

# T 041 -- T 090

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## T 041

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### Logic

- However + transcend超越 ----- 两次取反=取同

### Text

The author argued that field of sociology has been overly narrow in scope for many scholars, the edges of the social universe are defined by national borders. In this era of increasing globalization, **however**, sociology is presented with a historically distinct opportunity to **transcend** its former parochialism.

### Verbal

- **narrow in scope**: 范围狭窄
- **parochialism**: 狭隘的
- **susceptible to fads**: 收到了风尚影响
  - **susceptible to**: adj. 对...敏感的, 易受...感动的, 易为...感染的
- **averse to empiricism**: 反对实证主义
  - **averse to**: 反对
  - **empiricism**: 实证主义
  - **utilitarianism**: 实用主义

## T 042

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### Logic

### Text

Readers may initially be irked by the book's apparent aimlessness but, once immersed in the author's prose, they may come to regard the work's discursions as an asset.

### Verbal

- **as an asset**: 作为资产 -- 一个优点
  - **asset**: n. 资产; 有用的东西; 有利条件; 优点
- **be irked by**: 被激怒
  - **irk**: If something irks you, it irritates or annoys you. 使恼怒;使厌烦;使烦恼
- **immerse in the author's prose**: 专注于/沉浸入 作者的诗赋/文章
- **discursion**: n. 漫谈离题,推论,推理
- **subtlety**: n. 微妙; 敏锐; 精明

- **exhaustive**: If you describe a study, search, or list as exhaustive, you mean that it is very thorough and complete. 详尽无遗的;彻底全面的
  - **exhaustiveness**: 详尽
- **flippancy**: 轻率
- **aimlessness**: 漫无目的的
  - **aimless**:
- **tendentious**: adj. (指演说、文章等)宣传性的,有偏见的,不公平的,有倾向性的

## T 043

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### Logic

- 国家跟 央行 还是两个概念的 ---- 央行权力大 == 央行discretionary --- 不受政府干预

### Text

The **national bank** has been uncommonly powerful in comparison to its counterparts in other nations. It retains this potency partly because its control of the nation's banking system is unencumbered by *governmental interference*, and thus its actions remain largely discretionary .

### Verbal

- **unencumbered by**: 不受...的阻碍
  - **encumber**: If you are encumbered by something, it prevents you from moving freely or doing what you want. 拖累;牵累;妨碍
- **replete with**: 充满
  - **replete**: adj. 充满的; 装满的
- **is hindered by**: 被...阻止
- **compulsory**: 强制的
- **bureaucratic**: 官僚的
- **discretionary**: 自主决定的
  - Discretionary things are not fixed by rules but are decided on by people in authority, who consider each individual case. 自由决定的;酌情行事的;便宜行事的

## T 044

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### Logic

### Text

The material covered in this article has been scrutinized in previous publications, and since currently neglected areas remained unexplored, the article contains no revelations .

## Verbal

- **scrutinize**: vt. 仔细检查, 详审
  - If you scrutinize something, you examine it very carefully, often to find out some information from it or about it. 详细检查; 仔细察看
- **skirt**: vi. 环绕; 沿边走, 绕开 // vt. 绕过, 回避; 位于...边缘
- **counter**: vt. & vi. 对抗, 反驳
- **revelation**: n. 显露, 泄露, 透露, 揭露 -- 揭露爆料
- **distortion**: 变形; [物] 失真; 扭曲; 曲解

## T 045

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### Logic

- 每个空一般就是 中立/正/反 三个方向的词---认识单词意思--靠方向是

### Text

Despite the scathing precision with which she satirizes the lives of social aspirants and moneyed folk, the writer appears to relish being part of the world she presents as so insufferable

## Verbal

- **scathing**: adj. (言词、文章) 严厉的; 尖刻的, 不留情的
- **satirize**: If you satirize a person or group of people, you use satire to criticize them or make fun of them in a play, film, or novel. 讽刺; 讥讽; 嘲讽
- **aspirant**: n. 有抱负的人; 野心家 // adj. 上进的; 有野心的
- **folk**: n. 人们; 民族; 亲属 (复数)
- **moneyed**: adj. 有钱的 (作定语用)
- **abhor**: If you abhor something, you hate it very much, especially for moral reasons. (尤指出于道德原因) 憎恨, 憎恶
  - abhor violence
- **relish**:
  - VERB If you relish something, you get a lot of enjoyment from it. 喜爱; 玩味; 欣赏; 品味
  - VERB If you relish the idea, thought, or prospect of something, you are looking forward to it very much. 盼望; 期待; 享受
- **evoke**: vt. 产生, 引起, 唤起
- **unattainable**: adj. 达不到的; 无法取得的
  - **attainable**: Something that is attainable can be achieved. 可达到的; 可得到的

- **insufferable**: 无法忍受的
  - **sufferable**: adj. 可容忍的,可忍耐的
- **enchanted**: 迷人的

## T 046

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### Logic

### Text

Though many professional book reviewers would agree that criticism should be an anonymous enterprise, a tendency to write confessional reviews has risen, partly out of the mistaken belief that sharing personal details will help reviewers stand out of the pack.

