

人物观点处

作者观点或者借用权威人士的观点

信号词包括:

1. **v.** say, believe, allege, argue, suggest, hold, assume, claim, complain, think,, maintain, suppose, suspect, insist, doubt, assert, contend, attempt, moan, agree, declare, warn, advocate
2. **n.** idea, belief, thought, suspicion, assertion, contention, argument, hypothesis, opinion, suppose

人物观点处

- 3. 表示建议处: should, must, need
- 4. 鲜明立场处: true, fault, fail to, wrong, right, important

开头结尾处

段落结构

首尾段、首尾句

文章结构 总分或
总分总居多

if: 承上启下的过渡句



主题句



支持句



结论句



特殊标点符号

特殊的标点符号的重要作用：

1. **逗号**:N1, N2, N3 并列、同位语
2. **冒号/破折号**: 解释说明
3. **问号**:如果第一段开头设问，往往是引出下文或者设问句本身就是中心思想句
4. **引号**:表示引用他人的观点，或者突出强调，或者反语
5. **括号**:括号里的内容一般用来解释括号前的内容，如果此处设置考题，则需要仔细阅读括号里的内容

• 上次课 2017年 T2 难点内容回顾解析

On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about kids' use of screens are born out of an “oppressive ideology that demands that parents should always be interacting” with their children: “It’s based on a somewhat fantasized, very white, very upper-middle-class ideology that says if you’re failing to expose your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them.”

• 2017年 T2 最后一段 第一句话

On the other hand, Tronick himself is concerned that the worries about kids' use of screens **are born out of** an “**oppressive ideology** that demands that parents should always **be interacting**” with their children: “It’s based on a somewhat **fantasized**, very white, very **upper-middle-class** ideology that says if you’re failing to **expose** your child to 30,000 words you are neglecting them.”

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

- 2017年 T2 最后一段 第一句话 句子主干

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that demands that parents should always **be interacting**” with their children

特罗尼克担心对孩子使用电子屏幕的担忧是源于一个“要求父母应该一直与孩子进行互动的压制性的意识形态”

: “It’s **based on** a somewhat **fantasized**, very white, very **upper-middle-class ideology**

: “它基于一个有些幻梦性的、有很强的白人中上层阶级特征的意识形态

that says if you’re failing to **expose** your child to 30,000 words you are

neglecting them.” 该意识形态认为，如果你没有和孩子说 30000 个单词，你就忽视了他们。

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it—**particularly** if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or **simply** have a break from their child.



●

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特殊句型

just because a child isn't learning from the screen **doesn't mean** there's no value to it

Just because+句子A doesn't mean(that)+句子B

仅仅因为A，并不意味着B / 不能因为A这个原因 就得出B这个结论

Just because I am short doesn't mean other teachers in Kaochong are short.



Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it—particularly if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child.

破折号进一步解释说明



儿童使用数码产品有价值

It doesn't mean there's no learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it—particularly if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child.

if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or simply have a break from their child, there is some value to it.



Tronick believes that just because a child isn't learning from the screen doesn't mean there's no value to it

特罗尼克认为，即使孩子不能从屏幕里学到东西，也不代表这没有价值——**particularly** if it gives parents time to have a shower, do housework or **simply** have a break from their child.

特别是在孩子使用电子设备时，父母就有时间去冲个澡，做做家务抑或是稍微 离开孩子休息一下。



Parents, he says, **can get a lot** out of using their devices to **speak** to a friend or **get** some work out of the way.

out of 通过 表示途径



This can make them feel happier, which lets them be more **available** to their child the rest of the time.

非限制性定语从句修饰整个句子



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考研英语（二）阅读 基础段讲解 二

主讲 / 武文琰（格格老师）

🗨️ 考研微信公众号:kaochongkaoyan🐞 新浪微博:@考虫考研萌酱 @ @考虫格格老师



英语二 文章出题点

- 1.人物观点
- 2.开头结尾
- 3.特殊标点
- 4.解释定义
- 5.因果关系
- 6.总结概括
- 7.长难结构**
- 8.绝对含义**
- 9.转折让步**
- 10.指代原则

我再讲两分钟



/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



● 长难结构

1. 理清句子结构、抓主干
2. 剥离修饰成分，符号分层法
3. 考什么 找什么



● 长难结构

1. 理清句子结构、抓主干
2. 剥离修饰成分，符号分层法
3. 考什么 找什么



- 绝对含义

重要性/绝对化含义 -

primarily, the most important, the only, merely, above all,
the best ...



