

机考完形填空和排序题答题攻略

Cloze

秋季学期英语 A 机考中完形填空的考点有汇报动词 (reporting verbs)、观点标记语 (opinion markers) 和逻辑连接词 (discourse connectors)。

慕课课程机考中完形填空的考点有汇报动词 (reporting verbs)、观点标记语 (opinion markers)、逻辑连接词 (discourse connectors)、学术词汇搭配 (collocation in Unit 7)、名词化 (nominalization in Unit 8) 和模糊限制语 (hedging expressions in Unit 9)。

下面以汇报动词 (reporting verbs) 和观点标记语 (opinion markers) 为例, 先讲解相关知识点, 再举例分析。

Reporting verbs: 汇报观点或想法的动词, 比如在回顾文献时可能会用到汇报动词来提及前人文献的观点、数据或发现等。

根据语气的强弱, 汇报动词可以分为三类, **strong, neutral, and tentative**. 下面分别举例:

1. strong: argue, claim, emphasize, contend, maintain, assert, theorize, support the view that, deny, negate, refute, reject, challenge, strongly believe that, counter the view/argument that

2. neutral: describe, show, reveal, study, demonstrate, note, point out, report, observe, assume, take into consideration, examine, go on to say that, state, believe (unless this is a strong belief), mention

3. tentative (语气弱, 往往句子中伴有情态动词或其他语气比较弱的词汇使用): suggest, indicate, speculate, hypothesize, imply, propose, recommend, posit the view that

汇报动词的用法, 常见有以下几种语法结构 (以一般现在时为例, 暂不区分时态):

1. Reporting verbs + that ...

The author advocates, argues, asserts, claims, believes, comments, states, concludes, emphasizes, explains, finds, implies, indicates, maintains, mentions, notes, observes,

points out, predicts, proposes, reports, underscores, suggests, shows, demonstrates

2. Reporting verbs + wh-word clause

The author considers, describes, discusses, examines, identifies, investigates, questions, wonders, explores

3. Reporting verbs + direct object + modifying words (as, by, in terms of, for, on, that) ...

The author analyzes, considers...as, defines...as, view...as, describes...as, compares, criticizes, develops, discusses, dismisses...as, distinguishes, examines, focuses, identifies, presents, provides, refutes, rejects, summarizes

4. Reporting verbs + indirect object + to do...

The author advises, cautions, challenges, urges, warns

5. Reporting verbs + that-clause with to-Less infinitive (虚拟语态)

The author advises, demands, insists, recommends, suggests, urges, warns

6. Reporting verbs + to do...

The author fails to do..., neglects to do...

汇报动词的时态常见有两类，一般过去时和现在完成时。

Referring to a single study, use **simple past tense**:

*e.g. Rutherford (1990) **found** that pine wilt disease became more common in the cooler regions of Japan, but damage to the forest was less severe than other diseases.*

Referring to areas of inquiry, use **present perfect tense**:

*e.g. Such preferential movement of water and dissolved constituents **has been observed** in a large number of studies (Germann & Beven, 1981; Beven & Bermann, 1982; Ghodrati & Jury, 1990; Van Genuchten & Rolston, 1990; Gish & Shirmohammadi, 1991).*

*e.g. First, much of the research **has focused** either **on** chronic starvation.*

Sample

Choose the appropriate reporting verbs from the following box to complete the paragraph.

A. have suggested

- B. refutes
- C. analyzes
- D. claims
- E. found
- F. clarifies
- G. announced

1. A global field survey that (1) _____ samples of soil from all continents identifies hotspots for soil nature conservation, and shows that different ecological dimensions of soil are associated with different priority areas for conservation.
2. The factors underlying this heterogeneity remain insufficiently understood. Genetic association studies (2) _____ that genetic variants contribute to the heterogeneity of COVID-19 outcomes, but the underlying potential causal mechanisms are insufficiently understood.
3. Topkaya (2017) (3) _____ hardness value of the control cake as 1897.3 in her study.
4. Some people subscribe to the idea that chocolate is unhealthy, but Boynton's (1982) book (4) _____ this claim.
5. Their study (5) _____ that people who are 6.5 meters apart can still infect each other, and the window of transmission can be as little as five minutes.

