

# 简化题—缕清句子内部的逻辑关系

吴迪

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### 吴迪:

新东方在线托福阅读教师 6年教学经验 托福阅读连续3次满分

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▶ 句子简化题: 句子内部逻辑

> 答疑: 课程及备考问题





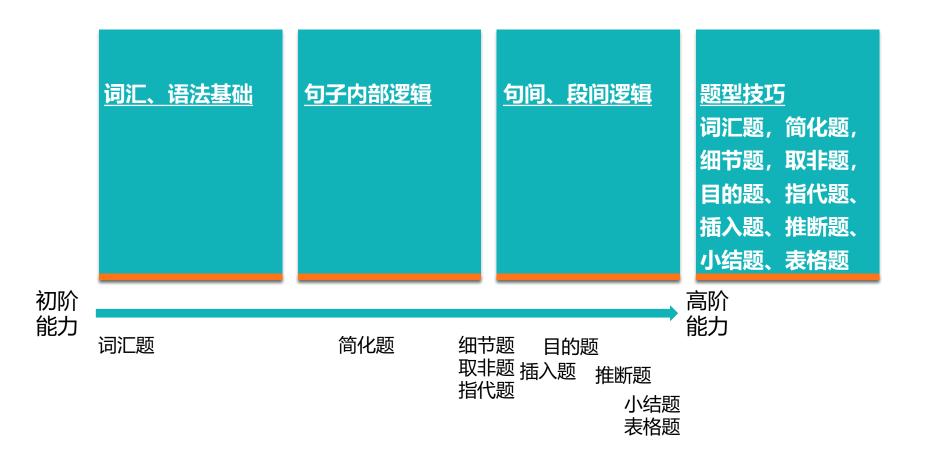




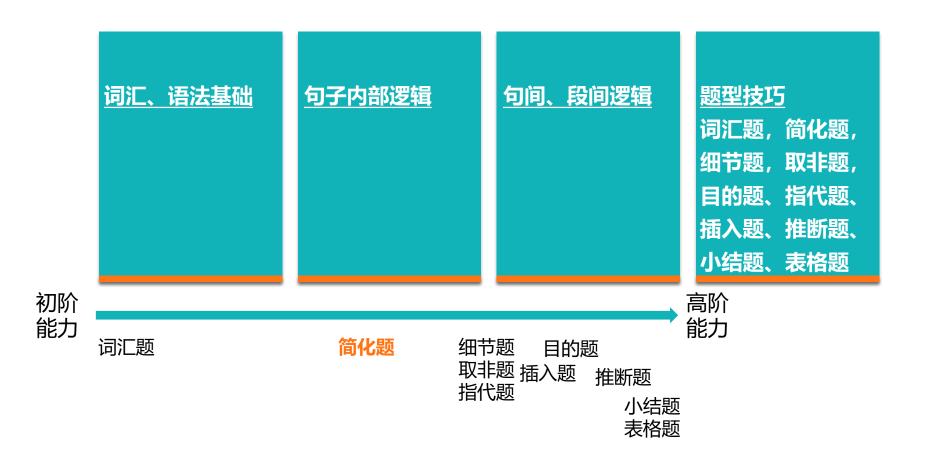


初阶 能力











## 简化题的思路-题目问法

Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence? Incorrect answer choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.



## 简化题的思路-重要信息

### 吴老师其实长得还不错(虽然他因为满脸的胡子而看起来长得挺猥琐),并且他的某些朋 友认为这是他人缘不错的原因。

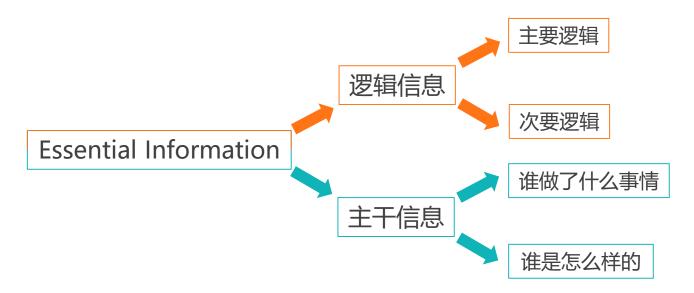
Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence? Incorrect answer choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. 吴老师人缘好。
- B. 吴老师虽然看起来猥琐,但是实际上长得还不错。
- C. 某些人认为吴老师人缘好是其长相不错的一种反映。
- D. 吴老师因为满脸的胡子而被某些人排斥, 但其实他长得不错。
- E. 某些人认为吴老师比较猥琐,因为他满脸的胡子。
- F. 因为每个人对吴老师的胡子的看法不一,所以很难决定吴老师到底是好看还是猥琐。
- G. 大部分朋友都同意吴老师的长相还不错, 但是他们对于吴老师胡子的看法不一。



## 简化题的思路-重要信息

Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence? Incorrect answer choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.