### Verbal

- **enterprise**: 事业//企业
  - “事业”侧重于 --- 事情 ~ = thing
  - an anonymous enterprise ~ = an anonymous thing
- **stand out of the pack**: 鹤立鸡群 --- 出众
- **scathing**: 严厉的; 尖刻的, 不留情的
- **confession**: n. 承认; 自首, 供认
  - **confessional criticism**: 自白性质的评论 --- 评论不再匿名

## T 047

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### Logic

- feeble Vs. robust : 虚弱VS强盛
- lopsided: 两侧不匀称〔不平衡〕的;向一侧歪斜的 --- A is **feeble**, B is **robust**
- unexpected Vs. predictable

### Text

The economic recovery was somewhat **lopsided**: feeble in some of the industrial economies while robust in others of them.

### Verbal

- **swift**: adj. 迅速的, 速度快的
- **feeble**: adj. 虚弱的, 衰弱的, 无力的
- **robust**: adj. 强健的; 健康的; 粗野的; 粗鲁的
  - Someone or something that is robust is very strong or healthy. 强健的;健壮的;坚固的;结实的
  - Robust views or opinions are strongly held and forcefully expressed. (观点等)强烈的, 坚定的, 坚决的
- **lopsided**: One element is much stronger, bigger, or more important than another element. 两侧不匀称〔不

## T 048

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### Logic

- 类似于发生不好事情时的sorry --- when they awry in sth., we give apologies to them.
  - 对于不应该出现的错误 -- 是应该道歉的

### Text

Scholarly works on detective stories often begin with apologies , suggesting that there is something vaguely wrong with adults who spend their time reading such fiction and certainly something awry in those who devote energy to its analysis.

### Verbal

- **awry in**: 在...有错误
  - **awry**: If something is awry, it is not in its normal or proper position. 歪的; 斜的 -- 出差错的
- **synopsis**: n. 摘要,梗概
- **chronology**: 年表
- 
- **astute about**: 对...机智的
  - **astute**: If you describe someone as astute, you think they show an understanding of behaviour and situations, and are skilful at using this knowledge to their own advantage. 精明的; 敏锐的

## T 049

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### Logic

- 不止要确定近义词/反义词 对儿! 还要确认主体是谁!
  - 原本的“取同递进” --- 可以因为主体的变化, 变成形容词取反!
- A few pairs:
  - customary ~= traditional
  - become dominant ~= enhanced
  - become defensive ~= diminished

### Text

Due to the extraordinary circumstances, British business owners found themselves in a defensive position during the Second World War, forced to accept regular interference from government and to acquiesce to an enhanced role for labor unions in negotiating the terms and conditions of employment

### Verbal

- **extraordinary circumstance**: 特殊的环境情况
- **customary**: ~ typical // traditional

- Customary is used to describe something that a particular person usually does or has. 特有的;独特的;典型的
- Customary is used to describe things that people usually do in a particular society or in particular circumstances. 习俗的;习惯的
- **acquiesce to**: 对...默许
  - **acquiesce**: If you acquiesce in something, you agree to do what someone wants or to accept what they do. 同意; 默认; 默许; 顺从
- **regular interference from government**: 来自政府的常规干预

## T 050

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### Logic

- daunting task // formidable task == ~困难的任务
  - **daunting**: 令人望而却步的
  - **formidable**: 可怕的;令人惊叹的;艰巨的

### Text

Historian Barbara Alpern Engel's task in writing a book about women in Russia must have been a daunting one, because the diversity of the Russian empire's peoples meant that Russian women could never be treated as a homogeneous group.

### Verbal

- **daunting task**: 令人望而却步的任务
- **disinterest in**: 客观
  - **disinterest**: 客观; 公正 // 不关心; 冷漠
- **unity among**: 在...统一

## T 051

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### Logic

- 具体的一种情况 可以与 它的父类 呼应
  - melancholy=sadness(specific mood), 可以与 his mood(general mood), 相互呼应

### Text

The reclusive clergyman may have lived and died in melancholy, but this doesn't seem to have hampered his genius in any way. On the contrary, we find ourselves wondering whether his genius wasn't served in some mysterious way by his mood.

### Verbal

- **recluse**: n. 隐居者,遁世者,隐士
- **clergyman**: A clergyman is a male member of the clergy. 牧师;教士

- **melancholy**: Melancholy is an intense feeling of sadness which lasts for a long time and which strongly affects your behaviour and attitudes. (习惯性或气质上的)忧郁, 忧伤 ~= sadness
- **hamper**: 阻碍

## T 052

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### Logic

### Text

As Ellen Dokin explains, in eighteenth-century England, writing plays empowered women. Even when the use of a pseudonym meant that playwriting did not bring personal fame, the work nevertheless enabled them to present their own views to the public and offered the possibility of acquiring capital.

### Verbal

- **empower women**: 赋予女性权力
- **pseudonym**: n. 假名; 笔名
- **bring personal fame**: 带来个人名声
- **acquiring capital**: 获得资本/收入
- **poor remuneration**: 报酬匮乏
  - **remuneration**: 酬劳
  - **remunerate**: If you are remunerated for work that you do, you are paid for it. 给...报酬

## T 053

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### Logic

- oppose --- eager
- favor --- loath
- 在一句话中, 不用自己解读"keep xxx in solid waste plan"是什么倾向。只要是没有转折关键词//关键词, 就取同== 空格部分 与 keep取同
- 如果直接看词性, ABC中AC为负向词, B为正向; DEF中DE为正向词, F为负向

### Text

Many of the towns that have voted to keep incinerator in the country's solid waste plan have done so not because they necessarily favor incinerators, but because they are loath to narrow their waste-disposal options.

