

- 本科 — **HKUST**(香港科技大学) — **CSE**(Computer Science and Engineering)  
研究生 — **HKUST**(香港科技大学) — **IT**(Information Technology)
- 从事**pattern recognition**(模式识别), **machine learning**(机器学习), **data mining**(数据挖掘)**intellectual algorithm**(智能算法), **transfer learning**(迁移学习)相关研究。  
师从人工智能领域国际领军人物 – **杨强教授**。  
杨强教授 - 国际人工智能协会 (AAAI) 院士, 国际电子电气工程师协会 (IEEE) 院士, 国际模式识别协会 (IAPR) 院士  
美国科学促进会 (AAAS) 院士, 美国计算机学会 (ACM) 杰出科学家, 国际人工智能协会 (IJCAI) 主席华为诺亚方舟实验室主任, 论文被引用次数超过20000次。
- **9年**一线教学时间共为了**12000+**位同学答疑解惑。



## 考试改革(8月起)

文章数量不变，每篇文章题目由之前\_\_\_\_\_减少到\_\_\_\_\_；  
时长由之前的\_\_\_\_\_减少到\_\_\_\_\_（\_\_\_\_\_）；

\_\_\_\_\_；

\_\_\_\_\_；

# 考试改革(8月起)

词汇题( ) - 每篇文章 题

事实信息题( ) - 每篇文章 题

推理题( ) - 每篇文章 题

句子简化题( ) - 每篇文章 题

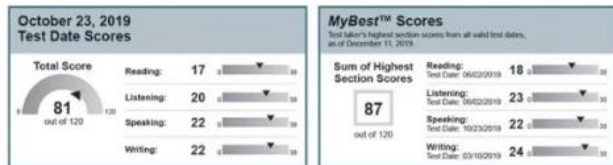
## MyBest™ Scores

The TOEFL® program is pleased to announce the addition of *MyBest™* scores to TOEFL iBT® score reports, beginning August 2019.

Created by the TOEFL program, *MyBest* scores allow you to see your applicants' best test performance when evaluating their English proficiency, which will help you select the best international applicants for your program.

### How Do They Work?

*MyBest* scores — sometimes generically called superscores — are the combination of an applicant's best scores for each test section from all of their valid TOEFL scores in the last 2 years. All TOEFL iBT score reports sent after August 1, 2019, will include both the applicant's *MyBest* scores and the scores from their selected test date, like in this example:



### How Are They Helpful?

Here are some important things to know about *MyBest* scores:

- **MyBest scores are valid.** Research from the testing experts at ETS shows that *MyBest* scores and single test date scores are both valid measures of English-language proficiency.
- **You can widen your pool of qualified applicants** that meet your English-language requirements when you let students show their best performance with *MyBest* scores.
- **Using MyBest scores is easy.** The TOEFL iBT score scale remains the same, and there is no need to change your score requirements.

It's your choice whether or not to accept *MyBest* scores, based on your institution's needs and goals. Either way, you will continue to get each applicant's TOEFL scores from a single test date, as you always have. You may also want to update your website, to make it clear that your institution accepts *MyBest* scores.

Explore the [rationale behind MyBest scores \(PDF\)](#).

**2019年8月开始**，ETS会提供托福拼分 ( MyBest Scores) ,它的目的是提供给托福考生可以展现自己最好英语能力的机会。

**校方会收到ETS发出的考生的两种成绩报告：**

\_\_\_\_\_ ;  
\_\_\_\_\_ °

**理性对待 “拼分”**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ °
2. \_\_\_\_\_ °

**结论：** \_\_\_\_\_

# 句子简化题技巧

ID : \_\_\_\_\_

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# 句子简化题技巧

## 句子简化题解题步骤

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_

# 常考逻辑点

一个逻辑词：\_\_\_\_\_

两个逻辑词：\_\_\_\_\_

三个逻辑词：\_\_\_\_\_

# 错误选项特征

- 极 : \_\_\_\_\_
- 假 : \_\_\_\_\_
- 大 : \_\_\_\_\_
- 多 : \_\_\_\_\_
- 少 : \_\_\_\_\_



