# 阅读方法串讲10 课堂笔记

视频定位 00:00~4:35

## 阅读方法串讲10

#### 猜词题/logic训练

标志 By saying "....." (Para.Line), the author means that

- 1、上下文(本句内)逻辑关系, 提炼出不断重复的内容
- 2、排除表面意思
- 3、全文中心主旨

#### 一、真题演练

### 【2017年 Text4】

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.

- 36. The underlined sentence (Para.1) most probably shows that the court \_\_\_\_
- [A] avoided defining the extent of McDonnell' s duties.
- [B] made no compromise in convicting McDonnell.
- [C] was contemptuous of McDonnell' s conduct.
- [D] refused to comment on McDonnell' s ethics.

视频定位 4:35~12:40

### 【2004年 Text3】

When it comes to the slowing economy, Ellen Spero isn't biting her nails just yet. But the 47-year-old manicurist isn't cutting, filling or polishing as many nails as she'd like to, either. Most of her clients spend \$12 to \$50 weekly, but last month two longtime customers suddenly stopped showing up. Spero blames the softening economy. "I'm a good economic indicator," she says,"I provide a service that people can do without when they're concerned about saving some dollars." So Spero is downscaling, shopping at middle-brow Dillard's department store near her suburban Cleveland home, instead of Neiman Marcus."I don't know if other clients are going to abandon me, too," she says.

51.By"Ellen Spero isn't biting her nails just yet" (line 1, paragraph1), the author means\_\_\_.

- [A] Spero can hardly maintain her business
- [B] Spero is too much engaged in her work
- [C] Spero has grown out of her bad habit
- [D] Spero is not in a desperate situation
- 2、排除表面意思-

视频定位 12:40~22:10

#### 【2010年 Text1】英语二

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. Sales of contemporary art fell by two-thirds, and in the most overheated sector, they were down by nearly 90% in the year to November 2008.

NOTE:

大板块

小板块

关键词句

正确选项

题干关键词

题目解析

补充知识

Notes:

可以从大方向上对词汇进行猜测

Within weeks the world's two biggest auction houses, Sotheby's and Christie's, had to pay out nearly \$200m in guarantees to clients who had placed works for sale with them.

22. By saying "spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable" (Line 1-2, Para.3), 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 appeal to a great extent
- [D] works of art in general had gone out of fashion so they were not worth buying

#### Notes:

unfashionable/out of date 表达 对一件事的否定

#### 【2016年 Text4】

第五段: Sometimes that's worth making a change anyway. Peretti gives the example of Netflix discontinuing its DVD-mailing service to focus on streaming. "It was seen as a blunder," he said. The move turned out to be foresighted. And if Peretti were in charge at the *Times*? "I wouldn't pick a year to end print," he said. "I would raise prices and make it into more of a legacy product."

第六段: The most loyal customers would still get the product they favor, the idea goes, and they'd feel like they were helping sustain the quality of something they believe in. "So if you're overpaying for print, you could feel like you were helping," Peretti said. "Then increase it at a higher rate each year and essentially try to generate additional revenue." In other words, if you're going to make a print product, make it for the people who are already obsessed with it. Which may be what the *Times* is doing already. Getting the print edition seven days a week costs nearly \$500 a year — more than twice as mush as a digital-only subscription.

38. It can be inferred from Paragraphs 5 and 6 that a "legacy product" \_\_\_\_\_

## [A] helps restore the glory of former times

- [B] is meant for the most loyal customers
- [C] will have the cost of printing reduced
- $\left[ \mathsf{D}\right]$  expands the popularity of the paper

#### Notes:

legacy 文化遗产

## 【2010年 Text1】英语二

第五段: What makes this slump different from the last, he says, is that there are still buyers in the market. Almost everyone who was interviewed for this special report said that the biggest problem at the moment is not a lack of demand but a lack of good work to sell. The three Ds — death, debt and divorce — still deliver works of art to the market. But anyone who does not have to sell is keeping away, waiting for confidence to return.