### Verbal

- **loath**: If you are loath to do something, you do not want to do it. 不乐意的; 不情愿的; 勉强的
- **incinerator**: n. (废物的)焚化炉
- **waste-disposal option**: 垃圾处理方式的选项

## T 054

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### Logic

- 人物性格的矛盾是超级常见的!
  - a consequence of these **competing feelings**
  - ..., 作为相互冲突的情绪的结果, 她对朋友跟同事发出了**混合**的信号

### Text

Although movie critic Pauline Kael had a distaste for **sycophancy**, she also had a need for obeisance, *as a consequence of these competing feeling*, she sent very mixed signals to friends and colleagues.

### Verbal

- **Obeisance**: Obeisance to someone or something is great respect shown for them. 敬意; 尊敬; 敬重
- **solitude**: Solitude is the state of being alone, especially when this is peaceful and pleasant. (尤指平静愉快的)独居, 独处 -- 独居; 孤独
- **distaste for sycophancy**: 厌恶阿谀奉承
  - **sycophancy**: n. 拍马屁, 奉承, 谄媚

## T 055

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### Logic

- 有时间维度的比较 --- 取反
  - new & in the past
  - a shift in philosophy: 思想发生了变化 --- 适合用在今昔对比时、
- 艺术影响上的领域
  - aesthetic impacts == artistic value
  - social impacts == real-world consequences

### Text

The museum's compelling **new** architectural exhibition looks at eleven projects around the world that had major social impacts despite modest budgets.

It is part of a shift in philosophy in the museum's architecture and design department, which **in the past** has championed architecture's **artistic value** over **its real-world consequences**.

### Verbal

- **compelling**: adj. 引人入胜的; 扣人心弦的; 非常强烈的; 不可抗拒的
- **a shift in philosophy**: 思想发生了变化
  - **philosophy**: 人生哲学, 人生观
    - 除去哲学, 也可以广泛地代表思维想法
- **a rejection of pragmatism**: 拒绝实用主义
- **pragmatism**: n. 实用主义; 独断



## T 056

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### Logic

- 第一句 A rather than B, 第二句 C but D
  - B==C, A==D
  - managing ecological problems ~= adapting to ecological problems and alleviating their effects
    - 管理~控制生态问题 == 适应生态问题并且减轻他们的影响
  - solving them ~= make some headway in limiting emissions that contribute to warming.
- will be: 未来是... ~= 应该是...
  - but much of our work **will be in** adapting ...
  - 但是, 我们绝大多数的工作\*\* 应该是 \*\*, 适应...

### Text

Nordhaus predict that in the future we will increasingly be managing ecological problems like global warming rather than solving them. We may, for example, make some headway in limiting emissions that contribute to warming, but much of our work will be in adapting to ecological problems and alleviating their effects.

### Verbal

- **adapt**:
  - If you adapt something, you change it to make it suitable for a new purpose or situation. 使适合, 使适应 (新用途或新情况)
  - If you adapt a book or play, you change it so that it can be made into a film or a television programme. 改编; 改写
- **make some headway in ...**: 在...领域, 取得进展
  - **headway**: If you make headway, you progress towards achieving something. 前进;取得进展
- **ecological problem**: 生态问题

## T 057

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### Logic

- A make B = A 是/成为/成就 B

### Text

Despite having only recently learned to walk, **toddlers make the most delightful dance students**. Their joy in movement is so pure, so complete, and so contagious

### Verbal

- **delightful**: If you describe something or someone as delightful, you mean they are very pleasant. 令人高兴的;使人愉快的;给人快乐的
  - **delightful dance students**: --- (他们自己是) 欢乐的舞蹈学员

- **toddlers**: very young child who is just learning to walk 学步的儿童, 刚学走路的小孩
- **contagious**: (疾病/情绪) 有传染性的/有感染力的
- **futile**: If you say that something is futile, you mean there is no point in doing it, usually because it has no chance of succeeding. 无益的;无用的;徒劳的
- **skilled**: 娴熟的
- **inattentive**: 不熟练的

## T 058

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### Logic

The fact that science dealt in statistics and numbers, that its logic was probabilistic, meant that the domain of moral question lay outside it: moral questions, for Tagore, required certainties, not probabilities.

- it 指代的是 scientific inquiry --- science logic is probabilistic
- the domain of moral question lay outside it: 道德问题的范围, 在科学调查之外
- moral questions, for Tagore, required certainties, not probabilities: 道德问题是确定性的, 不是概率性的
- **probabilistic** VS **certainties**

### Text

Tagore had a sharply defined sense of the limit of scientific inquiry.

The fact that science dealt in statistics and numbers, that its logic was probabilistic, meant that the domain of moral question lay outside it: moral questions, for Tagore, required certainties, not probabilities.

### Verbal

- **futility**: 无效
- **irrationality**: 不理智
- **limit**: 界限范围
- **guard over**: 看守
- **lay outside**: 在...之外
- **was subject to**: 臣服于/受影响于

## T 059

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### Logic

- anecdote VS. science
  - 趣闻轶事 Vs 科学

- rather than 取反 一般都是大方向上取反 -- 不是细节上的variant:
  - 与 science取反 -- 直接就是不科学的
  - 在 anecdote趣闻轶事, speculation猜测, hypothesis理论假说 中, 只有anecdote是 “非科学的”
  - speculation猜测, hypothesis理论假说 都在科学 science的范围中!
    - 她们与truth等 存在细微的差别, 但是整体是在科学范围
- 「非 \*科学的」 \*用语
  - 认知层面: anecdote 趣闻轶事
  - 证据层面: **secondhand testimony** 二手证词
    - long-term observation, controlled experiment 就算不那么全面, 但也是科学概念/部分科学性的证据
- 没有挖洞的地方可以跳过不看 --- 先跳过
- 单词的烤法含义比原意重要!
  - observation & experiment ~= science
  - tyopthesis ~= theory

## Text

Many of the unusual behaviors attributed to crows -- such as drinking coffee or presenting gifts to people who feed them - are based on secondhand testimony and therefore fall into the category of hypothesis rather than science.