# 句子简化题实战演练

**Seagrass beds under the influence of strong currents tend to have many of the lighter particles, including seagrass debris, moved out, whereas beds in weak current areas accumulate lighter detrital material. (44-3-3)**

1. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. Light particles and debris collect in some seagrass beds, but are washed out of those affected by strong currents.
- B. Seagrass beds under the influence of strong currents tend to accumulate many of the lighter particles from other beds.
- C. The strength of the currents determines how quickly accumulated seagrass debris is moved out of the beds.
- D. Seagrass debris and other light particles are often moved from areas of strong currents to areas of weak currents.

**The presence of mammal species that require grassland vegetation has led Arctic biologist Dale Guthrie to argue that while cold and dry, there must have been broad areas of dense vegetation to support herds of mammoth, horse, and bison. (45-1-6)**

2. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. According to biologist Dale Guthrie, mammal species require broad areas of vegetation to survive.
- B. Dale Guthrie is an Arctic biologist who argued that broad areas of dense vegetation were surely enough to attract mammals such as mammoth, horse, and bison to Beringia.
- C. Dale Guthrie argued that Beringia, though cold and dry, must have had enough dense vegetation to support the herds of mammoth, horse, and bison that lived there.
- D. As long as Beringia was cold and dry, argued Dale Guthrie, dense vegetation grew in order to support the herds of mammoth, horse, and bison—the mammal species present there.

**Many complex factors led to the adoption of the new economies, not only at Abu Hureyra, but at many other locations such as 'Ain Ghazal, also in Syria, where goat toe bones showing the telltale marks of abrasion caused by foot tethering (binding) testify to early herding of domestic stock.**  
(20-2-12)

3. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. In many areas besides Abu Hureyra, complex factors led to new economies including the herding of domestic stock.
- B. In 'Ain Ghazal and Syria, domestic stock was more important than it was at Abu Hureyra.
- C. Once early methods of herding animals improved, new economies were adopted.
- D. Many complex theories attempt to explain the early domestication of animals.

# 急训直播班



晚上班

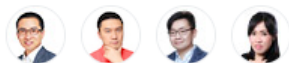
晚上班

41h急训直播

10次批改服务

## 30天急训提高班(3月4日开班)

🕒 2020.3.4开班 | 急训直播-20:00-22:00



¥6980

15人已报 | 限报 25人

购买即赠送TPO精讲录播

晚上班

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## 60天稳步冲分班(3月4日开班)

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急训提高班

阅读单元



**Third, in a species-rich ecosystem, diseases may spread more slowly because most species will be relatively less abundant, thus increasing the average distance between individuals of the same species and hampering disease transmission among individuals. (46-3-7)**

4. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. In any ecosystem, as the number of individuals in the same species increases, the rate of disease transmission slows down.
- B. Ecosystems that have a small number of different species tend to be disease-free, because the species' habitats are at a safe distance from each other.
- C. In ecosystems with many species, diseases spread more slowly because there are fewer individuals in a species and, as a result, the individuals are more widely scattered.
- D. The average distance between individuals in a species-rich ecosystem increases, so diseases are prevented from being communicated between species.

**The temperature increased dramatically in a short period of time (years rather than centuries), allowing for a growth of the hunting-gathering population due to the abundance of resources.**  
**(21-2-5)**

5. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. The resources needed by the growing hunting and gathering population increased rapidly once temperatures rose.
- B. Dramatic temperature increases and the simultaneous growth of the hunting and gathering population led to the need for more resources.
- C. Higher temperatures led to the existence of increased resources, thus enabling the hunting and gathering population to grow.
- D. The dramatic temperature increase occurred during the few years when abundant resources allowed the hunting and gathering population to grow.

**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.**  
**(41-3-11)**

6. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.
- 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 commercial 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.



