考研英语（二）阅读
基础段讲解七

主讲／武文琰（格格老师）

2014年 T2

勘误：133页 27题 A项 watching 改为matching

分析各题题干

26. According to the first paragraph, social psychologists have found that .

27. Visual recognition is believed to be people's

28. Epley found that people with higher self-esteem tended to .

29. The word "viscerally"(Line 2,para. 5) is closest in meaning to .

30. It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can .

分析各题题干 - 人的自我认知

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/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

各段段首

1.An article in Scientific American has pointed out that empirical research says that, actually, you think you're more beautiful than you are.

2.We rose-tint our memories and put ourselves into self-affirming situations.

3.Psychologist and behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley oversaw a key study into self-enhancement and attractiveness.

4.Epley found no significant gender difference in responses.

5.Knowing the results of Epley's study, it makes sense that many people hate photographs of themselves viscerally—on one level, they don't even recognise the person in the picture as themselves.

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各段段首 - 人的外表相关认知

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26题

26. According to the first paragraph, social psychologists have found that .

[A] our self-ratings are unrealistically high

[B] illusory superiority is baseless effect

[C] our need for leadership is unnatural

[D] self-enhancing strategies are ineffective

- **26题**

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分析题干

回原文第一段 找社会心理学家

An article in Scientific American has pointed out that empirical research says that, actually, you think you're more beautiful than you are. We have a deep-seated need to feel good about ourselves and we naturally employ a number of self-enhancing strategies to achieve this. Social psychologist have amassed oceans of research into what they call the "above average effect", or "illusory superiority", and shown that, for example, 70% of us rate ourselves as above average in leadership, 93% in driving and 85% at getting on well with others— all obviously statistical impossibilities.

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我们中的大多数：评估自己在许多方面比一般人强

• 26题

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[A] our self-ratings are unrealistically high 我们的自我评价高的不切实际

[B] illusory superiority is baseless effect 虚幻的优越感是无根据的效应

[C] our need for leadership is unnatural 我们对领导力的需求是不正常的

[D] self-enhancing strategies are ineffective 自我拉抬策略是无效的

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[C] our need for leadership is unnatural 我们对领导力的需求是不正常的 以偏概全

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段落精读

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考虫

第一段单词短语

Scientific American 科学美国人 point out 指出

empirical 以实验为依据的adj.   deep-seated 根深蒂固的adj.

employ 利用、使用 v.   self-enhancing 自我提升 n.

strategy 策略 n.   amass 聚集 v.

oceans of 海量的   average 平均的 一般的 adj.

illusory 虚假的 adj.   superiority 优越感 n.

rate … as … 把……评估为

leadership 领导力 n.   statistical 统计的、统计学的 adj.

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- **段落精读**

An article in Scientific American **has pointed out that**

empirical research says that, actually, **you think you're**

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We have a deep-seated need to feel good about ourselves and **we naturally employ a number of self-enhancing strategies** to achieve this.

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Social psychologist have amassed <u>oceans of research</u> into what they call the "above average effect", or "illusory superiority", **and shown** <u>that</u>, for example, 70% of us rate ourselves as above average in leadership, 93%（of us ） （rate ourselves as above average） in driving and 85%（of us ） （rate ourselves as above average） at getting on well with others—all obviously statistical impossibilities.

第二段解析

We rose-tint our memories and put ourselves into self-affirming situations. We become defensive when criticised, and apply negative stereotypes to others to boost our own esteem, we stalk around thinking we're hot stuff.

