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# 考虫考研系统班

## 基础段完形填空-2

G001·阅读讲义

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考虫



# 自我介绍

袁雨斌老师【斌斌老师；考虫“杰哥”】

六级写译；考研完形及新题型主讲教师

全国四六级口语考试评分教师

全国四六级作文翻译阅卷教师

斌斌老师



一言不合  
就唱歌



张杰喊你来看演唱会了

@凭什么的凭

## 课程说明

1. 课程讲义G001
2. 课程分为基础阶段6次课；强化阶段6次课；冲刺阶段4次课
3. 新题型为仔细阅读之后的**Part B部分**
4. G001讲义最后有**真题答案**
5. 大黑《真题的逻辑》有**题目解析和文章译文**
6. 上课听讲为主，下课回放整理笔记
7. 讲课中不要频繁刷屏，有问题下课后集中解答！

## 基础阶段安排

第1讲	完形填空大纲考点解析+各类题目解题方法
第2讲	2011年套题讲解【文章逻辑分析+被动语态】
第3讲	2013年套题讲解【转折关系+因果关系+介词用法】
第4讲	2014年套题讲解【转折关系+让步关系+固定搭配】
第5讲	2015年套题讲解【句式还原解题法+词汇辨析】
第6讲	基础阶段做题方法总结+易错题汇总分析

## 二、完形填空六大解题方法【六脉神剑】

1. 逻辑线索解题法
2. 同义词及反义词解题法
3. 介词及固定搭配解题法
4. 主旨 / 总分对照线索结题
5. 修饰限定成分解题法
6. 主句从句结构解题法

## 4. 主旨 / 总分对照线索结题

完形文章通常为**总分结构**：

考生需要重点阅读**文章首句**——全文中心+作者观点

考生也需重点阅读**段落首句**——段落主旨+作者态度



## 4. 主旨 / 总分对照线索结题

The Internet affords anonymity to its users, a blessing to privacy and freedom of speech. But that very anonymity is also behind the explosion of cyber-crime that has ( 1 ) across the Web. (2011年完形填空)

推断一下全文中心？ ？ ？

推断一下作者态度？ ？ ？



#### 4. 主旨 / 总分对照线索结题

**The Internet** affords anonymity to its users, a **blessing** to privacy and freedom of speech. **But** that very anonymity is also behind the **explosion of cyber-crime** that has ( 1 ) across the Web. (2011年完形填空)

全文中心：the Internet

作者态度：blessing / but / explosion of cyber-crime

## 5. 修饰限定成分解题法

完形常见结构：名词 / 短语+v-ed短语

- (1). 其中的v-ed短语为**后置定语**，相当于**省略版的定语从句**
- (2). 其中的v-ed短语为**提示信息**，是解答前面题目的**关键点**

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The system might use a smart identity card, or a digital credential ( 7 ) to a specific computer, and would authenticate users at a range of online services.

7. [A] linked

[B] directed

[C] chained

[D] compared

## 5. 修饰限定成分解题法

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(2). 其中的v-ed短语为**提示信息**，是解答前面题目的**关键点**

The system might use a smart identity card, or a digital credential ( 7=which is v-ed ) to a specific computer, and would authenticate users at a range of online services.

7. [A] linked

[B] directed

[C] chained

[D] compared

## 6. 主句从句结构解题法

长难句是完形填空中的难点，也往往是题目的**提示信息**和**答案的限制条件**

### 常见的长难句类型

1. 定语从句：that / which / who /whose / when / where; 关系词作宾语时可省略
2. 同位语短语：放于名词后，进行解释或补充说明，**阅读时一般可省略不读！**
3. v-ing短语做伴随状语或结果状语等
4. 状语从句：时间、地点、原因、目的、方式、比较、条件、让步、结果
5. 独立主格结构：with+名词+逻辑主语+逻辑谓语+逻辑宾语 **【相当于句子】**

