

# GRE阅读

感觉自己酷酷的【胡菁】老师

# 目录

【细节目的题】

举例目的题

句子作用题

信息目的题

句子的功能 & 句间句内关系



温故而知新

文章  
  
题型

五种文章结构                    现象解释、问题解决、观点论证、新旧观点、说明文

二十类问题

- 宏观题 主旨目的题、主旨内容题、组织结构题
- 细节目的题 句子作用题、信息目的题、举例作用题
- 细节内容题 事实信息题、推断题、否定事实信息题、词汇题、态度题、类比题、加强/削弱题
- 逻辑单题 加强、削弱、解释、假设、填空、归纳、句子作用题



# 文章结构

文章第一句话是观点  
还是事实；

作者的观点还是复述  
他人的观点；



现象解释

问题解决

观点论证

新旧观点

说明文

# GRE阅读方法



事实还是观点

别人的观点还是作者的  
观点

相反还是一致

## ► GRE阅读【主旨目的题】

主旨目的题做题方法

### Step 1

判断选项的动词，确定文章写作【目的】

### Step 2

判定选项的宾语，确定文章的写作【对象】

### Step 3

判定选项的修饰部分，排除错误选项

1. The passage is primarily concerned with

A. **assessing the empirical success** of a theory

B. **explaining why** no consistent theoretical account of a phenomenon **has been possible**

C. **advocating a potential solution** to a theoretical impasse

D. **deducing testable predictions** from a proposed theory

E. **describing the difficulties** involved in explaining certain empirical results

## ► GRE阅读【主旨内容题】

主旨内容题做题方法

### Step 1

判断文章的写作【对象】

### Step2

判断文章的写作【对象】之间的关系

1. Which of the following best states **the central idea** of the passage?

- A. **African American drama** has been **primarily influenced by naturalisms** emphasis on the materialistic.
- B. **African American drama** has **traditionally acknowledged** the relationship between the individual and the environment.
- C. **African American drama**, traditionally naturalistic, has been **little influenced by** dramatist **Kennedy's** spiritual and psychological approach to drama.
- D. The work of **Kennedy suggests a shift away from** a commitment to strict **naturalism** in African American drama.
- E. The work of Kennedy **best exemplifies** the current interest of African American artists in the spiritual and psychological worlds.



**TAL 好未来**  
每个人的好未来





## ► GRE阅读【组织结构题】

组织结构题选项特征

### Step 1

判断选项的句子主语（名词/词组）

### Step 2

判断选项的句子谓语（动词/词组）

句子的性质

事实 vs. 观点

2. Which of the following best describes **the organization of the passage**?

A. **A hypothesis is presented**, weighed, and qualified, and then the modified hypothesis is reaffirmed.

B. **An argument is advanced**, then it is refuted, and an alternative is suggested.

C. **A claim is made**, a supporting example is provided, and then a conclusion is offered.

D. **Opposing views are presented**, evaluated and then reconciled.

E. **A problem is identified**, a solution is proposed, and potential difficulties with the solution are raised

举一反三

## ► GRE阅读

Early naturalists believed two species of beaver lived in North America: dam beavers and bank beavers. The bank species was thought to resemble the muskrat in behavior, living in burrows or lodges and unable to build dams. In fact, dams are primarily a strategy for dealing with annual variations in water levels. If water levels fall in summer, as they do in most of North America, then beavers lodge entrances may be exposed. With stabilized water levels, their homes are much safer. Along deep rivers, where bank beavers are found, this problem seldom arises. But these beavers do know how to build dams, and do so if the need arises, as may occur if they are forced to relocate after felling and consuming all nearby trees.

A.第一句话是观点

B.第一句话是事实

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A.第二句话是观点

B.第二句话是事实

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A.文章有明显转折

B.文章无明显转折



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A. In fact 是转折

B. In fact 不是转折



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每个人的好未来



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A. 文章有作者的立场

B. 文章无作者的立场

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A. 现象解释型文章

B. 观点论证型文章

## 本节课重点

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

# 题型

举例目的题

句子作用题

信息目的题



## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

观察题干里的单词



1. The author of the passage mentions “Earth” primarily in order to
2. The purpose of the second paragraph is to explain why
3. Which of the following best describes the function of the highlighted sentence?