## Verbal

- long-term observations:
- secondhand testimony: 二手的 证明, 证据
- anecdote: An anecdote is a short, amusing account of something that has happened. 轶事; 趣闻
- speculation: 猜测
- crow: n. 乌鸦; 鸡鸣; 撬棍

## T 060

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## Logic

- question natrualness ~= anthropogenic
  - 质疑其自然性 ~= 人为的

## Text

Recent scholarship has **questioned the natrualness** of tropical forest around the world. Archaeologists have shown, for example, that the largest contiguous tract of what was thought to be *virgin rain forest* in the southern Amazon had been transformed into a cultural parkland before European contact, and many of the forest islands in West Africa's savanna forest transition zone are anthropogenic as well.

## Verbal

- Archaeologists: n. 考古学家
- virgin rain forest: 原始热带雨林
  - virgin: adj. 处女的; 纯洁的; 未经利用的, 处于原始状态的

- **savanna**: n. 热带的稀树大草原；热带草原
- **West Africa's savanna forest**: 西非大草原的森林
  - **savanna**: n. 热带的稀树大草原；热带草原
- **anthropogenic**: 人为的, 人类活动产生的
- **endangered**: adj. 快要绝种的

## T 061

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### Logic

#### Text

The research found that in assessing others, many people hold an unconscious view that competence and warmth are inversely related : when they perceive a person to be highly capable, they infer that he or she must have a tendency to be unfeeling .

#### Verbal

- **disingenuous**: 不真诚的
- **mutually reinforcing**: 互相加强
- **perceive**: v/n. 察觉, 感觉；理解；认知
- **assessing sb.**: 评价某人

## T 062

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### Logic

- 冒号后面的部分 从句意上/尝试上 是【正向的！】 --- 所以：前也是正向的 ~ embody
  - 由于前后空格取同 + 有 far from 修饰第一个空格
    - 由于负负得正，第一个空格用负向词
    - **far from representing an orthodox philosophy**
      - == 没有代表非正常的理念
      - == 代表了比较正常的理念

#### Text

Mr. Stevens found that home schooling, far from **representing** an orthodox philosophy, embodies some of the most widely accepted education ideas: that children should be treated as individuals, taught in small numbers, and given a measure of discretion over their own learning.

representing: 可以被简单处理成 “代表”

#### Verbal

- **philosophy**: 观念/想法
- **anticipate**: 预测
- **embody**: 体现//表现, 象征, 具体表现

- **benign**: adj. 良性的；吉利的；和蔼的，亲切的
- **given a measure of discretion over their own learning**: 给了她们一些学习的自主权
  - **a measure of something**: *an amount of something good or something that you want*, for example success or freedom. 一些想要的东西
  - **discretion**: 由某人斟酌决定；随某人支配
  - **discretion over**: 自由裁量权

## T 063

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### Logic

- modernized ---> 现代的 ---> 今昔对比
  - modernize Vs. anachronistic
  - 现代的 Vs. 落伍的;过时的
- 英国人喜欢旧的/落伍的(东西)

### Text

So, perhaps the lesson is that rather wanting their monarchy to emulate its modernized Scandinavian counterparts, the British public cherishes it most when it is most anachronistic .

### Verbal

- **emulate**: vt. 与...竞争, 努力赶上
- **anachronistic**: You say that something is anachronistic when you think that it is out of date or old-fashioned. 落伍的;过时的

## T 064

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### Logic

- **nothing if not == very**
- **forbear to do something**: 避免来做某事
- thoughtful Vs. impetuous: 深思的//冲动的

### Text

He was never impetuous : he was nothing if not circumspect , so he forbore for the present to decalre his passion.

### Verbal

- **forbore--forbore**: If you forbear to do something, you do not do it although you have the opportunity or the right to do it. 忍耐;克制;避免
  - **forbear to do something**: 避免来做某事

- **he forbore for the present to declare his passion:**
  - **for the present:** 现在 --- 作为完整词组, 在粗读时跳过
  - **to declare his passion:** 表露他(激动/强烈)的情感
- **chivalrous:** A chivalrous man is polite, kind, and unselfish, especially towards women. (男子)有骑士风度的;(尤指对女子)彬彬有礼的, 殷勤的
- **thoughtful:** 沉思的;默想的;认真思考的
- **impetuous:** adj. 冲动的, 鲁莽的
- **nothing if not:** very
- **boorish:** Boorish behaviour is rough, uneducated, and rude. 粗野无礼的; 无教养的
- **circumspect:** If you are circumspect, you are cautious in what you do and say and do not take risks. 小心的;谨慎的;谨言慎行的

## T 065

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### Logic

- **extrapolate:** (由已知资料对未知事实或价值)推算,推断 --- 类比interpolate
- 第二局可以用在argument的写作中
  - A **(virtue)** of ... is that it/its ..., but the method also makes the **(questionable assumption)** that ...

### Text

One way to predict the effects of global climate change on an ecosystem is to extrapolate current trend in global change factors into the future. A virtue of this method is that its predictions derive from actual observation, but the method also makes the questionable assumption that the future will resemble the present.

