



● 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



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考研英语（二）阅读 基础段讲解 三

主讲 / 武文琰（格格老师）

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2012年 Text 4 真题解析

P120-P121



● 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

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.



/水边个女停下前边的脚步/

: 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.

经济不萧条时 名校毕业生 \longleftrightarrow 年薪100万

经济萧条时 名校毕业生 \longleftrightarrow 年薪40万 过一段时间 100万



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___.

- [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



●
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__.

- [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



- catch up fairly quickly to where they otherwise would have been if they had graduated in better times - 很快找回状态

实现成功=recover more quickly;

it is the masses beneath them that are left behind. 被这些

精英抛在后面的的是普通百姓 = than 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



- 错选

not all people graduating into a recession see their life chances dimmed: **those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly**

名校毕业生前途不暗淡 - 正向

意味着负向内容都是错的

[A] lag behind the others due to decreased opportunities

- 错选

not all people graduating into a recession see their life chances dimmed: **those with degrees from elite universities catch up fairly quickly**

名校毕业生前途不暗淡 - 正向

意味着负向内容都是错的

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



- 错选

: 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.

[B] catch up quickly with ~~experienced employees~~

- 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.

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

[A] trivial

[B] positive

[C] certain

[D] destructive



● 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.

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.**

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



● 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

• 2012 T4 第一段

The great recession may be over, but this era of high joblessness is probably beginning. Before it ends, it will likely change the life course and character of a generation of young adults. And ultimately, it is likely to reshape our politics, our culture, and the character of our society for years.

第一段的三个句子对应文章的三个层次



第一段第一句 The great recession may be over, but this era of high joblessness is probably beginning. - 对应第2段

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



● **第一段第二句话 Before it ends, it will likely change the life course and character of a generation of young adults. 对应第3、4段**

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.



第一段第三句话 And ultimately, it is likely to reshape our politics, our culture, and the character of our society for years. 对应第5段

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

2012年 第四篇文章结束

2013年 Text 2

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/



解释定义处

基本信号词:

mean, meaning, translated, refer to, in other words, that is (to say), to put in another way, be defined as

示例: In the weeks and months that followed Mr. Hirst's sale, spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable. In the art world that meant collectors stayed away from galleries and salerooms.



解释定义处

示例: In the weeks and months that followed Mr. Hirst's sale, spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable. In the art world that meant collectors stayed away from galleries and salerooms.

By saying “spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable the author suggests that_____

[A] collectors were no longer actively involved in art-market auctions

[B] people stopped every kind of spending and stayed away from galleries

[C] art collection as a fashion had lost its

[D] works of art in general had gone out of fashion so they were not worth buying



● 因果关系

显性因果-基本信号词

前因后果 so, so that, therefore, thereby, hence, thus, consequently, accordingly, in consequence, as a result, not surprisingly, lead to, result in, cause, render, give rise to (引起、导致)

前果后因 because, because of, due to, owing to, thanks to, on account of, since, as, for, the reason is that, be attributable to, result from, stem from, come from, originate from, derive from, initiate from, (由.....引起或者导致)

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

• 因果关系

隐形因果

1. ved/ ving 这样的分词结构做结果状语

In just one generation, millions of mothers have gone to work, transforming basic family economics.

In just one generation, millions of mothers have gone to work, **transforming** basic family economics.

就在这一代，数百万的母亲去上班，（由此）改变了基本的家庭经济状况。

• 因果关系

隐形因果

2. with 引导的结构

For much of the past year, President Bush campaigned to move Social Security to a saving account model, **with** retirees trading much or all of their guaranteed payments for payments depending on investment returns.

