

# 英语一新题型冲刺

授课人 艾伟





# 课程安排

1. 方法论回顾
2. 真题训练与讲解
3. 模拟题练习





# 大纲考查要求

主要考查考生理解**文章结构**、**上下文逻辑关系**以及**概括**、**比较**等能力。





# 大纲考查要求

## 比较能力:

1. 干扰选项迷惑性更强

2. 关注具体数字以及和数字相关的词汇诸如ratio, rate等

文中列出数字,除了和其它数字进行对比和比较, 还可以用数据说明一个观点。

3. 增强对比较类词汇的敏感性: same ,identical ,similar, likewise, different, vary , other





# 备选题型

1.段落填空（七选五）

2.排序题

3.小标题



# 段落填空&排序 共性考点

## 结构词原则

### 代词

人称代词&物主代词

指示代词

### 逻辑关系词

转折关系

因果关系

并列关系

递进关系

举例关系（总分结构）

专有名词

时间顺序

## 中心词原则

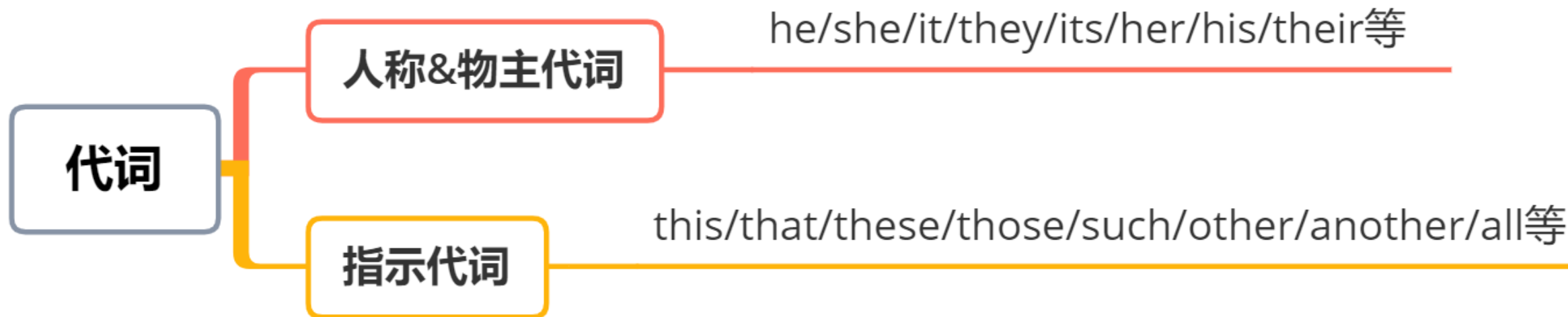
原词复现

同义词复现





# 代词



## 提示:

**代词 + [n.]** 的组合, 往往意味着该[n.]在前文有原词复现或者同义词, 可以根据这一特征解题。





文章: If you are working on a word processor, you can take advantage of its capacity to make additions and deletions as well as move entire paragraphs by making just a few simple keyboard commands. Some software programs can also check spelling and certain grammatical elements in your writing.  
(44)\_\_\_\_\_ These printouts are also easier to read than the screen when you work on revisions.

选项: [C] It's worth remembering, however, that though a clean copy fresh off a printer may look terrific, it will read only as well as the thinking and writing that have gone into it. Many writers prudently store their data on disks and print their pages each time they finish a draft to avoid losing any material because of power failures or other problems