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

观察题干里的单词



相似点是什么？

不同点是什么？

1. The author of the passage mentions “Earth” primarily **in order to** 例子的作用

2. The **purpose** of the **second paragraph is to** explain why 第二段的作用

3. Which of the following best describes the **function** of the **highlighted sentence**?  
高亮句的作用

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句子的功能

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句子的功能

举栗子🍎

**S1:**生物课本中探讨道鸟类属不属于哺乳动物的问题。

**S2:**李雷说，鸟类不是哺乳动物。比如...;并且....

**S3:**然而，韩梅梅不这么认为。最近的研究表明, ...。

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**S3:**然而，韩梅梅不这么认为。最近的研究表明, ...。

**S2**的作用是什么？

最近的研究的作用是什么？

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# 句子作用题小测验

根据文章，提到“第一个句子“作用是什么？

**A.**指出文章需要探讨的话题

**B.**解释一个难以解决的现象

# 句子作用题小测验

塑料问世后，即被人们广泛地应用到了几乎所有的领域。但是，在塑料应用极大地促进工农业生产发展，丰富和改善人们物质文化生活的同时，也带来严重的“白色污染”问题。塑料不会自行“腐烂”，如果塑料薄膜长期存在于田间，不仅妨碍耕作，而且破坏土壤自身的水肥及微生物平衡，对农作物生长造成不利影响。发达国家对使用后的塑料曾采用过掩埋!焚烧和回收利用等方法进行处理，但都存在这样那样的不足。为此，从**20世纪70年代**开始，中外许多科学家为解决“白色污染”问题，纷纷投身于“绿色塑料”——可降解塑料的研制。

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正确答案：A

# 句子作用题小测验

根据文章，提到“第三个句子“作用是什么？

**A.**描述塑料产生的不利影响

**B.**总结塑料不可逆的影响



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正确答案：A

# 短文章 1

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

Astronomers have had difficulty accounting for certain planets discovered outside our solar system. // They are called hot Jupiters because each is similar in mass to Jupiter, the largest solar-system planet, but orbits its parent star at a fraction of the distance at which Earth, let alone Jupiter, orbits the Sun. // In the standard, solar-system-based theory of planetary formation, such as a massive planet could not form so close to a star. // So most attempts to explain a hot Jupiter's existence envision it forming farther away, then migrating inward. // According to one hypothesis, the planet's gravitational field tugs on the protoplanetary disk of dust and gas from which it formed. // The disk exerts its own gravitational tug, and this interplay of forces robs the planet of momentum in its orbital path, forcing it to spiral in toward the star. // According to another hypothesis, the planet's gravitational field is so strong that it creates a groove in the disk, partitioning it into inner and outer regions; the resulting gravitational interactions between the planet and these regions cause the planet to lose orbital momentum and spiral inward. // Another question remains: what prevents the planet from continuing its spiral until it collides with the star?

1. The author of the passage mentions “Earth” primarily in order to

- A. stress the massive size of a hot Jupiter
- B. emphasize the proximity of a hot Jupiter to its parent star
- C. imply that hot Jupiters are unlikely to harbor extraterrestrial life
- D. point out differences between Earth and Jupiter with regard to their orbital distance from the Sun
- E. illustrate how hot Jupiters might fit into the standard theory of planetary formation

试一试



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🔍 文章的走向

hot Jupiter



E1



E2

Question ?



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► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句间句内关系



句子的语义



句内关系

并列递进



句间关系

因果关系

类比关系

转折让步

对立对比

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句间句内关系



句子的语义



句内关系

并列递进



句间关系

Writing from experiences like **madness, despair, and lust**, their aim was to make effective art, not to cure themselves.

Pests often **target** specific tree species **and**, if they become established, they usually **remain** as permanent components of the ecosystem.

**And** the data he compiled yielded a mathematical formula for the relationship between a room's echo duration, its quantity and quality of sound-absorbing materials, and its spatial volume.



► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句间句内关系



句子的语义



句内关系

因果关系



句间关系

Since no one believes the Moon ever had glaciers, that leaves but one possible cause: impacts.

► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句间句内关系



句子的语义



句内关系

类比关系



句间关系

They are called hot Jupiters because each is **similar** in mass to Jupiter.

**Similarly**, in the next century, the emphasis on shading and corporeal density in Baroque painting mirrored the use of Roman travertine marble in Baroque architecture to create broad shadow and powerful masses.

► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句间句内关系



句子的语义



句内关系

转折让步



句间关系

However, the workforces of all three were drawn primarily from the same population: young, mostly rural women aged 10 to 25.

Although the idea that apes experience an adolescent growth has received some support, most biologists remain unconvinced.

► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

句间句内关系



句子的语义



句内关系

对立对比



句间关系

Writing about nineteenth-century women’s travel writing, Lila Harper notes that the four women she discussed used their own names, **in contrast with** the nineteenth-century female novelists who either published anonymously or used male pseudonyms.

**Compared to Germany**, however, Norway has a comparatively recent history of industrially based social classes and a much longer history of rather egalitarian class relations.

► GRE阅读【细节日的题】

句子的功能

论点 **vs.** 论据

并列递进

因果关系

类比关系

转折让步

对立对比

解释说明

支持论证

反驳论证



句子的语义



句内关系



句间关系

## 短文章 2



## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

Hotter and more massive than the Sun, stars called “stragglers” are puzzling to astronomers because such rapidly burning stars would not be expected to persist in ancient star clusters. // Some researchers believe that the typical blue stragglers formed when two ancient, lower-mass stars collide and merge form more massive, hotter star. // Peter Leonard theorizes alternatively that in low density globular clusters, where mergers between single stars occur too infrequently to account for the observed quantity of blue stragglers, these stragglers are created instead by a group of stars. // He suggests that a pair of stars already orbiting each other presents a larger target for a third star or another pair. // Once this new grouping forms, close encounters between the stars could prompt any two to merge as a blue straggler. // Leonard’s model predicts that each blue straggler has a distant orbiting companion —as appears true of many blue stragglers in the M67 cluster of the Milky Way galaxy.

1. The reference to a “larger target” serves primarily to suggest why a

A. blue straggler would be more likely to collide and merge with another star than would be a lower-mass star.

B. pair of stars would be more likely to encounter other stars than would the typical blue straggler.

C. pair of stars would be more likely to interact with other stars than would a single star.

D. blue straggler would be more likely to interact with a pair of stars than it would with a third star.

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试一试

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Hotter and more massive than the Sun, stars called “stragglers” are puzzling to astronomers because such rapidly burning stars would not be expected to persist in ancient star clusters. // Some researchers believe that the typical blue stragglers formed when two ancient, lower-mass stars collide and merge form more massive, hotter star. // Peter Leonard theorizes alternatively that in low density globular clusters, where mergers between single stars occur too infrequently to account for the observed quantity of blue stragglers, these stragglers are created instead by a group of stars. // He suggests that a pair of stars already orbiting each other presents a larger target for a third star or another pair. // Once this new grouping forms, close encounters between the stars could prompt any two to merge as a blue straggler. // Leonard’s model predicts that each blue straggler has a distant orbiting companion —as appears true of many blue stragglers in the M67 cluster of the Milky Way galaxy.

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🔍 文章的走向

blue straggler ?

some researcher : V 1



Peter : E1 反驳 V1



Peter : V2



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## 短文章 3

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

Archaeologists studying Bonito phase (ca. A.D. 900-1140) Native American ceramics from Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, observed that many pots had been altered after firing to revise their decorative designs--usually, intricate geometric patterns painted in black on white slipped surfaces. // In some cases, a new design was imposed over an earlier one; less often, the original design was simply covered with white slip. // Crown and Wills doubt that the alterations were made to correct design errors. // Many Chaco pots with design errors were left unaltered. // Furthermore, when errors were corrected, revisions were made prior to firing—either by painting directly over the error or by scraping off designs and applying new slip and paint, which is a less time-consuming method than repainting and refiring flawed pots.

试一试

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- A. Distinguish among different factors that might have caused Chaco potters to alter their pots' decorative designs.
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文章的走向

many pots

E1 & E2

Crown and Wills : V1 质疑

E3 & E4



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## 短文章 4

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

Biologists know that some marine algae can create clouds by producing the gas dimethyl sulphide (DMS), which reacts with oxygen in air above the sea to form solid particles. // These particles provide a surface on which water vapor can condense to form clouds. // Lovelock contends that this process is part of global climatic-control system. // According to Lovelock, Earth acts like a super organism, with all its biological and physical systems cooperating to keep it healthy. // He hypothesized that warmer conditions increase algal activity and DMS output, seeding more clouds, which cool the planet by blocking out the Sun. // Then, as the climate cools, algal activity and DMS level decrease and the cycle continues. // In response to biologists who question how organisms presumably working for their own selfish ends could have evolved to behave in a way that benefits not only the planet but the organisms as well, Lovelock points out that cooling benefits the algae, which remain at the ocean surface, because it allows the cooled upper layers of the ocean to sink, and then the circulating water carries nutrients upward from the depths below. // Algae may also benefit from nitrogen raining down from clouds they have helped to form.

