

2025三天三夜



# MBA大师

## 2025三天三夜终极预测

### 阅读A&B 得分技巧

余思雅



## 2025三天三夜 时间分配和做题顺序

	完形填空	阅读A	阅读B	翻译	小作文	大作文
分值	10分	40分	10分	15分	10分	15分
建议做题时间	1-15分钟	60-80分钟	15分钟	25分钟	20分钟	25分钟

### • 建议做题顺序:

作文 → 阅读 (A+B) → 翻译 → 完形

 涂答题卡 5分钟



## 2025三天三夜 英语备考建议

最后的3天了，IF~

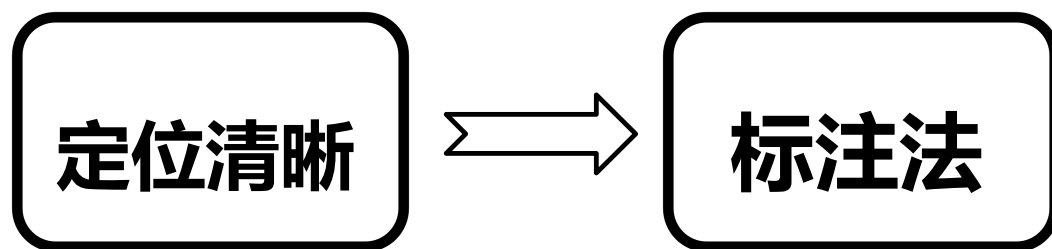
内功（词汇句法）不济，那么就修炼一招半式（技巧）“弥补”。

内功（词汇句法）已经具备，招式（技巧）练到“精妙”更好“打败”英语二。

📌 将近三年真题中的答案句+选项词汇过一遍，强化内外。



## 客观题技巧——客观对客观，拒绝脑补！



## 2025三天三夜 “标注法” 原理

- ◆ 阅读中使用：对题干进行“标注”，帮助更好的定位到原文的答案句，通过标注的方式快速比对答案句与选项，找出正确答案。
- ◆ 翻译中使用：通过划分成分，将难句拆分后，整合主干部分和修饰部分，做出准确的翻译。
- ◆ 完形中使用：通过划分成分，将设空的句子拆分后，帮助更好的理解句意。



## 2025三天三夜 “标注法” 原理：阅读

**公式：** 句子每个成分**标注**数字1、2、3、4等，  
把句子拆分成**块**状。



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读技巧 Tips

### 英语标点符号——阅读 “好帮手”

冒号 “:” [ 解释说明信息 ]

破折号 “——” [ 解释说明信息 ]

句号 “.” [ 表明句子完结 ]

分号 “;” [ 隔开两个独立的句子 ]

逗号 “,” [ 句子没结束 ]



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读“标注法” | 2016-Text 1

However, Cortina said, early exposure is beneficial. When younger kids learn computer science, they learn that it's not just a confusing, endless string of letters and numbers—but a tool to build apps, or create artwork, or test hypotheses. It's not as hard for them to transform their thought processes as it is for older students. Breaking down problems into bite-sized chunks and using code to solve them becomes normal. Giving more children this training could increase the number of people interested in the field and help fill the jobs gap, Cortina said. (Para. 2)

21. Cortina holds that early exposure to computer science makes it easier to \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] complete future job training

☒ [B] remodel the way of thinking

[C] formulate logical hypotheses

[D] perfect artwork production





Students also benefit from learning something about coding before they get to college, where introductory computer-science classes are packed to the brim, which can drive the less-experienced or-determined students away. (Para. 3)

The Flatiron School, where people pay to learn programming, started as one of the many coding bootcamps that's become popular for adults looking for a career change. The high-schoolers get the same curriculum, but “we try to gear lessons toward things they're interested in,” said Victoria Friedman, an instructor. For instance, one of the apps the students are developing suggests movies based on your mood. (Para. 4)

22. In delivering lessons for high-schoolers, Flatiron has considered their \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] experience

[B] academic backgrounds

[C] career prospects

☒ [D] interest



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读“标注法” | 2016-Text 1

The students in the Flatiron class probably won't drop out of high school and build the next Facebook. Programming languages have a quick turnover, so the “Ruby on Rails” language they learned may not even be relevant by the time they enter the job market. But the skills they learn—how to think logically through a problem and organize the results—apply to any coding language, said Deborah Seehorn, an education consultant for the state of North Carolina. (Para. 5)

23. Deborah Seehorn believes that the skills learned at Flatiron will \_\_\_\_.

- ☒ [A] help students learn other computer languages
- [B] have to be upgraded when new technologies come
- [C] need improving when students look for jobs
- [D] enable students to make big quick money



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读“标注法” | 2016-Text 1

Indeed, the Flatiron students might not go into IT at all. But creating a future army of coders is not the sole purpose of the classes. These kids are going to be surrounded by computers—in their pockets, in their offices, in their homes—for the rest of their lives. The younger they learn how computers think, how to coax the machine into producing what they want—the earlier they learn that they have the power to do that—the better. (Para. 6)

24. According to the last paragraph, Flatiron students are expected to \_\_\_\_.

[A] compete with a future army of programmers

[B] stay longer in the information technology industry

✓ [C] become better prepared for the digitalized world

[D] bring forth innovative computer technologies



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25. The word “coax” (Para. 6) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

[A] challenge

☒ [B] persuade

[C] frighten

[D] misguide



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读A 七大题型

1. 细节题——事实、观点、判断

2. 原因题——细节、分析

3. 例证题

4. 推断题

5. 主旨题

6. 态度题

7. 词义题



# 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题

1.1 事实细节题

1.2 观点细节题

1.3 判断细节题



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 事实细节题

(According to the first paragraph, )文中的已有信息, \_\_\_\_\_.

After /Before... (文中的已有信息) , \_\_\_\_\_ . (补全信息)

What (does/would) / Which of the following (文中已有信息) ?