## 6. 主句从句结构解题法

长难句是完形填空中的难点，也往往是题目的**提示信息和答案的限制条件**。

- (1). 考生需要去掉修饰成分和从句部分，找到句子的主干部分；
- (2). 考生需要关注修饰部分和从句中的**提示信息和答案的限制条件**，来排除干扰项。

## 6. 主句从句结构解题法

- (1). 考生需要去掉修饰成分和从句部分，找到句子的主干部分；
- (2). 考生需要关注修饰部分和从句中的**提示信息**和**答案的限制条件**，来排除干扰项。

Mr. Schmidt described it as a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), trusting the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 15. [A] on | [B] after  |
| [C] beyond | [D] across |

## 6. 主句从句结构解题法

**Mr. Schmidt described it as** a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), trusting the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

in which: 定语从句

trusting: 动词分词短语做状语

( 15 ) which: 定语从句



## 完形填空做题步骤

**第一步：认真分析文章首句【主旨；作者态度】**



**第二步：快速浏览段首句【段落中心；作者观点】**



**第三步：以段为单位做题，注意上下文逻辑和提示信息**  
**最佳答案：语法正确；符合上下文逻辑**

## 完形填空干扰选项排除方法

1. 词汇搭配：主谓搭配；动宾搭配【主语 / 宾语是人 / 物】
2. 修饰关系：形容词+名词；副词+动词【褒义词 / 贬义词】
3. 主旨相关性：所给词与文章 / 段落主旨有无联系

# 2011年完型填空

## 第一步：文章分析 + 题目解析

The Internet affords anonymity to its users, a blessing to **privacy and freedom of speech**. But that very anonymity is also behind the explosion of cyber-crime that has ( 1 ) across the Web.

Can **privacy** be preserved ( 2 ) bringing **safety** and **security** to a world that seems increasingly ( 3 ) ?

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

The system might use a smart identity card, or a digital credential ( 7 ) to a specific computer, and would authenticate users at a range of online services.

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity systems. User could ( 9 ) which system to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

Google and Microsoft are among companies that already have these “single sign-on” systems that make it possible for users to ( 11 ) just once but **use many** different services.

( 12 ) the approach would create a “walled garden” in **cyberspace**, with safe “neighborhoods” and bright “streetlights” to establish a sense of a ( 13 ) community.



Mr. Schmidt described it as a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), **trusting** the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

Still, the administration's plan has ( 16 ) privacy rights activists. Some applaud the approach; others are concerned. It seems clear that such a scheme is an initiative push toward what would ( 17 ) be a compulsory Internet "driver's license" mentality.

The plan has also been greeted with ( 18 ) by some computer security experts, who worry that the “voluntary ecosystem” envisioned by Mr. Schmidt would still leave much of the Internet ( 19 ). They argue that all Internet users should be ( 20 ) to register and identify themselves, in the same way that drivers must be licensed to drive on public roads.

# 2011年完型填空

## 第一步：文章分析 + 题目解析

The Internet affords anonymity to its users, a blessing to privacy and freedom of speech. But that very anonymity is also behind the explosion of cyber-crime that has ( 1 ) across the Web.

1. [A] swept

[B] skipped

[C] walked

[D] ridden

The Internet affords anonymity to its users, a blessing to privacy and freedom of speech. But that very anonymity is also behind the explosion of cyber-crime that has ( 1 ) across the Web.

1. [A] swept 席卷

[B] skipped 跳过

[C] walked 走过

[D] ridden 骑；搭乘

Can privacy be preserved ( 2 ) bringing safety and security to a world that seems increasingly ( 3 ) ?

2. [A] for

[B] within

[C] while

[D] though

3. [A] careless

[B] lawless

[C] pointless

[D] helpless

Can privacy be preserved ( 2 ) bringing safety and security to a world that seems increasingly ( 3 ) ?