- **第二段生词**

rose-tint 美化、染上玫瑰色 v.

self-affirming 自我肯定 n.

situation 情况 n.

defensive 防卫的 adj.

stereotype 模式化观念、刻板印象、老一套 n.

boost 促进、推动、增强 v.

esteem 自尊 n.

stalk 高视阔步地走 v.

hot stuff 奇才、非凡人物

- # 第二段解析

We rose-tint our memories and put ourselves into self-

affirming situations. 自我感觉良好

We become defensive when criticised, and apply negative

stereotypes to others to boost our own esteem, we stalk

around thinking we're hot stuff. 为扬己而贬他

27题

27. Visual recognition is believed to be people's ___.

[A] rapid **m**atching

[B] conscious choice

[C] intuitive response

[D] automatic self-defence

- **27题**

27. Visual recognition is believed to be people's ____.

分析题干 定位到 第三段

27. Visual recognition is believed to be people's _____.

Psychologist and behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley oversaw a key study into self-enhancement and attractiveness. Rather than have people simply rate their beauty compared with others, he asked them to identify an original photograph of themselves from a lineup including versions that had been altered to appear more and less attractive. Visual recognition, reads the study, is "an automatic psychological process, occurring rapidly and intuitively with little or no apparent conscious deliberation". If the subjects quickly chose a falsely flattering image—which most did—they genuinely believed it was really how they looked.

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deliberation 考虑，深思熟虑; 评议，审议

27题

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[A] rapid matching 迅速匹配

[B] conscious choice 刻意选择

[C] intuitive response 本能反应

[D] automatic self-defence 自动的自我保护

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Psychologist and behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley oversaw a key study into self-enhancement and attractiveness. Rather than have people simply rate their beauty compared with others, he asked them to identify an original photograph of themselves from a lineup including versions that had been altered to appear more and less attractive. Visual recognition, reads the study, is "an automatic psychological process, occurring rapidly and intuitively with little or no apparent conscious deliberation". If the subjects quickly chose a falsely flattering image—which most did—they genuinely believed it was really how they looked.

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第二段单词短语

psychologist 心理学家 n.　　　behavioral 行为的. adj.

oversee 监督、监管 v.　　　attractiveness 迷人之处 n.

rather than 不是　　　　　compared with 与……相比较

identify 确认 辨认出 v.　　　original 原始的 adj.

lineup 阵容、一组 n.　　　version 版本 n.

alter 改变 v.　　　　　automatic 自动的 adj.

process 过程 n.　　　　intuitively 本能地 adv.

apparent 明显的 adj.　　　conscious 有意识的 adj.

deliberation 深思熟虑、考虑 n.　subject 受众、实验对象 n.

falsely 错误地 adv.　　　　flattering 讨好的 adj.

genuinely 真诚地 adv.

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- **段落精读**

Psychologist and behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley **oversaw**

a key study into <u>self-enhancement and attractiveness</u>.

自我抬高和吸引力的研究

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that had been altered to appear more and less attractive.

rather than 后面是被否定的部分 翻译为：不是

- **段落精读**

Visual recognition, reads the study, **is "an automatic**

psychological process, occurring rapidly and intuitively

with little or no apparent conscious deliberation".