**针对一个信息点出题： 填空式&问答式**



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读A 细节题 | 事实细节题

使用标注法对题干标注后，回文定位至原文中题干出现的句子（即题干句），在其上下文或其句内寻找答案词/句；原文答案词/句与题目正确选项存在同义替换或同义概述。

如果题目相对宽泛，无法使用标注法定位到某一具体细节，先针对选项“一一比对”，归纳选项重点信息，在原文主题段落中找相应的信息，正确答案即与原文存在同义替换或同义概述。

**正确答案精确对应：“答案词/句”**





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 事实细节题

From career to community and family, these contrasts suggest that in the aftermath of the searing Great Recession, those just starting out in life are defining priorities and expectations that will increasingly spread through virtually all aspects of American life, from consumer preferences to housing patterns to politics. (2016-Text 4)

38. The priorities and expectations defined by the young will\_\_\_\_\_.

- [A] become increasingly clear
- [B] focus on materialistic issues
- [C] depend largely on political preferences
- ☒ [D] reach almost all aspects of American life

年轻人定义的生活主次和人生愿景将会\_\_\_\_\_。

- [A] 变得愈加清晰
- [B] 关注物质问题
- [C] 在很大程度上取决于政治偏好
- [D] 几乎触及美国生活的各个方面



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 事实细节题

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- 答案句为第①句：那些刚踏上人生征程的年轻人正在重新定义生活主次和人生愿景，而这些将逐渐渗透到美国生活的几乎所有方面。
- 题干将原文主动语态变为被动语态，原文those指代“年轻人”，与题干the young对应，原文priorities and expectations在题干中复现，原文spread through virtually all aspects of American life与D选项reach almost all aspects of American life存在同义替换关系。故正确答案是D选项。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 事实细节题

In the quest for the perfect lawn, homeowners across the country are taking a shortcut — and it is the environment that is paying the price. About eight million square metres of plastic grass is sold each year but opposition has now spread to the highest gardening circles. The Chelsea Flower Show has banned fake grass from this year's event, declaring it to be not part of its ethos. The Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), which runs the annual show in west London, says it has introduced the ban because of the damage plastic grass does to the environment and biodiversity. (2023-Text 1)

21. The RHS thinks that plastic grass\_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ [A] is harmful to the environment
- [B] is a hot topic in gardening circles
- [C] is overpraised in the annual show
- [D] is ruining the view of west London

皇家园艺学会认为塑料草坪\_\_\_\_\_。

- [A] 对环境是有危害的
- [B] 在园艺界是一个热门的话题
- [C] 在年度展览上被过度赞誉
- [D] 正在摧毁西伦敦的景象



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 事实细节题

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- 答案句为第④句：皇家园艺学会声称，由于顾及塑料草坪对环境和生物多样性的破坏，他们才提出了这项禁令。原文RHS=题干RHS，原文plastic grass=题干plastic grass。原文剩余内容the damage...to the environment and biodiversity（对环境和生物多样性的破坏）与A选项is harmful to the environment（对环境是有危害的）存在同义替换关系。原文the damage~选项harmful，原文environment=选项environment。因此正确答案是A选项。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

- According to 人名/机构/论文/研究/作者等, 文中已有信息\_\_\_\_\_?
- 人名/机构/论文研究/作者等 hold(s)/propose(s)/suggest(s)/believe(s)/say(s)/find(s)/argue(s)/discuss(es)/agree(s)/note(s) that \_\_\_\_\_. (谓语也会以过去式形式出现)
- What does 人名/机构/论文研究/作者等 think (文中已有信息) \_\_\_\_\_?
- Neither 人名1 nor 人名2 would agree that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 人名1 would disagree with 人名2 over (文中主题/文中已有信息) \_\_\_\_\_.

针对一个人物观点 (非作者) 出题: 填空式&问答式



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

使用标注法对题干标注后，回文定位至原文中题干出现的句子（即题干句），

在人物表达的观点句内寻找答案词 / 句；

原文答案词 / 句与题目正确选项存在同义替换或同义概述。

**正确答案精确对应：“答案词/句”。**

**注意直接引语和间接引语，都是人物的观点。**



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

However, Cortina said, early exposure is beneficial. When younger kids learn computer science, they learn that it's not just a confusing, endless string of letters and numbers—but a tool to build apps, or create artwork, or test hypotheses. It's not as hard for them to transform their thought processes as it is for older students. Breaking down problems into bite-sized chunks and using code to solve them becomes normal. Giving more children this training could increase the number of people interested in the field and help fill the jobs gap, Cortina said. (2016 -Text 1)

21. Cortina holds that early exposure to computer science makes it easier to \_\_\_\_.

- [A] complete future job training
- ☒ [B] remodel the way of thinking
- [C] formulate logical hypotheses
- [D] perfect artwork production

科尔蒂纳认为早期接触计算机科学让\_\_\_\_变得更容易。

- [A] 完成未来职业培训
- [B] 改变思维方式
- [C] 提出逻辑假设
- [D] 完善艺术作品生产



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

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- 题干信号词出现在第二段第①句，句中beneficial即提示下文是原因，会解释早接触计算机课程是有益的。接着读下文发现第③句为答案句：与年龄较大的孩子相比，这些孩子思维转变过程相对容易一些。原文It's not as hard...as...~题干makes it easier；原文剩下内容transform their thought processes与B选项remodel the way of thinking存在同义替换关系。
- 原文transform ~ 选项中remodel；原文thought processes ~ 选项中the way of thinking。故正确答案是B选项。





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

Under the plan, for example, the agency said it would not prosecute landowners or businesses that unintentionally kill, harm, or disturb the bird, as long as they had signed a range-wide management plan to restore prairie chicken habitat. Negotiated by USFWS and the states, the plan requires individuals and businesses that damage habitat as part of their operations to pay into a fund to replace every acre destroyed with 2 new acres of suitable habitat. The fund will also be used to compensate landowners who set aside habitat. USFWS also set an interim goal of restoring prairie chicken populations to an annual average of 67,000 birds over the next 10 years. And it gives the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA), a coalition of state agencies, the job of monitoring progress. Overall, the idea is to let “states remain in the driver’s seat for managing the species,” Ashe said. (2016-Text 2)

29. According to Ashe, the leading role in managing the species is \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] the federal government

[B] the wildlife agencies

[C] the landowners

☒ [D] the states

阿什认为，在管理该物种方面起主导作用的是\_\_\_\_\_。

[A] 联邦政府

[B] 野生动植物协会

[C] 土地所有者

[D] 州政府

| 英语 余美丽

扫码领取  
PPT讲义



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

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- 答案句为第⑥句：总而言之，这一计划就是让“各州政府在对该物种的管理方面发挥主导作用，”阿什说。
- 原文remain in the driver’s seat ≈ 题干the leading role；原文managing the species = 题干managing the species，原文Ashe said ≈ According to Ashe。原文剩余内容与D选项the states 存在原词复现关系。故正确答案是D选项。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 观点细节题