2008-44

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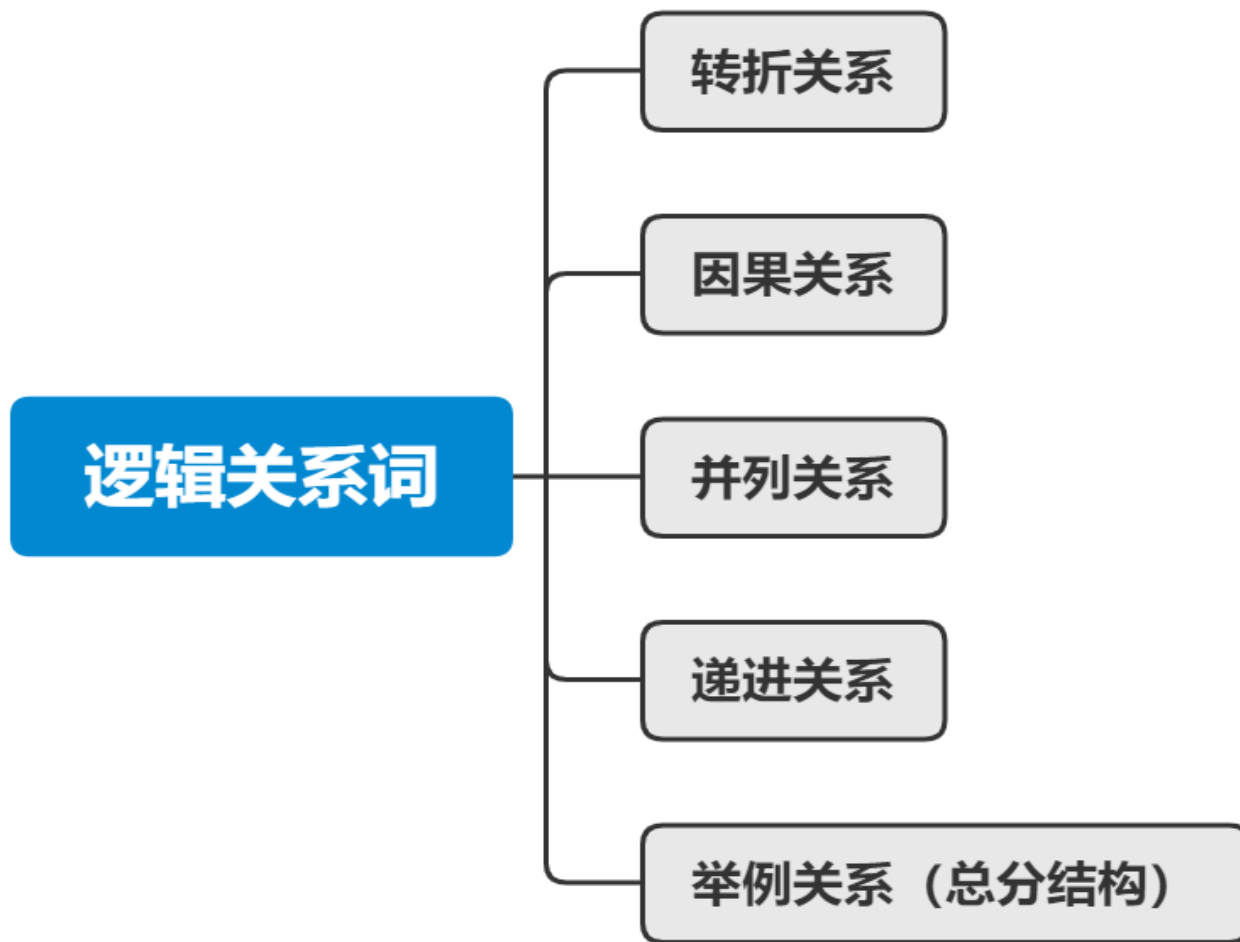
2010年

41.[B] → 42.[F] → 43. → 44. → [E] → 45. [A]

[D] All in all, this clearly seems to be a market in which big retailers could profitably apply their scale, existing infrastructure and proven skills in the management of product ranges, logistics, and marketing intelligence.... **New skills and unfamiliar business models are needed too.**

[G] However, none of **these requirements** should deter large retailers (and even some large good producers and existing wholesalers) from trying their hand, for those that master the intricacies of wholesaling in Europe stand to reap considerable gains.







Such background material inevitably reflects who we are. (44)\_\_\_\_ This doesn't, **however**, make interpretation merely relative or even pointless. Precisely because readers from different historical periods, places and social experiences produce different but overlapping readings of the same words on the page-including for texts that engage with fundamental human concerns-debates about texts can play an important role in social discussion of beliefs and values.





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[B] Factors such as the place and period in which we are reading, our gender ethnicity, age and social class will encourage us towards certain **interpretations** but at the same time obscure or even close off others.





41.[C]→[A]→42. →[E]→43. →44. →45.

[A] **Some archaeological sites have always been easily observable**—for example, the Parthenon in Athens, Greece; the pyramids of Giza in Egypt; and the megaliths of Stonehenge in southern England. But these sites are exceptions to the norm. Most archaeological sites have been located by means of careful searching, while many others have been discovered by accident. Olduvai Gorge, an early hominid site in Tanzania, was found by a butterfly hunter who literally fell into its deep valley in 1911. Thousands of Aztec artifacts came to light during the digging of the Mexico City subway in the 1970s.





41.[C]→[A]→42. →[E] →43. →44. →45.

[F] Most archaeological sites, **however**, are discovered by archaeologists who have set out to look for them. Such searches can take years. British archaeologist Howard Carter knew that the tomb of the Egyptian pharaoh Tutankhamum existed from information found in other sites. Carter sifted through rubble in the Valley of the King for seven years before he located the tomb in 1922. In the late 1800s British archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans combed antique dealers' stores in Athens, Greece. He was searching for tiny engraved seals attributed to the ancient Mycenaean culture that dominated Greece from the 1400s to 1200s BC. Evans's interpretations of those engravings eventually led them to find the Minoan palace at Knossos on the island of Crete, in 1900.





要求：排序题，请选出下列部分段落的首段。（2018）

[D] ...**EEOB**'s granite walls. ...

[E] **The Eisenhower Executive Office Building (EEOB)** commands...

