

雅思无忧直播课程-阅读带练

第一讲



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本节课目录





Chap. 1

理论回顾

一、填空题分类

· _____填空题

· _____填空题

一、填空题分类

・无选项填空题

・帯选项填空题

二、无选项填空题

・段落填空、句子填空、简答、表格、流程、图画

-规则:

(区间性出题,确定开始结束位置)句子填空和简答题可能会分散 (要学会跳题,做不好跟是否按顺序并无关系)个别乱序出现在后三类 (词性不能改,包括单复数也不能改)任何一本剑桥真题集第8页有详细说明

-规则:

局部 (区间性出题,确定开始结束位置) 句子填空和简答题可能会分散

顺序 (要学会跳题, 做不好跟是否按顺序并无关系) 个别乱序出现在后三类

原词(词性不能改,包括单复数也不能改)任何一本剑桥真题集第8页有详细说明

-解题步骤:

: 用尽可能多的名词帮我们定位(数字符号大写)

> : **前后句**(标杆)+**本句**(适当放大范围)

二二: 词性(单复数人地物事)+空前后的近义替换

》____: 单词数限定(上下限) 名词前的定语一定填

已经在题干中出现的词不能成为答案

-解题步骤:

▶ 定段: 用尽可能多的名词帮我们定位(数字符号大写)

▶ 定句:前后句(标杆)+本句(适当放大范围)

定词: 词性(单复数人地物事)+空前后的近义替换

▶ 检验: 单词数限定(上下限) 名词前的定语一定填

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- 三、带选项填空题
- ・ 段落填空
- -注意事项:
- ▶ 定段 题干+选项
- ▶ 定句 句子之间可能乱序但内部不乱序
- > 定词 答案通常是选项原词 也可能做近义替换



Chap. 2

真题练习



本节课练习

- 1) 剑6: Test1P3
- 2) 剑7: Test1P1

1) **剑6: Test1P3**

Climate Change and the Inuit

 The threat posed by climate change in the Arctic and the problems faced by Canada's Inuit people



Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from paragraphs C and D for each answer.



Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from paragraphs C and D for each answer.

The harsh surroundings saw many who tried to settle there pushed to their limits, although some were successful. The 36.....n./adj....... people were an example of the latter and for them the environment did not prove unmanageable. For the present inhabitants, life continues to be a struggle. The territory of Nunavut consists of little more than ice, rock and a few 37......n.s...... In recent years, many of them have been obliged to give up their 38......n./adj........ lifestyle, but they continue to depend mainly on 39......n. for their food and clothes. 40....... produce is particularly expensive.

Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from paragraphs C and D for each answer.



Answer Keys

33 farming

34 sea mammals

35 fish

36 Thule

37 islands

38 nomadic

39 nature

40 Imported

If you visit the Canadian Arctic, you immediately appreciate the problems faced by people for whom this is home. It would clearly be impossible for the people to engage 33.....n.... as a means of supporting themselves. For thousands of years they have had to rely on catching 34.....n..... and 35.....n...... as a means of sustenance.

C段

The Canadian Arctic is a vast, treeless polar desert that's covered with snow for most of the year. Venture to this terrain and you get some idea of the hardships facing anyone who calls this home. Farming is out of the question and nature offers meager pickings. Humans first settled in the Arctic a mere 4,500 years ago, surviving by exploiting sea mammals and fish.

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The harsh surroundings saw many who tried to settle there pushed to their limits, although some were successful. The 36......n/adj...... people were an example of the latter and for them the environment did not prove unmanageable.

C段

The environment tested them to the limits: sometimes the colonists were successful, sometimes they failed and vanished. But around a thousand years ago, one group emerged that was uniquely well adapted to cope with the Arctic environment. These **Thule** people moved in from Alaska, bringing kayaks, sleds, dogs, pottery and iron tools. They are the ancestors of today's Inuit people.

The territory of Nunavut consists of little more than ice, rock and a few 37.....n.s.....

In recent years, many of them have been obliged to give up their 38......n/adj..... lifestyle, but they continue to depend mainly on 39......n for their food and clothes.

