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考研阅读 英语一 2008年 Text 4 美国开国元勋们对奴隶制的态度

审题 <u>划出关键点</u> ,精准定位,提高正确率:		
36. George Washington's dental surgery is mentioned to		
37. We may infer from the second paragraph that		
38. What do we learn about Thomas Jefferson?		
39. Which of the following is true according to the text?		
40. Washington's decision to free slaves originated from his		
段1		
(1) In 1784, five years before he became president of the United States, George		
Washington, 52, was nearly toothless. ②So he hired a dentist to transplant nine teeth		
into his jaw—having extracted them from the mouths of his slaves.		
【段1】		
段1生词:		
• transplant v. 移植		
• jaw n. 颔,颚		
• extract from		
- extract v. 取出、拔出;提取、提炼;选取、摘录		

段2

①That's far different image from the cherry-tree-chopping George most people remember from their history books. ②But recently, many historians have begun to focus on the roles slavery played in the lives of the founding generation. ③They have been

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spurred in part by DNA evidence made available in 1998, which almost certainly proved Thomas Jefferson had fathered at least one child with his slave Sally Hemings. ④And only over the past 30 years have scholars examined history from the bottom up. ⑤Works of several historians reveal the moral compromises made by the nation's early leaders and the fragile nature of the country's infancy. ⑥More significantly, they argue that many of the Founding Fathers knew slavery was wrong — and yet most did little to fight it.

【段2】		
段2生词:		

- chop v. 剁, 砍
- historian n. 历史学家, 史学工作者
- play a role 扮演一个角色;发挥作用
- spur v. 刺激, 鼓舞; 鞭策, 激励
- reveal v./n. 揭露, 显露, 暴露
- moral adj. 道德的
- compromise n. _____
- fragile adj.
- infancy n. 初期;婴儿期
- significantly adv. _____

significant adj.

significance n. 意义;重要性

段3

①More than anything, the historians say, the founders were hampered by the culture of their time. ②While Washington and Jefferson privately expressed distaste for slavery,

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they also understood that it was part of the political and economic bedrock of the country they helped to create.

【段3】

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たっこ	4	10	

- more than anything 最重要的是
- hamper v. _____
- distaste n./v. _____

 distasteful adj. ______
- bedrock n. 基石, 基础
- create v. _____

creation n. 创造,创作;创作物,产物

creative adj. 创造性的,创作的

creatively adv. 创造性地;有创造力地

段4

①For one thing, the South could not afford to part with its slaves. ②Owning slaves was "like having a large bank account," says Wiencek, author of *An Imperfect God: George Washington, His Slaves, and the Creation of America*. ③The southern states would not have signed the Constitution without protections for the "peculiar institution," including a clause that counted a slave as three fifths of a man for purposes of congressional representation.

【段4】______

段4生词:

- for one thing 一方面
- part with...
- the Constitution (美国) 宪法

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•	peculiar	institution	特殊制度
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- clause n. (法律文件中的) 条款
- count... as... 把......看作、算作......
- congressional adj. _____

congress n. _____

段5

①And the statesmen's political lives depended on slavery. ②The three-fifths formula handed Jefferson his narrow victory in the presidential election of 1800 by inflating the votes of the southern states in the Electoral College. ③Once in office, Jefferson extended slavery with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803; the new land was carved into 13 states, including three slave states.

【段5】	

段5生词:

- statesman n. 政治家
- formula n. 公式, 准则
- narrow adj. _____
- inflate v. _____

inflation n. 充气膨胀;通货膨胀

• carve v. 分割,瓜分,切开

段6

①Still, Jefferson freed Hemings's children—though not Hemings herself or his approximately 150 other slaves. ②Washington, who had begun to believe that all men were created equal after observing the bravery of the black soldiers during the

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Revolutionary War, overcame the strong opposition of his relatives to grant his slaves their freedom in his will. 30nly a decade earlier, such an act would have required legislative approval in Virginia.

【段6】	
段6生词:	
• approximately adv. 大约,近似地	
• all men were created equal 人人生而平等	
• the Revolutionary War 美国革命战争	
overcome the strong opposition of	
• overcome v.	
• opposition n. 反对,敌对;反对派	
opposite adj. 相反的;对面的;对立的 n. 对立面;反义词	
oppose v. 反对;对抗	
• grant sb. freedom	
• legislative approval 立法机构的批准	
• legislative adj n. 立法权;立法机构	
legislation n	
legislate v	

36. George Washington's dental surgery is mentioned to		
[A] show the primitive medical practice in the past.		
[B] demonstrate the cruelty of slavery in his days.		
[C] stress the role of slaves in the U.S. history.		
[D] reveal some unknow	n aspect of his life.	
我的答案:	正确答案:	
定位原文在哪段?		

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选项B和C的正误原因?
静姐的"填坑指南":
37. We may infer from the second paragraph that
[A] DNA technology has been widely applied to history research.
[B] in its early days the U.S. was confronted with delicate situations.
[C] historians deliberately made up some stories of Jefferson's life.
[D] political compromises are easily found throughout the U.S. history.
我的答案:
选项A和D的正误原因?
静姐的"填坑指南":
38. What do we learn about Thomas Jefferson?
[A] His political view changed his attitude towards slavery.
[B] His status as a father made him free the child slaves.
[C] His attitude towards slavery was complex.
[D] His affair with a slave stained his prestige.
我的答案:
选项B和D的正误原因?
静姐的"填坑指南":
39. Which of the following is true according to the text?
[A] Some Founding Fathers benefit politically from slavery.
[B] Slaves in the old days did not have the right to vote.
[C] Slave owners usually had large savings accounts.
[D] Slavery was regarded as a peculiar institution.
我的答案:

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选项A和C的正误原因?	
静姐的"填坑指南":	
40. Washington's decision to free s	laves originated from his
[A] moral considerations.	
[B] military experience.	
[C] financial conditions.	
[D] political stand.	
我的答案:	正确答案:
定位原文在哪段哪句?	
静姐的"填坑指南":	