Competition law appears to be the only way to address these imbalances of power. But it is clumsy. For one thing, it is very slow compared to the pace of change within the digital economy. By the time a problem has been addressed and remedied, it may have vanished in the marketplace, to be replaced by new abuses of power. (2018-Text 3)

33. According to the author, competition law \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A] should serve the new market powers
- [B] may worsen the economic imbalance
- ☒ [C] cannot keep pace with the changing market
- [D] should not provide just one legal solution

根据作者所说，竞争法\_\_\_\_\_。

- [A] 应为新的市场巨头服务
- [B] 可能加剧经济失衡
- [C] 无法跟上市场变化的步伐
- [D] 不应只提供一种法律解决方案



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读A 细节题 | 观点细节题

Competition law appears to be the only way to address these imbalances of power. But it is clumsy. For one thing, it is very slow compared to the pace of change within the digital economy. By the time a problem has been addressed and remedied, it may have vanished in the marketplace, to be replaced by new abuses of power. (2018-Text 3)

- 题干句在第①②句：竞争法似乎是解决这种权力不平衡问题的唯一途径。但是这种方法不起作用。原文此处指出竞争法的局限性，紧接着第③句说明具体原因，也是本题答案句：说明与具体数字经济的变化速度相比，竞争法是滞后的。
- C选项cannot keep pace with the changing market与答案句存在同义替换关系。选项中cannot keep pace with ≈ 原文very slow，选项中the changing market ≈ 原文the pace of change within the digital economy。故正确答案是C选项。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 判断细节题

- Which of the following (statement) is (NOT) true (about XX)?
- All of the following are (NOT) true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- What is (NOT) true about XX?
- According to Paragraph X, which of the following is true of/about XX?



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 判断细节题

- 根据题干中的名词或者实义词块，只能粗略定位至某一宏观段落（标注法只能定位到某个段落或某个主题），使用一一比对选项和段落处信息，标注出四个选项中的名词、动词等，带入原文，比对意思，原文答案词/句与题目正确选项存在同义替换或同义概述。
- 正确答案：对原文的同义替换或者同义概述。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 判断细节题

The question “what happens when the wind doesn’t blow or the sun doesn’t shine?” has provided a quick put-down for skeptics. But a boost in the storage capacity of batteries is making their ability to keep power flowing around the clock more likely.

The advance is driven in part by vehicle manufacturers, who are placing big bets on battery-powered electric vehicles. Although electric cars are still a rarity on roads now, this massive investment could change the picture rapidly in coming years. (2018-Text 2)

29. Which of the following is true about clean energy according to Paragraphs 5&6?

- [A] Its application has boosted battery storage.
- [B] It is commonly used in car manufacturing.
- ☒ [C] Its continuous supply is becoming a reality.
- [D] Its sustainable exploitation will remain difficult.

根据文章第五、六段中关于清洁能源的表述，下列那个选项是正确的？

- [A] 它的应用增加了电池储电量。
- [B] 它被广泛应用于汽车制造业。
- [C] 它的持续供给即将成为现实。
- [D] 它的可持续开发仍有难度。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 细节题 判断细节题

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- 原文 keep power flowing around the clock (使全天候供电) ≈ 选项中 continuous supply (持续供给)
- 原文 making ...more likely (使.....更有可能) ≈ 选项中 is becoming a reality (即将成为现实)





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 标注法

1. 使用**标注法**将题干标注好，并判断题型：细节题。
2. 对应着去原文中寻读，在原文中也用**划线**标注出和题干相应的定位组，并做到——对应。
3. 一般答案句会围绕题干句；且一般在题干句后或者和题干词/组或句属于同一句话。
4. 答案句可以使用划线法标注出，和答案存在两种套路：同义替换和同义概述。

对应越多，逻辑越缜密，推导出的结果正确率越高。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题

### 常见的询问方式:

- XXXX because/due to/for/in that/because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The (major) reason for XXXX is \_\_\_\_\_.



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题 原因细节题

### 解题思路：

使用标注法对题干标注后，回文定位至原文中题干出现的句子（即题干句），判断为原因细节题后，在表示原因复现词（as, because等）后，即是答案句；在表示结果的原因复现词（There is a good reason why XX:...; This is why XX）前，即是答案句。原文答案词/句与题目正确选项存在 同义替换或同义概述。

**正确答案精确对应：“答案词/句”**

**Tips：题干句只是结果，不是原因。**



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题 原因细节题

One reason for the change in retirement patterns: Americans are living longer. Older Americans are also the fastest-growing segment of the U.S. workforce. The percentage of retirement-age people in the labor force has doubled over the past three decades. About 20% of people 65 and older were in the workforce in February 2019, up from an all-time low of 10% in January 1985, according to money manager United Income. (2022-Text 2)

28. Retirement patterns are changing partly due to\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] labor shortages

[B] population growth

✓ [C] longer life expectancy

[D] rising living costs

退休模式正在发生变化，部分原因在于\_\_\_\_\_。

[A] 劳动力短缺

[B] 人口增长

[C] 预期寿命延长

[D] 生活费用上涨



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题 原因细节题

One reason for the change in retirement patterns: Americans are living longer. Older Americans are also the fastest-growing segment of the U.S. workforce. The percentage of retirement-age people in the labor force has doubled over the past three decades. About 20% of people 65 and older were in the workforce in February 2019, up from an all-time low of 10% in January 1985, according to money manager United Income. (2022-Text 2)

- 答案句为第①句：退休模式发生变化的一个原因是美国人的寿命在不断延长。
- 原文reason~题干due to, 该句表明美国退休模式变化的原因是美国人的寿命在不断变长。
- 对比四个选项，C选项longer life expectancy（预期寿命延长）与原文Americans are living longer（美国人的寿命在不断延长）存在同义概述关系。故正确答案为C选项。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题 原因分析题

### 判断思路：

判断为原因题后，根据标注法定位到原文，而原文中没有出现“原因”或“结果”复现词，这属于原因分析题。需要结合上下文理解分析其隐含的因果关系。

### 解题思路：

使用标注法对题干标注后，回文定位至题干句，判断为原因分析题后，结合上下文，寻找答案句。答案词/句与题目正确选项一般存在同义替换或同义概述。

Tips：题干句是“果”，需要找对应的“因”。只存在两种情况：

1. “果”居于“因”的上文；
2. “果”居于“因”的下文。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题 原因分析题

