



# 备考工具:新东方托福Pro





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Official 1-54 听力 口语真题 **免费**刷



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# 托福阅读快速定位的秘密

吴迪

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阅读技能拆解:阅读满分需要哪些能力

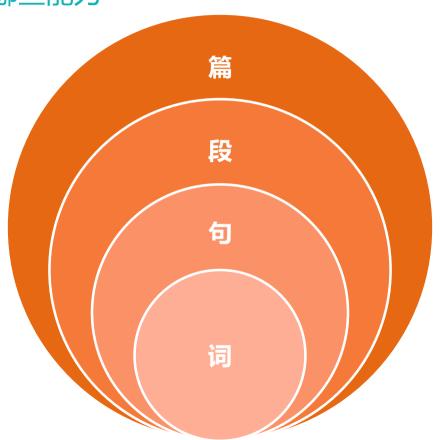
阅读定位技能: 例题讲解及技巧总结

答疑环节

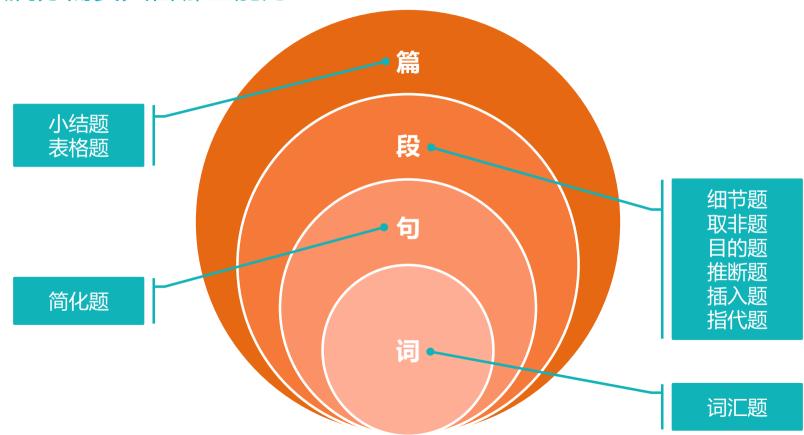
# 阅读满分需要具备哪些能力

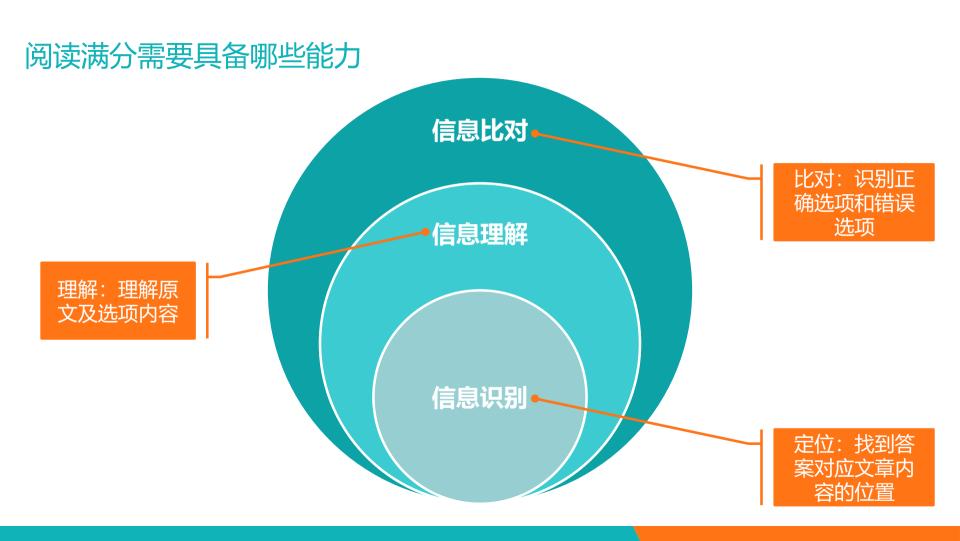


# 阅读满分需要具备哪些能力



# 阅读满分需要具备哪些能力





According to paragraph 2, when did Egypt import goods from the Near East?

- A. Once internal trade was fully controlled from Memphis
- B. Not until early dynastic Egypt established its state-directed economy
- C. As early as predynastic times
- D. Only when local supplies of those goods had been completely used up

**Paragraph 2:** The region of Memphis must have also served as an important node for transport and communications, even before the unification of Egypt. The region probably acted as a conduit for much, if not all, of the river-based trade between northern and southern Egypt. Moreover, commodities (such as wine, precious oils, and metals) imported from the Near East by the royal courts of predynastic Upper Egypt would have been channeled through the Memphis region on their way south. In short, therefore, the site Memphis offered the rulers of the Early Dynastic Period an ideal location for controlling internal trade within their realm, an essential requirement for a state-directed economy that depended on the movement of goods. [TPO 51]

In paragraph 1, why does the author include a discussion of when flowering plants evolved?

- A. To help explain why some scientist believe that the development of flowering plants led to dinosaur extinction.
- B. To cast doubt on the theory that the development of flowering plants caused dinosaurs to become extinct.
- C. To suggest that dinosaurs were able to survive for as long as they did because the availability of flowering plants.
- D. To emphasize that duckbill dinosaurs and horned dinosaurs were the first dinosaurs to become distinct.

