# 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

# The Geologic History of the Mediterranean

pebble 美[ˈpɛbəl] n. 卵石 domes 家+/ 圆屋顶 美[dom] n. 圆屋顶 海盐堆

scores of: 指的是大量（固定词组），跟 score 的原意无关

recover 采集 collect的含义Samples recovered from the expedition

Another task for the Glomar Challenger’s scientists was to try to determine the origin of the domelike masses buried deep beneath the Mediterranean seafloor.

Were they salt domes such as are common along the United States Gulf Coast, and if so, why should there have been so much solid crystalline salt beneath the floor of the Mediterranean?

The sample consisted of pebbles of hardened sediment that had once been soft, deep-sea mud, as well as granules of gypsum and fragments of volcanic rock. 样本包括曾经柔软的深海淤泥的卵石，以及石膏颗粒和火山岩碎片。

# Running Water on Mars

Two types of flow features are seen: runoff channels and outflow channels. 两种流动形式已经被发现：径流通道和外流通道。

They bear a strong resemblance to river systems on Earth 它们和地球上的河流系统非常相似

Martian highlands 火星高地 equatorial adj. 赤道的

The onrushing water arising from these flash floods likely also formed the odd teardrop-shaped “islands” 由这些骤发洪水产生的急流很可能也形成了奇怪的水滴形“岛屿”。

resembling the miniature versions seen in the wet sand of our beaches at low tide (类似于退潮时在海滩湿沙上看到的微型版本)

A 2003 Mars Global Surveyor image shows what mission specialists think may be a delta—a fan-shaped network of channels and sediments where a river once flowed into a larger body of water, in this case a lake filling a crater in the southern highlands.火星全球勘测者2003年的一张图片显示了一个被专家们认为可能是三角洲的东西——一个扇形的河道和沉积物网络，一条河流曾经流入了一个更大的水体，在这个例子中是一个填满了南部高地火山口的湖泊——in this case something.

Conceivably 令人信服地 detractor 反对者

Yet even setting aside the unproven hints of ancient oceans, the extent of the outflow channels suggests that a huge total volume of water existed on Mars in the past. 然而就算不考虑尚未证明的古代海洋存在的观点，出流通道的广泛存在就足以证明在火星上曾有大量的水体。

# 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。
8. 推断题错误，如果确实存在无法推理得出的信息，那么判断为错；尽管它叙述的内容可能更切合这一主语。.Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 3 about the solid gypsum layer?
9. southern 和 northern 偷换原文概念，内容乱拼
10. Various 选项 MS 对应第一段第一句，但原文没说相片有 various type，不选

# 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.
2. 可以根据domes的复数形式以及句子成分，明确它的词性，知道他是名词，指代的是一个东西，具体什么东西可以后面猜，或者“最好不要猜，保持它表面的形式即可”
3. 考场没有时间记笔记，尽快速度，并且在一定时间内给出答案，选择置信度最高的答案/仅对有问题价值的答案进行再评价
4. 有的名词不用有中文翻译名称，有定义，然后就那么叫就行了，这也是语言的本质。主要还是没看懂。想通过中文猜，又无法翻译。
5. 对于长难句的理解，考虑用sth替代不懂的词语，先把握句子的大意