The national parks provide great value to U.S. residents both as places to escape and as symbols of nature. On top of this, they produce value from their extensive educational programs, their positive impact on the climate through carbon sequestration, their contribution to our cultural and artistic life, and of course through tourism. The parks also help keep America's past alive, working with thousands of local jurisdictions around the country to protect historical sites and to bring the stories of these places of life. (2023-Text 2)

29. The national parks are valuable in that they\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] lead the way in tourism

☒ [B] have historical significance

[C] sponsor research on climate

[D] provide an income for the locals

国家公园很有价值是因为它们\_\_\_\_\_。

[A] 引领了旅游业的发展

[B] 具有历史意义

[C] 为气候研究提供赞助

[D] 为当地人提供收入来源



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 原因题 原因分析题

The national parks provide great value to U.S. residents both as places to escape and as symbols of nature. On top of this, they produce value from their extensive educational programs, their positive impact on the climate through carbon sequestration, their contribution to our cultural and artistic life, and of course through tourism. The parks also help keep America's past alive, working with thousands of local jurisdictions around the country to protect historical sites and to bring the stories of these places of life. (2023-Text 2)

- 题干定位至第①句，答案句为第③句：国家公园还能够铭记历史，……保护历史遗迹，并让这些地方的故事鲜活起来。原文The national parks=题干The national parks, 原文provide great value~题干are valuable。原文阐述国家公园价值巨大，其中在铭记历史方面也有意义。对比四个选项，B选项have historical significance（具有历史意义）是对原文help keep America's past alive（铭记历史）以及protect historical sites（保护历史遗迹）的同义概述。因此正确答案是B选项。





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 例证题

题干询问方式:

- EXAMPLE(例子) are/is mentioned/cited in Paragraph XX  
so as to illustrate(s) / explain(s) / show(s)\_\_\_\_\_.



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 例证题

通过“定位词”定位原文例子，寻找例子信息上、下的论点信息，寻找同义替换或同义概述。使用标注法对题干标注后，回文定位至题干句，题干句如果属于例子本身（包含描述），则需要寻找其上文或者下文的论点信息，即是答案句。原文答案词/句与题目正确选项存在同义替换或同义概述。

正确答案精确对应：“答案词/句”

Tips: 例子在本质上是属于“论据 (support)”，是对上文或下文相应“论点 (idea)”的论述。关注例子信息的上、下论点，而不是例子自身描述信息。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 例证题

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. (2017-Text 2)

28. Radesky 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] parents need to respond to children's emotional needs
- [D] children are insensitive to changes in their parents' mood

拉德斯基引用“面无表情实验”是为了说明\_\_\_\_\_。

- [A] 孩子很容易适应面无表情
- [B] 语言表达对于情感交流而言没有必要
- [C] 父母需要回应孩子的情感需求
- [D] 孩子对父母的情绪变化不敏



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 例证题

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. (2017-Text 2)

- 答案句为第④句：父母不必时时刻刻地盯着孩子，但是需要保持一种平衡，他们应该对孩子们通过口头或肢体所表达出的情感诉求保持敏感，并做出回应。这里介绍了 “still face experiment” 的研究结论，强调父母需要积极回应孩子的情感诉求。
- 原文与C选项parents need to respond to children's emotional needs（父母需要回应孩子的情感需求）存在同义替换关系。原文parents need=选项中parents need，原文be responsive~选项中respond，原文a child's verbal or nonverbal expressions of an emotional need~选项中children's emotional needs。故正确答案为C选项。

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 推断题

题干询问方式（重点单词）：

- infer-inferred-infers
- imply-implied-implies
- indicate-indicated-indicates
- conclude-concluded-concludes
- learn-learned



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 推断题

使用标注法将题干定位至原文题干句后，对该句子或段落做合理推断或概述，  
**近两年推断偏向同义概述**，将原文信息与选项“一一比对”，选出正确答案。  
正确答案一般是对原文信息的**合理概述（正或反）**。

**正确答案：大部分都是对原文信息的合理概述和全文主旨的复现**



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 推断题

On one hand, that viewpoint is a logical product of America's evolution. Manufacturing is not the economic engine that it once was. The job security that the US economy once offered to high school graduates has largely evaporated. More education is the new principle. We want more for our kids, and rightfully so. (2018-Text 1)

23. We can infer from Paragraph 5 that high school graduates \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] used to have big financial concerns

☒ [B] used to have more job opportunities

[C] are reluctant to work in manufacturing

[D] are entitled to more educational privileges

从第五段我们可以推断出，高中毕业生\_\_\_\_\_。

[A] 曾经有巨大的财务困扰

[B] 曾经拥有更多的就业机会

[C] 不愿从事制造业

[D] 享有更多教育特权

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 推断题

On one hand, that viewpoint is a logical product of America's evolution. Manufacturing is not the economic engine that it once was. The job security that the US economy once offered to high school graduates has largely evaporated. More education is the new principle. We want more for our kids, and rightfully so. (2018-Text 1)

- 答案句为第③句：过去美国经济提供给高中毕业生的就业保障，现在大多已不复存在。原文 high school graduates=题干 high school graduates。答案句剩余内容与B选项 used to have more job opportunities（曾经拥有更多的就业机会）存在合理概述关系。原文 The job security~选项中 more job opportunities。选项中的短语 used to 表示过去的习惯性动作，即过去如此，现在已不再这样了，与原文 once offered...has evaporated 逻辑对应。故正确答案是B选项。





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 推断题

①The UK is facing a future construction crisis because of a failure to plant trees to produce wood, Confor has warned. ②The forestry and wood trade body has called for urgent action to reduce the country's reliance on timber imports and provide a stable supply of wood for future generations. ③Currently only 20 per cent of the UK's wood requirement is home-grown while it remains the second-largest net importer of timber in the world. (2024-Text 2)

26. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that the UK needs to \_\_\_\_.

