

考研英语-完形填空

考研项目部 潜佳丽



新东方 老师好!

考研英语完形填空



考研英语完形填空

课程内容：

第一节 逻辑题

第二节 词汇、重点语法

第三节 上下文语境



第一节 逻辑题

一、转折让步

本质：前后语义对立或不同主体比较



1. 转折让步词汇

转折词：“但是，然而”



1. 转折让步词汇

转折词：“但是，然而”

but, yet, still, however, whereas, nevertheless, conversely, on the contrary, by contrast, in contrast, instead, instead of, rather than



1. 转折让步词汇

让步词：“虽然，即使，尽管”



1. 转折让步词汇

让步词：“虽然，即使，尽管”

although, though, even if, even though, even when, in spite of, despite, while, as



2.例题示范

1) 直接考查

【2005-9】

Strangely, some people find that they can smell one type of flower but not another, ---9--- others are sensitive to the smells of both flowers.

A. when B. since C. for D. whereas

解题步骤:

- ① 括住解题区间（前后成分）
- ② 标记特征词（近义、反义、重复）
- ③ 转折让步特征：前后语义对立；不同主体比较



2.例题示范

1) 直接考查

【E1-2016-20】

The divorced male doesn't have a waiting period before he can remarry
---20--- the woman must wait ten months.

A.so that B.while C.once D.in that



2.例题示范

1) 直接考查

【E1-2014-11】

---11---, because these connections are made through effort and practice, scientists believe that intelligence can expand and fluctuate ---12--- mental effort.

A. Therefore B. Moreover C. Otherwise D. However

前文：To a certain extent, our ability to ---10--- in making the connections that drive intelligence is inherited.



2.例题示范

2) 间接考查

【2009-7】

It takes more upkeep, burns more fuel and is slow off the starting line because it depends on learning -- a __7__ process -- instead of instinct.

A.incredible B.spontaneous C.inevitable D.gradual

解题步骤:

- ① 标记逻辑线索词
- ② 括住解题区间
- ③ 选择与已知逻辑特征相匹配的答案 (语义对立/不同主体)



2. 例题示范

2) 间接考查

【2005-17&18】

We are not ---17--- of the usual smell of our own house but we ---18--- new smells when we visit someone else's.

17. A. sure B. sick C. aware D. tired

18. A. tolerate B. repel C. neglect D. notice



2.例题示范

2) 间接考查

【E1-2011-14】

Although sadness also ---14--- tears, evidence suggests that emotions can flow from muscular responses.

A. exhausts B. follows C. precedes D. suppresses



3. 转折让步关系练习:

【E2-2014-10】

Some people with a high BMI are in fact extremely fit, ---10--- others with a low BMI may be in poor shape.

A.so B.while C.since D.unless

【E2-2014-13】

Someone with a small frame may have high body fat but a ---13--- BMI.

A.strange B.changeable C.normal D.constant



3.转折让步关系练习:

【E1-2007-12】

---12--- most leaders sought to maintain Catholicism ---13--- the official religion of the new states, some sought to end the ---14--- of other faiths.

A. Since B. If C. Unless D. While



二、因果



二、因果

1. 因果词汇

原因词：“因为，由于”



二、因果

1. 因果词汇

原因词：“因为，由于”

because/ as/ since/ for

due to/ thanks to/ because of/ owing to/ as a result of

in that/ considering that/ seeing that/ given that

result from



二、因果

1. 因果词汇

结果词：“所以，因此”



二、因果

1. 因果词汇

结果词：“所以，因此”

accordingly

so/ thus/ hence/ therefore

so that/ so...that...

as a result/ consequently

result in



2. 例题示范

1) 直接考查

【E1-2019-9】

Humans overwhelmingly live in valleys, and on supplies of fresh water.

---9--- , if you head downhill, and follow any H₂O you find, you should see signs of people.

A. So B. Yet C. Instead D. Besides



2. 例题示范

1) 直接考查

【E1-2004-34】

More families consist of one-parent households or two working parents;
---34--- , children are likely to have less supervision at home.....

[A] contrarily [B] consequently [C] similarly [D] simultaneously



2. 例题示范

2) 间接考查

【E2-2015-9】

Strangers are inherently unfamiliar to us, so we are more likely to feel --
-9--- when communicating with them compared with our friends and acquaintances.

A.comfortable B.anxious C.confident D.angry



2. 例题示范

2) 间接考查

【E2-2018-1】

Why do people read negative Internet comments and do other things that will obviously be painful? Because humans have an inherent need to ---1--- uncertainty, according to a recent study in Psychological Science.

A. ignore B. protect C. discuss D. resolve



3) 考题陷阱

①陷阱一 ---- 因果与条件的区别

【E2-2013-13】

---13--- electronic payments are immediate, they eliminate the float for the consumers.