### Verbal

- **dispense with:** 摒弃, 省掉

## T 066

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### Logic

- 第一个空还是可以通过 词的正负倾向来判断 --- 由plan, willingness都取正; failure取负

### Text

A failure to disseminate the vast scientific knowledge of our time to nonscientists shows real sympathy toward the magnificent achievement humanity is capable of, like allowing a great work of art to molder in a warehouse.

### Verbal

- **disseminate:** To disseminate information or knowledge means to distribute it so that it reaches many

people or organizations. vt. 散布, 传播

- **of our time**: 对于我们时代的
- **pretentious regarding**: 自命不凡
  - **pretentious**: adj. 狂妄的, 自命不凡的, 自负的 -- 做作的
- **indifference to**: 对...冷漠
- **sympathy toward**: 对...同情
- **molder**: vi. 腐朽; 崩塌
- **warehouse**: n. 仓库, 货栈

## T 067

---

### Logic

- 遇到倒装句 --- 将其改变成正常的语序!
  - **So persistent is** the reputation of the city's police force for corruption
  - the reputation of ... **is so persistent**
- 根据后文, clean up the force --- 对force的态度是负面的
  - 所以排除efficiency
  - 因为inexperience不能由force来指代, 所以只能选corruption。
    - 此时, force ~ 腐败之风
- 第一空要找routinely的对应词
  - persistent, recent, discouraging泄气
  - 只有persistent一直以来 --- 能跟“惯常的”相呼应

### Text

So **persistent** is the reputation of the city's police force for corruption that whenever a new police chief take office, he or she **routinely** promises to clean up the force.

这个城市警察局的腐败名声, 是如此持续

### Verbal

- **inexperience**: 缺乏经验; 不成熟

## T 068

---

### Logic

- **will not be an unambiguous**: 不一定是 -- 不会是绝对的

- a biotic//abiotic process == 一个 有关/无关 生物的过程
- 第一空的重点在--“有”氧气被发现
  - 在presumption与detection中选择detection。

## Text

The detection of molecular oxygen on Earth-sized planets around other stars in the universe would not be an unambiguous sign of life:

molecular oxygen can be a signature of photosynthesis (a biotic process) or merely of the rapid escape of water from the upper reaches of a planetary atmosphere (an abiotic process).

## Verbal

- **controversial**: 有争议的, 引起争议的
- **unambiguous**: 绝对的, 一定的
  - **ambiguous**: adj. 引起歧义的; 模棱两可的, 含糊不清的
- **presumption**: n. 假定, 认定, 推测
- **dearth**: 缺乏

## T 069

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### Logic

- has eliminated all theories but one.
  - 已经消除了所有理论中, 除了一个的存在
  - 把除了一个理论之外的所有理论都排除了

### Text

Scientists said that cosmology was the field where the ratio of theory to data was nearly infinite: there was an abundance of theories, but almost no data. Recently, however, that ratio has flipped. A huge and ever-increasing amount of data has eliminated all theories but one.

### Verbal

- **cosmology**: A cosmology is a theory about the origin and nature of the universe. 宇宙起源论
- **clarify**: vi. 得到澄清; 变得明晰; 得到净化

## T 070

---

### Logic

- rhetoric rather than evidence
  - 修辞 而非 证据
- **invent**: 编造 // 发明; 创造



- 在historical的角度上, “创造”即为“虚构”

## Text

Invention was a hallmark of the work of the ancient Greek historians, whose writings were filled with long and often purely fictitious speeches by great historical figures. The animating force in historical writing was rhetoric rather than evidence. Even well into the eighteenth century, not a few historians continued to understand themselves as artists, given a license to invent.

## Verbal

- **hallmark**: vt. 给...盖上品质证明印记; 使具有...标志 // n. 品质证明; 特点
  - **a hallmark of the work**: 作品的典型特征
- **animating**: 鼓舞生气的, 启发的
  - **animate**: 有生命的; 活的 // 使有生气; 使活泼; 激励; 鼓舞
- **rhetoric**: n. 修辞, 修辞学; 华丽的词藻
- **eloquence**: n. 口才; 雄辩

## T 071

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## Logic

- 低浓度的药可能导致生物致死率更高

## Text

In *aquatic* environments, the herbicide atrazine is more likely to kill developing amphibians when it is highly diluted than when it is much more concentrated, a new study suggests. Although counterintuitive, the finding is consistent with some past research on atrazine and studies show that other hormonally active compounds are most damaging at trace concentrations.

## Verbal

- **aquatic**: adj. 水生的; 水栖的; 在水中或水面进行的
- **circumvent**: vt. 设法克服或避免(某事物); 回避
- **developing amphibians**: 发展中的两栖动物
  - **amphibian**: n. 两栖动物
- **dilute**: vt. 稀释, 冲淡
- **counterintuitive**: adj. 违反直觉的
- **trace concentration**: In analytical chemistry, a trace element is one whose average concentration is less than 100 parts per million (ppm) measured in the atomic count or less than 100 micrograms per gram.  
低浓度
- **undiminished by**: adj. 未减少的; 未削弱的

## T 072

---

### Logic

- He v.(/deplores) xxx, which many found yyy
  - 他v.(/谴责)xxx, 而大众却(发现)yyy
  - 此句型突出：个人与大众的看法差异
  - **naysayer**: 一直说不的人

### Text

Mr. Billington, at times, can be a **naysayer** . For instance, he deplores the Royal Shakespeare Company's eight-and-a-half-hour version of Nicholas Nickelby, which many found **absorbing** .