- ☒ [A] increase its domestic wood supply
- [B] reduce its demand for timber
- [C] lower its wood production costs
- [D] lift its control on timber imports

从第一段可以得知，英国需要\_\_\_\_\_。

- [A] 增加国内木材供应
- [B] 减少对木材的需求
- [C] 降低木材生产成本
- [D] 解除木材进口管制



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 推断题

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题干信息the UK出现在第一段第一句：“The UK is facing a future construction crisis...（.....英国未来将面临建筑危机），说明文章背景，属于总起段落。第二句紧接着引出相应的号召：“...has called for urgent... of wood for future generations”（.....呼吁采取紧急行动，减少英国对木材进口的依赖，并为子孙后代提供稳定的木材供应），其中，原文called for urgent action（呼吁采取紧急行动）≈ 题干needs to（需要）。该句剩下的内容表明英国需要减少木材进口，暗示需要增加国内木材供应，为后代提供可靠的木材供应，即可推出A选项increase its domestic wood supply（增加国内木材供应）是正确答案。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 态度题

题干询问方式：

The author's attitude toward XXXX is \_\_\_\_\_.



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 态度题

使用标注法对题干标注后，回文定位至题干句，关注原文出处的主观情感性信息，如形容词表达，情态动词表达。答案词中一般是对原文主观情感性信息的概述。

Tips：20-24年的真题中，仅21年出现过。

**正确答案：主观情感形容词或者是名词**



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 态度题

Thankfully, there is a way out of this trap—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. (2019-Text 2)

30. The author’s attitude to California’s plan can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

作者对于加利福尼亚州计划的态度是\_\_\_\_\_。

- [A] 支持的      [B] 模棱两可的  
[C] 宽容的      [D] 谨慎的



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 态度题

Thankfully, there is a way out of this trap—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.

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- 从第二段thankfully（万幸的是）、leading the way（走在前列）以及尾段第③句中：加州计划有望在明年由州长最终敲定，它应该成为一个典范。作者认为加州应当被视为典范，再次暗示其对加州计划的认可。通过以上分析可以看出，作者对加州计划持积极肯定的态度。
- 故正确答案为A选项。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 词义题

题干询问方式:

- In meaning to...
- means...
- closely to...



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 词义题

将“询问词”使用标注法回到原文定位，根据其上下文线索，通过结构或者语义对比，或者句意理解，对其语义做大致推断。正确答案带入原文后，原文句子的意思不改变。

Tips: 20-24年的真题中，仅20年出现过。

**正确答案：对询问“词”的同义替换**





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 词义题

Some growth stems from a commitment by governments and farsighted businesses to fund cleaner energy sources. But increasingly the story is about the plummeting prices of renewables, especially wind and solar. The cost of solar panels has dropped by 80 percent and the cost of wind turbines by close to one-third in the past eight years. (2018-Text 2)

26.The word “plummeting” (Para. 2) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] rising

☒ [B] falling

[C] changing

[D] stabilizing

与单词“plummeting”（第二段）的词义最接近的\_\_\_\_\_。

[A] 上升

[B] 下降

[C] 改变

[D] 稳定



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 词义题

Some growth stems from a commitment by governments and farsighted businesses to fund cleaner energy sources. But increasingly the story is about the plummeting prices of renewables, especially wind and solar. The cost of solar panels has dropped by 80 percent and the cost of wind turbines by close to one-third in the past eight years. (2018-Text 2)

- 题干考查词出现在第②句：但是，更多还是与可再生能源的价格暴跌有关，尤其是风能和太阳能。接着继续向下阅读，第③句写道：在过去的八年里，太阳能电池板的成本下降了80%，风力涡轮机的成本下降了近三分之一。引用数据说明可再生能源成本降低，解释第②句中“能源价格变化（暴跌）”的原因。从两句话之间的逻辑顺承关系可以判断出“plummet”与“drop”表达相近的意思，即“价格急速下降”。故正确答案是B选项falling（下降）。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

### 题干询问方式:

- The (most appropriate/suitable)/(best) title for this text could/would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Which of the following can best summarize the main idea of this text?
- Which of the following would/could be the (most appropriate)/(best) title for the/text?
- In discussing XXXX, the text centers on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A suitable title for this text could be \_\_\_\_\_.
- This text mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.
- This text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

- 首/尾段的首、尾句或转折句或反复出现的中心词/句
- 各段首句逻辑相加或比对
- 前四题题干串联 (**maybe**)
- 用划线的方式在原文中标注出，合并总结大意后，与四个选项进行比对。

正确答案：对原文主旨的合理概述



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

35. Which of the following could be the best title for this text? (2019-Text 3)

[A] Manpower vs. Automation?

[B] U.S. Agriculture in Decline?

[C] Import Food or Labor?

[D] America Saved by Mexico?

以下哪项标题最适合本文?

[A] 人力 vs. 自动化?

[B] 衰落中的美国农业?

[C] 进口食物还是劳动力?

[D] 被墨西哥拯救的美国?



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

American farmers have been complaining of labor shortages for several years. The complaints are unlikely to stop without an overhaul of immigration rules for farm workers. (Para. 1)

Congress has obstructed efforts to create a more straightforward visa for agricultural workers that would let foreign workers stay longer in the U.S. and change jobs within the industry. If this doesn't change, American businesses, communities and consumers will be the losers. (Para. 2)

Perhaps half of U.S. farm laborers are undocumented immigrants. As fewer such workers enter the country, the characteristics of the agricultural workforce are changing. Today's farm laborers, while still predominantly born in Mexico, are more likely to be settled rather than migrating, and more likely to be married than single. They are also aging. At the start of this century, about one-third of crop workers were over the age of 35. Now more than half are. And picking crops is hard on older bodies. One oft-debated cure for this labor shortage remains as implausible as it has been all along: Native U.S. workers won't be returning to the farm. (Para. 3)

| 英语 余美丽

35. Which of the following could be the best title for this text?

- [A] Manpower vs. Automation?
- [B] U.S. Agriculture in Decline?
- [C] Import Food or Labor?
- [D] America Saved by Mexico?

以下哪项标题最适合本文?

- [A] 人力 vs. 自动化?
- [B] 衰落中的美国农业?
- [C] 进口食物还是劳动力?
- [D] 被墨西哥拯救的美国?

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

Mechanization isn't the answer, either—not yet, at least. Production of corn, cotton, rice, soybeans and wheat have been largely mechanized, but many high-value, labor-intensive crops, such as strawberries, need labor. Even dairy farms, where robots do a small share of milking, have a long way to go before they're automated. (Para. 4)

As a result, farms have grown increasingly reliant on temporary guest workers using the H-2A visa to fill the gaps in the workforce. Starting around 2012, requests for the visas rose sharply; from 2011 to 2016 the number of visas issued more than doubled. (Para. 5)

35. Which of the following could be the best title for this text?

- [A] Manpower vs. Automation?
- [B] U.S. Agriculture in Decline?
- [C] Import Food or Labor?
- [D] America Saved by Mexico?

