



考研英语阅读思维构建

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Lesson1 前言 一节课让你搞清楚阅读理解的做题流程

2020 英语一 Text 4

Last Thursday, the French Senate passed a digital services tax, which would impose an entirely new tax on large multinationals that provide digital services to consumers or users in France. Digital services include everything from providing a platform for selling goods and services online to targeting advertising based on user data, and the tax applies to gross revenue from such services. Many French politicians and media outlets have referred to this as a “GAFA tax,” meaning that it is designed to apply primarily to companies such as Google, Apple, Facebook and Amazon — in other words, multinational tech companies based in the United States.

The digital services tax now awaits the signature of President Emmanuel Macron, who has expressed support for the measure, and it could go into effect within the next few weeks. But it has already sparked significant controversy, with the United States trade representative opening an investigation into whether the tax discriminates against American companies, which in turn could lead to trade sanctions against France.

The French tax is not just a unilateral move by one country in need of revenue. Instead, the digital services tax is part of a much larger trend, with countries over the past few years proposing or putting in place an alphabet soup of new international tax provisions. They have included Britain’s DPT (diverted profits tax), Australia’s MAAL (multinational anti-avoidance law), and India’s SEP (significant economic presence) test, to name but a few. At the same time, the European Union, Spain, Britain and several other countries have all seriously contemplated digital services taxes.

These unilateral developments differ in their specifics, but they are all designed to tax multinationals on income and revenue that countries believe they should have a right to tax, even if international tax rules do not grant them that right. In other words, they all share a view that the international tax system has failed to keep up with the current economy.

In response to these many unilateral measures, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is currently working with 131 countries to reach a consensus by the end of 2020 on an international solution. Both France and



the United States are involved in the organization's work, but France's digital services tax and the American response raise questions about what the future holds for the international tax system.

France's planned tax is a clear warning: Unless a broad consensus can be reached on reforming the international tax system, other nations are likely to follow suit, and American companies will face a cascade of different taxes from dozens of nations that will prove burdensome and costly.

36. The French Senate has passed a bill to _____

- [A] regulate digital services platforms.
- [B] protect French companies' interests.
- [C] impose a levy on tech multinationals.
- [D] curb the influence of advertising.

37. It can be learned from Paragraph 2 that the digital services tax _____

- [A] may trigger countermeasures against France.
- [B] is apt to arouse criticism at home and abroad.
- [C] aims to ease international trade tensions.
- [D] will prompt the tech giants to quit France.

38. The countries adopting the unilateral measures share the opinion that _____

- [A] redistribution of tech giants' revenue must be ensured.
- [B] the current international tax system needs upgrading.
- [C] tech multinationals' monopoly should be prevented.
- [D] all countries ought to enjoy equal taxing rights.

39. It can be learned from Paragraph 5 that the OECD's current work _____

- [A] is being resisted by US companies.
- [B] needs to be readjusted immediately.
- [C] is faced with uncertain prospects.
- [D] needs to involve more countries.

40. Which of the following might be the best title for this text?

- [A] France Is Confronted with Trade Sanctions
- [B] France leads the charge on Digital Tax
- [C] France Says "No" to Tech Multinationals
- [D] France Demands a Role in the Digital Economy



Lesson2 解题的逻辑

这节课，我们重点讲解题的逻辑，解题最重要的两个步骤，定位和选项阅读(排除)，我们在讲命题逻辑之前，务必要把这两块内容先讲完。

希望各位，在这节课结束之后，在对待题目的时候，能认真的去对待每一题的题干和选项，提升做题的效率。

2013 英语一 Text 1

In the 2006 film version of *The Devil Wears Prada*, Miranda Priestly, played by Meryl Streep, scolds her unattractive assistant for imagining that high fashion doesn't affect her. Priestly explains how the deep blue color of the assistant's sweater descended over the years from fashion shows to department stores and to the bargain bin in which the poor girl doubtless found her garment.