过去的几年间，布什总统竞选口号是将社会保障转成储蓄账户，**结果就会**是退休人员会把他们大部分或者全部有保障的报酬变成依赖于投资回报的报酬。



- 因果关系

隐形因果

3. 句子衔接

注意上下句关系， 前后可能没有任何信号词



● 总结概括

基本信号词

to include/ to sum up/ to generalize

in conclusion/ in all/ in short

clearly/ generally speaking



● 指代原则

常考通过指代关系定位答案句

that, one, they, them, it, this, these



● 英语二阅读 考察题型

5. 全文主旨题

归纳5道题干的内容提取主题词

分析各段段首 确认主题词和主要矛盾

细节选项不会是答案



2013年 Text 2 真题解析

P124-P125



• 题干 - 关键词

26. “Birds of passage” refers to those who ____ .

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US ____.

28. According to the author, today's birds of passage want ____ .

29. The author suggests that the birds of passage today should be treated ____.

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be ____.

● 文章各段段首- 关键词

1. A century ago, the immigrants from across the Atlantic included settlers and sojourners.
2. Today, we are much more rigid about immigrants.
3. Crop pickers, violinists, construction workers, entrepreneurs, engineers, home health-care aides and physicists are among today's birds of passage.
4. With or without permission, they straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease.
5. Accommodating this new world of people in motion will require new attitudes on both sides of the immigration battle.



• 文章各段段首- 关键词

1. A century ago, the **immigrants** from across the Atlantic included settlers and sojourners.
2. Today, we are much more rigid about **immigrants**.
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4. With or without permission, **they** straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease.
5. Accommodating this new world of **people in motion** will require new attitudes on both sides of the **immigration** battle.



birds of passage



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services



• 题目解析

26. “Birds of passage” refers to those who_____. 词句理解题

[A] stay in a foreign country temporarily

[B] leave their home countries for good

[C] immigrate across the Atlantic

[D] find permanent jobs overseas



● 题目解析

26. “Birds of passage” refers to those who_____. 词句理解题

[A] stay in a foreign country temporarily

[B] leave their home countries for good

[C] immigrate across the Atlantic

[D] find permanent jobs overseas

先定位红色

再定位蓝色



- 定位

About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good. **They** even had an affectionate nickname, “uccelli di passaggio”, **birds of passage**.

26. “**Birds of passage**” refers to **those who**_____.

- 定位点

About a quarter of all Italian **immigrants**, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good. **They** even had an **affectionate nickname**, “uccelli di passaggio”, **birds of passage**.



A century ago, the **immigrants** from across the Atlantic included **settlers** and **sojourners**. Along with the many folks looking to make a **permanent** home in the United States came those who had no **intention** to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home. Between 1908 and 1995, about 7 million people arrived while about 2 million **departed**.



● 答题

About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good. **They** even had an affectionate nickname, “uccelli di passaggio” , **birds of passage**.

26. “**Birds of passage**” refers to **those who**_____.

[A] stay in a foreign country temporarily

[B] leave their home countries for good(for good - 永远)

[C] immigrate across the Atlantic

[D] find permanent jobs overseas



● 确认答案

About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good. **They** even had an affectionate nickname, “uccelli di passaggio”, **birds of passage**.

26. “**Birds of passage**” refers to **those who**_____.

[A] stay in a foreign country temporarily 在国外短暂居留

[B] leave their home countries for good(for good - 永远) 永远离开祖国

[C] immigrate across the Atlantic 跨越大西洋移居

[D] find permanent jobs overseas 在海外找到永久工作

● 题目解析

About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good. **They** even had an affectionate nickname, “uccelli di passaggio”, **birds of passage**.

26. “**Birds of passage**” refers to **those who**_____.

[A] **stay in a foreign country temporarily** 在国外短暂居留
immigrants eventually returned to Italy for good



● 文本解析

A century ago, the **immigrants** from across the Atlantic included **settlers** and **sojourners**. Along with the many folks looking to make a **permanent** home in the United States came those who had no **intention** to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home. Between 1908 and 1995, about 7 million people arrived while about 2 million **departed**. About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy **for good**. They even had an **affectionate** nickname, “uccelli di passaggio”, birds of passage.