以下哪项标题最适合本文？

- [A] 人力 vs. 自动化？
- [B] 衰落中的美国农业？
- [C] 进口食物还是劳动力？
- [D] 被墨西哥拯救的美国？



## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

The H-2A visa has no numerical cap, unlike the H-2B visa for nonagricultural work, which is limited to 66,000 a year. Even so, employers complain they aren't given all the workers they need. The process is cumbersome, expensive and unreliable. One survey found that bureaucratic delays led the average H-2A workers to arrive on the job 22 days late. The shortage is compounded by federal immigration raids, which remove some workers and drive others underground. (Para. 6)

In a 2012 survey, 71 percent of tree-fruit growers and almost 80 percent of raisin and berry growers said they were short of labor. Some western farmers have responded by moving operations to Mexico. From 1998 to 2000, 14.5 percent of the fruit Americans consumed was imported. Little more than a decade later, the share of imports was 25.8 percent. (Para. 7)

In effect, the U.S. can import food or it can import the workers who pick it. (Para. 8)

35. Which of the following could be the best title for this text?

- [A] Manpower vs. Automation?
- [B] U.S. Agriculture in Decline?
- [C] Import Food or Labor?
- [D] America Saved by Mexico?

以下哪项标题最适合本文？

- [A] 人力 vs. 自动化？
- [B] 衰落中的美国农业？
- [C] 进口食物还是劳动力？
- [D] 被墨西哥拯救的美国？





## 2025三天三夜 阅读A 主旨题

31. What problem should be addressed according to the first two paragraphs?

[C] Flaws in U.S. immigration rules for farm workers.

32. One trouble with U.S. agricultural workforce is\_\_\_\_\_.

[D] the aging of immigrant farm workers

33. What is the much-argued solution to the labor shortage in U.S. farming?

[B] To get native U.S. workers back to farming.

34. Agricultural employers complain about the H-2A visa for its\_\_\_\_\_.

[A] slow granting procedures



## 2025三天三夜 真题的正确使用方式

- **做题的时候，不需要每句话都精翻。**
- **要带着题干去寻找答案句， 只对答案句做适当的精翻。**
- **要总结做题的套路， 而不是纠结长难句， 要有取舍。**
- **不要脑补！！！！**



## 2025三天三夜 | 阅读A—技巧回顾

1. 题干中用“**标注法**”将题目各成分分块，突出定位信息，做好标号。
2. 对应原文“**泛读+寻找标记成分**”，并在原文中“**标注**”出和题干相应的定位组，尽量做到“**一一对应**”。
3. 最后用**圆圈**或者**划线**的方式，将答案标注出，并和题目的选项进行比对，正确选项一般是原文的同义概述或者同义替换。



2025三天三夜

# Part B

## 阅读理解 B

你行你硕！



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B

备选题型有：

### 1) 多项对应 (又名7选5)

在一篇450~550词的文章后有7个判断或概括项，要求考生从这7个选项中为5个指定的主题分别选出最佳的匹配项。

——此题型主要考查迅速定位信息、理解信息的能力

### 2) 小标题对应 (又名主旨题)

在一篇450~550词的文章前有7个小标题，要求考生从这7个选项中为文中5个指定的语段分别选出最佳的小标题。

——此题型主要考查归纳主旨的能力



# 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 历年真题考查题型

多项对应  
7选5

2011, 2012, 2014,  
2017, 2019, 2023, 2024

小标题对应  
7选5

2013, 2015, 2016,  
2018, 2020, 2021、2022



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

**Step 1 使用标注法，对题干标注。** ➡

题干词：多是人名，地名以及特殊大写字母

回文定位，按题干顺序从41题开始，在原文中使用标注法找到题干，在原文中找出和题干相关的“观点句”，与A—G对应，找出答案句。原文答案词/句与题目正确选项存在同义替换或同义概述。

**Step 2 遵循“先易后难”原则。** ➡

已选完的选项划掉，排除干扰，难题可以使用排除法。

**Step 3 核读原文，检查答案。**



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

41. Jay Deuwell	[A] says that he switched to electrical engineering because he loves working with tools.
42. Jason Stenquist	[B] points out that there are enough people to fill the jobs that don't need much skill.
43. Birgit Klohs	[C] points out that the US doesn't manufacture anything anymore.
44. Rob Spohr	[D] believes that it is important to keep a close eye on the age of his workers.
45. Julie Parks	[E] says that for factory owners, workers are harder to find because of stiff competition. [F] points out that a work/life balance can attract young people into manufacturing. [G] says that the manufacturing recession is to blame for the lay-off of the young people's parents.

[A] 表示他改修电气工程是因为他喜欢与工具打交道。

[B] 指出有足够多的人来填补那些无需太多技能的工作。

[C] 指出美国不再制造任何东西了。

[D] 认为密切关注其员工年龄很重要。

[E] 称对于工厂老板们而言，竞争激烈导致工人更难招了。

[F] 指出工作与生活之间的平衡能吸引年轻人加入制造业。

[G] 称制造业衰退是造成年轻人父母下岗的原因。





## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

### 标注题干 (2017-阅读B)

(Para. 1) The decline in American manufacturing is a common refrain, particularly from Donald Trump. “We don’t make anything anymore,” he told *Fox News*, while defending his own made-in-Mexico clothing line.

(Para. 2) Without question, manufacturing has taken a significant hit during recent decades, and further trade deals raise questions about whether new shocks could hit manufacturing.

(Para. 3) But there is also a different way to look at the data.

(Para. 4) Across the country, factory owners are now grappling with a new challenge: Instead of having too many workers, they may end up with too few. Despite trade competition and outsourcing, American manufacturing still needs to replace tens of thousands of retiring boomers every year. Millennials may not be that interested in taking their place. Other industries are recruiting them with similar or better pay.

41. Jay Dunwell

42. Jason Stenquist

43. Birgit Klohs

44. Rob Spohr

45. Julie Parks



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

### 标注题干 (2017-阅读B)

(Para. 5) For factory owners, it all adds up to stiff competition for workers—and upward pressure on wages. “They’re harder to find and they have job offers,” says Jay Dunwell, president of Wolverine Coil Spring, a family-owned firm, “They may be coming [into the workforce], but they’ve been plucked by other industries that are also doing as well as manufacturing,” Mr. Dunwell has begun bringing high school juniors to the factory so they can get exposed to its culture.