This top-down conception of the fashion business couldn't be more out of date or at odds with the feverish world described in *Overdressed*, Elizabeth Cline's three-year indictment of "fast fashion". In the last decade or so, advances in technology have allowed mass-market labels such as Zara, H&M, and Uniqlo to react to trends more quickly and anticipate demand more precisely. Quicker turnarounds mean less wasted inventory, more frequent releases, and more profit. These labels encourage style-conscious consumers to see clothes as disposable – meant to last only a wash or two, although they don't advertise that – and to renew their wardrobe every few weeks. By offering on-trend items at dirt-cheap prices, Cline argues, these brands have hijacked fashion cycles, shaking an industry long accustomed to a seasonal pace.

The victims of this revolution, of course, are not limited to designers. For H&M to offer a \$5.95 knit miniskirt in all its 2,300-plus stores around the world, it must rely on low-wage overseas labor, order in volumes that strain natural resources, and use massive amounts of harmful chemicals.

Overdressed is the fashion world's answer to consumer-activist bestsellers like Michael Pollan's *The Omnivore's Dilemma*. "Mass-produced clothing, like fast food, fills a hunger and need, yet is non-durable and wasteful," Cline argues. Americans, she finds, buy roughly 20 billion garments a year – about 64 items per person – and no matter how much they give away, this excess leads to waste.

Towards the end of *Overdressed*, Cline introduced her ideal, a Brooklyn woman named Sarah Kate Beaumont, who since 2008 has made all of her own clothes – and beautifully. But as Cline is the first to note, it took Beaumont decades to perfect her craft; her example can't be knocked off.



Though several fast-fashion companies have made efforts to curb their impact on labor and the environment – including H&M, with its green Conscious Collection line – Cline believes lasting change can only be effected by the customer. She exhibits the idealism common to many advocates of sustainability, be it in food or in energy. Vanity is a constant; people will only start shopping more sustainably when they can't afford not to.

21. Priestly criticizes her assistant for her _____
22. According to Cline, mass-market labels urge consumers to _____
23. The word “indictment” (Line 3, Para.2) is closest in meaning to _____
24. Which of the following can be inferred from the last paragraph?
25. What is the subject of the text?

题干定位点的难度会有高低之分

2015 text1 Q3 单个单词同义替换

Para4: Even so, kings and queens undoubtedly have a downside. Symbolic of national unity as they claim to be, their very history—and sometimes the way they behave today—embodies outdated and indefensible privileges and inequalities. At a time when Thomas Piketty and other economists are warning of rising inequality and the increasing power of inherited wealth, it is bizarre that wealthy aristocratic families should still be the symbolic heart of modern democratic states.

3. Which of the following is shown to be odd, according to Paragraph 4?

2014 text2 Q8 词与短语同义替换

Reforming the system would help both lawyers and their customers. Sensible ideas have been around for a long time, but the state-level bodies that govern the profession have been too conservative to implement them.

- Q8. Hindrance to the reform of the legal system originates from _____

无明确定位点，需要依靠对段落大意的理解判断选项正误

2023 英语一 T4



Para4: How insidious is this type of citation manipulation? In one example, an individual—acting as author, editor, and consultant—was able to use at least 15 journals as citation providers to articles published by five scientists at three universities. The problem is rampant in Scopus, which includes a high number of the new “international” journals. In fact, a listing in Scopus seems to be a criterion to be targeted in this type of citation manipulation.

Para5: Scopus itself has all the data necessary to detect this malpractice. Red flags include a large number of citations to an article within the first year. And for authors who wish to steer clear of citation cartel activities: when an editor, a reviewer, or a support service asks you to add inappropriate references, do not oblige and do report the request to the journal.

Q39. What can be learned about Scopus from the last two paragraphs?

Q40. What should an author do to deal with citation manipulators?

定位之后的选项理解和原文对应

2023 英语一 T4

Para1: Scientific papers are the record-keepers of progress in research. Each year researchers publish millions of papers in more than 30,000 journals. The scientific community measures the quality of those papers in a number of ways, including the perceived quality of the journal (as reflected by the title's impact factor) and the number of citations a specific paper accumulates. The careers of scientists and the reputation of their institutions depend on the number and prestige of the papers they produce, but even more so on the citations attracted by these papers.