- 24. The three Ds mentioned in the last paragraph are \_\_\_\_.
- [A] auction houses' favorites
- [B] contemporary trends
- [C] factors promoting artwork circulation
- [D] styles representing impressionists

#### 3、全文中心主旨

#### 【2013年 Text1】

第一段: In the 2006 film version of The Devil Wears Prada, Miranda Priestly, played by Meryl Streep, scolds her unattractive assistant for imagining that high fashion doesn't affect her. Priestly explains how the deep blue color of the assistant's sweater descended over the years from fashion shows to department stores and to the bargain bin in which the poor girl doubtless found her garment.

第二段: This top-down conception of the fashion business couldn't be more (否定词+比较级=最高级) out of date (否定) or at odds with the feverish world described in *Overdressed*, Elizabeth Cline's three-year <u>indictment</u> of "fast fashion".

23. The word "indictment" (Line 3, Para.2) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] accusation [B] enthusiasm [C] indifference [D] tolerance

末段: Though several fast-fashion companies have made efforts to curb their impact on labor and the environment — including H&M, with its green Conscious Collection line — Cline believes lasting change can only be effected by the customer. She exhibits the idealism common to many advocates of sustainability, be it in food or in energy. Vanity is a constant; people will only start shopping more sustainably when they can't afford not to.

- 25. What is the subject of the text?
- [A] Satire on an extravagant lifestyle.
- [B] Challenge to a high-fashion myth.
- [C] **Criticism** of the fast-fashion industry.
- [D] Exposure of a mass-market secret.

#### 再次回顾【2004年 Text3】

第一段: When it comes to the slowing economy, Ellen Spero isn't biting her nails just yet. But the 47-year-old manicurist isn't cutting, filling or polishing as many nails as she'd like to, either. Most of her clients spend \$12 to \$50 weekly, but last month two longtime customers suddenly stopped showing up. Spero blames the softening economy. "I'm a good economic indicator," she says, "I provide a service that people can do without when they're concerned about saving some dollars." So Spero is downscaling, shopping at middle-brow Dillard's department store near her suburban Cleveland home, instead of Neiman Marcus."I don't know if other clients are going to abandon me, too," she says.

第二段: Even before Alan Greenspan's admission that America's red-hot economy is cooling, lots of working folks had already seen signs of the slowdown themselves.

From car dealerships to Gap outlets, sales have been lagging for months as shoppers temper their spending. For retailers, who last year took in 24 percent of their revenue between Thanksgiving and Christmas, the cautious approach is coming at a crucial

time. Already, experts say, holiday sales are off 7 percent from last year's pace. <u>But</u> don't sound any alarms just yet. Consumers seem only concerned, not panicked, and many say they remain optimistic about the economy's long-term prospects even as they do some modest belt-tightening.

52. How do the public feel about the current economic situation?

[A] Optimistic

- [B] Confused
- [C] Carefree
- [D] Panicked

**Notes:** 

由个体推到大众/普遍情况

#### 【2016年 Text3】

The study found that, among prosecuted firms, those with the most comprehensive CSR programmes tended to get more lenient penalties.

首段: "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 Firedman'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.

末段: Researchers admit that their study does not answer the question of how much businesses ought to spend on CSR. Nor does it reveal how much companies are banking on the halo effect, rather than the other possible benefits, when they decide their do-gooding policies. But at least they have demonstrated that when companies get into trouble with the law, evidence of good character can win them a less costly punishment.

- 33. The expression "more lenient" (Para. 4) is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_
- [A] more effective
- [B] less controversial
- [C] less severe
- [D] more lasting
- 31. The author views Milton Friedman's statement about CSR with\_\_\_\_\_
- 32. According to Paragraph 2, CSR helps a company by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33. The expression "more lenient" (Para. 4) is closest in meaning to
- 34. When prosecutors evaluate a case, a company's CSR record\_\_\_\_\_.
- 35. Which of the following is true of CSR, according to the last paragraph?

