

Day 8

今日学习目标：掌握判断题题型技巧

## ➤ 题型技巧 (20 分钟)

## 判断的方法

1. **TRUE/YES**: 题目与原文能同义替换：通常是同义词之间的替换或者同义结构。题干：There is *plenty* of scientific evidence to support photoperiodism.原文：The seasonal impact of day length on physiological responses is called photoperiodism, and the amount of experimental evidence for this phenomenon is *considerable* (大量的) .2. **FALSE/NO**: 题目与原文的意思相反题干：There is *plenty* of documented evidence available about the incidence of nickel sulphide failure.原文：Data showing the scale of the nickel sulphide problem is *almost impossible to find*.3. **NOT GIVEN**: ①题目在原文中找不到依据；②题目的范围比原文的范围小；③题目中有比较结构，原文中无比较结构。

练习: C9T4P1



## Questions 1–6

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 1–6 on your answer sheet, write

<b>TRUE</b>	<i>if the statement agrees with the information</i>
<b>FALSE</b>	<i>if the statement contradicts the information</i>
<b>NOT GIVEN</b>	<i>if there is no information on this</i>

- 1 Marie Curie's husband was a joint winner of both Marie's Nobel Prizes.
- 2 Marie became interested in science when she was a child.
- 3 Marie was able to attend the Sorbonne because of her sister's financial contribution.
- 4 Marie stopped doing research for several years when her children were born.
- 5 Marie took over the teaching position her husband had held.
- 6 Marie's sister Bronia studied the medical uses of radioactivity.