[F] ...When the **EEOB** was finished...

[G] The history of the **EEOB** began...

大写字母专有名词第一次出现一定是全称，  
一定是先有全称才有简称（缩写）。







## 时间顺序

[G] → [A] → [B]

41.[E] → C → 42. → 43. → F → 44. → 45.

[A] In **December of 1869**, Congress appointed a commission to select a site and prepare plans and cost estimates for a new State Department Building...began in June of **1871**.

[B] Completed in **1875**, the State Department's south wing was the first to be occupied, ...The Navy Department moved into the east wing **in 1879**, ...

[C] The State, War, and Navy Building, as it was originally known, housed the three Executive Branch Departments ...

[D] Many of the most celebrated national figures have participated in historical events that have taken place within the EEOB's granite walls. ...

[F] **Construction took 17 years** as the building slowly rose wing by wing. ...

[G]...The first executive offices were constructed **between 1799 and 1820**. ...**In 1866**, the construction of the North Wing of the Treasury Building....





## 原词复现 & 同义词复现

- ①原词复现或同义词复现，最好是要有代词或者逻辑支撑的；
- ②如果题目中已经没有可以用的代词或者逻辑的考点，并且不是很能看懂的情况下，剩下的题目利用原词复现或同义词复现猜答案。





## 原词复现

原文：

Television is a one-way tap flowing into our homes. The hardest task that television asks of anyone is to turn the power off after he has turned it on.

45\_\_\_\_\_.

What counts as meaningful uploading? My definition revolves around the concept of “stickiness”- creations and experiences to which others adhere.

选项：

[G] The networked computer offers the first chance in 50 years to reverse the flow, to encourage thoughtful downloading and, even more importantly, meaningful uploading.





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## 原词复现

He visited the casino, lost the \$20 and left. On his second visit he lost \$800. The casino issued to him, as a good customer, a “Fun Card”, which when used in the casino earns points for meals and drinks, and enables the casino to track the user’s gambling activities. For Williams, these activities become what he calls electronic morphine.

41. \_\_\_\_\_

In 1997 he lost \$21,000 to one slot machine in two days. In March 1997 he lost \$72,186. He sometimes played two slot machines at a time, all night, until the boat locked at 5 a.m., then went back aboard when the casino opened at 9 a.m. Now he is suing the casino, charging that it should have refused his patronage because it knew he was addicted. It did know he had a problem.

选项: [A] Although no such evidence was presented, the casino's marketing department continued to pepper him with mailings. And he entered the casino and used his Fun Card without being detected.





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## 小结

①原词复现的基础一般是代词或逻辑关系词

②原词复现的特殊形式：

1) 时间线索词，如 after...

2) 比较级，如 -er, more

3) 前缀 re, (或类似功能词语 again, further)

4) 问号（对一术语进行提问）

5) 数字（number, amount, rate, ratio, 具体数字, 百分比等）



# 段落填空&排序 共性考点

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## 中心词原则

原词复现

同义词复现







### 1. 阅读首段确定文章主题词

#### 目的

- 1) 找原词复现时避开主题词的复现
- 2) 预测文章写作结构
- 3) 辅助排除干扰选项





## 段落填空题 做题步骤

1. 阅读首段确定文章**主题词**
2. 观察选项，将一定正确的划出来，优先备选
  - \* 多为**逻辑关系词开头**的选项，注意作插入语的情况
  - \* 必对的选项能填进去的就先填进去
3. 观察空格的前后句，寻找代词+名词，或者逻辑词
4. 观察选项首末句，寻找代词+名词，依据名词的复现或者同义词将该选项填入空格内





## 段落填空题-2006年 P52





On the north bank of the Ohio river sits Evansville, Ind., home of David Williams, 52, and of a riverboat casino(a place where gambling games are played). During several years of gambling in that casino, Williams, a state auditor earning 35,000 a year, lost approximately 175,000. He had never gambled before the casino sent him a coupon for 20 worth of gambling.





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### 2. 观察选项，划出必对选项

- [A] Although no such evidence was presented, ...
- [B] It is unclear what luring was required, given his compulsive behavior...
- [C] By the time he had lost \$5,000 he said to himself...
- [D] Gambling has been a common feature of American life forever, but ...
- [E] David Williams' suit should trouble this gambling nation. But don't bet on it.
- [F] It is worrisome that society is medicalizing more and more ...
- [G] The anonymous, lonely, undistracted nature of online gambling is ...





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For Williams, these activities become what he calls "electronic heroin."  
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...Noting the "medical / psychological" nature of problem gambling behaviors, the letter said that before being readmitted to the casino he would have to present medical / psychological information demonstrating that patronizing the casino would pose no threat to his safety or well-being.

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The Wall Street Journal reports that the casino has 20 signs warning: "Enjoy the fun. . . and always bet with your head, not over it."