## 【2017年 Text1】

第一段: First two hours, now three hours — this is how far in advance authorities are recommending people show up to catch a domestic flight, at least at some major U.S. airports with increasingly massive security lines.

第五段: There is one step the TSA could take that would not require remodeling airports or rushing to hire: Enroll more people in the PreCheck program. PreCheck is supposed to be a win-win for travelers and the TSA. Passengers who pass a background check are eligible to use expedited screening lanes. This allows the TSA to focus on travelers who are higher risk, saving time for everyone involved. The TSA wants to enroll 25 million people in PreCheck.

23.The word "expedited" (Liner 4, Para. 5) is closest in meaning to\_\_\_.

[A] quieter

[B] faster

[C] wider

[D] cheaper

**Notes:** 

考场之上无跳读

## 【2018年 Text2】

第六段: So when young people are critical of an over-tweeting president, they reveal a mental discipline in thinking skills — and in their choices on when to share on social media.

30. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

#### [A] A Rise in Critical Skills for Sharing News Online.

- [B] A Counteraction Against the Over-tweeting Trend.
- [C] The Accumulation of Mutual Trust on Social Media.
- [D] The Platforms for Projection of Personal Interests.

第二段: Most Americans rely on social media to check daily headlines. Yet as distrust has risen toward all media, people may be starting to beef up their media literacy skills. Such a trend is badly needed. During the 2016 presidential campaign, nearly a quarter of web content shared by Twitter users in the politically critical state of Michigan was fake news, according to the University of Oxford. And a survey conducted for BuzzFeed News found 44 percent of Facebook users rarely or never trust news from the media giant.

27. The phrase "beef up" (Line 2, Para. 2) is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_

[A] sharpen

[B] define

[C] boast 与boost形近

[D] share

视频定位 42:15~1:08:00

### 例证题、修辞手法

## 例证题:

1. 标志: example case illustrate demonstrate to show to

2. 方法: 例子本身不重要, 重要的是例子所支持的观点; 观点一般在例子前, 有时也在例子

后。 (例子也一定要看)

3. 干扰选项: 就事论事

### 【2009年 Text4】

We should not forget , however, that most New Englanders were less well educated. While few crafts men or farmers, let alone dependents and servants, left literary compositions to be analyzed. Their thinking often had a traditional superstitions quality. 【A tailor named John Dane, who emigrated in the late 1630s, left an account of his reasons for leaving England that is filled with signs. sexual confusion, economic frustrations , and religious hope-all name together in a decisive moment when he opened the Bible, told his father the first line he saw would settle his fate, and read the magical words: "come out from among them, touch no unclean thing , and I will be your God and you shall be my people." One wonders what Dane thought of the careful sermons explaining the Bible that he heard in puritan churched. 】 (例子)

39.The story of John Dane shows that less well-educated New Englanders were often

[A] influenced by superstitions

[B] troubled with religious beliefs

是例子的范畴,排除

[C] puzzled by church sermons

是例子的范畴, 排除

[D] frustrated with family earnings

是例子的范畴,排除

#### 【2009年 Text3】

The relationship between formal education and economic growth in poor countries is widely misunderstood by economists and politicians alike. Progress in both areas is undoubtedly necessary for the social, political, and intellectual development of these and all other societies; however, the conventional view that education should be one of the very highest priorities for promoting rapid economic development in poor countries is wrong. We are fortunate that it is, because building new educational systems there and putting enough people through them to improve economic performance would require two or three generations. The findings of a research institution have consistently shown that workers in all countries can be trained on the job to achieve radically higher productivity and, as a result, radically higher standards of living.