### Verbal

- **deplores**: vt. 悲悼；哀叹；谴责；对...深感遗憾
- **at times**: 有时候 ... (多做为插入语来使用)
- **pushover**: 容易被说服的人
- **naysayer**: 一直说不的人
- **braggart**: 吹牛的人
- **perplexing**: 混杂的
- **absorbing**: 吸引人的

## T 073

---

### Logic

- **abundance natural resource** (resource-rich) --- by rapacious depletion --- be a **resource-dependent economy**
  - 资源丰富 ---> 资源依赖(resource-dependent economy)

### Text

The history of the region's natural resources has been one of initial **abundance** followed by **rapacious depletion** ; as such the region has over time gone from a resource-rich to a resource-dependent economy.

### Verbal

- **rapacious depletion**: 贪婪式得耗尽
  - **rapacious**: 抢劫的，掠夺的
  - **depletion**: n. 消耗;用尽
- **draconian regulation**: 严格的管理
  - **draconian**: adj. 非常严厉的;非常严酷的

- [growing interdependence](#): 逐渐互相依赖

## T 074

---

### Logic

- 第一空之前的关键词为change；逻辑关系是but
  - 第一空为 not change 【取反】

### Text

The author paints a rather dark picture of book publishing as **a hidebound industry**, one that is facing a profound **change** in its mode of production **but** is so encumbered by its past as to be unable to seize opportunities offered by technological change.

The author paints a rather dark picture of book publishing as **a hidebound industry**

这个作者，把关于图书出版行业非常黑暗的画面，描绘成了一个固执不变的行业。

dark picture of ... 某某的阴暗面

### Verbal

- [a hidebound industry](#): 一个固执不变的行业
  - [hidebound](#): adj. 对新的思想、方法等格格不入的;守旧的;思想偏狭的
- [alienated from](#): 疏远
  - [alienate](#): vt. 使疏远, 使不友好, 离间
- [emboldened by](#): 受到鼓舞
  - [embolden](#): If you are **emboldened by something** , it makes you feel confident enough to behave in a particular way. 使有胆量;使有信心;鼓励
- [encumbered by](#): 受阻
  - [encumber](#): vt. 阻塞; 妨害; 拖累
- [eager to exploit](#): 渴望开拓/利用
  - [exploit](#): vt. 开发, 开拓; 剥削; 开采 // n. 勋绩; 功绩
- [unable to seize](#): 无法抓住
  - [seize](#): vt. & vi. 抓住, 捉住
- [forced to reconsider](#): 被迫重新思考

## T 075

---

### Logic

- **It would be naive to ...** 放在句首，其实暗示了--“转折”是注定出现
  - 由于 从信件与日记中窥探历史是天真的，得到： 这些内容不真实
  - 会存在夸张与欺骗
    - 只是，夸张与欺骗，“没有惩罚”
- **rarely** 几乎不是 --- 很少被当作

## Text

**It would be naive to** treat remarks made in diaries or personal letters as giving especially candid access to historical truth or even as being expressions of the writer's true state of mind, since the penalty for exaggeration and deception in those forms is virtually nonexistent. Diaries and letters are *rarely* sites for balanced reflection .

## Verbal

- **It would be naive to:** ...过于天真了 --- 暗示转折
- **premeditated manipulation:** 有预谋的操纵
  - **premeditated:** A premeditated crime is planned or thought about before it is done. （犯罪）有预谋的，预先策划的
- **childish theatrics:** 幼稚的戏剧
- **virtually:** adv. 实际上; 事实上

## T 076

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### Logic

- 前后的代词都是 experimental music，所以空格一与the most influential 对应
  - 该对应，可正可负

### Text

Any account of experimental music in the United States that exaggerates the predominantly African American bebop and free jazz movements is problematic , since this body of music constitutes what is arguably the *most influential* African experimental music in the decades following the Second World War.

## Verbal

- **underappreciated:** adj. 未得到正确评价的;未受到充分赏识(或欣赏)的
- **self-serving:** 自私的
- **neglect:** vt. 疏忽，忽视；忽略
- **exaggerate:** vt. & vi. (使)扩大, (使)增加
- **reinterpret:** vt. 重新解释

## T 077

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### Logic

- 两句之间存在呼应 --- mystery ~ not at all obvious .

## Text

Despite the abundance and importance of **maize**, its biological origin has been a long-running mystery. The Bright yellow, mouth-watering treat does not grow in the wild anywhere on the planet, so its **ancestry** is not at all **obvious**.

## Verbal

- **maize**: n. 玉米
- **biological origin**: 生物起源
- **ancestry**: n. 祖先；血统

## T 078

---

### Logic

## Text

If newspaper consumers are concerned about more than **accuracy** and prefer to read news that is consistent with their beliefs, then **bias** is not a journalistic flaw, but, rather, a cultivated feature. In a competitive news market, producers can use slant to differentiate their products and stave off price competition.

## Verbal

- **slant**: 倾斜
- **stave off**: 避开
- **journalistic flaw**: 新闻业的缺点
  - **journalistic**: adj. 新闻工作者的, 新闻业的
- **cultivated feature**: 一个可以被培养的特征
- **sensationalism**: 大新闻
- **inconsistency**: 矛盾, 不一致

## T 079

---

### Logic

## Text

Proponents of international regulation of environmental issues have always struggled against scientific uncertainty and economic hostility. The two obstacles, from a political standpoint, often have been closely related, as economic hostility toward environmental regulation for economic reasons have **exploited** the considerable scientific uncertainty underlying most environmental challenges to **downplay** the **legitimacy** of environmental regulation.