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(41) **C** . In 1997 he lost \$21,000 to one slot machine in two days. In  
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[C] By the time he had lost \$5,000 he said to himself that if he could get back to even, he would quit. One night he won \$5,500, but he did not quit.





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Nevertheless, Williams' suit charges that the casino, knowing he was "helplessly addicted to gambling," intentionally worked to "lure" him to "engage in conduct against his will." Well.

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The fourth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders says "pathological gambling" involves persistent, recurring and uncontrollable pursuit less of money than of the thrill of taking risks in quest of a windfall.

(44)\_\_\_\_\_. Pushed by science, or what claims to be science, society is reclassifying what once were considered character flaws or moral failings as personality disorders akin to physical disabilities.

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Forty-four states have lotteries, 29 have casinos, and most of these states are to varying degrees dependent on—you might say addicted to—revenues from wagering.





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[B] It is unclear what luring was required, given his compulsive behavior. And in what sense was his will operative?

[F] It is worrisome that society is medicalizing more and more behavioral problems, often defining as addictions what earlier, sterner generations explained as weakness of will.





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[E] David Williams' suit should trouble this gambling **nation**. But don't bet on it.

[G] The anonymous, lonely, undistracted nature of online gambling is especially conducive to compulsive behavior. But even if the **government** knew how to move against Internet gambling, what would be its grounds for doing so?







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## 段落填空题-2006年

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## 段落填空题-2009年 P53





...British social philosopher Herbert Spencer put forward his own **theory** of biological and **cultural evolution**... (41) \_\_\_\_\_

American social scientist Lewis Henry Morgan introduced another **theory** of **cultural evolution** in the late 1800s.

In the early 1900s in North America, German-born American anthropologist Franz Boas developed **a new theory of culture** known as historical particularism.

Also in the early 1900s, French sociologist Emile Durkheim developed a **theory of culture**.





## 段落填空题-2009年

### 2. 观察选项，划出必对选项

[A]Other anthropologists.....

[B]In order to study.....

[C]He argued that human evolution.....

[D]They also focused on important rituals.....

[E]Thus, in his view, diverse aspects of culture, .....

[F]Supporters of the theory viewed cultures .....

[G]For example, .....





Coinciding with the groundbreaking theory of biological evolution proposed by British naturalist Charles Darwin in the 1860s, British social philosopher Herbert Spencer put forward his own theory of biological and cultural evolution. **Spencer argued that all worldly phenomena**, including human societies, changed over time, advancing toward perfection. (41) \_\_\_\_\_  
American social scientist **Lewis Henry Morgan** introduced another theory of cultural evolution in the late 1800s. ....

[B]In order to study particular cultures as completely as possible, **he** became skilled in linguistics, the study of languages, and in physical anthropology, the study of human biology and anatomy.

[C]**He argued** that human evolution was characterized by a struggle he called the “survival of the fittest,” in which weaker races and societies must eventually be replaced by stronger, more advanced races and societies.

[E]Thus, **in his view**, diverse aspects of culture, such as the structure of families, forms of marriage, categories of kinship, ownership of property, forms of government, technology, and systems of food production, all changed as societies evolved.





...In his work, he attempted to show how **all aspects of culture** changed together in the evolution of societies. (42) E

In the early 1900s in North America, German-born American anthropologist Franz Boas developed a new theory of culture known as historical particularism. Historical particularism, which emphasized the uniqueness of all cultures, gave new direction to anthropology. (43) \_\_\_\_\_

Boas felt that the culture of any society must be understood as the result of a unique history and not as one of many cultures belonging to a broader evolutionary stage or type of culture. (44) \_\_\_\_\_

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Also in the early 1900s, French sociologist Emile Durkheim developed a theory of culture that would greatly influence anthropology. Durkheim proposed that religious beliefs functioned to reinforce social solidarity. An interest in the relationship between the function of society and culture—known as functionalism—became a major theme in European, and especially British, anthropology.





[A] **Other anthropologists** believed that cultural innovations, such as inventions, had a single origin and passed from society to society. This theory was known as diffusionism.

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## 段落填空题-2009年

### 4. 选项首末句代词考点

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[G]For example, British anthropologists Grafton Elliot Smith and W.J. Perry incorrectly suggested, on the basis of inadequate information, that farming, pottery making, and metallurgy all originated in ancient Egypt and diffused throughout the world. In fact, all of these cultural developments occurred separately at different times in many parts of the world.





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Franz Boas developed a new theory of culture known as historical particularism. ...Boas felt that the culture of any society must be understood as the result of a unique history and not as one of many cultures belonging to a broader evolutionary stage or type of culture. (44) \_\_\_\_\_

[B]In order to study particular cultures as completely as possible, he became skilled in linguistics, the study of languages, and in physical anthropology, the study of human biology and anatomy.

[D]They also focused on important rituals that appeared to preserve a people's social structure, such as initiation ceremonies that formally signify children's entrance into adulthood.