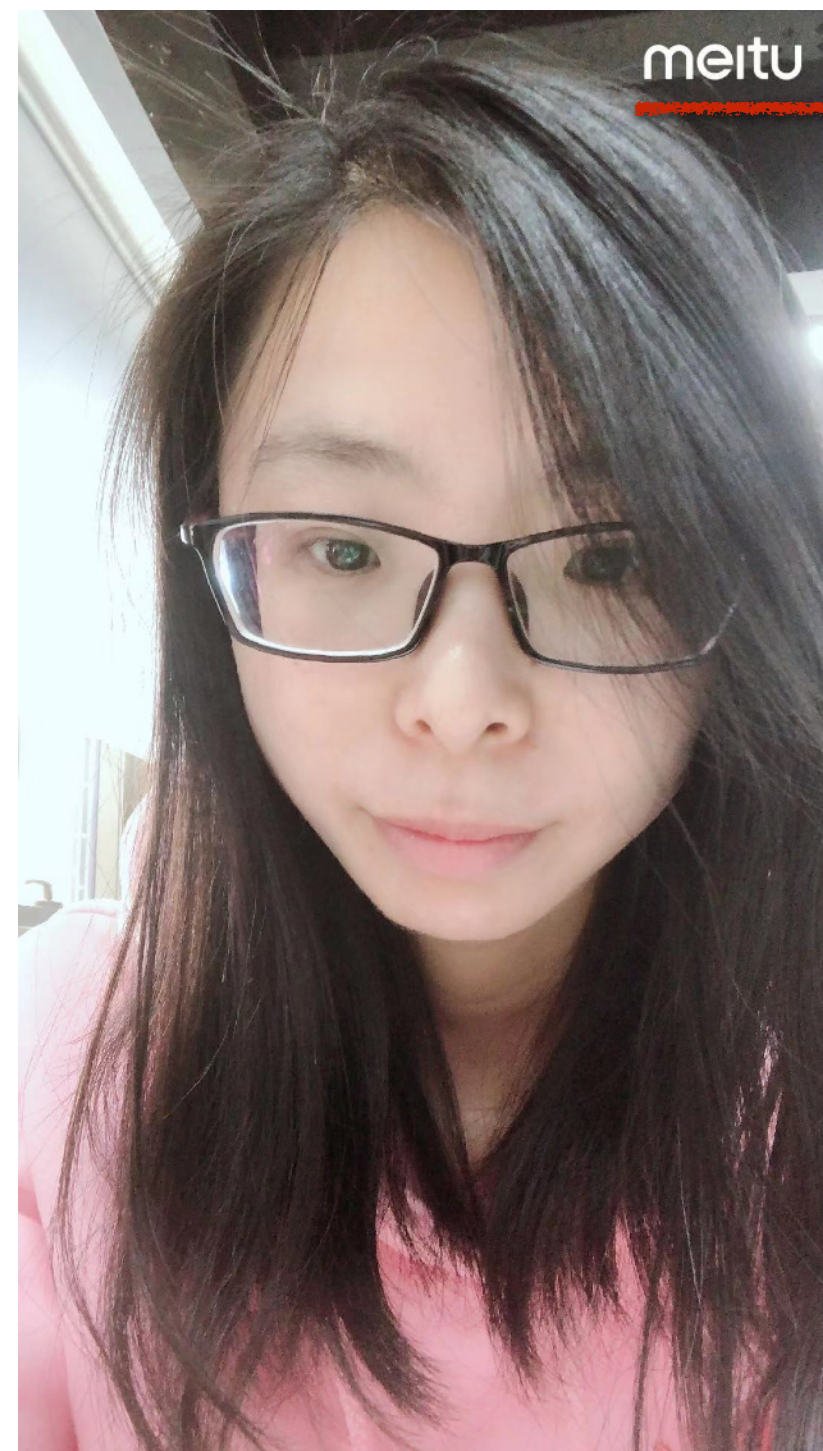reads the study - 插入语 意思是：研究写到

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If the subjects quickly chose a falsely flattering image—

which most did—**they** genuinely **believed** （that） it was

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- **段落精读**

If the subjects quickly chose a falsely

flattering image—which most did—

they genuinely **believed** （that） <u>it</u>

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28题

28.Epley found that people with higher self-esteem tended to _____ .

[A] underestimate their insecurities

[B] believe in their attractiveness

[C] cover up their depressions

[D] oversimplify their illusions

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分析题干，定位到第四段倒数第三行

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Epley found no significant <u>gender</u> difference in responses. Nor was there any evidence that those who self-enhanced the most (that is, the participants who thought the most positively doctored pictures were real) were doing so to make up for profound insecurities. In fact, those who thought that the images higher up the attractiveness scale were real directly corresponded with those who showed other markers for having higher self-esteem. "I don't think the findings that we have are any evidence of personal delusion", says Epley. "It's a reflection simply of people generally thinking well of themselves". If you are depressed, you won't be self- enhancing.

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In fact, **those** who thought that the images higher up the

attractiveness scale were real **directly corresponded with**

those who showed other markers for having higher self-

esteem.

A correspond with B　符合 一致

意味着第一个those 与 第二个those是同一类人

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In fact, **those** who thought that the images higher up the attractiveness scale were real **= those** who showed other markers for having higher self-esteem.