## Verbal

- **hostility**: n. 敌意, 敌对状态
- **underlying**:
  - The underlying features of an object, event, or situation are not obvious, and it may be

difficult to discover or reveal them. 潜在的；隐藏的；深层的；根本的

- You describe something as underlying when it is below the surface of something else. 表面下的；下层的

- **downplay the legitimacy**: 淡化合法性
  - **downplay**: If you downplay a fact or feature, you try to make people think that it is less important or serious than it really is. 对...轻描淡写;使轻视;贬低 --- vt. 不予重视; 将...轻描淡写
- **legitimacy**: n. 合法(性);正统(性)
- **fallibility**: n. 易错,不可靠,易误
- **Proponents of international regulation of environmental issues**: 环境问题的国际管制 支持者

## T 080

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### Logic

- It would be **churlish** not to admire these ...
  - 不去赞扬...是粗鲁的

### Text

It would be churlish not to admire these tabloid journalists for thriving in hard times: they deserve credit for doing well in a profession in financial straits.

### Verbal

- **apropos**: adj. 适当的；恰好的
- **churlish**: adj. 没有礼貌的；脾气暴躁的 -- 粗鲁的
- **cagey**: adj. 精明的；小心谨慎的；机灵的；有戒心的 --- 不吱声
- **admire**: vt. 钦佩；赞美
- **envy**: n./v. 羡慕；嫉妒，妒忌
- **emulate**: If you emulate something or someone, you imitate them because you admire them a great deal. (因为钦慕而) 仿效，模仿
- **tabloid**: n. 小报；药片；文摘；小型画报
- **thrive**: vi. 兴盛；兴隆

## T 081

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### Logic

- traffic congestion is far from being a sign of urban decline, is a mark of urban health.
  - a sign of urban **decline**: 城市衰落的迹象
- **decline**: 下降 // 衰退!
  - 在填空题目中，最关键的是词性方向

- health -- 兴旺
- GRE文本中有一些“反常规”的观点科普：
  - 交通拥堵是一件好事，象征着繁荣
  - “传记里，加入主观元素，会让传记更客观”
  - “应该鼓励超速”

## Text

Architecture scholar Sandy McCreery recently argued that traffic congestion, far from being a sign of urban decline, is a mark of urban health; congestion promotes contemplation of our surroundings and provides us with a shared experience, thereby fulfilling the essential task of the city.

## Verbal

- **decline**: 下降 // 衰退!
- **plentitude**: n. 充分
- **ambition**: n. 野心, 雄心; 抱负, 志向
- **privation**: n. (生活必需品的)匮乏, 贫困
- **traffic congestion**: 交通拥堵
- **promotes contemplation of our surroundings**: 促进我们对周围环境的思考
  - **promote**: vt. 提升, 提拔
  - **contemplation**: 沉思, 冥想//凝视; 注视

## T 082

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## Logic

- ultimate cause of things Vs. testing of empirical hypotheses
  - 事情的终极起源 (结论) Vs 关注实验假说的检验 (过程)
  - 一点点的区别也要敏感! cause ! = testing
- 除了明显的主体转化: cause --> testing, 还有时间上的转移+特指定词
  - **True** science, we **now** know ...
- 句子中间的instead可以改变位置--记得整体上表示逻辑反转就好。

## Text

The genius of the scientific method is that it jettisons the dictum of Aristotle that the goal of science is knowledge of the ultimate cause of things. True science, we now know, advances human knowledge by predicting ultimate causes and focusing **instead** on the testing of empirical hypotheses.

## Verbal

- **jettison**: vt. 抛弃, 丢弃 ~ ignoring的负面效果
  - If you jettison something, for example an idea or a plan, you deliberately reject it or decide not to use it. 放弃, 拒绝接受 (想法、计划等)

- To jettison something that is not needed or wanted means to throw it away or get rid of it. 丢弃; 处理掉; 摆脱
- **affirm**: vt. 断言; 肯定 --- 不适合做为""
  - If you affirm that something is true or that something exists, you state firmly and publicly that it is true or exists. 断言; 申明; 坚持声称
  - If an event affirms something, it shows that it is true or exists. 证实; 确认
  - 重点在---**true or exists**
- **dictum**: n. 声明; 格言; [律]法官的附带意见
- **The genius of the scientific method**: 科学方法的精神/天才之处
  - genius: 精神/天才之处

## T 083

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### Logic

- 避免先入为主的想法
  - 我的认知里, 地域性相似的人, 会有更高概率share similar value and outlook
  - 但是, 我忽略了, 作者本来在比较 digital networking 与 geographical confinement
  - 因为线上社交比地域限制更能滋生割裂的想法,
    - 所以当它们不被束缚在地里位置上时, 她们更不会跟不同value与outlook的人来沟通

### Text

The irony of digital networking is that it can produce more provincialism than did the geographical confinement it supposedly transcended. As human interactions become less contingent on physical location, people are less likely to have regular dealings with others who do not share the same values and outlooks.