[F]Supporters of the theory viewed cultures a collection of integrated parts that work together to keep a society functioning.







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## 段落填空题-2021年 P37





2021年

In the movies and on television, artificial intelligence is typically depicted as something sinister that will upend our way of life. When it comes to AI in business, we often hear about it in relation to automation and the impending loss of jobs, but in what ways is AI changing companies and the larger economy that don't involve doom-and-gloom mass unemployment predictions?

A recent survey of manufacturing and service industries from Tata Consultancy Services found that companies currently use AI more often in computer-to-computer activities than in automating human activities. One common application? Preventing electronic security breaches, which, rather than eliminating IT jobs, actually makes those personnel more valuable to employers, because they help firms prevent hacking attempts.

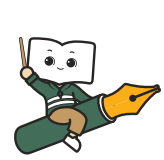
Here are a few other ways AI is aiding companies without replacing employees:



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2021年

## Better hiring practices

Companies are using artificial intelligence to remove some of the unconscious bias from hiring decisions. "There are experiments that show that, naturally, the results of interviews are much more biased than what AI does," says Pédro Domingos, author of *The Master Algorithm: How the Quest for the Ultimate learning Machine Will Remake Our World* and a computer science 41\_\_\_\_\_ One company that's doing this is called Blendoor. It uses analytics to help identify where there may be bias in the hiring process.



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[G] AI looks at résumés in greater numbers than humans would be able to, and selects the more promising candidates.





2021年

## More effective marketing

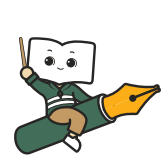
Some AI software can analyze and optimize marketing email subject lines to increase open rates. One company in the UK, Phrasee claims their software can outperform humans by up to 10 percent when it comes to email open rates. This can mean millions more in revenue. 42\_\_\_\_\_ These are "tools that help people use data, not a replacement for people," says Patrick H. Winston, a professor of artificial intelligence and computer science at MIT.



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2021年

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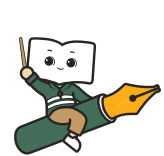
[C] There are also companies like Acquisio, which analyzes advertising performance across multiple channels like Adwords, Bing and social media and makes adjustments or suggestions about where advertising funds will yield best results.



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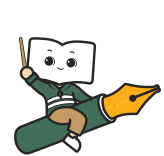


2021年

## **Saving customers money**

Energy companies can use AI to help customers reduce their electricity bills, saving them money while helping the environment. Companies can also optimize their own energy use and cut down on the cost of electricity. Insurance companies, meanwhile, can base their premiums on AI models that more accurately assess risk, says Domingos, “43\_\_\_\_\_”





2021年

## Saving customers money

Energy companies can use AI to help customers reduce their electricity bills, saving them money while helping the environment. Companies can also optimize their own energy use and cut down on the cost of electricity. Insurance companies, meanwhile, can base their premiums on AI models that more accurately access risk, says Domingos, “43 E”

[E] Before, they might not insure the ones who felt like a high risk or charge them too much, or they would charge them too little and then it would cost the company money.







2021年

## Improved accuracy

"Machine learning often provides a more reliable form of statistics which makes data more valuable," says Winston. "It helps people make smarter decisions."44 B

[B] One accounting firm, EY, uses an AI system that helps review contracts during an audit. This process, along with employees reviewing the contracts, is faster and **more accurate**.



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2021年

## Protecting and maintaining infrastructure

A number of companies, particularly in energy and transportation, use AI image processing technology to inspect infrastructure and prevent equipment failure or leaks before they happen. "If they fail first and then you fix them, it's very expensive," says Domingos."<sup>45</sup>\_\_\_\_\_



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2021年

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[D] You want to predict if something needs attention now and point to where it's useful for employees to go to.



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## 排序题

主要考查考生理解**文章结构**、**上下文逻辑关系**以及**概括**、**比较**等能力。

已知 1 个段落：有一定容错率。但有一个干扰选项需要自己排除。

已知 2 个段落：由 7 选 5 变成 5 选 5，容错率为 0。





## 排序题 做题步骤

### 1. 若首段未给出，先用排除法确定首段，排除掉不能成为首段的段落

#### ➤ 不能成为首段的特征：

- ① 总结类：all in all, above all, to sum up, in conclusion, in a word...
- ② 转折类：but, however, whereas, nevertheless...
- ③ 列举类：for example , such as...
- ④ 代词类：this , these, those, such... (△没有指代对象的代词)
- ⑤ 并列类：and, or...
- ⑥ 递进类：in addition, furthermore...
- ⑦ 比较类：-er, more





## 排序题 做题步骤

1. **若首段未给出，先用排除法确定首段，排除掉不能成为首段的段落**
  - 不能成为首段的特征：
2. **利用首尾接龙原则，寻找词义复现。充分利用已知段落的首末句推出其前一个段落和后一个段落，先易后难。**
  - 一般主干信息接龙，句子复杂可先去修饰
  - 注意段落首末句的代词+名词考点以及逻辑词考点
  - 段落为例子，则该段落尾句和下一段落开头可能接不上





### 首段若为已知段落

#### 1. 通过首段得知两点信息：

1) 文章主题 2) 划出首段末句，考虑首尾接龙。

#### 2. 充分利用已知段落的首末句推出其前一个和后一个段落，先易后难





### 1.确定首段

[A] In December of 1869, Congress appointed a commission to select a site and prepare plans and cost estimates for a new State Department Building. ....and construction of a building to house all three departments began in June of 1871.