2. [A] for 为了…… [B] within 在……之内

[C] while 当……时 [D] though 尽管；虽然

while sb is / was doing sth: 当做某事时

做题技巧01：遇到疑问句，还原为陈述句语序

Privacy can be preserved ( 2-while ) bringing safety and security to a world that seems increasingly ( 3 ) ?



Can privacy be preserved ( 2 ) bringing safety and security to a world that seems increasingly ( 3 ) ?

2. [A] for 为了…… [B] within 在……之内

[C] while 当……时 [D] though 尽管；虽然

while sb is / was doing sth: 当做某事时

3. [A] careless 粗心大意的 [B] lawless 目无法纪的

[C] pointless 毫无意义的 [D] helpless 无助的

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

4. [A] reason

[B] reminder

[C] compromise

[D] proposal

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

4. [A] reason      理由      [B] reminder      提示物  
[C] compromise      妥协      [D] proposal      提案；议案

句子结构：offer sb sth / offer sth to sb

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

5. [A] information

[B] interference

[C] entertainment

[D] equivalent

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

5. [A] information 信息 [B] interference 干预  
[C] entertainment 娱乐 [D] equivalent 等同物

equivalent of sth: ……的等价物 / 同等物

自愿身份认证系统=一个高科技系统=有形钥匙+指纹+人像  
身份证

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

6. [A] by

[B] into

[C] from

[D] over

Last month, Howard Schmidt, the nation's cyber-czar, offered the federal government a ( 4 ) to make the Web a safer place—a “voluntary trusted identity” system that would be the high-tech ( 5 ) of a physical key, a fingerprint and a photo ID card, all rolled ( 6 ) one.

6. [A] by [B] into  
[C] from [D] over

roll...into...

将……合为一体；滚进；卷成

The system might use a smart identity card, or a digital credential ( 7 ) to a specific computer, and would authenticate users at a range of online services.

7. [A] linked

[B] directed

[C] chained

[D] compared



The system might use a smart identity card, or a digital credential ( 7 ) to a specific computer, and would authenticate users at a range of online services.

7. [A] linked 使关联

[B] directed 指向

[C] chained 链条锁住

[D] compared 使比较 / 使比作

be linked to / be connected to 被连接到……

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity systems. User could ( 9 ) which system to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

8. [A] dismiss      [B] discover  
[C] create      [D] improve

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity systems. User could ( 9 ) which system to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

8. [A] dismiss 解散；解雇

[B] discover 发现

[C] create 创造；建立

[D] improve 改进；提升

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity systems. User could ( 9 ) which system to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

9. [A] recall                      [B] suggest  
[C] select                         [D] realize

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity **systems**. User could ( 9 ) **which system** to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

9. [A] recall 回忆

[B] suggest 建议

[C] select 选择；挑选

[D] realize 实现；意识到

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity systems. User could ( 9 ) which system to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

10. [A] released                      [B] issued  
[C] distributed                      [D] delivered

The idea is to ( 8 ) a federation of private online identity systems. User could ( 9 ) which system to join, and only registered users whose identities have been authenticated could navigate those systems. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

10. [A] released 发行；释放      [B] issued 颁发；发布

[C] distributed 分配      [D] delivered 递送

做题技巧02：遇到名词+v-ed的被动结构，还原为主动形式

=the government issues an Internet driver's license

The……. The approach contrasts with one that would require an Internet driver's license ( 10 ) by the government.

10. [A] released 发行；释放      [B] issued 颁发；发布

[C] distributed 分配      [D] delivered 递送

近义词辨析：issue / release

**issue:** 官方颁布、颁发的执照或证书

**release:** 经过努力得以发表【唱片、电影等】；放松限制、解除监禁或免除义务【罪犯释放】



Google and Microsoft are among companies that already have these “single sign-on” systems that make it possible for users to ( 11 ) just once but use many different services.

11. [A] carry on

[B] linger on

[C] set in

[D] log in

Google and Microsoft are among companies that already have these “single sign-on” systems that make it possible for users to ( 11 ) just once but use many different services.

