

阅读方法串讲07 课堂笔记

视频定位
0:00~6:11

本节课接着上一讲，继续展开...

一、真题演练

【2014年 Text3】英语一

第一段：The US\$3-million Fundamental Physics Prize is indeed an interesting experiment, as Alexander Polyakov said when he accepted this year's award in March. And it is far from the only one of its type. As a News Feature article in *Nature* discusses, a string of lucrative awards for research have joined the Nobel Prizes in recent years. Many, like the Fundamental Physics Prize, are funded from the telephone-number-sized bank accounts of Internet entrepreneurs. These benefactors have succeeded in their chosen fields, they say, and they want to use their wealth to draw attention to those who have succeeded in science.

由个例到普遍现象

第二段：What's not to like? Quite a lot(多数人), according to a handful of scientists quoted in the News Feature. You cannot buy class, as the old saying goes, and these upstart entrepreneurs cannot buy their prizes the prestige of the Nobels. The new awards are an exercise in self-promotion for those behind them, say scientists. They could distort the achievement-based system of peer-review-led research. They could cement the status quo of peer-reviewed research. They do not fund peer-reviewed research. They perpetuate the myth of the lone genius.

第三段：The goals of the prize-givers seem as scattered as the criticism. Some want to shock, others to draw people into science, or to better reward those who have made their careers in research.

第四段：As much as some scientists may complain about the new awards, two things seem clear. First, most researchers would accept such a prize if they were offered one. Second, it is surely a good thing that the money and attention come to science rather than go elsewhere. It is fair to criticize and question the mechanism — that is the culture of research, after all — but it is the prize-givers' money to do with as they please. It is wise to take such gifts with gratitude and grace. (欣然接受才是明智之举)

35. The author believes that **the new awards** are ____.

- [A] acceptable **despite** the criticism
- [B] harmful to the culture of research
- [C] subject to undesirable changes
- [D] unworthy of public attention

【2017年 Text2】英语一

第一段：“The **ancient** Hawaiians were astronomers,” wrote Queen Liliuokalani, Hawaii's last reigning monarch, in 1897. Star watchers were among the most esteemed members of Hawaiian society. Sadly, all is not well with astronomy in Hawaii **today**. **Protests** have erupted over construction of the Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT), a giant observatory that promises to revolutionize humanity's view of the cosmos.

NOTE:

大板块

小板块

关键词句/关键词句

正确选项

题干关键词

题目解析

补充知识

Notes:

大家要注意，各种题型，大家都要做到“知行合一”，要在课下多次复盘。

Notes:

对于作者【态度】题，结尾就是重中之重。

Notes:

注意文中的【今昔对比】

Notes:

文章如果一开头就表态的话，通常情况下是会“打脸”的，类似于【欲扬先抑】。

视频定位
6:11~20:38

第三段：Opposition to telescopes on Mauna Kea is nothing new....

最后一段：The astronomy community is making compromises（妥协） to change its use of Mauna Kea. The TMT site was chosen to minimize the telescope's visibility around the island and to avoid archaeological and environmental impact. To limit the number of telescopes on Mauna Kea, old ones will be removed at the end of their lifetimes and their sites returned to a natural state. There is no reason why everyone cannot be welcomed on Mauna Kea to embrace their cultural heritage and to study the stars.（双重否定表示肯定）

30. The author's attitude toward choosing Mauna Kea as the TMT site is one of .

[A] severe criticism.

[B] passive acceptance.

[C] slight hesitancy.

[D] full approval. 强烈的；明确的表达了支持

注意【程度的修饰】

【2017年 Text4】英语一

第一段：In a rare unanimous ruling, the US Supreme Court has overturned the corruption conviction of a former Virginia governor, Robert McDonnell. But it did so while holding its nose at the ethics of his conduct, which included accepting gifts such as a Rolex watch and a Ferrari automobile from a company seeking access to government.

最后一段：The court's ruling is a step forward in the struggle against both corruption and official favoritism.