- 转折让步

转折

but, however, practically, yet, virtually, of course, in fact,
as a matter of fact, nevertheless

让步

while...,

though, although, despite, in spite of

Yes, ...

Theoretically,...

● 英语二阅读 考察题型

1. 细节题 - 定位充分、完全基于原文,同义替换
2. 例证题 - 抛砖引玉
3. 词句理解题 所占分值比例一般不超过阅读总分值的10%
4. 态度题 作者的态度 / 全文态度/ 单一事物态度

• 词句理解题 答题要点

基本原则：上下文（相同或是相反一对比转折词：but, yet, however, though, although...）

主要考点

考研大纲内词汇词义的引申：本意不会是答案、引申义上仍然可以找到本义的影子

考研大纲外词汇词义的推断：重点分析结构

• 词句理解题基本答题方法

- 1)根据与其**并列的词或短语**进行判断，如:or, and, but等;
- (2)根据**同位语从句**的说明进行判断
- (3)根据作者的**褒贬态度**进行判断;
- (4)利用**构词法**进行判断;
- (5)利用**词义递推法**(词汇题考查难点最有效的应对方法)。
- (6)进行**检验**。选出选项后代入文章，看其与文中的语境、句子的结构是否相符;语义是否通畅。



● 态度题 答题要点

形容词、副词、动词等 表达感情色彩

主语 + be的某种形式 经常体现情感态度

无人认领的观点就是作者观点



● 态度题的难点

作者持有中性态度

作者在文章中对一个事物的积极一面和消极一面基本成
对称分布时，作者 中性态度

● 态度题的难点 - 作者态度题-错误选项- 明坑

indifference (n.) / indifferent (a.) 冷漠

carefree a. 无忧无虑的、不在意的

subjective a. 主观的

biased a. 有偏见的

ambiguous a. 模糊的，模棱两可的

tolerance (n.) / tolerant (a.) 忍受，容忍，忍让

uncertain a. 不确定的，模糊的

puzzled a. 困惑的



2012年 Text 4 真题解析

P120-P121



● 读文章顺序

1. 分析题干 确认文章讲的是什么
2. 看各段段首 确认关键词 弄清文章主要的方向



• 题干 - 关键词

36. By saying “to find silver linings” (Line 1, Para. 2) the author suggests that the **jobless** try to ____.

37. According to Paragraph 2, the **recession** has made people ____.

38. Benjamin Friedman believes that economic **recessions** may ____.

39. The research of Till Von Wachter suggests that in the **recession** graduates from elite universities tend to ____.

40. The author thinks that the influence of **hard times** on society is ____.



● 文章各段段首- 关键词

1. The great recession may be over, but this era of high joblessness is probably beginning.
2. No one tries harder than the jobless to find silver linings in this national economic disaster.
3. But for the most part, these benefits seem thin, uncertain, and far off.
4. Income inequality usually falls during a recession, but it has not shrunk in this one.
5. In the Internet age, it is particularly easy to see the resentment that has always been hidden within American society.



● 文章各段段首- 关键词

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4. Income inequality usually falls during a **recession**, but it has not shrunk in this one.
5. In the Internet age, it is particularly easy to see the resentment that has always been hidden within American society.





● 做题顺序

1. 先看题目 找出可以回原文定位的词
2. 回原文寻找定位点
3. 分析原文 得出意思
4. 回选项进行同义替换



● 题目解析

36. By saying “to find silver linings” (Line 1, Para. 2) the author suggests that the jobless try to _____. 词句理解题

[A] seek subsidies from the government

[B] make profit from the troubled economy

[C] explore reasons for the unemployment

[D] look on the bright side of the recession



● 题目解析

36. By saying “to find silver linings” (Line 1, Para. 2) the author suggests that the jobless try to _____. 词句理解题

先定位红色

再寻找蓝色



● 题目解析

No one tries harder than the **jobless** to find silver linings in this national economic **disaster**. Many said that **unemployment**, while extremely painful, had improved them in some ways: they had become less **materialistic** and more **financially prudent**; they were more aware of the struggles of others.