[A] underestimate their insecurities 低估自己的不安全感

[B] believe in their attractiveness 相信自己的吸引力

[C] cover up their depressions 掩饰自己的沮丧

[D] oversimplify their illusions 过分简化自己的幻觉

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28题 错选

28. Epley found that people with higher self-esteem tended to _____ .

[A] underestimate their insecurities 低估自己的不安全感 不在定位点

Nor was there any evidence that those who self-enhanced the most (that is, the participants who thought the most positively doctored pictures were real) were doing so to make up for profound insecurities.

[C] cover up their depressions 掩饰自己的沮丧 不在定位点，未提及掩饰

If you are depressed, you won't be self- enhancing.

[D] oversimplify their illusions 过分简化自己的幻觉 无

考虫

第三段单词短语

gender 性别

participant 参与者

doctor 窜改、伪造

profound 巨大的

scale 量表、级别

marker 标识、标记

delusion 错觉、妄想

depressed 沮丧的

response 回应

positively 积极地

make up for 补偿

insecurity 不安全

correspond with 一致

self-esteem 自尊

reflection 反应 反射

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

● 第三段段落精读- **E**的发现-人们就是自我感觉良好无关乎性别或性格

Epley found no significant gender difference in responses. Nor was there any evidence that those who self-enhanced the most (that is, the participants who thought the most positively doctored pictures were real) were doing so to make up for profound insecurities. In fact, those who thought that the images higher up the attractiveness scale were real directly corresponded with those who showed other markers for having higher self-esteem.

"I don't think the findings that we have are any evidence of personal delusion", says Epley. "It's a reflection simply of people generally thinking well of themselves". If you are depressed, you won't be self- enhancing.

第三段段落精读

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与性别无关

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与自卑感无关

- **第三段段落精读**

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that **those** who self-enhanced the most (that is, the

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第三段段落精读

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- ## 第三段段落精读

In fact, those who thought that the images higher up the attractiveness scale were real directly corresponded with those who showed other markers for having higher self-esteem.

自尊心强的人也倾向于认为自己比一般人更有吸引力

第三段段落精读 - 对题目的补充理解

"I don't think <u>the findings</u> that we have <u>are any evidence of personal</u>

<u>delusion</u>", says Epley.

与个人妄想错觉无关

"**It's a reflection** simply of people generally thinking well of themselves".

仅仅就是人们自我感觉良好的一种反应

If you are depressed, you won't be self- enhancing.

心情忽好的时候不会自我抬高

29题

The word "viscerally"(Line 2,para. 5) is closest in meaning to _____ . 词句理解题

[A] instinctively

[B] occasionally

[C] particularly

[D] aggressively

词句理解题 答题要点

基本原则: 上下文 （相同或是相反—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: 重点分析逻辑结构

考虫

- **29题**

The word "viscerally"(Line 2,para. 5) is closest in meaning to _____ . 词句理解题

分析题干 定位第五段 找到"viscerally" 所在的位置

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

-

The word "viscerally"(Line 2,para. 5) is closest in meaning to _____ . 词句理解题

Knowing the results of Epley's study, it makes sense that many people hate photographs of themselves *viscerally*— on one level, they don't even recognise the person in the picture as themselves.

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hate photographs of themselves *viscerally*

在*Epley*的研究基础上，许多人*viscerally* 讨厌他们的照片 就讲得通了。

- **关键词 提示**

Epley的研究（study）、照片（photographs）、认知（recognise）

回到第三段

考虫

关键词 提示

Epley的研究（study）、照片 （photographs）、认知 （recognise）

Psychologist and behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley oversaw a key study into self-enhancement and attractiveness.

he asked them to identify an original photograph of themselves from a lineup including versions that had been altered to appear more and less attractive.

Visual recognition, reads the study, is "an automatic psychological process, occurring rapidly and intuitively with little or no apparent conscious deliberation".

If the subjects quickly chose a falsely flattering image—which most did—they genuinely believed it was really how they looked.

挑出比自己本人看上去更漂亮的照片

是本能的反应

Visual recognition, reads the study, is "an automatic psychological process, occurring rapidly and intuitively with little or no apparent conscious deliberation".