**Clay, moreover, is cheap, and forming it into tablets is easy, factors that helped the clay tablet become the preferred writing material not only throughout Mesopotamia but far outside it as well, in Syria, Asia Minor, Persia, and even for a while in Crete and Greece. (46-1-3)**

7. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. In part because of its low cost and ease of use, clay became the preferred writing material throughout Mesopotamia and well beyond it.
- B. Clay was cheap throughout Mesopotamia, so clay tablets from Mesopotamia became the preferred writing material as far as the Mediterranean.
- C. For a while, the clay tablet was the preferred writing material in Crete and Greece.
- D. Moreover, because clay was used as the writing material of choice in Mesopotamia, Syria, Asia Minor, Persia, and the Mediterranean, it was cheap and popular.

**In the wake of the Roman Empire's conquest of Britain in the first century A.D., a large number of troops stayed in the new province, and these troops had a considerable impact on Britain with their camps, fortifications, and participation in the local economy. (19-1-1)**

8. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- A. Many Roman soldiers remained in Britain after conquering it, and their presence had a strong influence.
- B. The new Roman province of Britain seemed to awaken in the first century A.D. as the local economy improved.
- C. Camps, fortifications, and economic change contributed to the Roman conquest of Britain.
- D. With the conquest of Britain by Roman troops, the Roman Empire gained considerable economic strength.

# 句子简化题补充练习

**From a plant's evolutionary view point, however, it was also a land of opportunity, free of competitors and predators and full of carbon dioxide and sunlight (the raw materials for photosynthesis, which are present in far higher concentrations in air than in water). (25-3-6)**

9. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

**A. Terrestrial plants had the advantages of not having rivals and having easy access to photosynthetic material.**

B. The abundance of photosynthetic material made life on land easier for pioneering plants.

C. Once plants had eliminated their competitors and their predators, their evolutionary process proceeded smoothly.

D. Plant evolution eliminated competitors and made the process of photosynthesis more efficient.

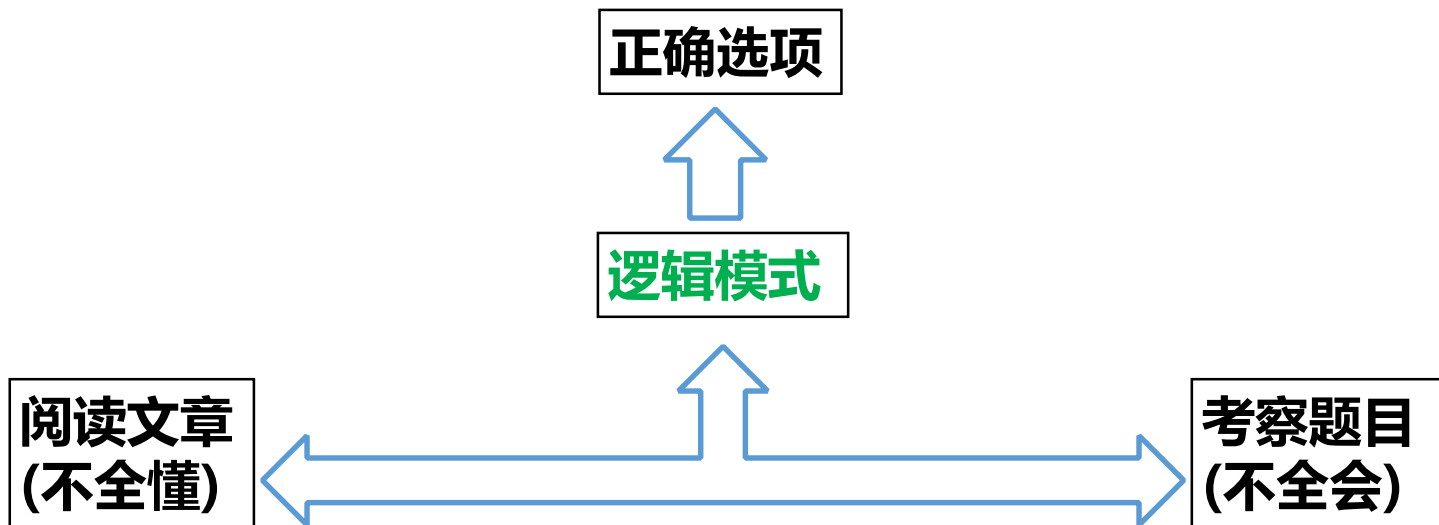
**Importing the grain, which would have been expensive and time consuming for the Dutch to have produced themselves, kept the price of grain low and thus stimulated individual demand for other foodstuffs and consumer goods. (23-2-2)**

10. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.
- A. Buying imported grain led to the Dutch demanding that other foodstuffs and consumer goods be imported.
  - B. Because the Dutch were able to import inexpensive grain, they had money available to create a demand for other food products and consumer goods.**
  - C. Keeping the price of grain low was a primary goal of the Dutch at a time when they could not produce enough grain to provide for all their needs.
  - D. The demand for other foodstuffs and consumer goods forced the Dutch to import grain and other products at a time when maintaining low prices was especially important.

# 如果你有以下问题

- **读了但是读不懂**  
明明每一个词都认识，但是放在一起就不明白了？
- **读懂了也记不住**  
辛苦理解了，但是还没开始做题就忘了？
- **记住了也考不到**  
理解了也记住了，但是考官没有设计出题点？

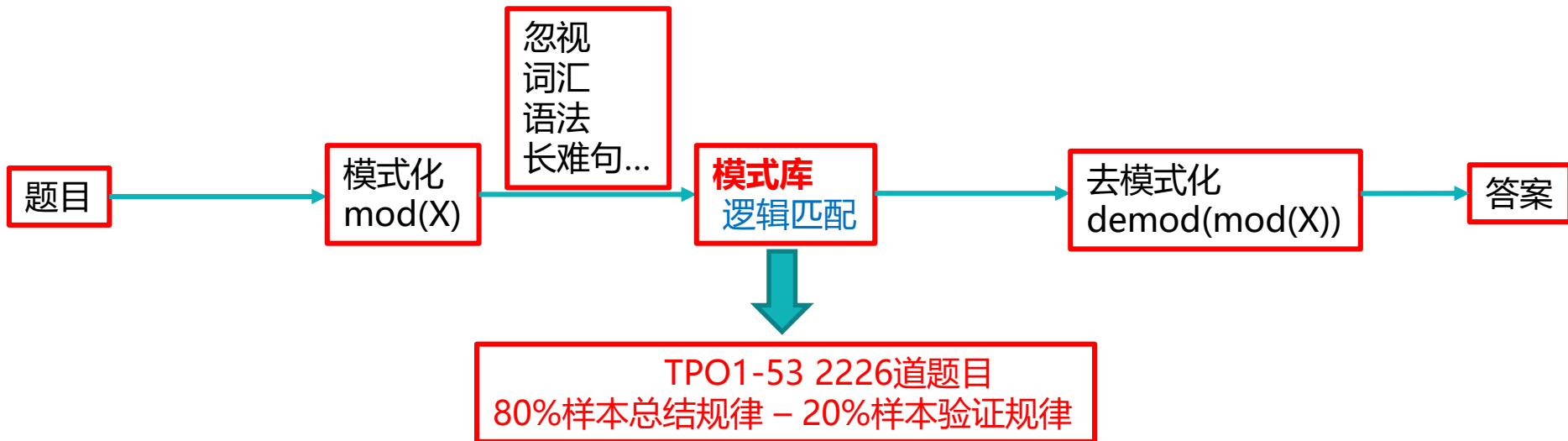
# 正确阅读解题概念



# 阅读理解 VS 模式匹配



通过一系列解决问题的清晰指令，提供准确而系统的解题的策略机制。  
在保证正确性的前提下，最大程度缩减时间复杂度(解题时间消耗)和空间复杂度(解题脑力消耗)