(Para. 6) At RoMan Manufacturing, a maker of electrical transformers and welding equipment that his father cofounded in 1980, Robert Roth keeps a close eye on the age of his nearly 200 workers. Five are retiring this year. Mr. Roth has three community-college students enrolled in a work-placement program, with a starting wage of \$13 an hour that rises to \$17 after two years.

- 41. Jay Dunwell
- 42. Jason Stenquist
- 43. Birgit Klohs
- 44. Rob Spohr
- 45. Julie Parks



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

### 标注题干 (2017-阅读B)

(Para. 7) At a worktable inside the transformer plant, young Jason Stenquist looks flustered by the copper coils he's trying to assemble and the arrival of two visitors. It's his first week on the job. Asked about his choice of career, he says at high school he considered medical school before switching to electrical engineering. "I love working with tools. I love creating." he says.

(Para. 8) But to win over these young workers, manufacturers have to clear another major hurdle: parents, who lived through the worst US economic downturn since the Great Depression, telling them to avoid the factory. Millennials "remember their father and mother both were laid off. They blame it on the manufacturing recession," says Birgit Klohs, chief executive of The Right Place, a business development agency for western Michigan.

- 41. Jay Dunwell
- 42. Jason Stenquist
- 43. Birgit Klohs
- 44. Rob Spohr
- 45. Julie Parks



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

### 标注题干 (2017-阅读B)

(Para. 9) These concerns aren't misplaced: Employment in manufacturing has fallen from 17 million in 1970 to 12 million in 2015. When the recovery began, worker shortages first appeared in the high-skilled trades. Now shortages are appearing at the mid-skill levels.

(Para. 10) "The gap is between the jobs that take no skills and those that require a lot of skill," says Rob Spohr, a business professor at Montcalm Community College. "There're enough people to fill the jobs at McDonalds and other places where you don't need to have much skill. It's that gap in between, and that's where the problem is."

(Para. 11) Julie Parks of Grand Rapids Community College points to another key to luring Millennials into manufacturing: a work/life balance. While their parents were content to work long hours, young people value flexibility. "Overtime is not attractive to this generation. They really want to live their lives," she says.

| 英语 余美丽

- 41. Jay Dunwell
- 42. Jason Stenquist
- 43. Birgit Klohs
- 44. Rob Spohr
- 45. Julie Parks

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# 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

## 标注题干 (2017-阅读B)

41. Jay Dunwell → (Para. 5)

42. Jason Stenquist → (Para. 7)

43. Birgit Klohs → (Para. 8)

44. Rob Spohr → (Para. 10)

45. Julie Parks → (Para. 11)



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 41. Jay Dunwell

[E] says that for factory owners, workers are harder to find because of stiff competition.

(Para. 5) For factory owners, it all adds up to stiff competition for workers—and upward pressure on wages. “They’re harder to find and they have job offers,” says **Jay Dunwell**, president of Wolverine Coil Spring, a family-owned firm, “They may be coming [into the workforce], but they’ve been plucked by other industries that are also doing as well as manufacturing, ” **Mr. Dunwell** has begun bringing high school juniors to the factory so they can get exposed to its culture.

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[A] says that he switched to electrical engineering because he loves working with tools.

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[C] points out that the US doesn’t manufacture anything anymore.

[D] believes that it is important to keep a close eye on the age of his workers.

[E] says that for factory owners, workers are harder to find because of stiff competition.

[F] points out that a work/life balance can attract young people into manufacturing.

[G] says that the manufacturing recession is to blame for the lay-off of the young people’s parents.

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 42. Jason Stenquist

[A] says that he switched to electrical engineering because he loves working with tools.

(Para. 7) At a worktable inside the transformer plant, young **Jason Stenquist** looks flustered by the copper coils he's trying to assemble and the arrival of two visitors. It's his first week on the job. Asked about his choice of career, he says at high school he considered medical school before switching to electrical engineering. "I love working with tools. I love creating," he says.

42. [A] 表示他改修电气工程是因为他喜欢与工具打交道。

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 43. Birgit Klohs

[G] says that the manufacturing recession is to blame for the lay-off of the young people's parents.

(Para. 8) But to win over these young workers, manufacturers have to clear another major hurdle: parents, who lived through the worst US economic downturn since the Great Depression, telling them to avoid the factory. Millennials “remember their father and mother both were laid off. They blame it on the manufacturing recession,” **says Birgit Klohs**, chief executive of The Right Place, a business development agency for western Michigan.

43. [G] 称制造业衰退是造成年轻人父母下岗的原因。

| 英语 余美丽

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 44. Rob Spohr

[B] points out that there are enough people to fill the jobs that don't need much skill.

(Para. 10) “The gap is between the jobs that take no skills and those that require a lot of skill,” **says Rob Spohr**, a business professor at Montcalm Community College. “There're enough people to fill the jobs at McDonalds and other places where you don't need to have much skill. It's that gap in between, and that's where the problem is.”

44. [B] 指出有足够多的人来填补那些无需太多技能的工作。

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 45. Julie Parks

[F] points out that a work/life balance can attract young people into manufacturing.

(Para. 11) **Julie Parks** of Grand Rapids Community College points to another key to luring Millennials into manufacturing: a work/life balance. While their parents were content to work long hours, young people value flexibility. “Overtime is not attractive to this generation. They really want to live their lives,” **she** says.

45. [F] 指出工作与生活之间的平衡能吸引年轻人加入制造业。

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[B] points out that there are enough people to fill the jobs that don't need much skill.

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## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 干扰项分析：

[C] points out that the US doesn't manufacture anything anymore.

干扰信息出现在第一段第二句: We don't make anything anymore, he told *Fox News*, while defending his own made-in-Mexico clothing line (他曾向《福克斯新闻》表示: “我们不再制造任何东西了。” 但与此同时他却为自己在墨西哥的服装生产线辩护), 该句信息是Donald Trump (唐纳德·特朗普) 的言论, 与左栏的五个人名无关, C选项属于张冠李戴, 故排除。

41—45: E A G B F



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应 (2017-阅读B)

### 干扰项分析:

[D] believes that it is important to keep a close eye on the age of his workers.