● 题目解析

No one **tries harder** than **the jobless** to find silver linings in this national economic disaster.

Many said that unemployment, while extremely painful, had improved them in some ways: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

No one tries harder than the jobless - 失业的人最努力寻找.....

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

• 题目解析

No one **tries harder** than **the jobless** to find silver linings in this national economic disaster.

Many said that **unemployment**, while extremely painful, **had improved them in some ways**: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

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● 题目解析

No one **tries harder** than **the jobless** to find silver linings in this national economic disaster. **Many** said that **unemployment**, while extremely painful, **had improved them in some ways**: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

36. By saying “**to find silver linings**” (Line 1, Para. 2) the author suggests that **the jobless try to** _____. 词汇理解题 - 上下文原则/ 引申义/ 与本意相关

- [A] seek subsidies from the government
- [B] make profit from the troubled economy
- [C] explore reasons for the unemployment
- [D] look on the bright side of the recession



● 题目解析

No one **tries harder** than **the jobless** to find silver linings in this national economic disaster. **Many** said that **unemployment**, while extremely painful, **had improved them in some ways**: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

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[A] seek subsidies from the government 寻求政府的补贴

[B] make profit from the troubled economy 从经济困境中获利

[C] explore reasons for the unemployment 探索失业的原因

[D] look on the bright side of the recession 对经济衰退持有乐观态度

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

• 题目解析

No one tries harder than the jobless to find silver linings in this national economic disaster. **Many** said that **unemployment**, while extremely painful, **had improved them in some ways**: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

Many 指代the jobless, 所以many的发出的动作行为就是答案



● 题目解析

36. By saying “to find silver linings” (Line 1, Para. 2) the author suggests that the jobless try to _____. 词汇理解题 -

上下文原则/ 引申义/ 与本意相关

Many said that unemployment **had improved them in some ways**

[D] look on the bright side of the recession 对经济衰退

持有乐观态度



● 错选分析

36. By saying “to find silver linings” (Line 1, Para. 2) the author suggests that the jobless try to _____. 词汇理解题 - 上下文原则/ 引申义/ 与本意相关

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[B] make profit from the troubled economy 从经济困境中获利

[C] explore reasons for the unemployment 探索失业的原因

[D] look on the bright side of the recession 对经济衰退持有乐观态度



silver linings

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



● 文本解析

No one tries harder than the jobless to find silver linings in this national economic disaster. Many said that unemployment, while extremely painful, had improved them in some ways: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.



● 本段生词

materialistic adj. 唯物论的, 唯物主义的

financially adv. 财务上地、金融方面地

prudent adj. 慎重的; 精明的, 节俭的; 顾虑周到的, 稳健的

be aware of 意识到



- 句子解析

No one tries **harder than** the jobless to find silver linings in this national economic disaster.

The jobless tries the hardest to to find silver linings in this national economic disaster.



- 句子解析

Many said that unemployment, while extremely painful, had improved them **in some ways**: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

• 句子解析

Many said that unemployment, while extremely painful(插入语、while-尽管), had improved them in some ways: they had become less materialistic and more financially prudent; they were more aware of the struggles of others.

(冒号 解释说明)



• 句子解析

Many said that unemployment, while extremely painful(插入语、while-
尽管), had improved them in some ways:

they had become less materialistic and more financially
prudent;

they were more aware of the struggles of others.



● 题目解析

37. According to Paragraph 2, the recession has made people___.细节题

[A] struggle against each other

[B] realize the national dream

[C] challenge their prudence

[D] reconsider their lifestyle



- 题目解析

37. According to Paragraph 2, **the recession** has made **people**____.

[A] struggle against each other

[B] realize the national dream

[C] challenge their prudence

[D] reconsider their lifestyle

先定位红色

再寻找蓝色



●
In limited respects, perhaps the recession will leave society better off. At the very least, it has awoken us from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.