● 本段生词

immigrant n. 移民, 外侨

sojourner n. 旅居者; 逗留者

from across the Atlantic 来自大西洋彼岸

permanent adj. 永久的, 不变的, 常驻的

look to do sth (寻找做某事的机会)

intention n. 意图; 目的; 意向

make a permanent home 建立永久家园, 长留某地

depart v. 离开; 出发, 起程

make money 赚钱

for good 永远地, 永久地; 一劳永逸地

a quarter of 四分之一

affectionate adj. 深情的; 充满深情的

birds of passage 候鸟, 漂泊的人

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



- 句子解析

Along with the many folks looking to make a permanent home in the United States came those who had no intention to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home.



• 句子解析

Along with the many folks looking to make a permanent home in the United States came those who had no intention to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home.

倒装句

those who had no intention to stay, **and those** who would make some money and then go home **came** along with the many folks looking to make a permanent home in the United States



- 句子解析

Along with the many folks looking to make a permanent home in the United States came those who had no intention to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home.

along with A came B 做某事的既有A又有B

along with A came B1+B2 +B3.....



• 仿写练一下

Along with the many folks looking to make a permanent home in the United States came those who had no intention to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home.

除了许多想要回故乡过年的人之外，还有那些打算就在北京过年的以及那些想去国外旅行的人们。

_____ hoping to spend their Spring Festival in their hometown _____ stay in Beijing and _____ travel abroad.



• 仿写练一下

Along with the many folks looking to make a permanent home in the United States came those who had no intention to stay, and those who would make some money and then go home.

除了许多想要回故乡过年的人之外，还有那些打算就在北京过年的以及那些想去国外旅行的人们。

Along with the many folks hoping to spend their Spring Festival in their hometown came those who intend to stay in Beijing and those who would travel abroad.



• 句子解析

~~Between 1908 and 1995, about 7 million people arrived while about 2 million departed.~~ About a quarter of all Italian immigrants, for example, eventually returned to Italy for good. They even had an affectionate nickname, “uccelli di passaggio” , birds of passage.



• 题目解析

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US _____. 细节题

[A] needs new immigrant categories

[B] has loosened control over immigrants

[C] should be adapted to meet challenges

[D] has been fixed via political means



● 题目解析

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US _____. 定位不足

红色 第一定位点 原文定位点 - 整个第二段

蓝色 第二定位点 题干的主要问的内容



• 定位

Today, we are much more rigid about immigrants. We divide newcomers into two categories: legal or illegal, good or bad. We hail them as Americans in the making, or brand them as aliens to be kicked out. That framework has contributed to our broken immigration system and the long political paralysis over how to fix it. We don't need more categories, but we need to change the way we think about categories. We need to look beyond strict definitions of legal and illegal. To start, we can recognize the new birds of passage, those living and thriving in the gray areas. We might then begin to solve our immigration challenges.

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US

____. 细节题

- 现行的移民制度出现问题

Today, we are much more rigid about immigrants. We divide newcomers into two categories: legal or illegal, good or bad. We hail them as Americans in the making, or brand them as aliens to be kicked out.



- 这个问题造成的负面影响

That framework has contributed to our broken immigration system and the long political paralysis over how to fix it.



- 我们应该如何解决这个问题

We don't need more categories, but we need to change the way we think about categories. We need to look beyond strict definitions of legal and illegal. To start, we can recognize the new birds of passage, those living and thriving in the gray areas. We might then begin to solve our immigration challenges.



• 题目解析

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US _____. 细节题

定位不足、首尾转折、主旨助攻



- 题目解析

Today, we are **much more rigid** about **immigrants**.
That framework has contributed to our **broken**
immigration system and the long political paralysis
over how to fix it.
We might then begin to **solve our immigration**
challenges.



