# Powering the Industrial Revolution

## 长难句

The ready availability of coal inspired William Murdoch during the 1790s to develop the first new form of nighttime illumination to be discovered in a millennium and a half.

Coal gas rivaled smoky oil lamps and flickering candles, and early in the new century, well-to-do Londoners grew accustomed to gaslit houses and even streets.

## 单词

Harness：v. 治理，利用

Embody vt. 体现，使具体化；具体表达

Charcoal 木炭

Isles 群岛

Monopoly 垄断

Virtual 虚拟的；实质上的

Pump n. 泵；泵送

Piston 活塞

Eliminate 排出，解决

in a millennium and a half. 在1500年来

flanged wheels 带凸缘的轮子，法兰

# Agriculture, Iron, and the Bantu Peoples

These peoples settled at first in scattered hunting-and-gathering bands, although in some places near lakes and rivers, people who fished, with a more secure food supply, lived in larger population concentrations.

这些部落起初分散地定居，并仍靠打猎和采集维生，尽管是在靠近湖泊和河流的地区人们以捕鱼为业，有较稳定的食物供给，聚集了较多的人口。

Band 带 环 形容人群聚集区域的

Varieties 多样性的 小麦的多样性 wheat

carve out large empires

Most of Africa presents a curious case in which societies moved directly from a technology of stone to iron without passing through the intermediate stage of copper or bronze metallurgy, although some early copper-working sites have been found in West Africa.

大部分非洲表现出一种奇怪的现象，那就是他们社会直接从石器时代进步到铁器时代，而没有经过中间过渡的铜器或青铜器冶金术，尽管在西亚发现了一些早期使用铜器的地区。

Case现象

Metallurgy 冶金术

Africans had iron from a relatively early date, developing ingenious furnaces to produce the high heat needed for production and to control the amount of air that reached the carbon and iron ore necessary for making iron.

他们制造了精巧的高炉以产生冶铁所需要的高温，并能控制与碳和铁矿石接触的空气用量以满足冶铁的需要。

Ingenious 有独创性的；机灵的，精制的；心灵手巧的

accompanied v. 陪伴，伴随；伴奏（accompany的过去分词）

adj. 伴随的；相伴的

They spoke a language, proto-Bantu (“Bantu” means “the people”), which is the parent tongue of a language of a large number of Bantu languages still spoken throughout sub-Sahara Africa.

harshness

n. 严肃；刺耳；粗糙的事物

# Ancient Rome and Greece

Disdain n. 蔑视——caliber n. 才干，能力，智力——Epistle 书信

“Had the Greeks held novelty in such disdain as we,” asked Horace in his epistle, “what work of ancient date would now exist?”

Roman civilization 罗马文化 Roman intellectuals 罗马知识分子

Regularity n. 规律性 foster: 培养，促进。

obsession with: 着迷于……，所以 fixation on 着迷于……

speculative philosophy 推理哲学

# 错误原因积累

1. 单词不认识，没看懂。Ep.virtual monopoly 是实质性霸权的意思，没看懂，就不好推断
2. 面对很多信息的时候，因为全文没看太明白，对于结构的建模不精准，所以选择了细节选项，而不是结构性的中心句。看完一段之后，因为没看懂，所以不知道是什么结构，没有理解。其实结构应该是明确的，从翻译上来看。
3. 因为单词的“多义性”，没有把握好，所以错误的理解了句子含义。如harness，就记得是马具，所以看不懂。
4. 因为distain没看懂，所以把一句话的含义看反了——“Had the Greeks held novelty in such disdain as we,” asked Horace in his epistle, “what work of ancient date would now exist?”
5. 面对推理题的时候，仍然按照“坚持原文”的观点，然后错了。——Paragraph 3 suggests which of the following about the people of Latium? 根据大陆民族的特点推理农业重要性——要跟“其他三项都没说”对应的坚持原文区分开来。难点在于原文中提到了的可能是错误选项（意思是反的），而另一个推理的才是正确合理的。
6. 如果不读懂选项的含义就会错。如“A. comparing the opinions of Roman intellectuals to Greek intellectuals”—“ D. contrasting characteristics of Roman civilization with characteristics of Greek civilization”—没有区分文明和知识分子的话就会出错。核心还是在词汇量理解的。
7. “对应原文含义”题，如果原文中不存在“让步关系”，那么选项中也不应该有。

# 经验总结

1. 对于长难句要学会跳读，先抓住主谓宾的核心结构，再去扫一眼关于介词短语的定补充内容