37. According to Paragraph 2, the recession has made people____.



- In limited **respects**, perhaps the recession will leave society better off. **At the very least**, it has **awoken** us from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an **era** of **reckless** personal spending.



- In limited respects, perhaps the recession will leave society better off.

At the very least, it has awoken us from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.



● 做题

In limited respects, perhaps the **recession** will leave society better off. At the very least, **it has** awoken **us** from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.

37. According to Paragraph 2, **the recession** has **made people**___.

- [A] struggle against each other
- [B] realize the national dream
- [C] challenge their prudence
- [D] reconsider their lifestyle



● 确认答案

In limited respects, perhaps the **recession** will leave society better off. At the very least, **it has** awoken **us** from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.

37. According to Paragraph 2, **the recession** has **made people**___.

[A] struggle against each other 互相争斗

[B] realize the national dream 实现国家梦

[C] challenge their prudence 质疑他们的节俭

[D] reconsider their lifestyle 重新考虑生活方式



- 解题思路

In limited respects, perhaps the recession will leave society better off. At the very least, **it has** awoken **us** from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.

37. According to Paragraph 2, **the recession** has **made** **people**__.



● 题目解析

In limited respects, perhaps the recession will leave society better off.

At the very least, **it has** awoken **us** from **our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses**, and put a necessary end to an era of **reckless personal spending**.

37. According to Paragraph 2, **the recession** has **made people**_____.

awoken us + put a necessary end to = reconsider

easy riches and bigger houses + reckless personal spending = lifestyle

[D] reconsider their lifestyle 重新考虑生活方式

- 同义替换的两种主要情况

1. 几乎完美替换

2. 细节叠加 = 整体综述



● 错选解析

In limited respects, perhaps the **recession** will leave society better off. At the very least, **it has** awoken **us** from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, and put a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.

37. According to Paragraph 2, **the recession** has **made people**___.

[A] struggle against each other 互相争斗 无

[B] realize the national dream 实现国家梦 反

[C] challenge their prudence 质疑他们的节俭 反

[D] reconsider their lifestyle 重新考虑生活方式



- 本段生词总结

respect n. 方面

fever dream 狂热之梦

era n. 时代

reckless adj. 满不在乎的、莽撞的、胆大妄为的

at the very least 至少

put an end to ... 对.....作出终结、对.....画上句号



- 文本解析

In limited respects, perhaps the recession will leave society better off.

leave sth better off 使.....比原来更好



- 文本解析

At the very least, it **has awoken** us from our national fever dream of easy riches and bigger houses, **and put** a necessary end to an era of reckless personal spending.

awake sb from 把某人从.....中唤醒



● 题目解析

38. Benjamin Friedman believes that economic recessions may___. 细节题

[A] impose a heavier burden on immigrants

[B] bring out more evils of human nature

[C] promote the advance of rights and freedoms

[D] ease conflicts between races and classes



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先定位红色

再定位蓝色

● 题目解析

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

38. Benjamin Friedman believes that economic recessions may___. 细节题



- But for the most part, these benefits seem thin, uncertain, and far off.

In the **Moral Consequences of Economic Growth**, the economic historian **Benjamin Friedman** argues that both inside and outside the U. S., **lengthy** periods of economic **stagnation** or **decline** have almost always left society more **mean-spirited** and less **inclusive**, and have usually stopped or **reversed** the **advance** of rights and freedoms.



- In the **Moral Consequences of Economic Growth**, the economic historian **Benjamin Friedman** argues that both inside and outside the U. S., **lengthy** periods of **economic stagnation or decline** have almost always left society more **mean-spirited** and less **inclusive**, and have usually **stopped** or **reversed** the advance of rights and freedoms.