[B] Completed in 1875, .....

[D] Many of the most celebrated national figures have participated in historical events that have taken place within the EEOB's granite walls. ....

[E] The Eisenhower Executive Office Building (EEOB) commands .....

[G] The history of the EEOB began long before its foundations were laid.... In 1866, the construction of the North Wing of the Treasury Building necessitated the demolition of the State Department building.







## 排序题-2018年

41.[E] → C → 42. → 43. → F → 44. → 45.

[E] **The Eisenhower Executive Office Building (EEOB)** commands a unique position in both the national history and the architectural heritage of the United States. Designed by Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Alfred B. Mullett, it was built from 1871 to 1888 to house the growing staffs of the best examples of French Second Empire architecture in the country.

42题是关键转折点：





## 排序题-2018年

[C] The State, War, and Navy Building, as it was originally known, housed the three Executive Branch Departments most intimately associated with formulating and conducting the nation's foreign policy in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth century-the period when the United States emerged as an international power. The building has housed some of the nation's most significant diplomats and politicians and has been the scene of many **historic events**.

[D] Many of the most celebrated national figures have participated in **historical events** that have taken place within the EEOB's granite walls. ....

41.[E] → C → 42.D → 43. → F → 44. → 45.





## 排序题-2018年

[F] **Construction took 17 years as the building slowly rose wing by wing.** When the EEOB was finished, it was the largest office building in Washington, with nearly 2 miles of black and white tiled corridors. Almost all of the interior detail is of cast iron or plaster; the use of wood was minimized to insure fire safety. Eight monumental curving staircases of granite with over 4,000 individually cast bronze balusters are capped by four skylight domes and two stained glass rotundas.

G肯定在A之前; A肯定在B前面

41.[E] → C → 42.D → 43.G → F → 44.A → 45.B





## 排序题-2018年

思路一：

AB之间一定有过渡。

[A] **In December of 1869**, Congress appointed a commission to select a site and prepare plans and cost estimates for a new State Department Building. ....and **construction** of a building to house all three departments **began in June of 1871**.

[B] **Completed in 1875**,.....





## 排序题-2018年

这个过渡就是F

41.[E] → C → 42.D → 43.A → F → 44.B → 45.

G又在A前，故G只能在42. D是唯一一个与时间无关的段落放最后

41.[E] → C → 42.G → 43.A → F → 44.B → 45.D





## 排序题-2018年

思路二：

GA绑定 A又不可能放到最后一段45，故只能放42，43.

[G] The history of the EEOB began long before its foundations were laid.... In 1866, the construction of the North Wing of the Treasury Building necessitated the demolition of the State Department building.

[A] In December of 1869, Congress appointed a commission to select a site and prepare plans and cost estimates for a new State Department Building. ....and construction of a building to house all three departments began in June of 1871.

[F] Construction took 17 years as the building slowly rose wing by wing.





## 排序题-2018年

D是唯一一个与时间无关的段落，放到最后。

确定顺序：

41.[E] → C → 42.G → 43.A → F → 44.B → 45.D





# 总结

- 1.大写字母专有名词第一次出现一定是全称。  
一定是先有全称，再有缩写（简称）。
- 2.全文按时间线索展开，故和时间无关的内容要么放前要么放后，不可能掺杂在时间线索之中。







### 1.确定首段（排除法）

[A] These tools .....

[B] Of course, many discussions are not so successful.....

[C] None of these will be easy.....

[D] Carnegie would be right if arguments were fights, which is how we often think of them.....

[E] In his 1936 work How to Win Friends and Influence People, Dale Carnegie wrote: .....

[F] These views of arguments.....

[G] There is a better way to win arguments.....





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~~[F]~~ These views of arguments.....

[G] There is a **better** way to win arguments.....





## 排序题-2019年

41. E → 42. → F → 43. → 44. → C → 45.

43.较为容易：突破口G：比较级——原词复现

FG (保6)

42.关注写作结构：Dale Carnegie作为引入，目的是为了引出作者观点。





## 排序题-2019年

41. **E** → 42. → F → 43. **G** → 44. → C → 45.

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### 44,45 排除法：

[A] **These tools** can help you win every argument..... then we change the very nature of what it means to “win” an argument.

[B] **Of course, many discussions are not so successful.** ..... Humility requires you to recognize weakness in your own arguments and sometimes also to accept reasons on the opposite side.