11. [A] carry on 继续进行

[B] linger on 徘徊；逗留

[C] set in 开始；嵌入

[D] log in 注册；登录

( 12 ) the approach would create a “walled garden” in cyberspace, with safe “neighborhoods” and bright “streetlights” to establish a sense of a ( 13 ) community.

12. [A] In vain

[B] In effect

[C] In return

[D] In contrast

( 12 ) the approach would create a “walled garden” in cyberspace, with safe “neighborhoods” and bright “streetlights” to establish a sense of a ( 13 ) community.

12. [A] In vain 徒劳地

[B] In effect 实际上；在效果上

[C] In return 作为回报

[D] In contrast 与此相反

( 12 ) the approach would create a “walled garden” in cyberspace, with safe “neighborhoods” and bright “streetlights” to establish a sense of a ( 13 ) community.

13. [A] trusted

[B] modernized

[C] thriving

[D] competing

( 12 ) the approach would create a “walled garden” in cyberspace, with safe “neighborhoods” and bright “streetlights” to establish a sense of a ( 13 ) community.

13. [A] trusted 被信任的

[B] modernized 现代化的

[C] thriving 繁荣的

[D] competing 竞争的

Mr. Schmidt described it as a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), trusting the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

14. [A] caution

[B] delight

[C] confidence

[D] patience

Mr. Schmidt described it as a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), **trusting** the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

14. [A] caution 谨慎；小心

[B] delight 开心

[C] confidence 信心；信任

[D] patience 耐心



Mr. Schmidt described it as a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), trusting the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

15. [A] on

[B] after

[C] beyond

[D] across

Mr. Schmidt described it as a “voluntary ecosystem” in which “individuals and organizations can complete online transactions with ( 14 ), trusting the identities of each other and the identities of the infrastructure ( 15 ) which the transaction runs”.

15. [A] on [B] after  
[C] beyond [D] across

做题技巧03：遇到介词+关系代词which，变为v+介词形式

on-介词 + which (infrastructure-平台；基础设施)

The transaction runs on the infrastructure.

Still, the administration's plan has ( 16 ) privacy rights activists. Some applaud the approach; others are concerned. It seems clear that such a scheme is an initiative push toward what would ( 17 ) be a compulsory Internet "driver's license" mentality.

16. [A] divided

[B] disappointed

[C] protected

[D] united

Still, the administration's plan has ( 16 ) privacy rights activists. Some applaud the approach; others are concerned. It seems clear that such a scheme is an initiative push toward what would ( 17 ) be a compulsory Internet "driver's license" mentality.

16. [A] **divided** 使分歧；使分开

[B] disappointed 使失望

[C] protected 保护

[D] united 联合

privacy rights activists: some……; others……

保护隐私权的激进分子：一些人鼓掌叫好，还有一些人担忧

Still, the administration's plan has ( 16 ) privacy rights activists. Some applaud the approach; others are concerned. It seems clear that such a scheme is an initiative push toward what would ( 17 ) be a compulsory Internet "driver's license" mentality.

17. [A] frequently

[B] incidentally

[C] occasionally

[D] eventually

Still, the administration's plan has ( 16 ) privacy rights activists. Some applaud the approach; others are concerned. It seems clear that such a scheme is an initiative push toward what would ( 17 ) be a compulsory Internet "driver's license" mentality.

17. [A] frequently 频繁地；经常地

[B] incidentally 偶然地；顺便提一句

[C] occasionally 偶尔地

[D] eventually 最终地

The plan has also been greeted with ( 18 ) by some computer security experts, who worry that the “voluntary ecosystem” envisioned by Mr. Schmidt would still leave much of the Internet ( 19 ).

18. [A] skepticism

[B] tolerance

[C] indifference

[D] enthusiasm

The plan has also been greeted with ( 18 ) by some computer security experts, who worry that the “voluntary ecosystem” envisioned by Mr. Schmidt would still leave much of the Internet ( 19 ).