● 题目解析

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline **have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.**

38. Benjamin Friedman believes that economic recessions may___. 细节题



● 做题

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

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● 确认答案

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

38. Benjamin Friedman believes that economic recessions may___. 细节题

[A] impose a heavier burden on immigrants 对移民造成更大的负担

[B] bring out more evils of human nature 引发人性中更多的罪恶

[C] promote the advance of rights and freedoms 推动权利和自由的进步

[D] ease conflicts between races and classes 缓解种族和阶级的冲突

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

- 答案对应

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

[B] bring out more evils of human nature

● 答案解析

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

left society mean-spirited and less inclusive 加上 stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms

负向 精神层面

[B] bring out more evils of human nature 引发人性中更多的罪恶



- 当原文定位点与选项长度明显不匹配或者是概括和具体的同义替换时

正负向判断
非常重要

- 迷惑项-错选解释

Anti-immigrant sentiment typically increases, as does conflict between races and classes.

[A] impose a heavier burden on immigrants 小

属于所有负面的、人性罪恶的一面

考研英语选的是最恰当的答案



- 错选分析

[C] promote the advance of rights and freedoms 反

stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms

- 错选分析

[D] ease conflicts between races and classes 反

Anti-immigrant sentiment typically increases, as does conflict between races and classes.

● 结构解析

as does conflict between races and classes.

as does ... = so + does + 主语 表示后面的趋势和结论与前面的一样或者类似

I like chocolate, so/as does she.

Anti-immigrant sentiment typically increases, as does conflict between races and classes.

= Anti-immigrant sentiment typically increases and conflict between races and classes increases too.



● 文本解析

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

- In the **Moral Consequences of Economic Growth**, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman **argues that** both inside and outside the U. S., **lengthy** periods of economic **stagnation** or **decline** have almost always left society more **mean-spirited** and less **inclusive**, and have usually stopped or **reversed** the **advance** of rights and freedoms.



- 本段生词

lengthy adj. 长时间的

stagnation n. 经济停滞

mean-spirited adj. 心胸狭窄的

inclusive adj. 包容的、范围广阔的

sentiment n. 观点、感想、意见

far off 遥远



● 文本解析

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.



● 文本解析

In the Moral Consequences of Economic Growth, the economic historian Benjamin Friedman argues that both inside and outside the U. S., lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

• 文本解析

lengthy periods of economic stagnation or decline have almost always left society more mean-spirited and less inclusive, and have usually stopped or reversed the advance of rights and freedoms.

more mean-spirited and less inclusive 做 society 的宾补
of rights and freedoms 做 advance 的定语



放弃很容易，但坚持很酷

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



● 题目解析

39. The research of Till Von Wachter suggests that in the recession graduates from elite universities tend to___. 细节题

[A] lag behind the others due to decreased opportunities

[B] catch up quickly with experienced employees

[C] see their life chances as dimmed as the others

[D] recover more quickly than the others



● 题目解析

39. The research of Till Von Wachter suggests that in the recession graduates from elite universities tend to___. 细节题

先定位红色

再定位蓝色

• 定位

The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people graduating into a recession see their life chances dimmed: **those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times**; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.

39. The research of Till Von Wachter suggests that in the recession **graduates from elite universities** tend to__.

- The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people **graduating into** a recession see their life chances **dimmed**: those with degrees from **elite** universities **catch up** fairly quickly to where they **otherwise** would have been if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.



The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people **graduating into** a recession see their life chances **dimmed**



: those with degrees from **elite** universities **catch up**

fairly quickly to where they **otherwise** would have been

if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses

beneath them that are left behind.



/水这个女停下前边的脚步/



●
The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people graduating into a recession see their life chances dimmed: those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.

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39. The research of Till Von Wachter suggests that in the recession graduates from elite universities tend to__.

- [A] lag behind the others due to decreased opportunities 由于机会减少而落后于他人
- [B] catch up quickly with experienced employees 快速赶上经验丰富的员工
- [C] see their life chances as dimmed as the others 和其他人一样觉得前途黯淡
- [D] recover more quickly than the others 比其他人恢复的更快



● The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people graduating into a recession see their life chances dimmed: those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.

[D] recover more quickly than the others



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- [B] catch up quickly with ~~experienced employees~~
- [C] see their life chances as dimmed as the others
- [D] recover more quickly than the others

- 同义替换的两种主要情况

1. 几乎完美替换

2. 细节叠加 = 整体综述

- 文本解析

The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people graduating into a recession see their life chances dimmed: those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.