[C] None of these will be easy but you can start even if others refuse to..... Spell out their argument fully and charitably. Assess its strength impartially. **Raise objections and listen carefully to their replies.**





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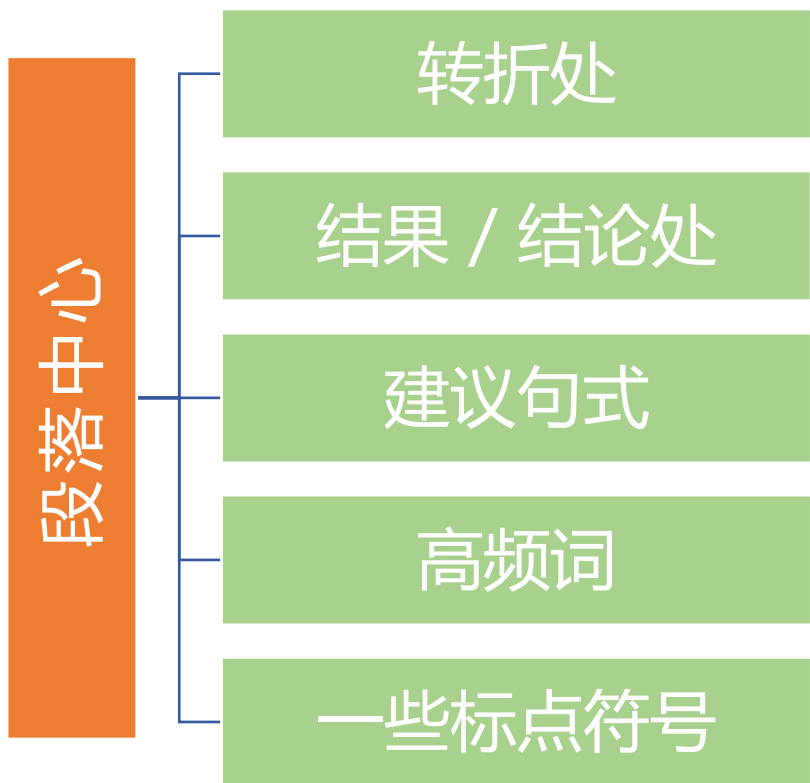
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## 主旨题 / 标题题

主旨题的核心就是要找到**段落的中心句**，然后匹配选项





## 主旨题-做题步骤

1. 抓主题：文章标题 / 文章第一段 / 41题前一句话
2. 划关键词：重点找选项名词部分
3. 找段落主旨句：
  - 1) 首先看开头/结尾句是否有【考点词】，无则继续；
  - 2) 其次看中间句是否有【考点词】，无则继续；
  - 3) 观察中间部分是否有【时态、标点符号、and/or并列】

\*【考点词】为转折、总结和建议处
4. 对比选项，**同词复现**或**同义替换改写**或**概括升华**为答案







- [A] Eye fixations are brief.
- [B] Too much eye contact is instinctively felt to be rude.
- [C] Eye contact can be a friendly social signal.
- [D] Personality can affect how a person reacts to eye contact.
- [E] Biological factors behind eye contact are being investigated.
- [F] Most people are not comfortable holding eye contact with strangers.
- [G] Eye contact can also be aggressive.





## 主旨题-2020

In a social situation, eye contact with another person can show that you are paying attention in a friendly way. But it can also be antagonistic such as when a political candidate turns toward their competitor during a debate and makes eye contact that signals hostility. Here's what hard science reveals about eye contact:

41. \_\_\_\_\_

We know that a typical infant will instinctively gaze into its mother's eyes, and she will look back. This mutual gaze is a major part of the attachment between mother and child. In adulthood, looking someone else in a pleasant way can be a complimentary sign of paying attention. It can catch someone's attention in a crowded room, "Eye contact and smile" can signal availability and confidence, a common-sense notion supported in studies by psychologist Monica Moore.





42. \_\_\_\_\_

Neuroscientist Bonnie Augeung found that the hormone oxytocin increased the amount of eye contact from men toward the interviewer during a brief interview when the direction of their gaze was recorded. This was also found in high-functioning men with some autistic spectrum symptoms, who may tend to avoid eye contact. Specific brain regions that respond during direct gaze are being explored by other researches, using advanced methods of brain scanning.





43. \_\_\_\_\_

With the use of eye-tracking technology, Julia Minson of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government concluded that eye contact can signal very different kinds of messages, depending on the situation. While eye contact may be a sign of connection or trust in friendly situations, it's more likely to be associated with dominance or intimidation in adversarial situations. "Whether you're a politician or a parent, it might be helpful to keep in mind that trying to maintain eye contact may backfire if you're trying to convince someone who has a different set of beliefs than you," said Minson.