### Verbal

- **geographical confinement**: 地域限制
  - **confinement**: 限制
- **provincialism**: 地方主义; 地方观念; 偏狭
- **less contingent on**: 较少依赖于
  - **contingent on**: If something is contingent on something else, the first thing depends on the second in order to happen or exist. 取决于...的; 由...决定的
  - **contingent**:
    - A contingent is a group of people representing a country or organization at a meeting or other event. 代表团; 代表队; 代表群体
    - A contingent of police, soldiers, or military vehicles is a group of them. (警察、军队或军用车辆的)分遣队, 小分队
- **less insensitive to ~ sensitive to**: 敏感于
- **more determined by**: 更多地被决定

## T 084

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## Logic

- What remains is, at best ....; and at worst, ...
  - 我们留下的内容，往好里说..., 往坏了说...
- 做科研与研究的时候
  - 进行的实地调查就是 `firsthand information`
  - 通过看前人论文的方式来获取信息 `secondhand information`

## Text

The **controversy** about Alexander the Great's personality derives **from the fact** that **our sources are inadequate**, all eyewitness accounts having perished.

**What remains is, at best**, secondhand (one history, for instance, is based largely on the now-lost memoirs of Alexander's alleged half-brother, Ptolemy) **and at worst**, highly unreliable.

## Verbal

- `inadequate`: adj. 不充足的, 不适当的
- `perish`: vi. 死亡; 毁灭; 腐烂; 枯萎
- `eyewitness//witness`: n. 目击者
- `deceptive`: 骗人的
- `controversy`: n. 争论; 论战; 辩论
- `allege`: vt. 宣称, 断言; 提出...作为理由

## T 086

---

## Logic

## Text

Many scholars have argued that the United States Supreme Court usually `hews to` public opinion in its decisions because it fears that it will `lose public support` if does not, when it does depart from public opinion, it whips up political maelstroms.

## Verbal

- `maelstrom`: n. 大漩涡
- `hew to`: 遵守
- `override`: 推翻
- `create public indifference`: 创造公众的冷漠
- :
- :
- :

## T 086

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## Logic

- anxiety 取反 sanity
  - 焦虑 取反 头脑清醒
- 第二句的this medium
  - 指代, 第一句的 The meandering journey across the soundscape of the Internet

## Text

The meandering journey across the soundscape of the Internet can be taxing . Listening to music in this medium often generates anxiety fulfillment: no sooner has one experience begun than the thought of what else is out there intrudes. Putting an old-fashioned disk and letting it play to the end restore a measure of sanity .

## Verbal

- liberating: 解放的
- taxing: 费力的
- meandering journey: 曲折的旅程
  - meandering--meander: adj. 蜿蜒的,漫步的,聊天的
- :
- no sooner has one experience begun than the thought of what else is out there intrudes: 一旦这种体验开始, 别的思绪就会闯入/进来打扰
  - no sooner ...(than)...: 一但.....立即/就...
  - intrude: vi. 侵入, 侵扰, 打扰
- restore a measure of sanity: 恢复一定程度上得 头脑清醒
  - sanity: n. 神志正常; 心智健康

## T 087

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## Logic

- selective ... ~= all the carefully assembled detail

## Text

The author of this biography gives an accurate and **selective** account of the subject's life story, but **all the carefully assembled detail** fails to compensate for the general lack of vivacity in her writing

## Verbal

- vivacity: n. 活泼;快活;有生气
- veracity: n. 诚实;真实

## T 088

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## Logic

- intensify Vs. slacken
  - 增强 Vs 变松弛
- dampening demand: （最常见的是）抑制了需求
  - 在快速上涨的surge中，开始减速 --- 从进一步上升demand的角度，减速就是dampening
  - 如果有一个机制保证下降也不过速，也可以成为dampening

## Text

World demand for oil had been intensified, but it slackened because China's surge in oil consumption had slowed . Moreover, high oil prices had themselves started to act as a short-term spur to the global economy, thus further dampening demand.

## Verbal

- intensify: vt. & vi. (使)增强, (使)加剧
- slacken: vi. 变松弛; 变缓慢; 松劲, 懈怠
- surge: 激增;急剧上升;突飞猛进
- spur to: 驱使, 刺激
- drag on: 拖累
- panacea for: 万灵药

## T 089

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## Logic

- 可以先做第二个空格
- 表示未来的形容词要互相组合。不能单纯靠正负词性了
  - view it as a **degenerative** process --- is quite **pessimistic**
  - On the contrary, actually quite **auspicious/promising**.

## Text

Although the political science professor's paper is quite pessmistic about the goverment's problems, suggesting that they are part of a degenerative process, the prognosis for the government is, on the contrary, acutually quite auspicious.

## Verbal

- auspicious: adj. 有前途的,有希望的,吉祥的,吉兆的
- circuitous: adj. 迂回的;绕行的 // 不直接的
- pessimistic: adj. 悲观的; 悲观主义的
- prognosis: n. 预测
  - A prognosis is an estimate of the future of someone or something, especially about whether a patient will recover from an illness. （尤指对病人病情的）预后，预断

- **degenerative**: adj. 退步的,变质的,退化的
- **comprehensive**: adj. 广泛的, 综合的

## T 090

---

### Logic

### Text

Convinced of the gravity of her poetry, Voigt must have found the reviews of her most recent collection **depressing** reading: one amused reviewer thought that it was unrecognizable as poetry but decidedly **diverting** .

### Verbal

- **tempting**: adj. 吸引人的,诱人的
- **depressing**: adj. 令人忧愁的,使人沮丧的
- **thrilling**: adj. 令人兴奋的;毛骨悚然的
- **gravity**: 严肃庄重的
- **inspiring**: 鼓舞人心的
- **irritating**: 使人不愉快的
- **diverting**: 有趣的