36. According Paragraph 1, the careers of scientists can be determined by_____.

- [A] how many citations their works contain
- [B] how many times their papers are cited
- [C] the prestige of the people they work with
- [D] the status they have in scientific circles

选项特征分析+结合原文的特殊结构

相反性

2022 text3 Q1



Enlightening, challenging, stimulating, fun. These were some of the words that Nature readers used to describe their experience of art-science collaborations in a series of articles on partnerships between artists and researchers. Nearly 40% of the roughly 350 people who responded to an accompanying poll said, they had collaborated with artists; and almost all said they would consider doing so in future.

31. According to Paragraph 1, art-science collaborations have _____
- [A] caught the attention of critics.
 - [B] received favorable responses.
 - [C] promoted academic publishing.
 - [D] sparked heated public disputes.

相似性(隐形)

2020 英语一 text1

Para1: A group of Labour MPs, among them Yvette Cooper, are bringing in the new year with a call to institute a UK “town of culture” award. The proposal is that it should sit alongside the existing city of culture title, which was held by Hull in 2017, and has been awarded to Coventry for 2021. Cooper and her colleagues argue that the success of the crown for Hull, where it brought in £220m of investment and an avalanche of arts, ought not to be confined to cities. Britain’s towns, it is true, are not prevented from applying, but they generally lack the resources to put together a bid to beat their bigger competitors. A town of culture award could, it is argued, become an annual event, attracting funding and creating jobs.

21. Cooper and her colleagues argue that a “town of culture” award could _____
- [A] consolidate the town-city ties in Britain.
 - [B] promote cooperation-among Britain’s towns.
 - [C] increase the economic strength of Britain’s towns.
 - [D] focus Britain’s limited resources on cultural events.



Lesson3 属于考研英语阅读理解的常考考点分布

对于转折的考察

1. 首段出现转折，转折及转折前一句的内容是考点

2019 英语一 T2 Q1

Grade inflation – the gradual increase in average GPAs (grade-point averages) over the past few decades – is often considered a product of a consumer era in higher education, in which students are treated like customers to be pleased. But another, related force – a policy often buried deep in course catalogs called “grade forgiveness” – is helping raise GPAs.

26.What is commonly regarded as the cause of grade inflation?

- [A]The change of course catalogs.
- [B]Students’ indifference to GPAs.
- [C]Colleges’ neglect of GPAs.
- [D]The influence of consumer culture.

2. 其他段落出现转折，转折及转折后一句的内容是考点

2012 英语一 T2 Q5

The company seems to have concluded that its reputation in Vermont is already so damaged that it has nothing left to lose by going to war with the state. But there should be consequences. Permission to run a nuclear plant is a public trust. Entergy runs 11 other reactors in the United States, including Pilgrim Nuclear station in Plymouth. Pledging to run Pilgrim safely, the company has applied for federal permission to keep it open for another 20 years. But as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) reviews the company’s application, it should keep in mind what promises from Entergy are worth.

30.It can be inferred from the last paragraph that_____

- [A]Entergy’s business elsewhere might be affected.
- [B]the authority of the NRC will be defied.
- [C]Entergy will withdraw its Plymouth application.
- [D]Vermont’s reputation might be damaged.



对于并列的考察

1. 对抽象并列内容的展开是考点（英语一及英语二均会出现）

2017 英语一 对并列对象中，被展开内容的具体考察

Last year, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) found in a secret check that undercover investigators were able to sneak weapons – both fake and real – past airport security nearly every time they tried. Enhanced security measures since then, combined with a rise in airline travel due to the improving economy and low oil prices, have resulted in long waits at major airports such as Chicago's O'Hare International. It is not yet clear how much more effective airline security has become – but the lines are obvious.

22. Which of the following contributes to long waits at major airports?

- [A] New restrictions on carry-on bags.
- [B] The declining efficiency of the TSA.
- [C] An increase in the number of travelers.
- [D] Frequent unexpected secret checks.