• 答题

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US _____. 细节题

[A] needs new immigrant categories

[B] has loosened control over immigrants

[C] should be adapted to meet challenges

[D] has been fixed via political means



● 确定答案

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US _____. 细节题

[A] needs new immigrant categories 需要新的移民类别

[B] has loosened control over immigrants 已放松对移民的控制

[C] should be adapted to meet challenges 应作出调整以迎接挑战

[D] has been fixed via political means 已通过政治手段修正



• 题目解析

27. It is implied in Paragraph 2 that the current immigration system in the US _____. 细节题

[A] ~~needs new immigrant categories~~ 反 don't need

[B] ~~has loosened control over immigrants~~ 反 more rigid

[C] should be adapted to meet challenges

[D] ~~has been fixed via political means~~ 反 the long political paralysis over how to fix it

• 文本解析

Today, we are much more rigid about immigrants. We divide newcomers into two categories: legal or illegal, good or bad. We hail them as Americans in the making, or brand them as aliens to be kicked out. That framework has contributed to our broken immigration system and the long political paralysis over how to fix it. We don't need more categories, but we need to change the way we think about categories. We need to look beyond strict definitions of legal and illegal. To start, we can recognize the new birds of passage, those living and thriving in the gray areas. We might then begin to solve our immigration challenges.

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

• 句子分析

We divide newcomers into two categories: **legal or illegal, good or bad**. We **hail them as Americans** in the making, or **brand them as aliens** to be kicked out. That framework has contributed to our broken **immigration system** and the long political paralysis over how to fix it.

hail ... as... 称赞.....是.....

brand ... as... 将.....归为..... (不好的事物)

• 句子分析

We divide newcomers into two categories: legal or illegal, good or bad. We hail them as Americans in the making, or brand them as aliens to be kicked out. **That framework has contributed to our broken immigration system and the long political paralysis over how to fix it.**
has contributed to 已经造成了 两大后果



• 文本解析

We don't need more categories, but we need to change the way we think about categories. We need to look beyond strict definitions of legal and illegal.

need to 表示 作者隐形的建议和观点



● 文本解析

To start, we can recognize the new birds of passage,
those living and thriving in the gray areas. We might
then begin to solve our immigration challenges.

those living and thriving in the gray areas 做 the new
birds of passage 的同位语

作者希望的美国移民现状

legal

new
birds of
passage

illegal



● 题目解析

28. According to the author, today's birds of passage want_____ .

[A] financial incentives

[B] a global recognition

[C] the freedom to stay and leave

[D] opportunities to get regular jobs

● 题目解析

28. According to the author, **today's birds of passage** **want**_____ .

红色 第一定位点 原文定位点 第三段第一句话末尾

蓝色 第二定位点 题干的主要问的内容



• 定位

Crop pickers, violinists, construction workers, entrepreneurs, engineers, home health-care aides and physicists are among **today's birds of passage**. They are energetic participants in a global economy driven by the flow of work, money and ideas. They **prefer to** come and go as opportunity calls them, They can manage to have a job in one place and a family in another.

28. According to the author, **today's birds of passage** **want**_____.



- 定位

Crop pickers, violinists, construction workers, entrepreneurs, engineers, home health-care aides and physicists are among **today's birds of passage**.

不是定位点！

想想为什么？



- 定位

They 指的是 **today's birds of passage**

They are energetic participants in a global economy driven by the flow of work, money and ideas.

They **prefer to** come and go as opportunity calls them.

They can manage to have a job in one place and a family in another.

哪句是核心定位点？

28. According to the author, **today's birds of passage** **want**_____ .



● 题目解析

Crop pickers, violinists, construction workers, entrepreneurs, engineers, home health-care aides and physicists are among **today's birds of passage**. They are energetic participants in a global economy driven by the flow of work, money and ideas. They **prefer to** come and go as opportunity calls them. They can manage to have a job in one place and a family in another.

28. According to the author, **today's birds of passage** **want**_____ .

- [A] financial incentives
- [B] a global recognition
- [C] the freedom to stay and leave
- [D] opportunities to get regular jobs



● 题目解析

They are energetic participants in a global economy driven by the flow of work, money and ideas. They **prefer to** come and go as opportunity calls them. They can manage to have a job in one place and a family in another.