Keys: C A E B D

讲解:

1. A global field survey that 1) _____ samples of soil from all continents identifies hotspots for soil nature conservation, and shows that different ecological dimensions of soil are associated with different priority areas for conservation. 根据语法搭配，只有 **analyze** 可以跟直接宾语，**analyze something**。Clarify 也可以跟直接宾语，但不和 **samples** 搭配。
2. The factors underlying this heterogeneity remain insufficiently understood. Genetic association studies 2) _____ that genetic variants contribute to the heterogeneity of COVID-19 outcomes, but the underlying potential causal mechanisms are insufficiently understood. 句子的主语是 **studies**，一般情况下用现在完成时态，因此选择 **have**

suggested。

3. Topkaya (2017) 3) _____ hardness value of the control cake as 1897.3 in her study. Find ... as ...

4. Some people subscribe to the idea that chocolate is unhealthy, but Boynton's (1982) book 4) _____ this claim. 根据这句转折的逻辑关系，先确定 refutes

5. Their study 5) _____ that people who are 6.5 meters apart can still infect each other, and the window of transmission can be as little as five minutes. 在剩下的 claims, hypothesizes, clarifies, announced 中，先根据语义排除 clarifies 和 announced. 这句的研究发现有具体的数据，用 claims 更好

Opinion markers: 包括 **logical markers, qualifying markers, evaluative markers and view markers**

Logical markers: 一般指的是常用的逻辑连接词

Qualifying markers: 限制性词汇，起到限制、修饰频率、可能性、确定性等的作用，例如

- always, often, never, only, rare, usually, generally, seldom, many, several (**to restrict frequency**)
- likely, possible, probable, potential, probably, possibly, potentially, perhaps (**to restrict probability**)
- must, should, have to, might, may, could, would, need, ought to (**to restrict certainty**)

Evaluative markers: 评价性标记语，表示评价、评估、判断等，有形容词、副词和名词，例如

Adjectives: amazing, startling, surprising, profound, evident, dramatic, unbelievable, defective, erroneous, false, faulty, flawed, flawless, illusory, inaccurate, incorrect, invalid, mistaken, questionable, unconvincing, unjustified, unreasonable, unsound, unwarranted, weak

Adverbs: extremely, dramatically, ironically, honestly, obviously, undoubtedly

Nouns: accuracy, defect, error, fallacy, fault, flaw, illusion, (mis)conception, (mis)interpretation, mistake, myth, shortcoming, trap, validity, weakness

View markers: 表示言说行为的词，有动词和名词，例如

Verbs: to accuse, to allege, to argue, to assume, to believe, to claim, to conclude, to consider, to criticize, to doubt, to perceive, to question, to suggest, to conceive, to demonstrate, to think, to view

Nouns: accusation, allegation, argument, assumption, belief, claim, conclusion, criticism, doubt, idea, concept, interpretation, judgment, notion, opinion, perception, theory, thought, view

答题时可以根据观点标记语的词义、词性和语气强弱等来判断。

Sample

Choose the appropriate opinion markers to complete the following text. Ignore the capitalization of initial letters.

- A. furthermore
- B. essentially
- C. crucial
- D. likely
- E. can
- F. significantly
- G. must

The integration of AI and robotics in healthcare represents a significant leap forward in advancing patient care and revolutionizing the healthcare landscape. By incorporating AI algorithms, robots now possess the capability to analyze vast amounts of patient data, ranging from medical records and imaging scans to genetic information. This data analysis (1)_____ empower robots to identify patterns, make accurate predictions, and assist healthcare professionals in (2)_____ tasks such as diagnosis and treatment planning.

The synergy between AI and robotics not only complements human expertise but also enhances the accuracy and delivery of personalized healthcare. AI-powered robots, equipped with the ability to swiftly and precisely process large volumes of data, minimize the likelihood of human error, thereby ensuring high-quality care. (3)_____, by analyzing patient-specific data in conjunction with broader datasets, these robots enable the formulation of tailored treatment plans that account for individual characteristics and needs.