D段

...... Nunavut is 1.9 million square kilometers of rock and ice, and a handful of **islands** around the North Pole.

Over the past 40 years, most have abandoned their **nomadic** ways and settled in the territory's 28 isolated communities, but they still rely heavily on **nature** to provide food and clothing.

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n. 产品;(尤指)农产品

40......adj/n...... produce is particularly expensive.

D段

Provisions available in local shops have to be flown into Nunavut on one of the most costly air networks in the world, or brought by supply ship during the few ice-free weeks of summer. It would cost a family around £7,000 a year to replace meat they obtained themselves through hunting with imported meat.

vast treeless venture terrain	adj. 广阔的 adj. 无树木的 n. 冒险前进,冒险行事 n. 领土(同义词:territory)	ancestor descendant harsh	n. 祖宗;祖先 n. 后裔;子孙;后代 v. 严厉的,严酷的 adv. 现在;通常;当前
	•	currently	
settle	v. 定居;安顿	abandon	v. 放弃;抛弃
mere	adj. 仅仅的	isolated	adj. 孤立的;隔离的;分离的
	(merely仅仅;只不过)	community	n. 社区
survive	v. 存活;艰难度过	provisions	n.食品;供应;规定;条款
colonist	n. 殖民者	available	adj. 可利用的;可得到的
vanish	v. 消失;绝迹	costly	adj. 昂贵的
emerge	v. 出现	obtain	v. 获得
uniquely	adv. 独特地;唯一地	import	v. 进口

熟词生义词

appreciate v. 领会

produce n. 当名词用,产品; (尤指)农产品

短语

a handful of 少量的

be covered with 覆盖

be home to ... 的发源地; ... 的所在地

get some idea of 意识到

little more than 差不多,和....一样

out of the question 几乎不可能的 (out of question 毫无疑问)

be obliged to do sth 被迫做某事

adapt to 适应

cope with 对付;应付;处理

本节课练习

- 1) 剑6: Test1P3
- 2) 剑7: Test1P1



C7T1P1

Let's go bats!



Complete the sentences below.
Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.
Write your answers in boxes 10-13 on your answer sheet.

- **10** Long before the invention of radar, _____had resulted in a sophisticated radar-like system in bats.
- 11 Radar is an inaccurate term when referring to bats because _____ are not used in their navigation system.
- **12** Radar and sonar are based on similar _____.
- 13 The word 'echolocation' was first used by someone working as a _____.

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min



Answer Keys:

- 10. natural selection
- 11. radio waves
- 12. mathematical theories
- 13. zoologist

Co

10 Long before the invention of radar, ___n_had resulted in a sophisticated radar-like system in bats.

E段第一句:

The Sonar and Radar pioneers didn't know<u>it</u> then, but all the world now knows that bats, or rather **natural selection** working on bats, had perfected the system tens of millions of years earlier, and their 'radar' achieves feats of detection and navigation that would strike an engineer dumb with admiration.

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11 Radar is an inaccurate term when referring to bats because ___n.s are not used in their navigation system.

E段第二句:

It is technically incorrect to talk about bat 'radar', since they do not use radio waves.



12 Radar and sonar are based on similar ___n__.

E段第四句:

But the underlying mathematical theories of radar and sonar are very similar, and much of our scientific understanding of the details of what bats are doing has come from applying radar theory to them.



13 The word 'echolocation' was first used by someone working as a n-s___.

E段最后一句:

The American **zoologist** Donald Griffin, who was largely responsible for the discovery of sonar in bats, coined the term 'echolocation' to cover both sonar and radar, whether used by animals or by human instruments.

strike



achieve v.完成;达到;实现 admin feats n. 功绩 techn detection n.探测;侦查;察觉 unde navigation n.导航;航行 theor

v.打击

admiration n.钦佩;赞赏
technically adv.技术上;学术上;严密地
underlying adj.潜在的;在下面的;基本的
theories n.理论
apply v.应用
instruments n.仪器;乐器;工具



填空题 ——

- > 分类
- > 规则
- > 解题步骤
- > 注意事项
- > 考点总结



THANKS

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