What is the real relationship between education and economic development? We have to suspect(认为) that continuing economic growth promotes the development of education even when governments don't force it. After all, that's how education got started. When our ancestors were hunters and gatherers 10,000 years ago, they didn't have time to wonder much about anything besides finding food. Only when humanity began to get its food in a more productive way was there time for other things.

34. The author quotes the example of our ancestors to show that education emerged

[A] when people had enough time

例子范畴

[B] prior to better ways of finding food

例子范畴

[C] when people on longer went hungry

[D] as a result of pressure on government

#### 【2014年 Text3】

As Nature has pointed out before, there are some legitimate concerns about how science prizes — both new and old — are distributed. The Breakthrough Prize in Life Sciences, launched this year, takes an unrepresentative view of what the life sciences include. But the Nobel Foundation's limit three recipients per prize, each of whom must still be living, has long been outgrown by the collaborative nature of modern research — as will be demonstrated by the inevitable row over who is ignored when it comes to acknowledging the discovery of the Higgs boson. The Nobels were, of course, themselves set up by a very rich individual who had decided what he wanted to do with his own money. Time, rather than intention, has given them legitimacy.

- 33. The discovery of the Higgs boson is a typical case which involves
- [A] controversies over the recipients' status
- [B] the joint effort of modern researchers
- [C] legitimate concerns over the new prizes
- [D] the demonstration of research findings

## 【2017年 Text2】英语二

Infants are wired to look at parents' faces to try to understand their world, and if those faces are blank and unresponsive — as they often are when absorbed in a device — it can be extremely disconcerting for the children. Radesky cites the "still face experiment" devised by developmental psychologist Ed Tronick in the 1970s. In it, a mother is asked to interact with her child in a normal way before putting on a blank expression and not giving them any visual social feedback; The child becomes increasingly distressed as she tries to capture her mother's attention. "Parents don't have to be exquisitely present at all times, but there needs to be a balance and parents need to be responsive and sensitive to a child's verbal or nonverbal expressions of an emotional need," says Radesky.

- 28. Radesky' s cites the "still face experiment" to show that \_\_\_\_\_
- [A] it is easy for children to get used to blank expressions
- [B] verbal expressions are unnecessary for emotional exchange
- [C] children are insensitive to changes in their parents' mood
- [D] parents need to respond to children's emotional needs

#### 视频定位

1:08:00~

1:53:12

结合例子能更好地理解观点——找到答案

例证题:

- 1. 标志: example case illustrate demonstrate to show to\_\_\_\_
- 2. 方法: 例子本身不重要, 重要的是例子所支持的观点; 观点一般在例子前, 有时也在例子后。

## 【2011年 Text3】

- 34. Toyota Motor's experience is cited as an example of ...
- 第一段: Consumers passionate about a product may create "earned" media by willingly promoting it to friends,......

#### **Notes:**

"例子本身不重要"引发的误 区:加戏(例子不看) 第三段: ......③Members of social networks, for instance, are learning that they can hijack media to apply pressure on the businesses that originally created them.

末段 ①If that happens, passionate consumers would try to persuade others to boycott products, putting the reputation of the target company at risk. ②In such a case, the company's response may not be sufficiently quick or thoughtful (观点) and the learning curve has been steep. [③Toyota Motor, for example, alleviated some of the damage from its recall crisis earlier this year with a relatively quick and well-orchestrated social-media response campaign, which included efforts to engage with consumers directly on sites such as Twitter and the social-news site Digg. ] (例子)

34. Toyota Motor's experience is cited as an example of .

### [A] responding effectively to hijacked media

- [B] persuading customers into boycotting products
- [C] cooperating with supportive consumers
- [D] taking advantage of hijacked media

特殊结构: Can not be too 双重否定表肯定

eg. You cannot be too careful when you drive a car.