A.Unless B.Until C.Because D.Though



3) 考题陷阱

②陷阱二 ---- 原因词赘余

【2005-1】

Humans are often thought to be insensitive smellers compared with animals, ---1--- this is largely because, unlike animals, we stand upright.

A.although

B.as

C.but

D.while



3) 考题陷阱

③陷阱三 ---- 选择因果词的条件

【2006-1】

The homeless make up a growing percentage of America's population. -
--1--, homeless has reached such proportions that local government
can't possibly cope.

A.Indeed B.Likewise C.Therefore D.Furthermore



3.因果逻辑关系练习:

【2003-2】

... children engage in criminal behaviour ---2--- they were not sufficiently penalized for previous misdeeds or that they have learned criminal behavior through interactions with others.

A.before B.unless C.until D.because



3.因果逻辑关系练习:

【E1-2018-2】

...the need to know is so strong that people will ---2--- to satisfy their curiosity even when it is clear the answer will hurt.

A.refuse B.wait C.seek D.regret



三、并列

1.并列词汇：“和，或，且”



三、并列

1.并列词汇：“和，或，且”

and, also, as well as, both...and..., not only...but (also)..., or, either...or...,
neither...nor...



三、并列

1.并列词汇：“和，或，且”

and, also, as well as, both...and..., not only...but (also)..., or, either...or...,
neither...nor...

2.并列关系考点解析：

- ①前后结构相同（词性，语态，句子成分）
- ②前后内容相关（含义，属性，感情色彩）



3. 例题示范

1) 直接考查

【E1-2016-1】

It may involve not only his parents and his friends, ---1--- those of the young women, but also a matchmaker.

A.by way of B.on behalf of C.as well as D.with regard to



3. 例题示范

1) 直接考查

【E2-2016-15】

The correlation between happiness and investment was particularly strong for younger firms The relationship was ---15--- stronger in places where happiness spread more...

A. thus

B. instead

C. also

D. never



3. 例题示范

2) 间接考查

【2003-3】

Growing bodies need movement and ---3---, but not just in ways that emphasize competition.

A.care

B.nutrition

C.exercise

D.leisure



3. 例题示范

2) 间接考查

【E2-2018-11】

...much the same as the basic drives for ---11--- or shelter, says Christopher Hsee of the University of Chicago.

A.pay B.marriage C.food D.schooling



4. 并列关系练习:

【2005-16】

The explanation for insensitivity to smell seems to be that...This may ---
16--- explain why we...

A.still B.also C.otherwise D.nevertheless

【E2-2016-4】

The researchers wanted to know if the ---4--- and inclination for risk-taking that come with happiness would ---5--- the way companies invested.

A.individualism B. modernism C. optimism D. realism



4.并列关系练习:

【E1-2017-2】

Besides helping you feel close and ---2--- to people you care about...

A.connected B.restricted C.equal D.inferior

【E2-2017-1】

People have speculated for centuries about a future without work. Today is no different, with academics, writers, and activists once again ---1--- that technology is replacing human workers.

A.boasting B. denying C. warning D.ensuring



四、条件

1.条件关系词汇：if, unless

2.条件关系考点分析：if条件句



四、条件

1. 条件关系词汇: if, unless

2. 条件关系考点分析: if条件句

if 真实条件句: 主将从现

if 虚拟条件句: 主句 would/could/should/might do sth.

would/could/should/might have done sth.

从句 did/ had done



四、条件

1. 条件关系词汇: if, unless

2. 条件关系考点分析: if 条件句

if 真实条件句: 主将从现

if 虚拟条件句: 主句 would/could/should/might do sth.

would/could/should/might have done sth.

从句 did/ had done

解题技巧: if 条件句主从句时态一定不一致



四、条件

1. 条件关系词汇: if, unless

2. 条件关系考点解析: if 条件句

if 真实条件句: 主将从现

if 虚拟条件句: 主句 would/could/should/might do sth.

would/could/should/might have done sth.

从句 did/ had done

解题技巧: if 条件句主从句时态一定不一致 (前提: 不含情态动词、祈使句、it is adj. to do sth.)



3. 例题示范

【E2-2010-10】

In the United States, new cases seemed to fade ---10--- warmer weather arrived.

A. as

B. if

C. unless

D. until



3. 例题示范

【E1-2013-7】

He theorized that a judge fearful of appearing too soft on crime might be more likely to send someone to prison ---7--- he had already sentenced five or six other defendants only to forced community service on that day.

A. if B. until C. though D. unless



3. 例题示范

【E2-2021-11】

If the criterion changed to safety, you would get more ---11--- drivers who obeyed traffic laws.

A. quiet B. cautious C. diligent D. friendly



4. 条件关系练习:

【2009-15】

We believe that ---15--- animals ran the labs, they would test us to the limits of our patience, our faithfulness, our memory for locations.

