — hypothesis — evidence — challenge

自然未知

阅读要求：4para

1, 特殊现象? 段首-but 解释说明 skip

2, hypothesis 1 段首-下一句 例子分析 skip

段末-but — 缺陷 challenge 自带

3, hypothesis 2

4, future hypothesis 段首

一段一句重点 不确定-看下旬-解释-无需多看

重点句 - N组 - 点化认知

逻辑主线：针对—, 科学家认为 H1—, or H2—, 但未果（因为—）

针对—FF X bil sym, 科学家认为 H1—适应环境, or H2—optic nerves, 但未果
（因为—jp left-eye X adv）

做题： 细节投射主线思考 避免就事论事

主流题 vs 非主流题

主流题 1: 文章干嘛?

排 无关 排 单段主题 排 违背自然未知/文体特征

主流题 2: 细节干嘛题? 段落主题

XX句/黑体字 回读 扣主线想 和 段落主题是什么关系

排 无关 排 就事论事 排 违背段落功能/自然未知

非主流题 1: 结构? 文章? 段落? 直接参照文体特征

非主流题 2: 类比题

回指定句（无-直接参照段落主题） N组 点化认知 参照

选项 1pk1 看谁描述更接近 参照

非主题 3: 找句子

提问 实词参照

长文章——依据逻辑主线的关键词 定段

扫句子主干 真确句：实词参照在主干 或 实词参照被解释

非主流题 4: 不定项 n/3 涉及文章细节 建议最后处理

短文-有时间 — 回指定部分阅读 找出细节 点化 对比选项

犹豫时：措辞笼统广义-必选 / 措辞绕-不直接 必选

长文 - 没时间： 直接看选项 自然-措辞笼统不绝对 可选 / 人文 - 体现新视角 可选

短文章：1段 2段

1段 — 第一段合写第二段 特殊现象 + hypo1

2段 — 第一段 第二段 节选

态度：

写作态度：客观中立

研究态度：质疑

人文科学：

文体特征：评论——新视角

criticism/evaluation / appraisal / commentary

critics/ pundit / scholar / commentator / researcher

一次评论：A - 红楼梦 - 爱情看红楼

二次评论：B-爱情-爱情？小资情调

1.评论作品，而非评论角度

2.不否定，除非直接说

阅读要求：4para

第一段：对象？新视角？（旧视角？） 段首-but 阐述解释 skip

第二段：A材料-支持新视角 段首（下一句） 例子说明 skip | 段末-but-缺陷 ➡

假否（假的否定）

第三段：B材料-支持新视角

第四段：新视角-缺陷 ➡ 假否

一段一句重点 N组抠出来

逻辑主线：

对于.....，（尽管别人认为.....），作者认为.....，这是因为A.....， and B.....，假否（虽然.....，但不影响）

Passage8:

对于—BF，（尽管别人认为—sociopolitic），作者认为—literary，这是因为A—ideology，and B—满意回答，假否（虽然—美学问题，但不影响） astute/
worthwhile study

做题：细节投射双线思考 避免就事论事

题型：

主流题 1:文章干嘛？

排 无关 排 单段主题 排 违背文体特征

主流题 2:细节干嘛？

段落主线 + 新视角 双线投射思考

XX句/黑体字 回读 必须扣想 段落主题 再扣想 新视角 关系

短文章：1段 2段

1段 -节选第一段

2段-节选第一段+第二段

考前10天刷阅读

复习逻辑、笔记

抓主线做题他妈的！

填空题：

宗旨：不以主观通顺作为选择依据

必须以客观信息对位作为选择选择依据

E.g: 她不但长得漂亮，而且_____。

A 气质好 B 品味好 C 身材好 D 有点丑 E 超美

答案：C

信息对位：

1.去哪里对？

文字集中点 前空后对 后空前对 中间空注意前后关系

: ... / — ... / , which ... / , ... ,

A and B / A but B / as well as / not only... but also ... / A or B

2.什么是关键信息？

评价最重要-具体做法次重要-背景不重要

3.注意对立取反：

not / never /yet / hardly / seldom / instead of

although / though / while / until / unless

nevertheless / nonetheless / however

留意！：

1 群体对立取反-两件事物 若无相似的提示 一律看作对立

2 单反双不反（数转折次数，确认反对与否）

4.通常 需要偏对 **避免重复或矛盾**

蛋糕 对 馒头

刷题先刷 part2

题型：10个问题

1.单空题 5-1 20%

- 2, 双选题 6-2 40%
- 3, 双空题 3-1 / 3-1 20%
- 4, 三空题 3-1 / 3-1 / 3-1 20%

单空题做题流程:

- 1.浏览五个选项 大意入脑
(至少要懂4个)
- 2.直击文字集中点 找出关键对位信息
- 3.扫视 是否需要对立取反 单反双不反
- 4.以对位信息内容 (或其对立面) 作为参照 比对选项 找出最接近

如果选项是动词 可能会考察关系 顺或反 要看搭配的主语或者宾语

qualify - 限制

pregnant-意味深长

plastic-多变

patent-明显的

双选题: 6选2

做题流程:

- 1.浏览6个选项, 大意入脑
- 2.寻找关键对位信息, 并确定是否取反
- 3.以关键信息, 或其对立面, 作为参照, 筛选选项, 选出一个最合适的
- 4.以同样的点, 再进行筛选, 选出1-2个还可以的
- 5.若手头有三个词, 都说的过去, 不论优先, 直接选意思接近的两个

双空题: 三个词选一个/题

做题流程:

1. 浏览两组词 大意入脑
adj/N — 实质内容 — 先做
V — 关系 — 看搭配 都做
2. 直击文字集中点 尤其是独立存在的句子 或从句 找出关键信息
3. 扫查是否需要对立取反 对出实质内容空
4. 观察搭配 对出关系空

关键承接词: this/that/these/ those

founder— 搞砸

三空题: 可能有两个对位信息

1.浏览三组词 大意入脑

adj/N — 实质内容 先做

V — 关系 看主宾搭配 后做

2.直击文字集中点 尤其是独立的句子 必须先读 明白作者的观点

- 3.对出实质内容空
- 4.留意是否需要取反。对出关系空
- 5.若还有文字集中点 可能藏有另一个空的对位信息

verbal section:

- 1-2-3 填空 单空双空
- 4-5-6 阅读 一短文 + 1逻辑
- 7-8-9 填空 双空 三空
- 10-11-12-13 阅读 1长文章 或 2短文章
- 14-15-16-17 填空 双选6-2
- 18-19-20 阅读 1逻辑 + 1短文

做题建议:

15min — 做完所有填空 先单空 之后双选 再双空 最后三空
一旦发现选项词汇缺口很大 主动放弃

15min - 做完阅读 先做短文章 再做长文章 最后逻辑

30天准备

背单词, 过两遍

做数学题

考前20天到10天刷 issue 和 argument

考前10天刷阅读

8.26问一下老师