40. The author's attitude toward the court's ruling is .

[A] sarcastic

[B] tolerant

[C] skeptical

[D] supportive

文中的关键词都表明了作者的态度是“supportive”

【2019年 Text3】英语一

第二段：Today the rapid growth of artificial intelligence (AI) raises fundamental questions: “What is intelligence, identity, or consciousness? What makes humans humans?”

第七段：On June 7 Google pledged not to “design or deploy AI” that would cause “overall harm,” or to develop AI-directed weapons or use AI for surveillance 监察 that would violate international norms. It also pledged not to deploy AI whose use would violate international laws or human rights.

第八段：While the statement is vague 模棱两可, it represents one starting point.（是一个开端） So does the idea that decisions made by AI systems should be explainable, transparent, and fair.

34. The author's attitude toward Google's pledge is one of .

[A] affirmation

[B] skepticism

视频定位
20:38~22:28

视频定位
22:28~28:02

34. The author's attitude toward Google's pledge is one of _____.

- [A] affirmation
- [B] skepticism
- [C] contempt
- [D] respect

视频定位
24:11~34:00

【2019年 Text2】英语二

Forests give us shade, quiet and one of the harder challenges in the fight against climate change. Even as we humans count on forests to soak up a good share of the carbon dioxide we produce, we are threatening their ability to do so. The climate change we are hastening could one day leave us with forests that emit more carbon than they absorb.

问题——解决

Thankfully, there is a way out of this trap 脱离这样的陷阱 — but it involves striking a subtle balance. Helping forests flourish as valuable “carbon sinks” long into the future may require reducing their capacity to absorb carbon now. California is leading the way, as it does on so many climate efforts, in figuring out the details.

State governments are well accustomed to managing forests, but traditionally they've focused on wildlife, watersheds and opportunities for recreation. Only recently have they come to see the vital part forests will have to play in storing carbon. California's plan, which is expected to be finalized by the governor next year, should serve as a model. 楷模

30. The author's attitude to California's plan can best be described as _____.

- [A] ambiguous
- [B] tolerant
- [C] supportive
- [D] cautious

Notes:

大家要注意做阅读题的时候不要【拔刀】，一定要看原文中有没有。

视频定位
34:00~38:24

【2018年 Text1】英语二

It is curious that Stephen Koziatek feels almost as though he has to justify his efforts to give his students a better future.

Mr. Koziatek is part of something pioneering. He is a teacher at a New Hampshire high school where learning is not something of books and tests and mechanical memorization, but practical. When did it become accepted wisdom that students should be able to name the 13th president of the United States but be utterly overwhelmed by a broken bike chain?

As Koziatek knows, there is learning in just about everything. Nothing is necessarily gained by forcing students to learn geometry at a graffitied desk stuck with generations of discarded chewing gum. They can also learn geometry by assembling a bicycle.

But he's also found a kind of insidious prejudice. Working with your hands is seen as almost a mark of inferiority. Schools in the family of vocational education “have that stereotype刻板印象 ... that it's for kids who can't make it academically,” he says. Koziatek's school is a wake-up call敲响警钟. When education becomes one-size-fits-all, it risks overlooking a nation's diversity of gifts.

Notes:

大家记住，在自己不理解某个意思的时候，不要自己去猜测，而是要结合上下文去【分析】。（梳理逻辑关系）

Notes:

注意：吸取教训是正面还是负面需要观察其针对的【对象】

微信公众号：djky66（顶尖考研祝您上岸）

Koziatek's school is a **wake-up call**敲响警钟. When education becomes one-size-fits-all, it risks overlooking a nation's diversity of gifts.