44. \_\_\_\_\_

When we look at a face or a picture, our eyes pause on one spot at a time, often on the eyes or mouth. These pauses typically occur at about three per second, and the eyes then jump to another spot, until several important points in the image are registered like a series of snapshots. How the whole image is then assembled and perceived is still a mystery although it is the subject of current research.





45. \_\_\_\_\_

In people who score high in a test of neuroticism, a personality dimension associated with self-consciousness and anxiety, eye contact triggered more activity associated with avoidance, according to the Finnish researcher Jari Hietanen and colleagues. "Our findings indicate that people do not only feel different when they are the centre of attention but that their brain reactions also differ." A more direct finding is that people who scored high for negative emotions like anxiety looked at others for shorter periods of time and reported more comfortable feelings when others did not look directly at them.





### Directions:

Read the following comments on an article titled “Cases Against Zoos” by Emma Marris and a list of statements summarizing the comments. Choose the best statement from the list A-G for each numbered name (41—45). There are two extra choices which you do not need to use. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)





### (41) Teri Byrd

I was a zoo and wildlife park employee for years. Both the wildlife park and zoo claimed to be operating for the benefit of the animals and for conservation purposes. This claim was false. Neither one of them actually participated in any contributions to animal research or conservation. They are profitable institutions whose bottom line is much more important than the condition of the animals.

Animals despise being captives in zoos. No matter how you “enhance” enclosures, they do not allow for freedom, a natural diet or adequate exercise. Animals end up stressed and unhealthy or dead. It’s past time for transparency with these institutions, and it’s past time to eliminate zoos from our culture.

[F] Zoos should have been closed down as they prioritize moneymaking over animals’ wellbeing.







### (42) Karen R. Sime

As a zoology professor, I agree with Emma Marris that zoo displays can be sad and cruel. But she underestimates the educational value of zoos.

The zoology program at my university attracts students for whom zoo visits were the crucial formative experience that led them to major in biological sciences. These are mostly students who had no opportunity as children to travel to wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or national parks. Although good TV shows can help stir children's interest in conservation, they cannot replace the excitement of a zoo visit as an intense, immersive and interactive experience. Surely there must be some middle ground that balances zoos' treatment of animals with their educational potential.

[C] While animals in captivity deserve sympathy, zoos play a significant role in starting young people down the path of related sciences.





### (43) Greg Newberry

Emma Marris's article is an insult and disservice to the thousands of passionate, dedicated people who work tirelessly to improve the lives of animals and protect our planet. She uses outdated research and decades-old examples to undermine the noble mission of organizations committed to connecting children to a world beyond their own.

Zoos are at the forefront of conservation and constantly evolving to improve how they care for animals and protect each species in its natural habitat. Are there tragedies? Of course. But they are the exception, not the norm that Ms. Marris implies. A distressed animal in a zoo will get as good or better treatment than most of us at our local hospital.

[A] Zoos, which spare no effort to take care of animals, should not be subjected to unfair criticism.





### (44) Dean Gallea

As a fellow environmentalist, animal-protection advocate and longtime vegetarian, I could properly be in the same camp as Emma Marris on the issue of zoos. But I believe that well-run zoos, and the heroic animals that suffer their captivity, do serve a higher purpose. **Were it not for opportunities to observe these beautiful, wild creatures close to home, many more people would be driven by their fascination to travel to wild areas to seek out, disturb and even hunt them down.**

Zoos are, in that sense, similar to natural history and archaeology museums, serving to satisfy our need for contact with these living creatures while leaving the vast majority undisturbed in their natural environments.

[D] Zoos save people trips to wilderness areas and thus contribute to wildlife conservation.





### (45) John Fraser

Emma Marris selectively describes and misrepresents the findings of our research. Our studies focused on the impact of zoo experiences on how people think about themselves and nature, and the data points extracted from our studies do not, in any way, discount what is learned in a zoo visit.

Zoos are tools for thinking. Our research provides strong support for the value of zoos in connecting people with animals and with nature. Zoos provide a critical voice for conservation and environmental protection. They afford an opportunity for people from all backgrounds to encounter a range of animals, from drone bees to springbok or salmon, to better understand the natural world we live in.

[G]Marris distorts our findings, which actually prove that zoos serve as an indispensable link between man and nature.





## 主旨题-2022

[A] Zoos, which spare no effort to take care of animals, should not be subjected to unfair criticism.

[B] To pressure zoos to spend less on their animals would lead to inhumane outcomes for the precious creatures in their care.

[C] While animals in captivity deserve sympathy, zoos play a significant role in starting young people down the path of related sciences.

[D] Zoos save people trips to wilderness areas and thus contribute to wildlife conservation.

[E] For wild animals that cannot be returned to their natural habitats, zoos offer the best alternative.

[F] Zoos should have been closed down as they prioritize moneymaking over animals' wellbeing.

[G] Marris distorts our findings, which actually prove that zoos serve as an indispensable link between man and nature.



# The end