## **渝新东方在线**

#### 托福阅读课程大纲5\*2h (吴迪):

- 1. 托福阅读基本介绍+词汇题+简化题--词句基础
- 2. 细节题 + EXCEPT 取非题 · 信息定位能力 + 重要逻辑关系识别能力
- 3. 插入题+目的题+指代题--句间段间关系分析能力
- 4. 推断题+题型总复习--推理思维+题型考察能力回顾
- 5. 小结题 + 表格题--篇章及段落主旨识别 (整篇文章精讲) +考场策略
- 6. 讲练课1
- 7. 讲练课2

# 急训直播班













The tropics contain a larger surface area of land than higher latitudes—a fact that is not always evident when we examine commonly used projections of Earth's curved surface, since this tends to exaggerate the areas of land in the higher latitudes—and some biogeographers regard the differences in diversity as reflection of this effect. [TPO 40]

- A. Some biographers believe that the tropics have larger surface areas than they actually do because of the distortions produced by projections of Earth's curved surface.
- B. High level of diversity in the tropics are sometimes attributed to the fact that the tropics have more surface area of land than the higher latitudes do, though distortions in commonly used projections may seem to suggest otherwise.
- C. Because biogeographers disagree on whether or not the tropics are correctly represented in projections of Earth's surface, it is difficult to determine the relationship their surface area has to their diversity.
- D. Most biographers agree that the tropics contain a larger surface area of land than higher latitudes do, but they disagree on whether or not the tropics' level of diversity is a reflection of that larger surface area.



Amphibians are therefore hardly at the mercy of ambient temperatures, since by means of the mechanisms described above they are more than able to exercise some control over their body temperature. [TPO 40]

- A. Thus, although amphibians use the various mechanisms described above, they have hardly any control of their body temperature.
- B. Thus, by the mechanisms described above, amphibians are quite capable of controlling their body temperature to survive extreme ambient temperatures.
- C. Thus, unless they can use the mechanisms described above, amphibians are at the mercy of ambient temperatures.
- D. Thus, the mechanisms described above give amphibians control over much more than just their body temperature.



Now that we know much more about ancient exchange and commerce, we know that, because no one aspect of trade was an overriding cause of cultural change or evolution in commercial practices, trade can never be looked on as a unifying factor or as a primary agent of ancient civilization. [TPO 41]

- A. We now know that ancient trade cannot be considered a main factor in the rise of civilization, because no one aspect of it caused change in culture or commercial practices.
- B. We now know that the growth of civilization was an important factor in causing cultural change and in improving commercials practices.
- C. We now know much more about how ancient trade and commerce led to cultural changes and the evolution of commercial practices.
- D. We now know much more about the main factors and agents that led to ancient civilization, because we know what aspects of trade affected culture and commercial practices.



The frequency with which certain simple motifs appear in these oldest sites has led rock-art researchers to adopt a descriptive term—the Panaramitee style—a label which takes its name from the extensive rock pavements at Panaramitee North in desert South Australia, which are covered with motifs pecked into the surface. [TPO 22]

- A. The oldest rock art sites have simpler motifs than the best known sites of Panaramitee North.
- B. Because motifs primarily associated with the Panaramitee region are common in the oldest sites the term Panaramitee style has become the general term for rock art of this type.
- C. Because the Panaramitee style is so common in the older sites, researchers have described it most extensively.
- D. The motifs carved in the rocky surface of the Panaramitee region make up the oldest form of rock art discovered in Australia.

## **渝新东方在线**

## 句子简化题—因果关系总结

- ▶ 明显的因果关系: because, since, ...
- ➤ 不太明显的因果关系: the reflection of, attribute to, contribute to, based on, ...
- ▶ 隐含的因果关系: ...



## 句子简化题—例题5 (隐含逻辑)

As among tribespeople, personal relationships and a careful weighing of character have always been crucial in a mercantile economy with little regulation, where one's word is one's bond and where informal ties of trust cement together an international trade network. [TPO 16]

- A. Tribespeople were comfortable forming personal relationships with merchants, who, like them, were bound by their promises to one another.
- B. Because trade was not formally regulated, merchants were careful about whom they trusted and often conducted business with people they knew personally.
- C. While trade among merchants relied somewhat on regulation, among tribespeople trade was based on personal relationships and careful character evaluation.
- D. Because tribespeople were bound only by their promises to one another, personal relationships were formed only after careful weighing of character.