2. 对句内小并列内容的考察（本质是随机考察）

2024 英语二 Text2

The UK has ideal conditions for growing wood to build low-carbon homes and is a global leader in certifying that its forests are sustainably managed, Confor says. While around three quarters of Scottish homes are built from Scottish timber, the use of home-grown wood in England is only around 25 per cent. The causes of the UK's current position are complex and range from outdated perceptions of productive forestry to the decimation of trees by grey squirrels. It also encompasses significant hesitation on behalf of farmers and other landowners to invest in longer-term planting projects.

29. Which of the following causes the shortage of wood supply in the UK?

- [A] Excessive timber consumption in construction.
- [B] Unfavourable conditions for growing wood.
- [C] Outdated technologies of the wood industry.
- [D] Farmers' unwillingness to plant trees.

3. 对句间多个并列内容的合并考察

2016 text3 Q12 归纳性考察



Para2: The largest firms in America and Britain together spend more than \$15 billion a year on CSR, according to an estimate by EPG, a consulting firm. This could add value to their businesses in three ways. First, consumers may take CSR spending as a “signal” that a company’s products are of high quality. Second, customers may be willing to buy a company’s products as an indirect way to donate to the good causes it helps. And third, through a more diffuse “halo effect,” whereby its good deeds earn it greater consideration from consumers and others.

12. According to Paragraph 2, CSR helps a company by_____
- A. winning trust from consumers.
 - B. guarding it against malpractices.
 - C. protecting it from being defamed.
 - D. raising the quality of its products.

简单归纳

2024 英语二

“The American Medical Association advises physicians that in situations where clear evidence of substantial driving impairment implies a strong threat to patient and public safety, and where the physician’s advice to discontinue driving privileges is ignored, it is desirable and ethical to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles,” Menke wrote. “Some states require physicians to report, others allow but do not mandate reports, while a few consider a report breach of confidentiality. There could be liability and penalties if a physician does not act in accordance with state laws on reporting and confidentiality,” she counseled.

32. The American Medical Association’s advice_____
- [A] has won support from drivers
 - [B] is generally considered unrealistic
 - [C] is widely dismissed as unnecessary
 - [D] has met with different responses

否定+解释是近年考试的王道结构

2020 英语二 T3 Q32 对 rather than 结构的考察

Among other weaknesses, the measures cities must employ when left to tackle dirty air on their own are politically contentious, and therefore vulnerable. That’ s because they inevitably put the costs of cleaning the air on to individual drivers—who must pay fees or buy better vehicles—rather than on to the car manufacturers whose cheating is the real cause of our toxic pollution.



32. Which is considered a weakness of the city-level measures to tackle dirty air?
- [A] They are biased against car manufacturers.
 - [B] They prove impractical for city councils.
 - [C] They are deemed too mild for politicians.
 - [D] They put too much burden on individual motorists.

考什么，最终还是要尊重题干定位点的位置（rather than 的变体考法）

2019 英语二 T4 Q38

While the conversation around our environment and our responsibility toward it remains centered on shopping bags and straws, we're ignoring the balance of power that implies that as "consumers" we must shop sustainably, rather than as "citizens" hold our governments and industries to account to push for real systemic change.

38. By pointing out our identity "citizens", the author indicates that _____
- [A] our focus should be shifted to community welfare
 - [B] our relationship with local industries is improving
 - [C] we have been actively exercising our civil rights
 - [D] we should press our government to lead the combat

2013 Text2 Q30 反问

Also unclear is why Microsoft has gone it alone. After all, it has an ad business too, which it says will comply with DNT requests, though it is still working out how. If 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. DNT 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. Brendon Lynch, Microsoft's chief privacy officer, blogged: "We believe consumers should have more control." Could it really be that simple?

Q30. The author's attitude towards what Brendon Lynch said in his blog is one of

- _____
- A. indulgence
 - B. understanding
 - C. appreciation
 - D. Skepticism



2018 年 设问

Para1 : Among the annoying challenges facing the middle class is one that will probably go unmentioned in the next presidential campaign: What happens when the robots come for their jobs?

Para2: Don't dismiss that possibility entirely. About half of U.S. jobs are at high risk of being automated, according to a University of Oxford study, with the middle class disproportionately squeezed. Lower-income jobs like gardening or day care don't appeal to robots. But many middle-class occupations—trucking, financial advice, software engineering — have aroused their interest, or soon will. The rich own the robots, so they will be fine.

