

考研英语 英语一 2018年 Text 2
网络信息分享中审辩式思维技能的提升

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

26. According to Paragraphs 1 and 2, many young Americans cast doubt on _____
27. The phrase “beef up” (Line 2, Para. 2) is closest in meaning to _____
28. According to the Knight Foundation survey, young people _____
29. The Barna survey found that a main cause for the fake news problem is _____
30. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
-

段1

①A new survey by Harvard University finds more than two-thirds of young Americans disapprove of President Trump’s use of Twitter. ②The implication is that Millennials prefer news from the White House to be filtered through other sources, not a president’s social media platform.

【段1】 _____

段1生词：

- disapprove of... _____
- disapprove v. _____
disapproval n. _____
- approval n. 批准，认可，赞成
- approve v. 批准，认可，赞成
- implication n. _____； _____
- Millennial n. 千禧一代
- filter v. _____； _____
- social media platform _____

段2

①Most Americans rely on social media to check daily headlines. ②Yet as distrust has risen toward all media, people may be starting to beef up their media literacy skills. ③Such a trend is badly needed. ④During the 2016 presidential campaign, nearly a quarter of web content shared by Twitter users in the politically critical state of Michigan was fake news, according to the University of Oxford. ⑤And a survey conducted for BuzzFeed News found 44 percent of Facebook users rarely or never trust news from the media giant.

【段2】

段2生词：

• rely on... _____

• rely v. _____

reliable adj. _____

reliably adv. _____

reliability n. _____

• daily headlines 每日头条新闻

• literacy n. 有文化，读写能力

• presidential campaign 总统竞选活动

• campaign n. 竞选活动；运动，活动

• critical adj. _____；批判的，批评的，爱挑剔的

• fake adj. 虚假的，伪造的

• giant n. 巨头，大公司

段3

①Young people who are digital natives are indeed becoming more skillful at separating fact from fiction in cyberspace. ②A Knight Foundation focus-group survey of

young people between ages 14 and 24 found they use “distributed trust” to verify stories. ③They cross-check sources and prefer news from different perspectives—especially those that are open about any bias. ④“Many young people assume a great deal of personal responsibility for educating themselves and actively seeking out opposing viewpoints,” the survey concluded.

【段3】

段3生词：

- skillful at方面技巧纯熟
- separate fact from fiction 将事实与虚构分开
- cyberspace n. 网络空间
- focus-group n. (代表公众的) 焦点小组
- verify v. _____
- cross-check v. 核对，核实；交叉检查
- perspective n. 态度，观点；远景
- be open about... 不隐瞒，对……开诚布公
- bias n. _____
- assume responsibility 承担责任
- seek out opposing viewpoints _____
- viewpoint n. _____

段4

①Such active research can have another effect. ②A 2014 survey conducted in Australia, Britain, and the United States by the University of Wisconsin-Madison found that young people’s reliance on social media led to greater political engagement.

【段4】

段4生词：

- reliance n. _____
- reliance on... 对……的依赖
- engagement n. _____

段5

①Social media allows users to experience news events more intimately and immediately while also permitting them to re-share news as a projection of their values and interests. ②This forces users to be more conscious of their role in passing along information. ③A survey by Barna research group found the top reason given by Americans for the fake news phenomenon is “reader error,” more so than made-up stories or factual mistakes in reporting. ④About a third say the problem of fake news lies in “misinterpretation or exaggeration of actual news” via social media. ⑤In other words, the choice to share news on social media may be the heart of the issue. ⑥“This indicates there is a real personal responsibility in counteracting this problem,” says Roxanne Stone, editor in chief at Barna Group.

【段5】 _____

【句】长难句③见微信公众号田静老师的每日长难句119。

段5生词：

- intimately adv. 亲密地，密切地
- intimate adj. 亲密的，密切的
- projection n. 体现；投影；预测，推断，设想
- conscious of... _____
- conscious adj. _____
- pass along information 传递信息
- phenomenon n. _____

• factual mistakes 事实性错误

• misinterpretation n. _____

• exaggeration n. 夸大, 夸张

exaggerate v. 夸大, 夸张

• indicate v. _____

indication n. _____

• counteract v. 抵制, 抵抗

• editor in chief 主编

段6

①So when young people are critical of an over-tweeting president, they reveal a mental discipline in thinking skills—and in their choices on when to share on social media.

【段6】 _____

段6生词：

• reveal v. _____

• discipline n. 自制力；纪律；训练，锻炼

26. According to Paragraphs 1 and 2, many young Americans cast doubt on _____

[A] the justification of the news-filtering practice.

[B] people's preference for social media platforms.

[C] the administration's ability to handle information.

[D] social media as a reliable source of news.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

选项B和D的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

27. The phrase “beef up” (Line 2, Para. 2) is closest in meaning to _____

- [A] boast.
- [B] define.
- [C] sharpen.
- [D] share.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

选项A和C的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：注意选项A的boast与boost，意思不同。

28. According to the Knight Foundation survey, young people _____

- [A] tend to voice their opinions in cyberspace.
- [B] verify news by referring to diverse sources.
- [C] have a strong sense of social responsibility.
- [D] like to exchange views on “distributed trust”.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

每个选项的正误原因？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：细节题的解题关键就是静姐的“_____”

29. The Barna survey found that a main cause for the fake news problem is _____

- [A] readers' misinterpretation.
- [B] journalists' biased reporting.
- [C] readers' outdated values.
- [D] journalists' made-up stories.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：注意题干的定位，题干的同义a main cause改写了原文的_____，

题干的同义for the fake news problem改写了原文的_____。

注意选项的分类，其中选项A和C都是关于_____，B和D都是关于_____。

30. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

[A] A Counteraction Against the Over-tweeting Trend

[B] A Rise in Critical Skills for Sharing News Online

[C] The Accumulation of Mutual Trust on Social Media

[D] The Platforms for Projection of Personal Interests

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：选标题就是在考查_____题。

此类题的解题关键就是3点：_____, _____, _____。