28. According to the author, **today's birds of passage** **want**_____ .

[A] financial incentives 经济激励

[B] a global recognition 全球认同

[C] the freedom to stay and leave 来去的自由

[D] opportunities to get regular jobs 获得稳定工作的机会

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



● 题目解析

They **prefer to** come and go as opportunity calls them. They can manage to have a job in one place and a family in another.

28. According to the author, **today's birds of passage** **want**_____ .

They **prefer to** **come and go** as opportunity calls them.

[C] the freedom to **stay and leave** 来去的自由

- 错选

[A] financial incentives 经济激励

They are energetic participants in a global economy driven by the flow of work, money and ideas.

钱 催动的是 a global economy 全球经济



- 错选

[B] a global recognition 全球认同

并未提到recognition



- 错选

[D] opportunities to get regular jobs 获得稳定工作的机会

today's birds of passage- 候鸟型移民 - 不稳定

与regular相反

- 文本解析

Crop pickers, violinists, construction workers,
entrepreneurs, engineers, home health-care aides and
physicists are among today's birds of passage.



● 题目解析

29. The author suggests that the birds of passage today should be treated_____.

[A] as faithful partners

[B] with legal tolerance

[C] with economic favors

[D] as mighty rivals



• 题目解析

29. The author suggests that **the birds of passage today** **should be treated**_____.细节题

[A] as faithful partners

[B] with legal tolerance

[C] with economic favors

[D] as mighty rivals



● 题目解析

29. The author suggests that **the birds of passage today** should be treated_____.

红色 第一定位点 第四段 开头

蓝色 第二定位点 题干的主要问的内容

• 定位

With or without permission, **they** straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease. We need **them** to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever. We need **them** to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

29. The author suggests that **the birds of passage today** **should be treated**_____.

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



- 定位

第一个层次：With or without permission, **they** straddle
跨越
管辖范围 身份
laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease.



• 定位

We need **them** to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever.

有钱赚又不用非得留下来

We need **them** to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

两个国家都是家 两个国家都可以体面光明正大的生活

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

• 定位

With or without permission **they** straddle laws,
给不给合法身份，他们都在这工作
jurisdictions and identities with ease.

We need **them** to imagine the United States as a place
将美国视为可居留也可随时离开的地方
where they can be productive for a while without
committing themselves to staying forever.

We need **two homes** here and
两处都是家，将他们视为合法合理的存在
there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.



● 题目解析

29. The author suggests that the birds of passage today should be treated_____.

the birds of passage should be treated 被动 by 谁?

跨越 管辖范围 身份

With or without permission, they straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease. We need them to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever. We need them to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.



● 题目解析

跨越 管辖范围 身份

With or without permission, **they** straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease. **We need them** to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever. **We need them** to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

29. **The author suggests that the birds of passage today should be treated_____.**

- [A] as faithful partners
- [B] with legal tolerance
- [C] with economic favors
- [D] as mighty rivals

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



● 题目解析

跨越 管辖范围 身份

With or without permission, **they** straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease. **We need them** to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever. **We need them** to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

29. The author suggests that **the birds of passage today should be treated**_____.

- [A] as faithful partners 作为忠诚的伙伴
- [B] with legal tolerance 给予法律上的包容
- [C] with economic favors 给予经济上的优惠
- [D] as mighty rivals 作为强劲的对手

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



● 题目解析

跨越

管辖范围

With or without permission, **they** straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease. **We need them** to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever. **We need them** to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

29. The author suggests that **the birds of passage today** should be **treated**_____.

[B] with legal tolerance 给予法律上的包容

- 错选

We need them to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever.

[A] as ~~faithful~~ partners 作为忠诚的伙伴
without committing themselves to staying forever

● 错选

We need them to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever.