# 急训直播班



晚上班

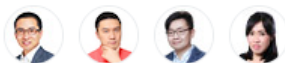
晚上班

41h急训直播

10次批改服务

## 30天急训提高班(3月4日开班)

🕒 2020.3.4开班 | 急训直播-20:00-22:00



¥6980

15人已报 | 限报 25人

购买即赠送TPO精讲录播

晚上班

晚上班

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急训提高班

阅读单元



- **上课形式：**

新东方名师直播+录播+（VIP辅导）+班级群答疑+班主任全程学习管理

- **目标人群：**

1) 托福水平在70-80分左右

2) 四级以上英语水平

目标分数：90分-100+分

备考时间：1-3个月短期冲分

- **课程设置：**

**听力：**通过科学有效的话题分类帮助学生提升听力能力与笔记技巧

**阅读：**通过对托福阅读十大题型的介绍及讲解，了解最新考试动态。分析文章结构及答题技巧，培养学生快速阅读文章，准确找到答案。

**口语：**专攻中国学生口语低分软肋，在最短时间内给出高分答案

**写作：**紧跟托福写作特点，梳理写作逻辑与用词技巧，分析写作常见问题与解题策略

# 阅读课程大纲

- 完整的托福阅读解题的**微观技巧(Skills)** – 10种题型暴力解法  
(迅速提分冲破瓶颈)

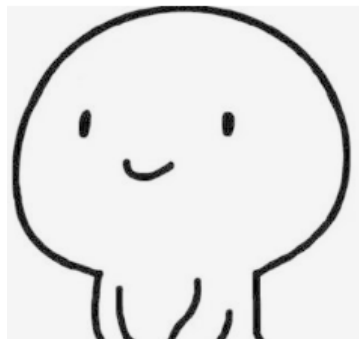


- 完整的托福阅读解题的**宏观策略(Strategies)** – 结构式阅读法  
(20s把握段落逻辑结构)



- 基于**逻辑共性分析**的**学术类文章**的**阅读思维方式(Philosophies)**  
(秒杀国外海量英语论文)

# 阅读课表



急训班3月第一周, 3月4日开班							
课程日历	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
报名之日 (2020-03-04前)							
课前专业入学测评&专属班级群导师&建立学习档案 2020-03-04 18:00群内开班预告							
日期	2020/3/2	2020/3/3	2020/3/4	2020/3/5	2020/3/6	2020/3/7	2020/3/8
名师直播 20:00-22:00			开学典礼	听力1	录播强化	阅读 1	复习巩固
课后巩固				课后作业 附答案解析		课后作业 附答案解析	
日期	2020/3/9	2020/3/10	2020/3/11	2020/3/12	2020/3/13	2020/3/14	2020/3/15
名师直播 20:00-22:00	听力2	阅读2	口语1	阅读3	听力3	录播强化	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	课后作业 附答案解析		课后作业 附答案解析
日期	2020/3/16	2020/3/17	2020/3/18	2020/3/19	2020/3/20	2020/3/21	2020/3/22
名师直播 20:00-22:00	复习巩固	口语3	听力4	阅读4	听力5	录播强化	复习巩固
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	2020/3/23	2020/3/24	2020/3/25	2020/3/26	2020/3/27	2020/3/28	2020/3/29
名师直播 20:00-22:00	写作1	阅读5	写作2	口语4	写作3	复习巩固	写作4
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		课后作业 附答案解析
日期	2020/3/30	2020/3/31	2020/4/1	2020/4/2	2020/4/3	2020/4/4	2020/4/5
名师直播 20:00-22:00	口语5	写作5	复习巩固	TOP模考	结课		
课后巩固	课后作业 附答案解析	课后作业 附答案解析					



# THANKS !

在线学习 当然新东方在线



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了解更多。