

DAY 3

- 1.19:00 准时参加第二节直播课
- 2. 整理课后笔记
- 3. 完成作业练习(712, 923, 1123, G 类
- 8B1, 仅做判断)
- 4. 上传笔记和真题练习打卡

作业提交 DDL: 第二天中午 12:00









答案:

712

21. N 22. Y 23. NG 24. N 25. Y 26. NG

923

32. Y 33. Y 34. NG 35. N 36. NG 37. N

1123

34. NG 35. Y 36. N 37. N 38. Y 39. NG

G类8B1

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. NG 6. T 7. NG 8. T









判断作业解析

712 Question 21

答案: N

关键词: Ancient Rome, Water use per person, industrial world

考点:比较

答案句: A 段第四行,At the height of the Roman Empire, nine major systems, with an innovative layout of pipes and well-built sewers, supplied the occupants of Rome with as much water per person as is provided in many parts of the industrial world today.

解析: 题目中的 Ancient Rome 对应文中 Roman Empire, Water use per person 对应 water per person, industrial world 原词重现,根据比较考点,题目是现代工业社会人均用水量比古罗马多,而文章中是as much as,意为一样多,意思相反,N 即本题答案。

Question 22

直播课上已讲解

Question 23

答案: NG

关键词: Modern water systems, ancient Greeks and Romans

考点:是非









答案句: C 段第一行, Yet there is a dark side to this picture: despite our progress, half of the world's population still suffers, with water services inferior to those available to the ancient Greeks and Romans.

解析: 题目中的 Modern water systems 对应文中 water services,modern 现在时体现在谓语时态 still suffers,ancient Greeks and Romans 原词重现,根据是非考点,题目是现代供水系统 imitate 模仿古希腊和罗马,而文章中两者关系是 inferior to,意为劣于,关于 imitate 的关键信息确实,NG 即本题答案。

Question 24

直播课上已讲解

Question 25

答案: Y

关键词: Modern technologies, led to, reduction in domestic water consumption

考点: 因果+改变

答案句: G 段第五行, But since 1980, the amount of water consumed per person has actually decreased, thanks to a range of new technologies that help to conserve water in homes and industry.

解析: 题目中的 Modern technologies 对应文中 new technologies,

reduction in domestic water consumption 对应 the amount of water consumed per person has actually decreased, 意为人均用水量减









少,led to 对应 thanks to,且原因结果对应一致,根据因果和改变考点,和同义替换的分析原则,Y即本题答案。

Question 26

直播课上已讲解

923

Question 32

直播课上已讲解

Question 33

直播课上已讲解

Question 34

答案: NG

关键词: Most people, too to, shy, different things

考点:数字+是非

答案句: 第五段第四行,Observation of iconoclasts shows that they embrace novelty while most people avoid things that are different. 解析: 题目中的 Most people 原词重现,different things 对应文中 things that are different, too to 对应 avoid,关键信息 shy 缺失,NG 即本题答案。

Question 35

答案: N

关键词: think in an iconoclastic way, overcome fear









考点:是非

答案句: 第六段第一行,Fear is a major impediment to thinking like an iconoclast and stops the average person in his tracks.

解析: 题目中的 think in an iconoclastic way 对应文中 thinking like an iconoclast, overcome fear 克服恐惧即没有恐惧,而文中说恐惧是一个主要 impediment 阻碍,是阻碍即有恐惧,意思相反,N 即本题答案。

Question 36

答案: NG

关键词: embarrassment matters, other fears, irrelevant.

考点:是非

答案句: 无

解析:完全未提及,NG即本题答案。

Question 37

直播课上已讲解

1123

Question 34

答案: NG

关键词: Forsythe's findings, 'fractals'

考点: 是非









答案句: 倒数第三段

解析: 以第三行的 What's more 为分界线,上面只有 Forsythe,下面只有 fractals, contradicted 的关系完全未提及,NG 即本题答案。

Question 35

答案: Y

关键词: 'mirror neurons', further verification

考点:数字

答案句: 倒数第二段第四行, This may be down to our brain's 'mirror neurons; which are known to mimic others' actions. The hypothesis will need to be thoroughly tested

解析: 'mirror neurons'在文中原词重现,数字考点 further verification 对应 be thoroughly tested,意为还需进一步的验证同义替换对应一致,Y即本题答案。

Question 36

直播课上已讲解

Question 37

答案: N

关键词: Scientists, precise rules, people's reactions to works of art 考点: 是非

答案句: 倒数第一段第二行,It would, however, be foolish to reduce art appreciation to a set of scientific laws.









解析: 题目说科学家应该追求 precise rules 精确规则, rules 在文中替换为 laws, 意思是把艺术鉴赏力降低到一套科学法则上是 foolish 愚蠢的, 即不应该追求规则, 意思相反, N 即本题答案。

Question 38

答案: Y

关键词: cultural context in which an artist worked

考点: 是非

答案句: 倒数第一段第三行, We shouldn't underestimate the importance of the style of a particular artist, their place in history and the artistic environment of their time.