Q21. Who will be most threatened by automation?

- [A] Leading politicians.
- [B] Low-wage laborers.
- [C] Robot owners.
- [D] Middle-class workers.



Lesson4 词汇题 解题策略

词汇，作为阅读理解中的最小阅读单位，一直都是大家理解文章的最大拦路虎，我们一定要本着不要强求不可知，要从已知推未知的态度，来面对我们读的每一句话，每一段话，每一篇文章。同时，尽可能的利用我们今天这节课所阐述的基本单词猜测的结构，来更好的服务于我们的做题。

The Canadian Arctic is a vast, treeless polar desert that's covered with snow for most of the year. Venture into this terrain and you get some idea of the hardships facing anyone who calls this home. Farming is out of the question and nature offers meagre pickings.

Q: meagre 情感偏褒义还是贬义？

活用核心名词前后的定语和定从

In the idealized version of how science is done, facts about the world are waiting to be observed and collected by objective researchers who use the scientific method to carry out their work.

实战运用

As a result, the modern world is increasingly populated by intelligent gizmos whose presence we barely notice but whose universal existence has removed much human labor. Our factories hum to the rhythm of robot assembly arms. Our banking is done at automated teller terminals that thank us with mechanical politeness for the transaction. Our subway trains are controlled by tireless robot-drivers.

Q2. The word “gizmos” (line 1, paragraph 2) most probably means _____

- A. programs
- B. experts
- C. devices
- D. creatures

上下句指代+定从结构

But don't bother trying to kill off old habits; once those ruts of procedure are worn into the brain, they're there to stay. Instead, the new habits we deliberately press into ourselves create parallel pathways that can bypass those old roads.

Q3.“ruts”(in line one, paragraph 3) has closest meaning to _____

- A. tracks



- B. series
- C. characteristics
- D. connections

句内让步+上下句重合

In spite of “endless talk of difference,” American society is an amazing machine for homogenizing people. This is “the democratizing uniformity of dress and discourse, and the casualness and absence of deference” characteristic of popular culture.

Q. The word “homogenizing” (Line 2, Paragraph 1) most probably means _____

- [A] identifying
- [B] associating
- [C] assimilating
- [D] monopolizing

定从+上下句一一对应

Para1: A deal is a deal-except, apparently, when Entergy is involved. The company, a major energy supplier in New England, provoked justified outrage in Vermont last week when it announced it was reneging on a longstanding commitment to abide by the strict nuclear regulations.

Para2: Instead, the company has done precisely what it had long promised it would not: challenge the constitutionality of Vermont’s rules in the federal court, as part of a desperate effort to keep its Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant running.

Q6. The phrase “reneging on”(Line 3.para.1) is closest in meaning to_____

- A.condemning.
- B.reaffirming.
- C.dishonoring.
- D.securig.

冒号解释+上下句一一对应

Para4 : The study found that, among prosecuted firms, those with the most comprehensive CSR programmes tended to get more lenient penalties. Their analysis ruled out the possibility that it was firms’ political influence, rather than their CSR stand, that accounted for the leniency: Companies that contributed more to political campaigns did not receive lower fines.



- Q5. The expression “more lenient” (Line 2, Para. 4) is closest in meaning to _____
- A.more effective.
 - B.less controversial.
 - C.less severe.
 - D.more lasting.



Lesson5 细节题 解题策略

2021 英语一 text2 (简单)

Para1: Last year marked the third year in a row of that Indonesia's bleak rate of deforestation has slowed in pace. One reason for the turnaround may be the country's antipoverty program.

Para2: In 2007, Indonesia started phasing in program that gives money to its poorest residents under certain conditions, such as requiring people to keep kids in school or get regular medical care. Called conditional cash transfers or CCTs, these social assistance programs are designed to reduce inequality and break the cycle of poverty. They're already used in dozens of countries worldwide. In Indonesia, the program has provided enough food and medicine to substantially reduce severe growth problems among children.

26. According to the first two paragraphs, CCT programs aim to ____.

- A. facilitate health care reform.
- B. help poor families get better off.
- C. improve local education systems.
- D. lower deforestation rates.

