微信公众号/B站:田静老师 新浪微博:田静Shadow

2010年英语一阅读 Text 1 报纸艺术评论的衰落

| 本节课要点回顾: | |
|---|--------|
| 阅读题是一个信息比对的过程,尤其是细节题,"定位+比对"是解题的核心 | 1 1 1 |
| 定位: 审题找关键点 (4个关键点) | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| | |
| 思考:哪些是关键点用来定位? | |
| 21. It is indicated in Paragraphs 1 and 2 that | |
| 22. Newspaper reviews in England before World War II were characterized | l by _ |
| 23. Which of the following would Shaw and Newman most probably agree o | n? |
| 24. What can be learned about Cardus according to the last two paragrap | ohs? |
| 25. What would be the best title for the text? | |
| | |
| 比对:拿选项跟原文比对 (灵魂3问) | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 3:32-1/- | |
| "主旨题"是考研阅读的常考点 | |
| 有 两种考查形式: | |
| 注音 | |

微信公众号/B站:田静老师

新浪微博:田静Shadow

段1

①Of all the changes that have taken place in English-language newspapers during the past quarter-century, perhaps the most far-reaching has been the inexorable decline in the scope and seriousness of their arts coverage.

| 【段1】 | |
|------|--|
| | |

【句】长难句①见微信公众号田静老师的每日长难句2。

段1生词:

- quarter-century 25年(四分之一个世纪)
- far-reaching adj. _______
- inexorable decline
- inexorable adj.
- arts coverage 艺术报道
- coverage n. 覆盖;新闻报道

段2

①It is difficult to the point of impossibility for the average reader under the age of forty to imagine a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers. ②Yet a considerable number of the most significant collections of criticism published in the 20th century consisted in large part of newspaper reviews. ③To read such books today is to marvel at the fact that their learned contents were once deemed suitable for publication in general-circulation dailies.

| 【段2】 | |
|------|--|
| | |

【句】长难句①见微信公众号田静老师的每日长难句1。

微信公众号/B站:田静老师 新浪微博:田静Shadow

| 段2生词: |
|---|
| • to the point of impossibility |
| • average adj. 普通的;平均的 |
| • high-quality 高质量 |
| • arts criticism |
| • a considerable number of |
| • consist of |
| • in large part |
| • marvel v. 感到惊讶;大为赞赏 |
| • learned contents 博学的内容,广博精深的的内容 |
| • deem v. 认为,视作,相信 |
| • publication n |
| publish v |
| • general-circulation dailies 面向大众发行的日报 |
| • circulation n. 发行;传播,流传;循环,流通 |

段3

①We are even farther removed from the unfocused newspaper reviews published in England between the turn of the 20th century and the eve of World War II, at a time when newsprint was dirt-cheap and stylish arts criticism was considered an ornament to the publications in which it appeared. ②In those far-off days, it was taken for granted that the critics of major papers would write in detail and at length about the events they covered. ③Theirs was a serious business, and even those reviewers who wore their learning lightly, like George Bernard Shaw and Ernest Newman, could be trusted to know what they were about. ④These men believed in journalism as a calling, and were proud to

微信公众号/B站:田静老师 新浪微博:田静Shadow

be published in the daily press. ⑤"So few authors have brains enough or literary gift enough to keep their own end up in journalism," Newman wrote, "that I am tempted to define 'journalism' as 'a term of contempt applied by writers who are not read to writers who are'."

| 【段3】 | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| (FQ O) | | | |

【句】长难句①见微信公众号田静老师的每日长难句3。

• contempt n. _____

| 「「「「大作りした」が「「「なん」」「「なん」」「「なん」」 |
|--|
| 段3生词: |
| • stylish adj. 高水平的;时尚的,现代风格的 |
| • ornament n. 装饰,装饰物;摆设,点缀 |
| be taken for granted |
| • in detail and at length 十分详尽 |
| • about prep; 关于 |
| • journalism n. 新闻报道;新闻业 |
| • calling n. 天职,使命感;召唤,召集 |
| • literary gift 文学天赋 |
| • literary adj. |
| literacy n. 精通文学;读写能力 |
| literate adj. 精通文学的;受过教育的 |
| illiterate adj. 不识字的;没受教育的 |
| • keep/hold one's end up 做好某人的本分,尽职尽责做好某人的工作 |
| • be tempted to do sth. 不禁去做某事,被诱惑去做某事 |
| • define as 把定义为 |
| • a term of contempt 轻蔑的称呼 |

微信公众号/B站:田静老师

新浪微博:田静Shadow

段4

①Unfortunately, these critics are virtually forgotten. ②Neville Cardus, who wrote for the Manchester Guardian from 1917 until shortly before his death in 1975, is now known solely as a writer of essays on the game of cricket. ③During his lifetime, though, he was also one of England's foremost classical-music critics, and a stylist so widely admired that his Autobiography (1947) became a best-seller. ④He was knighted in 1967, the first music critic to be so honored. ⑤Yet only one of his books is now in print, and his vast body of writings on music is unknown save to specialists.

| 【野4】 | |
|------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| 段4生词: |
|---------------------------------------|
| • virtually adv |
| • cricket n. 板球,板球运动 |
| • foremost adj |
| • stylist n. 具有或追求优美或独特风格的人(尤指作家);文体家 |
| • autobiography n. 自传,自传体小说 |
| • knight v. 授以爵位 |
| • in print 仍在印刷,可买到 |
| • a vast body of 大量的 |
| |

段5

①Is there any chance that Cardus's criticism will enjoy a revival? ②The prospect seems remote. ③Journalistic tastes had changed long before his death, and postmodern readers have little use for the richly upholstered Vicwardian prose in which he specialized. ④Moreover, the amateur tradition in music criticism has been in headlong retreat.

考研阅读 2010年 英语一 Text 1

微信公众号/B站:田静老师 新浪微博:田静Shadow 【段5】_____

- 23. Which of the following would Shaw and Newman most probably agree on?
 - [A] It is writers' duty to fulfill journalistic goals.

考研阅读 2010年 英语一 Text 1

[B] It is contemptible for writers to be journalists. [C] Writers are likely to be tempted into journalism. [D] Not all writers are capable of journalistic writing. 定位原文在哪段? 选项A和B的正误原因?_____ 静姐的"填坑指南": 24. What can be learned about Cardus according to the last two paragraphs? [A] His music criticism may not appeal to readers today. [B] His reputation as a music critic has long been in dispute. [C] His style caters largely to modern specialists. [D] His writings fail to follow the amateur tradition. 定位原文在哪段?_____ 选项B和C的正误原因? 静姐的"填坑指南":______ 25. What would be the best title for the text? [A] Newspapers of the Good Old Days [B] The Lost Horizon in Newspapers [C] Mournful Decline of Journalism [D] Prominent Critics in Memory 主旨题解题的关键:第一步找_____

微信公众号/B站:田静老师

新浪微博:田静Shadow