18. [A] skepticism 怀疑

[B] tolerance 容忍

[C] indifference 冷漠；不在乎

[D] enthusiasm 热情



The plan has also been greeted with ( 18 ) by some computer security experts, who worry that the “voluntary ecosystem” envisioned by Mr. Schmidt would still leave much of the Internet ( 19 ).

19. [A] manageable

[B] defensible

[C] vulnerable

[D] invisible

The plan has also been greeted with ( 18 ) by some computer security experts, who worry that the “voluntary ecosystem” envisioned by Mr. Schmidt would still leave much of the Internet ( 19 ).

19. [A] manageable 可处理的

[B] defensible 可防御的

**[C] vulnerable 易受攻击的**

[D] invisible 看不见的；无形的

They argue that all Internet users should be ( 20 ) to register and identify themselves, in the same way that drivers must be licensed to drive on public roads.

20. [A] invited

[B] appointed

[C] allowed

[D] forced

They argue that all Internet users should be ( 20 ) to register and identify themselves, in the same way that drivers must be licensed to drive on public roads.

20. [A] invited          被邀请

[B] appointed          被任命

[C] allowed          被允许

**[D] forced          被迫的；强迫的**

做题线索：in the same way-方式状语；

**forced=must be-必须**

互联网能为用户提供匿名保护，这便于用户保护隐私权和言论自由。然而，这种匿名制访问也成为席卷互联网的网络犯罪激增的原因。

在维护隐私权的同时，能否给似乎日渐失去法律控制的互联网领域带来安全保障？

美国网络总管霍华德·施密特（Howard Schmidt）上个月向联邦政府提供了一个旨在使网络环境更为安全的提议，即（建立）一个“自愿可信身份”系统，这款高科技系统等同于把有形的密钥、指纹以及照片身份证件三者融合为一体。该系统可利用连接于特定计算机的智能身份证或数字证书来验证一系列在线服务用户的身份。

其理念是创建联合私人在线身份验证系统。用户可以自行选择想要加入的系统，且只有身份通过验证的注册用户可以浏览这些系统。该途径与需要政府颁发网络通行证的途径明显不同。

谷歌、微软等公司已经实行这种“单次登录系统”，这样的系统使得用户只需登录一次，便可以使用多种不同的服务。

实际上，该途径相当于在网络空间中创建带有安全“街区”和明亮“路灯”的“围墙花园”，来建立一种可信社区的感觉。

施密特先生将其描述为一个“自发的生态系统”，在该系统中个人和组织可以信任彼此的身份，信任交易运行的平台的身份，放心地完成网上交易。

然而，政府的决策使隐私权活跃分子之间产生了分歧。一些对此表示赞同，另一些则表示担忧。似乎很明显，这样的一项计划将促进一种终将强制实行网络“驾照”的心态。

一些计算机安全专家也对该计划表示质疑，他们担心Mr. Schmidt设想的“自发生态系统”仍会使互联网的大部分地方易受攻击。他们认为应该强制所有互联网用户进行注册并验证身份，这就如同司机在公路上行驶必须持有驾照一样。

## 本节课技巧总结

技巧01：遇到疑问句，还原为陈述句语序

技巧02：遇到名词+v-ed的被动结构，还原为主动形式

技巧03：遇到介词+关系代词which，变为v+介词形式



# 本节课词汇复习

## 本节课词汇：

1. afford            v. 给予，提供；买得起
2. anonymity    n. 匿名；匿名者；无名之辈
3. blessing        n. 祝福；赐福；祷告
4. cyber-crime   n. 网络犯罪
5. privacy        n. 隐私；秘密；隐居
6. cyber-czar    n. 网络沙皇，网络总管
7. voluntary    adj. 自愿的；志愿的；自发的
8. identity        n. 身份；同一性，一致
9. physical key            有形的钥匙
10. digital credential    数字证书