3. The passage mentions the possible benefit to algae of nitrogen falling down in the rain most likely in order to

- A. provide support for Lovelock's response to an objection mentioned in the passage.
- B. suggest that the climatic effects of DMS production have been underestimated.
- C. acknowledge that Lovelock's hypothesis is based in part on speculation.
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文章的走向

marine algae

Lovelock V1

In response to biologist

E1 & E2



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## 短文章 5

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Benjamin Franklin is portrayed in American history as the quintessential self-made man. // In “Self-reliance”, Emerson asks, “Where is the master who could have instructed Franklin...?” // In fact, Franklin took instruction widely, and his scientific work was highly collaborative. // Friends in England sent equipment needed for his electrical experiments, others, in Philadelphia, helped him set up his workshop there. // Philip Syng constructed a device for generating electrical charges, while Tomas Hopkinson demonstrated the potential of pointed conductors. // Franklin, in addition to being the group’s theoretician, wrote and published its results. // **His fame as an individual researcher is partly a consequence of the shorthand by which when one person writes about a group’s discoveries, history sometimes grants singular credit for collective effort.**

1. Which of the following best describes the function of the highlighted sentence?

- A. It states a viewpoint about Franklin with which the author disagrees.
- B. It introduces new evidence about Franklin’s role in the collaborative process.
- C. It explains Franklin’s reputation in terms of a broad scholarly phenomenon.
- D. It emphasizes the extent to which Franklin relied on others in his workshop.
- E. It describes Franklin’s approach to writing scientific results.

试一试



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Q 文章的走向

Benjamin

Emerson : V1

Author : V2 反驳 V1

E1 & E2 & E3

## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

Benjamin Franklin is portrayed in American history as the quintessential self-made man. // In “Self-reliance”, Emerson asks, “Where is the master who could have instructed Franklin...?” // In fact, Franklin took instruction widely, and his scientific work was highly collaborative. // Friends in England sent equipment needed for his electrical experiments, others, in Philadelphia, helped him set up his workshop there. // Philip Syng constructed a device for generating electrical charges, while Tomas Hopkinson demonstrated the potential of pointed conductors. // Franklin, in addition to being the group’s theoretician, wrote and published its results. // His fame as an individual researcher is partly a consequence of the shorthand by which when one person writes about a group’s discoveries, history sometimes grants singular credit for collective effort.

1. Which of the following best describes the function of the highlighted sentence?

- A. It states a viewpoint about Franklin with which the author disagrees.
- B. It introduces new evidence about Franklin’s role in the collaborative process.
- C. It explains Franklin’s reputation in terms of a broad scholarly phenomenon.
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**TAL 好未来**  
每个人的好未来



## 短文章 6



## ► GRE阅读【细节目的题】

In 1755 British writer Samuel Johnson published an acerbic letter to Lord Chesterfield rebuking his patron for neglect and declining further support. Johnson's rejection of his patron's belated assistance has often been identified as a key moment in the history of publishing, marking the end of the culture of patronage. **However, patronage had been in decline for 50 years, yet would survive, in attenuated form, for another 50.** Indeed, Johnson was in 1762 awarded a pension by the Crown—a subtle form of sponsorship, tantamount to state patronage. The importance of Johnson's letter is not so much historical as emotional; it would become a touchstone for all who repudiated patrons and for all who embraced the laws of the marketplace.

2. Which of the following best describes the function of the highlighted phrase in the context of the passage as a whole? (patronage had been in decline for 50 years, yet would survive, in attenuated form, for another 50)

- A. It points out the most obvious implications of Johnson's letter to his patron.
- B. It suggests a motivation for Johnson's rejection of Chesterfield's patronage.
- C. It provides information that qualifies the assertion that Johnson's letter sharply defined the end of a publishing era.
- D. It provides a possible defense for Chesterfield's alleged neglect of Johnson.
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特殊考点

作用题

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Qualify : 限定 (大部分是正确答案)

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直播二







- THE END -