25 The author's attitude toward Koziatek's school can be described as _____.

[A] supportive

[B] tolerant

[C] disappointed

[D] cautious

作者态度题：选项词汇归纳

1) 正面：positive optimistic approval supportive

2) 负面：negative pessimistic disapproval critical doubtful suspicious skeptical questionable

3) 中立：neutral objective impartial **disinterested**中立客观的 uninterested unconcerned indifferent **tolerant/ce**（曾经出现过的表达：legal tolerance）confused puzzled ambiguous uncertain/ty biased prejudice contemptuous subjective

跟着唐叔思路梳理题目：

2015 Text2 27. The author's attitude toward **California's argument** is one of _____.

[A] disapproval [B] **indifference** [C] **tolerance** [D] cautiousness

2017 Text1 25. The author's **attitude** to what **UK governments** have done for sports is _____.

[A] **tolerant** [B] critical [C] **uncertain** [D] sympathetic

2011 Text 1 25. Regarding **Gilbert's role in revitalizing the Philharmonic**, the author feels _____.

[A] **doubtful** [B] enthusiastic [C] confident [D] **puzzled**

2017 text4 40. The author's attitude toward **the court's ruling** is _____.

[A] sarcastic [B] **tolerant** [C] skeptical [D] supportive

2019 text3 34. The author's attitude toward **Google's pledge** is _____.

[A] **contempt** [B] skepticism [C] respect [D] affirmation

2019 text2 30. The author's attitude to **California's plan** can best be described as _____.

[A] **ambiguous** [B] **Tolerant** [C] supportive [D] cautious

局部态度（看一小块就可以得出答案）

【2013年 Text2】英语一

Also unclear is why Microsoft has gone it alone. After all, it has an ad business too, which it says will comply with DNT requests, though it is still working out how. If it is trying to upset Google, which relies almost wholly on advertising, it has chosen an indirect method: There is no guarantee that DNT by default will become the norm. DNT does not seem an obviously huge selling point for windows 8— though the firm has compared some of its other products favourably with Google's on that count before. Brendon Lynch, Microsoft's chief privacy officer, **blogged**: "We believe consumers should have more control." Could it really be that simple? (表示质疑) ; (大家要关注标点符号)

30. The author's attitude towards **what Brendon Lynch said in his blog** is one of _____.

[A] indulgence

[B] understanding

[C] appreciation

视频定位

38:24~53:20

视频定位

53:20~1:03:20

[B] understanding

[C] appreciation

[D] skepticism

【2016年 Text3】英语一

第一段：“There is one and only one social responsibility of businesses,” wrote Milton Friedman, a Nobel prize-winning economist, “That is, to use its resources and engage in activities designed to increase its profit.” But even if you accept Friedman’s premise and regard corporate social responsibility (CSR) policies as a waste of shareholders’ money, things may not be absolutely clear-cut. New research suggest that CSR may create monetary value for companies — at least when they are prosecuted for corruption.

31. The author views Milton Friedman’s statement about CSR with_____.

[A] tolerance

[B] skepticism

[C] uncertainty

[D] approval

【2010年 Text3】英语二

Through experiments and observation, social scientists like Dr. Berning have learned that there is power in tying certain behaviors to habitual cues through ruthless advertising. As this new science of habit has emerged, controversies have erupted when the tactics have been used to sell questionable beauty creams or unhealthy foods.

35. The author’s attitude toward the influence of advertisement on people’s habits is_____.

[A] indifferent

[B] negative (文中标出的关键词都指向negative)

[C] positive

[D] biased

【2014年 Text1】英语二

This slim volume is packed with tips to help wage slaves as well as lottery winners get the most “happiness bang for your buck.” It seems that most people would be better off if they could shorten their commutes to work, spend more time with friends and family and less of it watching television (something the average American spends a whopping two months a year doing, and is hardly jollier for it). Buying gifts or giving to charity is often more pleasurable than purchasing things for oneself, and luxuries are most enjoyable when they are consumed sparingly. This is apparently the reason MacDonald’s restricts the availability of its popular McRib — a marketing trick that has turned the pork sandwich into an object of obsession.