## 本节课词汇：

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 11. authenticate     | v. 认证，证实     |
| 12. a range of       | 一系列的；一套      |
| 13. federation       | n. 联合；联邦；联盟  |
| 14. register         | v. 登记；注册；记录  |
| 15. navigate         | v. 驾驶；操作；浏览  |
| 16. contrast with    | 与…形成对比；和…相对照 |
| 17. driver's license | 驾驶执照         |
| 18. sign-on          | 登录；登记        |
| 19. cyberspace       | n. 网络空间      |
| 20. ecosystem        | n. 生态系统      |

## 本节课词汇：

21. complete v. 完成 adj. 完整的；彻底的

22. transaction n. 交易；事务

23. infrastructure n. 基础设施；公共建设

24. administration n. 管理；行政；实施；行政机构

25. activist n. 活动分子；活动家

26. applaud v. 赞同；称赞；鼓掌欢迎

27. approach n. 方法；途径；接近 v. 接近；靠近

28. concerned adj. 有关的；关心的

29. scheme n. 计划；组合；体制；诡计

30. initiative n. 主动权；首创精神；倡议

adj. 主动的；自发的；起始的

本节课词汇：

31. compulsory adj. 义务的；必修的；被强制的

32. mentality n. 心态

33. be greeted with 以...迎接...，以...接待...

34. envision vt. 想象；预想

35. identify v. 确定；鉴定；识别，辨认出

36. license v. 发许可证给 n. 执照，许可证

## 本节课词汇：

1. sweep v. 扫除；席卷
2. skip v. 跳过；遗漏
3. ride v. 骑马；乘车
4. lawless adj. 目无法纪的
5. pointless adj. 无意义的
6. reminder n. 暗示；提醒的人/物
7. compromise n. 妥协，和解；折衷 v. 妥协；让步
8. proposal n. 提议，建议；求婚
9. interference n. 干扰，冲突；干涉
10. entertainment n. 娱乐；消遣；款待

## 本节课词汇：

11. equivalent n. 等价物；相等物 adj. 等价的，相等的
12. link v. linked to 把…和…连接；把…和…联系起来
13. chain vt. 束缚；用铁链锁住 n. 链；束缚
14. dismiss v. 解散；解雇；不予考虑
15. recall v. 召回；回想起，记起
16. select v. 挑选；选拔
17. release v. / n. 释放；允许发表
18. issue v. 发行，发布 n. 问题
19. distribute v. 分配；散布；分开
20. deliver v. 交付；发表；递送

## 本节课词汇：

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. carry on    | 继续；参与          |
| 22. linger on   | 停留；逗留          |
| 23. set in      | 开始；到来；流行       |
| 24. log in      | 注册；登录          |
| 25. in vain     | 徒然；无效          |
| 26. in effect   | 实际上；生效         |
| 27. in return   | 作为报答；作为回报      |
| 28. in contrast | 与此相反；比较起来      |
| 29. thriving    | adj. 繁荣的；旺盛的   |
| 30. caution     | n. 小心，谨慎；警告，警示 |



## 本节课词汇：

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 31. divide       | v. 划分； 分开； 使产生分歧    |
| 32. unite        | v. 使…混合； 使…联合； 使…团结 |
| 33. incidentally | adv. 顺便； 偶然地； 附带地   |
| 34. eventually   | adv. 最后， 终于         |
| 35. skepticism   | n. 怀疑论； 怀疑态度        |
| 36. tolerance    | n. 宽容； 忍耐           |
| 36. indifference | n. 冷漠； 莫不关系         |
| 37. manageable   | adj. 可管理的           |
| 38. defensible   | adj. 可防御的           |
| 39. vulnerable   | adj. 易受攻击的； 易受伤的    |
| 40. invisible    | adj. 无形的， 看不见的      |

1. 整理制作生词表
2. 结合翻译分析全文
3. 拍照发微博并@考虫考研萌酱 @袁雨斌老师