解析: 题目中说艺术欣赏应该考虑到艺术家创作的文化背景,文中的肯定以双重否定 shouldn't underestimate 不应该低估的形式体现,cultural context in which an artist worked 对应 their place in history and the artistic environment of their time,同义替换完整且一致,Y即本题答案。

Question 39

直播课上已讲解

G 类 8B1

Question 1

答案: T









关键词: unwanted shoes, receipt, shop, refund.

考点:是非

答案句: Step I 第一行, Go back to the shop with proof of purchase. If you return faulty shoes at once, you have a right to insist on a refund.

解析:题目中说如果你把不想要的鞋子还回来并且有收据,店铺可能会给你退款,根据是非考点,判断重点在商铺是否会退款,unwanted shoes 对应 faulty shoes,receipt 对应文中 proof of purchase,fund原词重现,you have a right to insist on a refund 你有权要求退款,反过来店铺可能给你退款,同义替换完整且一致,T即本题答案。

Question 2

答案: F

关键词: credit note

考点:是非

答案句: Step I 第五行, If you are offered a credit note, you don't have to accept it

解析: 题目中说如果你有信用凭据,我们建议你接受,根据是非考点, 判断重点接不接受,题目说建议接受,而文中说 you don't have to accept it,不必接受,意思相反,F即本题答案。

Question 3









答案: F

关键词: factory, replacing unwanted shoes

考点:是非

答案句: Step I 倒数第二行, But don't be put off by the shop which claims that it's the manufacturer's responsibility. This isn't true. It's the shop's legal duty to put things right.

解析:题目中说工厂负责更换不想要的鞋子,根据是非考点,判断重点在是不是工厂负责,factory对应文中 manufacturer,题目说是工厂负责,而文中说 This isn't true 这不是真的,put things right 对应题目 replacing unwanted shoes,这是店铺的法定职责,意思相反,

Question 4

F即本题答案。

答案: F

关键词: Footwear Testing Centre.

考点:数字

答案句: Step 3 第一行,Most shops are covered by the Footwear Code of Practice. If the shop you are dealing with is covered, you can ask for the shoes to be sent to the Footwear Testing Centre for an independent opinion.

解析:题目中说你可以让任何鞋店把鞋子送到鞋业检测中心, any 为数字考点,而文中说 Most shops are covered by the Footwear Code









of Practice 大多数店铺都遵从鞋类行业守则,而在守则 covered 的店铺你才可以要求把鞋子送到鞋业检测中心,题目是全部,文中是多数,意思相反,F即本题答案。

Question 5

答案: NG

关键词: credit note, change shoes.

考点:比较

答案句: 无

解析: 题目中说商店宁可提供信用凭据也不换鞋, 文中完全未提及,

NG 即本题答案。

Question 6

答案: F

关键词: customer, cost of having faulty shoes tested

考点:数字

答案句: Step 3 倒数第一行, You pay £7 and the shop pays the rest (including postage).

解析:题目中说买家负担测试有缺陷鞋子的花费,cost 为数字考点, 文中说买家只支付 7 英镑,商铺支付其余费用,题目说由买家负担, 文章中由买家和商铺一同承担,意思相反,F 即本题答案。

Question 7









答案: NG

关键词: legal claim, Scotland.

考点:比较

答案句: Step 4 第一行,The small claims procedure for amounts up to £I OOO (£750 in Scotland) is a cheap, easy and informal way of taking legal action.

解析:题目中说在苏格兰,提出合法索赔的程序更容易,legal claim 对应文中 legal action,但是比较关系不存在,关键信息缺失,NG 即本题答案。

Question 8

答案: T

关键词: Legal advice and forms, certain shops

考点:数字

答案句: Step 4 倒数第二行, You can get advice and leaflets from the Citizens Advice Bureau. Alternatively, some bookshops sell advice packs which contain the relevant forms.

解析: 题目中说法律意见和表格可以从某些商店购买, certain shops 对应数字考点, 文中体现为 Citizens Advice Bureau 和 some bookshops 这两处, 同义替换对应完整, T 即本题答案。









替换词表

712

题目中表达	文章中对应
Ancient Rome	Roman Empire
feeding	food production
increasing populations	soaring population
due primarily to	mainly because of
water systems	water services
Modern technologies	new technologies
reduction	decreased
domestic	homes
led to	thanks to
water infrastructures	dams, aqueducts and other
	kinds of infrastructure









题目中表达	文章中对应
different events	things it has never
	encountered before
unusually receptive to	extraordinary willingness to
	be exposed to
tooto	avoid
psychological illness	mental disorder

题目中表达	文章中对应
require	need to
further verification	be thoroughly tested
current artistic trends of	the fashions of the time
the period	
rules	laws









G 类 8B1

题目中表达	文章中对应
unwanted shoes	faulty shoes
straightaway	at once
receipt	proof of purchase
factory	manufacturer
is responsible for	responsibility
contributes to the cost	pay £7
making a legal claim	taking legal action
certain shops	some bookshops