Paragragh1: Dinosaurs rapidly became extinct about 65 million years ago as part of a mass extinction known as the K-T event, because it is associated with a geological signature known as the K-T boundary, usually a thin band of sedimentation found in various parts of the world (K is the traditional abbreviation for the Cretaceous, derived from the German name Kreidezeit). Many explanations have been proposed for why dinosaurs became extinct. For example, some have blamed dinosaur extinction on the development of flowering plants, which were supposedly more difficult to digest and could have caused constipation or indigestion—except that flowering plants first evolved in the Early Cretaceous, about 60 million years before the dinosaurs died out. In fact, several scientists have suggested that the duckbill dinosaurs and horned dinosaurs, with their complex battery of grinding teeth, evolved to exploit this new resource of rapidly growing flowering plants. Others have blamed extinction on ... [ TPO 42]

# 阅读定位技能—技巧总结

时间信息的同义改写:

when

显性的时间信息

隐性的时间信息

# 阅读定位技能—技巧总结

#### 时间信息的同义改写:

#### when

```
显性的时间信息
years/century/era/period/episode/time
before/after
```

隐性的时间信息 dynastic predynastic as early as

# 课程介绍



# **新东方在线** 30天班及30ⅥP班(含一对一8小时)

急训直播班

上课形式: 25人小班直播+1V1辅导

上课时间: 集中晚上上课

适合学生: 小班直播课匹配一对一薄弱项辅导,1-2个月内需要拿到托福成绩的考生



#### 直播:

覆盖托福考试全部知识点,方法技巧点拨,突破学习瓶颈

#### 录播:

四科TPO题目精讲,补充直播有限学习时间

#### 服务:

作业: 20次课后作业, 匹配群打卡, 教师

批改: 纠正语法、用词等中式英语误区,避免模板生搬硬套

模考: 官方模考, ETS评分

▶ 一对一辅导8h (95折)

**Paragraph 2**: Entering the polis age, Athens had the traditional institutions of other Greek protodemocratic states: an assembly of adult males, an aristocratic council, and annually elected officials. Within this traditional framework the Athenians, between 600 B.C. and 450 B.C., evolved what Greeks regarded as a fully fledged democratic constitution, though the right to vote was given to fewer groups of people than is seen in modern times. [*TPO 40*]

According to paragraph 2, Athens had all of the following before becoming a city-state EXCEPT:

- A. a council made up of aristocrats
- B. an assembly made up of men
- C. a constitution that was fully democratic
- D. officials who were elected yearly

# 阅读定位技能—技巧总结

#### 时间信息的同义改写:

#### when

```
显性的时间信息
years/century/era/period/episode/time
before/after
```

### 隐性的时间信息

dynastic predynastic as early as pre-/proto-

Paragraph 1 supports which of the following ideas about contacts that existed between Britain and the Roman Empire before the Roman conquest of Britain?

- A. They were sufficient for native Britons to become familiar with everyday Roman objects.
- B. They were not sufficient for even very basic aspects of the culture of the Roman Empire to find their way into British life.
- C. They were not sufficient for British to have heard of the power of the Roman Empire.
- D. They were sufficient for individual Britons to become very interested in trying to participate in the culture of the Roman Empire.

**Paragraph 1**: After the Roman Empire's conquest of Britain in the first century A. D., the presence of administrators, merchants, and troops on British soil, along with the natural flow of ideas and goods from the rest of the empire, had an enormous influence on life in the British Isles. Cultural influences were of three types: the bringing of objects, the transfer of craft workers, and the introduction of massive civil architecture. Many objects were not art in even the broadest sense and comprised utilitarian items of clothing, utensils, and equipment. We should not underestimate the social status associated with such mundane possessions which had not previously been available. The flooding of Britain with red-gloss pottery from Gaul (modern-day France), decorated with scenes from Classical mythology, probably brought many into contact with the styles and artistic concepts of the Greco-Roman world for the first time, whether or not the symbolism was understood. ... [TPO 47]

# 阅读定位技能一技巧总结

#### 时间信息的同义改写:

#### when

```
显性的时间信息
years/century/era/period/episode/time
before/after
```

### 隐性的时间信息

dynastic
predynastic
as early as
pre-/protofor the first time/previously

# 阅读定位技能—技巧总结



## 阅读课程大纲

- 1. 托福阅读基本介绍+词汇题+简化题--词句基础
- 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

# 阅读课程大纲 (吴迪)







# 阅读定位技能—因果逻辑(课后作业)

According to paragraph 1, why has trade been so important throughout the history of the Middle East

- A. The rare and valuable metals and stones found in Middle Eastern deserts have always been in high demand in surrounding areas.
- B. Growing conditions throughout the Middle East are generally poor, forcing Middle Eastern people to depend on imported grain.
- C. Many useful and decorative raw materials cannot be found naturally in the Middle East but are available from neighboring regions.
- D. Frequent travel, due to limited water supplies in the Middle East, created many opportunities for trade with neighboring societies.

# 阅读定位技能—因果逻辑(课后作业)

**Paragraph 1**: Trade was the mainstay of the urban economy in the Middle East, as caravans negotiated the surrounding desert, restricted only by access to water and by mountain ranges. This has been so since ancient times, partly due to the geology of the area, which is mostly limestone and sandstone, with few deposits of metallic ore and other useful materials. Ancient demands for obsidian (a black volcanic rock useful for making mirrors and tools) led to trade with Armenia to the north, while jade for cutting tools was brought from Turkistan, and the precious stone lapis lazuli was imported from Afghanistan. One can trace such expeditions back to ancient Sumeria, the earliest known Middle Eastern civilization. Records show merchant caravans and trading posts set up by the Sumerians in the surrounding mountains and deserts of Persia and Arabia, where they traded grain for raw materials, such as timber and stones, as well as for metals and gems. [TPO 16]





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