难度提升，标准难度(中等难度)的细节题

2021 英语一 text3

As a historian who's always searching for the text or the image that makes us re-evaluate the past, I've become preoccupied with looking for photographs that show our Victorian ancestors smiling (what better way to shatter the image of 19th-century prudery?). I've found quite a few, and- since I started posting them on Twitter-they have been causing quite stir. People have been surprised to see evidence that Victorians had fun and could, and did, laugh. They are noting that the Victorians suddenly seem to become more human as the hundred-or-so years that separate us fade away through our common experience of laughter.

31. According to Paragraph 1, the author's posts on Twitter ____.

- A. changed people's impression of the Victorians.
- B. highlighted social media's role in Victorian studies.
- C. re-evaluated the Victorians' notion of public image.
- D. illustrated the development of Victorian photography.



再来看一个顶配版难度的英语一的细节题

2021 英语一 text 4

From the early days of broadband, advocates for consumers and web-based companies worried that the cable and phone companies selling broadband connections had the power and incentive to favor affiliated websites over their rivals. That's why there has been such a strong demand for rules that would prevent broadband providers from picking winners and losers online, preserving the freedom and innovation that have been the lifeblood of the internet.

36. There has long been concern that broadband providers would _____.
A. bring web-based firms under control.
B. slow down the traffic on their network.
C. show partiality in treating clients.
D. intensify competition with their rivals.

细节题解题的难点：定位+长难句核心内容的提炼

长难句的核心考点：句内的语法主干+句内的特殊逻辑关系

2019 英语二 text1

Para2: In the popular imagination, of course, guilt still gets a bad rap. It is deeply uncomfortable-- it's the emotional equivalent of wearing a jacket weighted with stones. Yet this understanding is outdated. "There has been a kind of revival or a rethinking about what guilt is and what role guilt can serve," says Amrisha Vaish, a psychology researcher at the University of Virginia, adding that this revival is part of a larger recognition that emotions aren't binary -- feelings that may be advantageous in one context may be harmful in another. Jealousy and anger, for example, may have evolved to alert us to important inequalities. Too much happiness can be destructive.

- Q22. According to Paragraph 2, many people still consider guilt to be _____.
A. deceptive
B. burdensome
C. addictive
D. inexcusable

- Q23. Vaish holds that the rethinking about guilt comes from an awareness that _____.
A. emotions are context-independent
B. emotions are socially constructive



- C. emotional stability can benefit health
- D. an emotion can play opposing roles

长难句考点的极致体现

2018 英语一 T3 Q1

Para1 : Any fair-minded assessment of the dangers of the deal between Britain's National Health Service (NHS) and DeepMind must start by acknowledging that both sides mean well. DeepMind is one of the leading artificial intelligence (AI) companies in the world. The potential of this work applied to healthcare is very great, but it could also lead to further concentration of power in the tech giants. It is against that background that the information commissioner, Elizabeth Denham, has issued her damning verdict against the Royal Free hospital trust under the NHS, which handed over to DeepMind the records of 1.6 million patients in 2015 on the basis of a vague agreement which took far too little account of the patients' rights and their expectations of privacy.

Q31. What is true of the agreement between the NHS and DeepMind?

- [A] It caused conflicts among tech giants.
- [B] It failed to pay due attention to patients' rights.
- [C] It fell short of the latter's expectations.
- [D] It put both sides into a dangerous situation.



Lesson6 例证功能题 解题策略

例证功能题在考研历年真题的历史长河中，出题的比例波动是非常大的。我在每年自己出的模拟题中，这个题的占比其实都不低，究其原因，并不仅仅是因为这个题型本身在阅读真题中的占比，而是因为理解并且掌握这种题型的解题思路，实质上是理解了细节和主旨之间的关系。因此我们承接上节课，在这节课利用例证功能题，进一步的感受文章阅读过程中最重要的一个技能(区分细节和主旨)。

2009 Text3 Q34 设问

What is the real relationship between education and economic development? We have to suspect 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.