We need them to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

[C] ~~with economic favors~~ 给予经济上的优惠 无



- 错选

We need them to imagine the United States as a place where they can be productive for a while without committing themselves to staying forever.

We need them to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations honorably.

[D] ~~as mighty rivals~~ 作为强劲的对手 反

- 文本解析

With or without **permission**, they **straddle** laws, **jurisdictions** and **identities with ease**. We need them to imagine the United States as a place where they can be **productive** for a while without **committing** themselves to staying forever. We need them to feel that home can be both here and there and that they can belong to two nations **honorably**.



- 单词总结

permission

straddle

jurisdiction

identity

with ease

productive

commit

honorably



We need them to imagine the United States as a place
where they can be productive for a while without
committing themselves to staying forever.

imagine A as B 把.....想象成B



●

We need them to feel that home can be both here and there **and that** they can belong to two nations honorably.



● 题目解析

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be _____. 全文主旨题

[A] Come and Go: Big Mistake

[B] Living and Thriving: Great Risk

[C] With or Without: Great Risk

[D] Legal or Illegal: Big Mistake

• 文章层次分析

P1. A century ago, the immigrants from across the Atlantic included settlers and sojourners. /P2. Today, we are much more rigid about immigrants. 前两段 今昔对比突出移民制度的问题、分析移民制度的错误

P3. Crop pickers, violinists, construction workers, entrepreneurs, engineers, home health-care aides and physicists are among today's birds of passage. 现如今移民情况的变化

4. With or without permission, they straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease.

5. Accommodating this new world of people in motion will require new attitudes on both sides of the immigration battle. 如何解决这个问题

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/

• 文章层次分析

P1. A century ago, the immigrants from across the Atlantic included settlers and sojourners. /P2. Today, we are much more rigid about immigrants. 前两段 今昔对比突出移民制度的问题

legal or illegal

identities with ease.

5. Accommodating this new world of people in motion will require new attitudes on both sides of the immigration battle. 如何解决这个问题

/永远不要停下前进的脚步/



- 最后一段

Accommodating this new world of people in motion will require new attitudes on both sides of the immigration battle. Looking beyond the culture war logic of right or wrong means opening up the middle ground and understanding that managing immigration today requires multiple paths and multiple outcomes, including some that are not easy to accomplish legally in the existing system.



• 答题

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be _____. 全文主旨题

[A] Come and Go: Big Mistake

[B] Living and Thriving: Great Risk

[C] With or Without: Great Risk

[D] Legal or Illegal: Big Mistake



- 确定答案

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be _____.

全文主旨题

[A] Come and Go: Big Mistake 来来往往: 大错特错

[B] Living and Thriving: Great Risk 生活和发展: 巨大风险

[C] With or Without: Great Risk 有还是无: 巨大风险

[D] Legal or Illegal: Big Mistake 合法或非法: 大错特错



● 答案

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be _____.

全文主旨题

[A] Come and Go: Big Mistake 来来往往: 大错特错

[B] Living and Thriving: Great Risk 生活和发展: 巨大风险

[C] With or Without: Great Risk 有还是无: 巨大风险

[D] Legal or Illegal: Big Mistake 合法或非法: 大错特错



- 错选

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be _____.

They **prefer to** come and go as opportunity calls them

[A] Come and Go: Big Mistake 来来往往: 大错特错 反



● 题目解析

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be
_____. 全文主旨题

与原文无关

[B] Living and Thriving: Great Risk 生活和发展: 巨大风险 无



• 题目解析

30. The most appropriate title for the text would be _____. 全文主旨题

With or without permission, they straddle laws, jurisdictions and identities with ease.

[C] With or Without: Great Risk 有还是无: 巨大风险 反



● 总结全文主旨题

1. 注意提取所有题目题干主题词
2. 注意分析各段主旨句
3. 注意若最后一段没有出题 考虑最后一段的第一句和最后一句内容



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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