22. The author’s attitude toward Americans’ watching TV is_____.

[A] critical

[B] supportive

[C] sympathetic

[D] ambiguous

【2014年 Text1】英语二

John Donahue at Harvard’s Kennedy School points out that the norms of culture in Western civil services suit those who want to stay put but is bad for high achievers. The only American public sector workers who earn well above \$250,000 a year are

视频定位

1:03:20~1:32:20

John Donahue at Harvard's Kennedy School points out that the norms of culture in Western civil services suit those who want to stay put but is bad for high achievers. The only American public-sector workers who earn well above \$250,000 a year are university sports coaches and the president of the United States. Bankers' fat pay packets have attracted much criticism, but (一个递进) a **public-sector system** that does not reward high achievers **may** be a much bigger problem for America.

40. **John Donahue**'s attitude towards the **public-sector system** is one of ____.

[A] disapproval [B] appreciation [C] tolerance [D] indifference

【2011年 Text1】英语二

按照纯粹全文翻译的角度 很可能做错

21. According to Paragraph 1, Ms. Simmons was criticized for ____.

22. We learn from Paragraph 2 that outside directors are supposed to be ____.

23. According to the researchers from Ohio University, after an outside director's surprise departure, the firm is likely to ____.

24. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that outside directors ____.

25. The author's attitude toward the role of **outside directors** 外部董事 is _____. (下面会讲解)

[A] permissive

[B] positive

[C] scornful

[D] critical

第一段: **Ruth Simmons** joined Goldman Sachs' board as an outside director in January 2000; a year later she became president of Brown University. For the rest of the decade she apparently managed both roles without attracting much criticism. **But** by the end of 2009 Mrs. Simmons **was under fire** (众矢之的) for having **sat on** Goldman's compensation committee; how could she have let those enormous bonus payouts pass unremarked? By February the next year, Mrs. Simmons had **left the board** (离职). The position was just taking up too much time, she said.

21. According to Paragraph 1, **Ms. Simmons was criticized** for _____. (千万注意不要“拔刀”)

[A] gaining excessive profits

[B] **failing** 否定 to fulfill her duty

[C] refusing to make compromises

[D] leaving the board in tough times

第二段: **Outside directors are supposed to** serve as helpful, yet less biased, advisers on a firm's board. Having made their wealth and their reputations elsewhere, they presumably have enough independence to disagree with the **chief executive's** proposals. If the sky, and the share price, is falling, outside directors should be able to give advice based on having weathered their own crises.

22. We learn from Paragraph 2 that **outside directors are supposed** to be ____.

[A] generous investors

[B] unbiased executives

[C] share price forecasters

[D] independent advisers

第三段: The researchers from Ohio University used a database that covered more than 10,000 firms and more than 64,000 different directors between 1989 and 2004. Then they simply checked which directors stayed from one proxy statement to the next. The

most likely reason for departing a board was age, so the researchers concentrated on those “surprise” disappearances by directors under **the age of 70**. They found that **after a surprise departure**, **the probability that**可能性 the company will subsequently have to restate earnings **increases** by nearly 20%. The likelihood of being named in a federal class-action lawsuit also increases, and the stock is likely to perform worse. The effect tended to be larger for larger firms. Although a correlation between them leaving and subsequent bad performance at the firm is suggestive, it does not mean that such directors are always jumping off a sinking ship. Often they “trade up,” leaving riskier, smaller firms for larger and more stable firms.

23. According to the researchers from **Ohio University**, **after an outside director’ s surprise departure**, the firm is likely to _____. (注意：是可能性增加！而不是营收增加了。)

- [A] become more stable
- [B] report increased earnings
- [C] do less well in the stock market
- [D] perform worse in lawsuits

But the researchers believe that outside directors have an easier time of avoiding a blow **打击** to their reputations if they leave a firm before bad news breaks, even if a review of history shows that they were on the board at the time any wrongdoing occurred. Firms who want to keep their outside directors through tough times may have to create incentives. Otherwise outside directors will follow the example of Ms. Simmons, once again very popular on campus. (大家注意不要带着自己太多的主观情绪)

24 infer 我们在【推理专题】中讲解

25. The author’ s attitude toward the role of outside directors is _____.

- [A] permissive
- [B] positive
- [C] scornful
- [D] critical

有外部董事——好；没有外部董事——不好【态度是正面的】