你开车的时候必须特别小心。

本文: The company 's response <u>may not be sufficiently</u> quick or thoughtful. 这个公司应该做出既快又准的回应。

例子本身**也重要** 期子本身**也重要** 更好地理解观点

## 【2014年 Text 1】 英语二

①This slim volume is packed with tips to help wage slaves as well as lottery winners get the most "happiness bang for your buck." ②It seems 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).③Buying gifts or giving to charity is often more pleasurable than purchasing things for oneself, and luxuries are most enjoyable when they are consumed sparingly.④This 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.

23. McRib is mentioned in Paragraph 3 to show that ...

- [A] consumers are sometimes irrational
- [B] popularity usually comes after quality
- [C] marketing tricks are after effective
- [D] rarity generally increases pleasure

#### 【2012年 Text 4】

第一段: If the trade unionist Jimmy Hoffa were alive today, he would probably represent civil servant. When Hoffa's Teamsters were in their prime in 1960, only one in ten American government workers belonged to a union; now 36% do. In 2009 the number of unionists in America's public sector passed that of their fellow members in the private sector. In Britain, more than half of public-sector workers but only about 15% of private-sector ones are unionized.

## 唐叔总结:

观点和论据是可以分段的

第二段: There are three reasons for the public-sector unions' thriving. First, ... Second... Third...

第三段: At the state level their influence can be even more fearsome. Mark Baldassare of the Public Policy Institute of California points out that much of the state's budget is patrolled by unions. The teachers' unions keep an eye on schools, the CCPOA on prisons and a variety of labor groups on health care.

末段: 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 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.

第五段: ①Reform has been vigorously opposed, perhaps most egregiously in education, where charter schools, academies and merit pay all faced drawn-out battles. ②Even though there is plenty of evidence that the quality of the teachers is the most important variable, teachers' unions have fought against getting rid of bad ones and promoting good ones.

第六段: ①As the cost to everyone else has become clearer, politicians have begun to clamp down . ②In Wisconsin the unions have rallied thousands of supporters against Scott Walker, the hardline Republican governor. ③But many within the public sector suffer under the current system, too.

39. The example of the unions in Wisconsin shows that unions\_\_\_\_\_

[A] often run against the current political system

反对的不是政治体系,是改革

[B] can change people' s political attitudes

[C] may be a barrier to public-sector reforms

定位第六段第二句话, 观点在第五段第一句

[D] are dominant in the government

### 【2005年 Text 3】

第一段: ...**Now** researchers suspect that dreams are part of the mind's emotional thermostat, regulating moods.....

第三段: Evidence from brain imaging supports this view. The brain is as active during REM (rapid eye movement) sleep-when most vivid dreans occur-as it is when fully awake, says Dr,Eric Nofzinger at the University of Pittsburgh. But not all parts of the brain are equally involved, the limbic system (the "emotional brain") is especially active, while the prefrontal cortex (the center of intellect and reasoning) is relatively quiet...

第三段: The link between dreams and emotions shows up among the patients in Cartwright's clinic..

- 32.By referring to the limbic system, the author intends to show
- [A]. its function in our dreams.
- [B].the mechanism of REM sleep.
- [C].the relation of dreams to emotions.
- [D].its differences from the prefrontal cortex.

## 【2013年 Text 1】 英语二

第一段: In an essay entitled "Making It in America", the author Adam Davidson relates a joke from cotton about just how much a modern textile mill has been automated: The average mill only two employees today, "a man and a dog. The man is there to feed the dog, and the dog is there to keep the man away from the machines."

第二段: Davidson's article is one of a number of pieces that have recently appeared making the point that the reason we have such stubbornly high unemployment and declining middle-class incomes today is largely because of the big drop in demand because of the Great Recession, but it is also because of the advances in both globalization and the information technology revolution, which are more rapidly than ever replacing labor with machines or foreign workers.

- 21. The joke in Paragraph 1 is used to illustrate
- [A] the impact of technological advances
- [B] the alleviation of job pressure
- [C] the shrinkage of textile mills
- [D] the decline of middle-class incomes