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您的所有有效考试日期的最高分数如下所示。

Undata Time: 2010.00.17.10:06:

Sum of Highest Section Scores 0-120)	Reading (0-30)	Listening (0-30)	Speaking (0-30)	Writing (0-30)	
113	<b>29</b> Test Date: 2019年9月 7日	<b>30</b> Test Date: 2019年9月7 日	<b>27</b> Test Date: 2019年9月7 日	27 Test Date: 2019年9 月7日	

t Date	Reading (0-30)	Listening (0-30)	Speaking (0-30)	Writing (0-30)	Total (0- 120)
00:00 EDT 2019	29	27	28	26	110



# 知心旗舰班循环直播



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\*若直播时间变动,请以学习中心课表为准

# 急训直播班











## 急训班阅读课程大纲



#### 托福阅读课程大纲5\*2h (吴迪):

- 1. 托福阅读基本介绍+词汇题+简化题--词句基础
- 2. 细节题+EXCEPT取非题--信息定位能力+重要逻辑关系识别能力
- 3. 插入题+目的题+指代题--句间段间关系分析能力
- 4. 推断题+题型总复习--推理思维+题型考察能力回顾
- 5. 小结题 + 表格题--篇章及段落主旨识别 (整篇文章精讲) +考场策略
- 6. 讲练课1
- 7. 讲练课2

## 阅读单项班

课程日历	MON							
	报名之日(2020-04-29前)							
课前专业入学测评&专属班级群督导&建立学习档案 2020-04-29 20:00群内开班预告								
日期	2020/4/27	2020/4/28	2020/4/29	2020/4/30	2020/5/1	2020/5/2	2020/5/3	
名师直播 20:00-22:00			开学典礼,	听力1				
课后巩固			71-3-20	课后作业 附答案解析				
日期	2020/5/4	2020/5/5	2020/5/6	2020/5/7	2020/5/8	2020/5/9	2020/5/10	
名师直播 20:00-22:00			听力3	阅读1	□语1	口语2		
课后巩固			课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析		
日期	2020/5/11	2020/5/12	2020/5/13	2020/5/14	2020/5/15	2020/5/16	2020/5/17	
名师直播 20:00-22:00	听力2	阅读2	写作1	阅读3	口语3			
课后巩固	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析			
日期	2020/5/18	2020/5/19	2020/5/20	2020/5/21	2020/5/22	2020/5/23	2020/5/24	
名师直播 20:00-22:00	阅读4	写作2	听力4	口语4	阅读5			
课后巩固	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析			
日期	2020/5/25	2020/5/26	2020/5/27	2020/5/28	2020/5/29	2020/5/30	2020/5/31	
名师直播 20:00-22 :00	写作3	听力5	写作4	口语5	写作5	TOD###	64×m	
课后巩固	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析	TOP模考	结课	





阅读单项班4月19号 开班哦!!



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#### **渝新东方在线**

#### 课程报告

上课学员: ■■■

上课时间: 2020/3/12

上课老师: 吳迪 上课方式: 直播教室 辅导状态: 托福阅读



在线学习 当然新东方在线

#### ▶ 辅导主题

托福阅读第一次课(总体介绍 + 词汇题 + 简化题)

托福阅读的考试形式基本介绍;

十种题型大体介绍;

词汇题和简化题的讲解和练习,逻辑关系词汇补充。

▶ 上课情况

Par

上课认真,回答问题比较主动;

句子理解的还不错;

对于比较复杂的句子的理解需要多练习来提升速度和准确度。

#### > 老师建议

完成布置的作业, 听录播解析, 也可听听发在群内的比较长的句子的语音解析; 虽然不太了解语法知识, 但是只要读句子多思考逻辑即可。



## 句子简化题—作业

Now that we know much more about ancient exchange and commerce, we know that, because no one aspect of trade was an overriding cause of cultural change or evolution in commercial practices, trade can never be looked on as a unifying factor or as a primary agent of ancient civilization.

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日期	时间	科目	老师	主题
3月19日	20:00-21:00	口语	吴奇	综合技能题: 学霸爱用的那10个句型
3月20日	20:00-21:00	写作	彭璐	独立写作中的教育类话题,该怎么答
3月21日	20:00-21:00	听力	张仪	掌握听力重听题,游刃有余解决难题
3月22日	20:00-21:00	阅读	吴迪	句子简化题 - 缕清长难句背后的逻辑
3月23日	20:00-21:00	口语	唐腾浩	快速突破? 素材构建跟读练习不可缺
3月24日	20:00-21:00	听力	仲慕秋	听力备考,你需要避免的几个小误区
3月25日	20:00-21:00	阅读	费扬	全新思维方式,带你秒杀阅读推理题
3月26日	20:00-21:00	口语	仲慕秋	口语教育类话题,pia一下就能搞定了
3月27日	20:00-21:00	听力	邱婷茜	揭秘听力多选题,选项再多也不用怕
3月28日	20:00-21:00	写作	徐欣	细数写作中那些条条框框,高效答题



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高分学生答题音频





#### 多种做题模式

按顺序,覆盖日常练习、考 前模拟; 按话题,重点攻克薄弱话题



#### 复习频道

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