A. if B. unless C. as D. lest

【E1-2011-13】

It was argued at the end of the 19th century that humans do not cry ---13--- they are sad ...

A. unless B. until C. if D. because



五、递进

1. 递进词汇：“此外，而且”

moreover, further, furthermore, besides, additionally, in addition, what's more



五、递进

1. 递进词汇：“此外，而且”

moreover, further, furthermore, besides, additionally, in addition, what's more

2. 递进关系考点解析：

辨析：even 和 indeed



3. 例题示范

【E1-2017-4】

..., it turns out that hugs can bring a host of health benefits to your body and mind. Believe it or not, a warm embrace might even help you ---4--- getting sick this winter.

A. recall B. forget C. avoid D. keep



3. 例题示范

【E2-2014-17】

Teachers, employers and health professionals have been shown to harbor biases against the obese. ---17--- very young children tend to look down on the overweight, and ...

A. Even B. Still C. Yet D. Only



3. 例题示范

【E1-2017-11】

People who perceived greater social support were less likely to come down with a cold, and the researchers calculated that the stress-reducing effects of hugging explained about 32 percent of that beneficial effect. --
-11--- among those who got a cold, the ones who felt greater social support and received more frequent hugs had less severe symptoms.

A. Thus B. Still C. Rather D. Even



六、举例

1. 举例关系词汇：“例如，比如”

for example/ for instance

like/ such as

补充：take, consider, cite, say



2. 举例关系考点解析:

① 总分关系



2. 举例关系考点解析:

① 总分关系

【E2-2018-9】

Subsequent experiments replicated this effect with other stimuli, ---9---
the sound of fingernails on a chalkboard and photographs of disgusting
insects.

A. such as B. rather than C. regardless of D. owing to



2.举例关系考点解析:

① 总分关系

【E2-2016-10】

To find out, the researchers controlled for various ---10--- that might make firms more likely to invest—like size, industry, and sales—...

A. stages B. factors C. levels D. methods



2.举例关系考点解析:

② 例子相关信号: I. 事物专有名称

II. “名词复数, ..., ..., and...”

III. 特殊标点 (冒号、破折号)



2.举例关系考点解析:

② 例子相关信号: I. 事物专有名称

II. “名词复数, ..., ..., and...”

III. 特殊标点 (冒号、破折号)

【2009-14】

Research on animal intelligence also makes me wonder what experiments animals would perform on humans if they had the chance. Every cat with an owner, ---14---, is running a small-scale study in operant conditioning.

A. by chance B. in contrast C. as usual D. for instance



2.举例关系考点解析:

② 例子相关信号: I. 事物专有名称

II. “名词复数, ..., ..., and...”

III. 特殊标点 (冒号、破折号)

【E2-2012-18】

Both men emphasized the dirt and exhaustion of war, the ---18-- of civilization that the soldiers shared with each other and the civilians: coffee, tobacco, whiskey, shelter, sleep.

A. stages B. illusions C. fragments D. advances



3. 举例关系练习:

【2003-28】

It would be wise to plan activities in which there are more winners than losers, ---28---, publishing newsletters with many student-written book reviews, displaying student artwork, and sponsoring book discussion clubs.

A. in effect B. as a result C. for example D. in a sense

【2005-20】

The brain finds it best to keep smell receptors available for unfamiliar and emergency signals ---20--- the smell of smoke, which might indicate the danger of fire.

A. similar to B. such as C. along with D. aside from



3. 举例关系练习:

【E1-2019-17】

Head toward these breaks to find a way out. At night, scan the horizon for ---17--- light sources, such as fires and streetlights, then walk toward the glow of light pollution.

- A. artificial B. mysterious C. hidden D. limited

【E2-2011-16】

Still, the administration's plan has ---16--- privacy rights activists. Some applaud the approach; others are concerned.

- A. divided B. disappointed C. protected D. united



七、指代

1. 指代关系词汇：

this, that, these, those, such, one, another, the other



2. 指代关系考点解析:

① “代词+名词” 形式

【E1-2011-9】

Such bodily reaction might conceivably help ---9--- the effects of psychological stress.

A. aggravate B. generate C. moderate D. enhance

前文: Studies dating back to the 1930s indicate that laughter ---8--- muscles, decreasing muscle tone for up to 45 minutes after the laugh dies down.



2. 指代关系考点解析:

① “代词+名词” 形式

【E2-2015-9】

Strangers are inherently ---8--- to us, so we are more likely to feel ---9---
- when communicating with them compared with our friends and
acquaintances. To avoid this uneasiness, we ---10--- to our phones.

A. comfortable B. confident C. anxious D. angry



2. 指代关系考点解析:

② “单个代词” 形式

【2009-3】

This suggests that ---3--- bulbs burn longer, that there is an ---4--- in not being too terrifically bright.