● 本段生词

shrink v. 缩小

reinforce v. 加强

dim v. 使变暗淡

dimmed adj. 黯淡的

class divides 阶级分化

catch up to 赶上

be left behind 落后、掉队

• 文本解析

The research of Till Von Wachter, the economist at Columbia University, suggests that not all people **graduating into a recession** see their life chances **dimmed**: those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.

• 文本解析

: those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times; it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.

where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times 宾语从句，表示追赶到什么程度

• 特殊句式处理

they otherwise would have been if they had graduated
in better times

if 引导的虚拟语气结构 （针对过去发生过的事情进行假设）

if ... had done, ...would have done

如果他们在一个更好的时代毕业他们将会成为的样子

otherwise表示与前面内容的转折

● 文本解析

those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times; **it is the masses beneath them that are left behind.**

it is + 被强调部分 + that + 句子其他内容，重点关注**被强调部分**



● 题目解析

40. The author thinks that the influence of hard times on society is_____. 态度题

[A] trivial

[B] positive

[C] certain

[D] destructive



● 题目解析

40. The author thinks that **the influence of hard times** on society is _____. 态度题

定位题目中的关键词

找出问的是作者对于**什么**的态度（是全文还是某一个事件）

问的是作者对于 **the influence of hard times**

- 定位点

We will have to wait and see exactly **how** these **hard times** will reshape **our social fabric**. But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.

40. The author thinks that **the influence of hard times** on **society** is_____.



We will have to wait and see exactly **how** these **hard times** will **reshape** **our social fabric**.

But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.

the more ... the longer ...

● 题目解析

We will have to wait and see exactly **how** these **hard times** will reshape **our social fabric**. But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.

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40. The author thinks that **the influence of hard times** on **society** is_____.

[A] trivial 无关紧要的

[B] positive 积极的

[C] certain 确定的

[D] destructive 毁灭性的



● 题目解析

We will have to wait and see exactly how these hard times will reshape our social fabric. But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.

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[D] destructive 毁灭性的



● 答案解析

We will have to wait and see exactly how these hard times will reshape our social fabric. But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.

**will have to wait and see exactly how= now don't know how
they = hard times**

结合第一段最后一句： And ultimately, it is likely to reshape our politics, our culture, and the character of our society for years.

40. The author thinks that the influence of hard times on society is_____.

[C] certain 确定的

- 文本分析

In the Internet age, it is particularly easy to see the **resentment** that has always been hidden within American society. More difficult, in the moment, is **discerning precisely** how these **lean** times are **affecting** society's character.



- 文本分析

In many respects, the U. S. was more socially **tolerant** entering this recession than at any time in its history, and a variety of national **polls** on social conflict since then have shown mixed results.



- 文本分析

We will have to wait and see exactly how these hard times will **reshape** our social **fabric**. But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.



● 本段生词

resentment n. 怨恨、不满

discern v. 看清 领悟

precisely adv. 精确地

lean adj. 不景气的

affect v. 影响

poll n. 民意调查

reshape v. 重塑

fabric n. 组织

mixed result 不同的结果



- 文本分析

In the Internet age, it is particularly easy to see the resentment that has always been hidden within American society.

- 文本分析

More difficult, in the moment, is discerning precisely
how these lean times are affecting society's character.

More引导的比较级结构 表示递进

how these lean times are affecting society's character.

做discern的宾语从句



- 文本分析

In many respects, **the U. S. was more socially tolerant** entering this recession **than at any time** in its history, and **a variety of national polls** on social conflict since then **have shown mixed results.**

- 文本分析

We will have to wait and see exactly how these hard times will reshape our social fabric. But they certainly will reshape it, and all the more so the longer they extend.

all the more so the longer they extend

the more, the more 结构

they指的是艰苦时期；艰难时期持续越长，重组的程度就会越深



课后回顾安排- 微博打卡@考虫格格老师

- 1.整理本课所有生词短语，写在笔记上或者书的旁边
- 2.整理本课所有答题定位句，翻译+结构注释
- 3.整理讲解的题目，题目类型，解题方式，定位题干内容，对应原文内容，同义替换的方式



知识改变命运
学习改写人生
教育改善人格
反思启迪智慧

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