The utilization of AI in healthcare robotics for data analysis and decision support (4)_____ augments the capabilities of healthcare professionals, enabling them to provide more precise, efficient, and effective care. This transformative integration holds the potential to revolutionize the healthcare industry, ultimately leading to superior patient outcomes and personalized interventions. The continuous advancements in AI and robotics will (5)_____ drive further innovation and pave the way for even more remarkable breakthroughs in healthcare.

Keys: E C A F D



Ordering

(说明：机考中大部分排序题会给出前后两端的提示句，这里为了便于讲解，样例只给了前面的提示句。)

Sample 1

The following text describes language representation models. The first sentence is given below, while the rest five sentences are not in the logical order. Rearrange them in an appropriate order.

Language model pre-training has been shown to be effective for improving many natural language processing tasks (Dai and Le, 2015; Peters et al., 2018a; Radford et al., 2018; Howard and Ruder, 2018).

- A. The feature-based approach, such as ELMo (Peters et al., 2018a), uses task-specific architectures that include the pre-trained representations as additional features.
- B. The two approaches share the same objective function during pre-training, where they use unidirectional language models to learn general language representations.
- C. There are two existing strategies for applying pre-trained language representations to downstream tasks: feature-based and fine-tuning.
- D. The fine-tuning approach, such as the Generative Pre-trained Transformer (OpenAI GPT) (Radford et al., 2018), introduces minimal task-specific parameters, and is trained on the downstream tasks by simply fine-tuning all pretrained parameters.
- E. These include sentence-level tasks such as natural language inference (Bowman et al., 2015; Williams et al., 2018) and paraphrasing (Dolan and Brockett, 2005), which aim to predict the relationships between sentences by analyzing them holistically, as well as token-level tasks such as named entity recognition and question answering, where models are required to produce fine-grained output at the token level (Tjong Kim Sang and De Meulder, 2003; Rajpurkar et al., 2016).

Keys: E C A D B

答题思路：

1. 选项 E 开头的 **These include sentence-level tasks** 说明 **These** 是 **these tasks** 的意思，因此呼应了提示句中的 **many natural language processing tasks**. 因此首先选 E

2. 接下来用分类（classification）的方法介绍两种 approaches, feature-based and fine-tuning. 因此，先是分几类（选项 C），然后分别介绍（选项 A 和 D），最后总结（选项 B）。（这部分融合了两种结构：分类的结构和总-分-总的结构）

Sample 2

The following text describes animal migration networks. The first sentence is given below, while the rest five sentences are not in the logical order. Rearrange them in an appropriate order.

Each year, billions of animals migrate between distant breeding and non-breeding sites connected by a series of stopover sites, forming migration networks.

A. Sites in migration networks (i.e., breeding, non-breeding, and stopover sites) are of various levels of importance.

B. Degradation of these key sites (e.g., habitat loss, pollution, and artificial lights), however, increases the risk of migration network collapse and, subsequently, biodiversity declines.

C. Along these sites, migratory animals accumulate energy, rest, breed, molt, and winter to fulfill their life cycle.

D. Site importance (i.e., the differentiated functions of sites in maintaining connectivity of the network) in migration networks allows precise estimates of priorities for conservation efforts and therefore is particularly essential for conservation decision-making of migratory species.

E. Some sites of the migration network are geographically irreplaceable, given species dispersal distance and habitat availability.

Keys: C A E B D

答题思路：

1. C 选项开头的“Along these sites”与提示句中的“distant breeding and non-breeding sites connected by a series of stopover sites”呼应。选项 C 讲了 importance of these sites.

2. 选项 D 是对选项 C 的总结概况，明确指出 importance of these sites. 接下来有可能要指出与这些 sites 相关的 problems. 比如，这些 sites 受到了某些影响或破坏等等。
3. 选项 E 为过渡句，用了 irreplaceable 一词暗示我们如果这些 sites 被破坏的话，将难以恢复。
4. 选项 B 中的 Degradation of these key sites, risk, collapse, declines 等这些 negative meaning words 都是在讲 problems.
5. site importance 这一概念的提出是为了解决这一问题。