托福阅读中的逻辑关系

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逻辑关系(1):否定

明显的否定关系特色词汇

--no, not, none, neither, never, deny 等

隐含的否定关系特色词汇

-- fail to, absence from, lack(of), refuse to, little, few I write to my parents every month.

I never fail to write to my parents every month.

He is <u>little</u> known as an artist.

He is not a famous artist

否定前缀

英语否定的前缀主要有
a-[asexual 无性别的]
ab-[abnormal 非正常的]
anti-[antisocial 与社会对立的]
counter-[counterrevolution 反革命]
de-[decontrol 解除管理, 解除管制]
dis- il- im- in- ir- mal- mis- non- un-...

In fact, he was so quiet that his parents thought he was not normal.

In fact, he was so quiet that his parents thought he was abnormal.

否定后缀

需注意的三个否定后缀:

-less, -free, -proof

hatless: not wearing a hat salt-free: without salt

a bulletproof car: a car designed not to be harmed by bullets

逻辑关系(2):因果--明显

because(of), since, for, as, due to, owing to, In that, so(that), therefore, thus, hence, as a result, consequently...

We didn't know what to do as we were just visiting there.

The delay is owing to the crowded traffic.

This book is different from that book in that this one is about chemistry and that one about history.

逻辑关系(2):因果--隐藏

1、表示"导致"的词

cause, lead to, make, render, stimulate, spur, spark, push, motivate, prompt, be responsible to *Too much work and too little rest often lead to illness.*

2、表示"由…而来"的词

derive from, result from, come from, originate from, initiate from, His illness resulted from bad food.

逻辑关系(3):比较结构--隐藏

1.自身含有最高级含义的词;

maximum, favorite, outstanding, top...

The maximum speed of this car is 150 miles per hour

2.比较级表示最高级

I've never heard a better voice.

China is <u>larger than any of the other</u> countries in Asia.

George did more work than anyone else

I like nothing better than swimming.

逻辑关系(3)--条件

表示条件概念的词:

if, unless, supposing (that), suppose (that), providing / provided (that), in case, as long as, on condition that

- 1) In case the house burns down, we'll get the insurance money.
- 2) You can go out, as long as you promise to be back before 11 o'clock.
- 3) You can borrow the book, on condition that you don't lend it to anyone else.

逻辑关系(4)--并列与转折

1. 表示并列关系

likewise,in (much) the same way,similarly/similar to, vice versa,also/as well as,not only ... but also ..., both ... and ..., neither ... nor ..., like/just like, equally, or/and

2. 表示转折关系

but/yet, however, in contrast (to), conversely, though/although, nevertheless, in spite of/despite, on the contrary, even if/even though, instead (of), different from/differ from, while