干扰信息出现在第六段: At RoMan Manufacturing, a maker of electrical transformers and welding equipment that his father cofounded in 1980, Robert Roth keeps a close eye on the age of his nearly 200 workers. [在罗曼制造公司（一家电力变压器和焊接设备生产企业，由罗伯特·罗斯的父亲1980年与人合伙经营创建），罗伯特·罗斯密切关注着他近200名员工的年龄一直保持着密切的关注]，该句是对Robert Roth（罗伯特·罗斯）的客观描述，与左栏的五个人名无关，D选项属于答非所问，故排除。

41—45: E A G B F



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 多项对应

1. 拿到题目，先读左边题干栏目，一次一题，做完再继续第二题；
2. 关键信号词定位（注意代词）；
3. 不需要仔细精读原文，只需找题干关键信号词；
4. 关键词匹配，不用太在意语意转换；
5. 适当使用右栏特殊名词规则（如果出现“眼球级”名词，可以先去文中定位）；
6. 左边题干一般是按照顺序出题；

7. 耐心！耐心！耐心！



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应

- 浏览7个选项小标题，标注法划出小标题中的关键信息；
- 按照有题目的段落顺序阅读，按照主旨题的方法，抓取段落中的“中心词”、“中心句”以及段落中的首尾句；
- 做一题再看下一题，切忌贪多；
- 遵循“先易后难”，反向排除法。



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

[A] Just say it

[A] 说出来吧

[B] Be present

[B] 心在当下

[C] Skip the small talk

[C] 跳过寒暄

[D] Ask for an opinion

[D] 询问意见

[E] Find the “me too” s

[E] 找到共同点

[F] Name, places, things

[F] 姓名、地点、事件

[G] Pay a unique compliment

[G] 巧妙地赞扬



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

### Five Ways to Make Conversation with Anyone

Conversations are links, which means when you have a conversation with a new person a link gets formed and every conversation you have after that moment will strengthen the link.

You meet new people every day: the grocery worker, the cab driver, new people at work or the security guard at the door. Simply starting a conversation with them will form a link.

Here are five simple ways that you can make the first move and start a conversation with strangers.





## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

### 41. [A] Just say it 说出来吧

Suppose you are in a room with someone you don't know and something within you says "I want to talk with this person" — this is something that mostly happens with all of us. You wanted to say something — the first word — but it just won't come out, it feels like it is stuck somewhere. I know the feeling and here is my advice: just get it out.

Just think: what is the worst that could happen? They won't talk with you? Well, they are not talking with you now!

I truly believe that once you get that first word out everything else will just flow. So keep it simple: "Hi", "Hey" or "Hello" — do the best you can to gather all of the enthusiasm and energy you can, put on a big smile and say "Hi".

[A] Just say it

[B] Be present

[C] Skip the small talk

[D] Ask for an opinion

[E] Find the "me too" s

[F] Name, places, things

[G] Pay a unique compliment

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PPT讲义



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

### 42. [C] Skip the small talk 跳过寒暄

It's a problem all of us face; you have limited time with the person that you want to talk with and you want to make this talk memorable.

Honestly, if we got stuck in the rut of “hi”, “hello”, “how are you?” and “what’s going on?”, you will fail to give the initial jolt to the conversation that can make it so memorable.

So don't be afraid to ask more personal questions. Trust me, you'll be surprised to see how much people are willing to share if you just ask.

[A] Just say it

[B] Be present

[C] Skip the small talk

[D] Ask for an opinion

[E] Find the “me too” s

[F] Name, places, things

[G] Pay a unique compliment



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

### 43. [E] Find the “me too” s 找到共同点

When you meet a person for the first time, make an effort to find the things which you and that person have in common so that you can build the conversation from that point. When you start conversation from there and then move outwards, you'll find all of a sudden that the conversation becomes a lot easier.

- [A] Just say it
- [B] Be present
- [C] Skip the small talk
- [D] Ask for an opinion
- [E] Find the “me too” s
- [F] Name, places, things
- [G] Pay a unique compliment



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

### 44. [B] Be present 心在当下

Imagine you are pouring your heart out to someone and they are just busy on their phone, and if you ask for their attention you get the response “I can multitask”.

So when someone tries to communicate with you, just be in that communication wholeheartedly. Make eye contact. Trust me, eye contact is where all the magic happens. When you make eye contact, you can feel the conversation.

- [A] Just say it
- [B] Be present
- [C] Skip the small talk
- [D] Ask for an opinion
- [E] Find the “me too” s
- [F] Name, places, things
- [G] Pay a unique compliment



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

### 45. [F] Name, places, things 姓名、地点、事件

You all came into a conversation where you first met the person, but after some time you may have met again and have forgotten their name. Isn't that awkward!

So, remember the little details of the people you met or you talked with; perhaps the places they have been to, the places they want to go, the things they like, the things they hate — whatever you talk about.

When you remember such things you can automatically become investor in their wellbeing. So they feel a responsibility to you to keep that relationship going.

That's it. Five amazing ways that you can make conversation with almost anyone. Every person is a really good book to read, or to have a conversation with!

[A] Just say it

[B] Be present

[C] Skip the small talk

[D] Ask for an opinion

[E] Find the “me too” s

[F] Name, places, things

[G] Pay a unique compliment



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应 (2018-阅读B)

41. [A] Just say it 说出来吧

42. [C] Skip the small talk 跳过寒暄

43. [E] Find the “me too” s 找到共同点

44. [B] Be present 心在当下

45. [F] Name, places, things 姓名、地点、事件

[G] Pay a unique compliment 巧妙地赞扬

(该选项 在文章中并无提及，属于无中生有，故排除。)

[D] Ask for an opinion 询问意见

(原文一直强调“表达出来”的重要性，并不是在“询问建议”

G选项属于无中生有，故排除。)



## 2025三天三夜 阅读理解B 小标题对应

- 划出7个小标题中的关键信号词（标题中的“重点”）；
- 重点关注作者观点句，以及“could” “should” “would” 主观情态动词；
- 不要精读，而是泛读，找复现词；
- 做一题，划掉一个选项；
- 难题最后做，可以利用排除法。



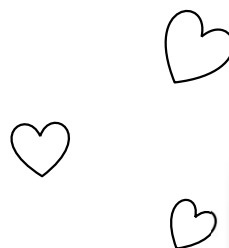
2025三天三夜

英语二

# 预告

下午 14:00-17:00

# 有主题词预测



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**考研  
通过啦**



考研  
资料