Knowing the results of Epley's study, it makes sense that many people hate photographs of themselves *viscerally*—on one level, they don't even recognise the person in the picture as themselves.

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[A] instinctively 本能地

[B] occasionally 偶尔地

[C] particularly 特别地

[D] aggressively 主动地 极力地

29题 选择

The word "viscerally"(Line 2,para. 5) is closest in meaning

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[A] instinctively 本能地

[B] occasionally 偶尔地 与A反

[C] particularly 特别地 程度副词

[D] aggressively 主动地 极其地 程度副词

30题

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ .

[A] present their dishonest profiles

[B] define their traditional lifestyles

[C] share their intellectual pursuits

[D] withhold their unflattering sides

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

- **30题**

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ . 细节题

分析题干，定位最后一段

30题

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ . 细节题

Knowing the results of Epley's study, it makes sense that many people hate photographs of themselves viscerally—on one level, they don't even recognise the person in the picture as themselves. Facebook, therefore, is a self-enhancer's paradise, where people can share only the most flattering photos, the cream of their wit, style, beauty, intellect and lifestyle. It's not that people's profiles are dishonest, says Catalina Toma of Wiscon—Madison University,"but they portray an idealised version of themselves."

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Facebook, therefore, is a self-enhancer's paradise, where people can share only the most flattering photos, the cream of their wit, style, beauty, intellect and lifestyle.

where解释Facebook的作用

- ## 补充理解

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ . 细节题

Knowing the results of Epley's study, it makes sense that many people hate photographs of themselves viscerally—on one level, they don't even recognise the person in the picture as themselves.
不愿接受自己的真实样子

Facebook, **therefore**, is a self-enhancer's paradise

因此 facebook才变成自我抬举的天堂

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

30题 选择

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ .

[A] present their dishonest profiles

[B] define their traditional lifestyles

[C] share their intellectual pursuits

[D] withhold their unflattering sides

30题 选择

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ .

[A] present their dishonest profiles 展示具有欺骗性的个人形象

[B] define their traditional lifestyles 定义传统的生活方式

[C] share their intellectual pursuits 分享他们对知识的追求

[D] withhold their unflattering sides 掩藏不吸引人的一面

30题 正选

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ .

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30题 错选

It can be inferred that Facebook is a self-enhancer's paradise because people can _____ .

[A] present their dishonest profiles 展示具有欺骗性的个人形象 反
It's not that people's profiles are dishonest

[B] define their traditional lifestyles 定义传统的生活方式 断章取义

[C] share their intellectual pursuits 分享他们对知识的追求 断章取义

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第五段段落精读

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/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

第五段单词短语

make sense 说得通、有道理

viscerally 本能地、发自肺腑地 adv.

on one level 从某种程度上来说、在某个层面

recognise 辨识、辨认 = recognize v.

self-enhancer 自我抬高的人 n.

paradise 天堂 n.

cream   精英；精华；精髓 n.

wit   才智 n.

profile 印象、形象 n.

portray   描绘 v.

idealised 理想化的 adj.

第五段段落精读

Knowing the results of Epley's study, it makes sense that

many people hate photographs of themselves viscerally—

on one level, they don't even recognise the person in the

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- **第五段段落精读**

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第五段段落精读

It's not that people's profiles are dishonest, says Catalina

Toma of Wiscon—Madison University,"but they portray an

idealised version of themselves."

- **第五段段落精读**

It's not that people's profiles are dishonest, says Catalina Toma of Wiscon—Madison University,"but **they portray an idealised version of themselves**."

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

考虫

文本逻辑总结

1.研究人们认为自己比真实中的自己更漂亮

2.美化自己、自我肯定、贬低别人

3.研究表明自我感觉良好是本能的心理过程

4.专家发现 无关乎任何原因 就是自己觉得自己最美

5.不接受自己不完美的样子、facebook才成为"天堂"

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

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，翻译定位的句子+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

比如：第29题 词句理解题 怎么判断回到第三段 怎么解析对应点

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

考虫

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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