Q34. The author quotes the example of our ancestors to show that education emerged

- A. when people had enough time
- B. prior to better ways of finding food
- C. when people no longer went hungry
- D. as a result of pressure on government

例证在首段的作用

2008 text3 Q31 首段内

Para1: In the early 1960s Wilt Chamberlain was one of only three players in the National Basketball Association (NBA) listed at over seven feet. If he had played last season, however, he would have been one of 42. The bodies playing major professional sports have changed dramatically over the years, and managers have been more than willing to adjust team uniforms to fit the growing numbers of bigger, longer frames.

- Q. Wilt Chamberlain is cited as an example to _____
- A. illustrate the change of height of NBA players.
 - B. show the popularity of NBA players in the U.S.
 - C. compare different generations of NBA players.
 - D. assess the achievements of famous NBA players.



2007 T1 Q2 首段+第二段

Para1: If you were to examine the birth certificates of every soccer player in 2006, World Cup tournament, you would most likely find a noteworthy quirk: elite soccer players are more likely to have been born in the earlier months of the year than in the later months. If you then examined the European national youth teams that feed the World Cup and professional ranks, you would find this strange phenomenon to be even more pronounced.

Para2: What might account for this strange phenomenon? Here are a few guesses: a) certain astrological signs confer superior soccer skills; b) winter-born babies tend to have higher oxygen capacity, which increases soccer stamina; c) soccer-mad parents are more likely to conceive children in springtime, at the annual peak of soccer mania; d) none of the above.

21. The birthday phenomenon found among soccer players is mentioned to ____
- [A] stress the importance of professional training
 - [B] spotlight the soccer superstars in the World Cup
 - [C] introduce the topic of what makes expert performance
 - [D] explain why some soccer teams play better than others

例证在非首段的作用

2020 英语一 T3Q3

But are such government mandates even necessary? Female participation on corporate boards may not currently mirror the percentage of women in the general population, but so what?

The number of women on corporate boards has been steadily increasing without government interference. According to a study by Catalyst, between 2010 and 2015 the share of women on the boards of global corporations increased by 54 percent.

- Q3. The author mentions the study by Catalyst to illustrate ____
- [A] the harm from arbitrary board decision.
 - [B] the importance of constitutional guarantees.
 - [C] the pressure on women in global corporations.
 - [D] the needlessness of government interventions.



2023 英语一 T1Q3

Para4: Such debates reflect fierce discussions across the US and around the world, as researchers, policymakers, teachers and students step up demands for a greater focus on teaching about the facts of climate change in schools.

Para5: A study last year by the National Center for Science Education, a non-profit group of scientists and teachers, looking at how state public schools across the country address climate change in science classes, gave barely half of US states a grade B+ or higher. Among the 10 worst performers were some of the most populous states, including Texas, which was given the lowest grade (F) and has a disproportionate influence because its textbooks are widely sold elsewhere.

23. The study mentioned in paragraph 5 shows that _____
- [A] climate education is insufficient at state public schools
 - [B] policymakers have little drive for science education
 - [C] Texas is reluctant to rewrite its science textbooks
 - [D] environmental teaching in some states lacks supervision

近年例证题的变体考法

2024 英语二 分总结构

According to the Brookings Institution, a short list of eight American cities that included San Francisco, San Jose, Boston, and Seattle had roughly 38% of all tech jobs by 2019. New AI technologies are particularly concentrated. Brookings's Mark Muro and Sifan Liu estimate that just 15 cities account for two-thirds of the AI assets and capabilities in the United States.

24. Several American cities are mentioned to show _____.
- [A] the uneven distribution of AI technologies in the US
 - [B] the disappointing prospect of tech jobs in the US
 - [C] the fast progress of US regional economies
 - [D] the increasing significance of US AI assets

2020 英语一

It is hard to get right, and requires a remarkable degree of vision, as well as cooperation between city authorities, the private sector, community groups and cultural organizations. But it can be done: Glasgow's year as European capital of culture can certainly be seen as one of complex series of factors that have turned the city into the power of art, music and theatre that it remains today.



24. “Glasgow” is mentioned in Paragraph 3 to present _____
- A. a contrasting case
 - B. a supporting example
 - C. a background story
 - D. a related topic