A. thinner B. stabler C. lighter D. dimmer

前文: Fruit flies who were taught to be smarter than the average fruit fly tended to live shorter lives.



2. 指代关系考点解析:

② “单个代词” 形式

【E2-2021-2】

---2--- one and the others become distorted.

A. Identify B. Assess C. Explain D. Emphasize

前文: Most work-related behaviors have multiple components.



3. 指代关系练习:

【E1-2012-4】

That kind of activity makes it less likely that the court's decisions will be ---4--- as impartial judgments.

A. challenged B. compromised C. suspected D. accepted

前文: Justice Antonin Scalia, for example, appeared at political events.

【E2-2014-9】

While such numerical standards seem ---9---, they are not.

A. complicated B. conservative C. variable D. straightforward

前文: An adult with a BMI of 18 to 25 is often considered to be normal weight. Between 25 and 30 is overweight. And over 30 is considered obese.



八、时间顺序

1. 时间顺序关系词汇：

before, after, since, when, until, then, eventually



八、时间顺序

1. 时间顺序关系词汇：

before, after, since, when, until, then, eventually

2. 时间顺序关系考点解析：

“先后” 与 “因果” 的区别



3.例题示范:

【E1-2016-13】

Newlyweds traditionally move in with the wife's parents and may ---12--- with them up to a year, ---13--- they can build a new house nearby.

A. whereas B. until C. if D. for



3.例题示范:

【E1-2018-4】

... On the other hand, putting your faith in the wrong place often carries a high price.

---4---, why do we trust at all?

A. Therefore B. Then C. Instead D. Again



3.例题示范:

【E2-2013-11】

Third, the use of paper checks gives consumers several days of “float”—it takes several days ---11--- a check is cashed and funds are ---12--- from the issuer’s account, which means that the writer of the check can earn interest on the funds in the meantime.

A.before B. after C. since D. when



逻辑综合练习【2005】

The human nose is an underrated tool. Humans are often thought to be insensitive smellers compared with animals, --1-- this is largely because, --2-- animals, we stand upright. This means that our noses are --3-- to perceiving those smells which float through the air, --4-- the majority of smells which stick to surfaces. In fact, --5-- , we are extremely sensitive to smells, --6-- we do not generally realize it. Our noses are capable of --7-- human smells even when these are --8-- to far below one part in one million.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. [A] although | [B] as | [C] but | [D] while |
| 2. [A] above | [B] unlike | [C] excluding | [D] besides |
| 3. [A] limited | [B] committed | [C] dedicated | [D] confined |
| 4. [A] catching | [B] ignoring | [C] missing | [D] tracking |
| 5. [A] anyway | [B] though | [C] instead | [D] therefore |
| 6. [A] even if | [B] if only | [C] only if | [D] as if |
| 7. [A] distinguishing | [B] discovering | [C] determining | [D] detecting |
| 8. [A] diluted | [B] dissolved | [C] dispersed | [D] diffused |



Strangely, some people find that they can smell one type of flower but not another, --9-- others are sensitive to the smells of both flowers. This may be because some people do not have the genes necessary to generate --10-- smell receptors in the nose. These receptors are the cells which sense smells and send --11-- to the brain. However, it has been found that even people insensitive to a certain smell --12-- can suddenly become sensitive to it when --13-- to it often enough.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 9. [A] when | [B] since | [C] for | [D] whereas |
| 10. [A] unusual | [B] particular | [C] unique | [D] typical |
| 11. [A] signs | [B] stimuli | [C] messages | [D] impulses |
| 12. [A] at first | [B] at all | [C] at large | [D] at times |
| 13. [A] subjected | [B] left | [C] drawn | [D] exposed |



The explanation for insensitivity to smell seems to be that the brain finds it --14-- to keep all smell receptors working all the time but can --15-- new receptors if necessary. This may --16-- explain why we are not usually sensitive to our own smells—we simply do not need to be. We are not --17-- of the usual smell of our own house, but we --18-- new smells when we visit someone else's. The brain finds it best to keep smell receptors --19-- for unfamiliar and emergency signals --20-- the smell of smoke, which might indicate the danger of fire.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 14. [A] ineffective | [B] incompetent | [C] inefficient | [D] insufficient |
| 15. [A] introduce | [B] summon | [C] trigger | [D] create |
| 16. [A] still | [B] also | [C] otherwise | [D] nevertheless |
| 17. [A] sure | [B] sick | [C] aware | [D] tired |
| 18. [A] tolerate | [B] repel | [C] neglect | [D] notice |
| 19. [A] available | [B] reliable | [C] identifiable | [D] suitable |
| 20. [A] similar to | [B] such as | [C] along with | [D] aside from |

