

阅读刷题2005年text1+text2课堂笔记

视频定位
14:08~17:45

2005年text 1文章讲解

1. 串联题干

21. In the opening paragraph, the author introduces his topic by _____. 写作手法题
22. The statement "it is all too monkey" (Last line, Paragraph I) implies that _____. 语义题
23. Female capuchin monkeys were chosen for the research most probably because they are _____. 细节题
24. Dr. Brosnan and Dr. de Waal have eventually found in their study that the monkeys _____. 细节题
25. What can we infer from the last paragraph? 判断推理题

视频定位
17:46~31:54

Paragraph 1

Everybody loves a fat pay rise. Yet pleasure at your own can vanish if you learn that a colleague has been given a bigger one. Indeed, if he has a reputation for slacking, you might even be outraged. Such behaviour is regarded as "all too human", with the underlying assumption that other animals would not be capable of this finely developed sense of grievance. But a study by Sarah Brosnan and Frans de Waal of Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, which has just been published in Nature, suggests that it is all too monkey, as well.

开头举例型文章，从文章的首段首句开始举例，例子目的是为了引出文章主题，文章主题要么在一段结尾，要么在第二段开头

21. In the opening paragraph, the author introduces his topic by _____.
[A] posing a contrast 比较不同
[B] justifying an assumption 假设
[C] making a comparison (相同+不同)
[D] explaining a phenomenon 解释现象

原文: But a study by Sarah Brosnan and Frans de Waal of Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, which has just been published in Nature, suggests that it is all too monkey, as well.

as well 说明比较的是相同点，只能选 C

22. The statement "it is all too monkey" (Last line, Paragraph I) implies that _____.
[A] monkeys are also outraged by slack rivals 偷换概念
[B] resenting unfairness is also monkeys' nature
[C] monkeys, like humans, tend to be jealous of each other 无中生有
[D] no animals other than monkeys can develop such emotions 正反混淆

原文: IV: it was enough to induce resentment in a female capuchin
V: whether such a sense of fairness

语义题用 1. 逻辑关系法，结合句子前后的句子语义来分析
2. 从主旨法，正确选项与全文主旨相似

考研英语切记想当然，过度引申内容含义

视频定位
31:55~34:56

Paragraph2

The researchers studied the behaviour of female brown capuchin monkeys. They look cute. They are good-natured, co-operative creatures, and they share their food readily. Above all, like their female human counterparts, they tend to pay much closer attention to the value of "goods and services" than males.

视频定位
34:57~46:19

Notes:

大板块

小板块

正确选项

题干关键词/文中复现词

真题词汇

题目解析

补充知识

Notes:

pay n. 工资

vanish v. 消失

reputation n. 名声

slacking adj. 懒散的

outraged adj. 激怒的

grievance n. 愤怒

Notes:

good-natured adj. 脾气好的

co-operative adj. 合作地

counterpart n. 对应者

Paragraph3

Such characteristics make them perfect **candidates** for Dr. Brosnan's and Dr. de Waal's study. The researchers spent two years teaching their monkeys to exchange **tokens** for food. Normally, the monkeys were happy enough to exchange pieces of rock for slices of cucumber. However, when two monkeys were placed in separate but **adjoining** chambers, so that each could observe what the other was getting in return for its rock, their behaviour became markedly different.

23. Female capuchin monkeys were chosen for the research **most probably because** they are _____.

[A] **more inclined to**更加倾向于 **weigh what they get**

[B] attentive to专注于 researchers' instructions 无中生有

[C] nice in both appearance and temperament 所答非所问

[D] more generous than their male companions 无中生有

多原因原则细节题: 首选特殊表达原因 (递进表达词: even, especially, more than.....); 若无特殊表达原因, 则选择最大范围选项

递进

原文: **Above all**, like their female human counterparts, they tend to **pay much closer attention to the value of "goods and services"** than males. (上段结尾)

Notes:

candidate n. 候选人

token n. 代币

adjoining adj. 相邻的

视频定位

46:20~49:56

Paragraph4

In the world of capuchins grapes are **luxury** goods (and much preferable to cucumbers). So when one monkey was handed a grape **in exchange for** her token, the second was **reluctant to hand hers over** for a mere piece of cucumber. And if one received a grape without having to provide her token in exchange at all, the other either **tossed** her own token at the researcher or out of the chamber, or refused to accept the slice of cucumber. Indeed, the mere presence of a grape in the other chamber (without an actual monkey to eat it) was enough to induce **resentment** in a female capuchin.

Notes:

luxury adj. 奢华的

in exchange for 交换

reluctant adj. 不情愿的

hand over 上交

resentment n. 愤怒

toss v. 投

视频定位

49:57~1:04:56

Paragraph5

The researchers **suggest** that capuchin monkeys, like humans, are guided by social emotions. In the wild, they are a co-operative, group-living species. Such co-operation is likely to be stable only when each animal feels it is not being cheated. Feelings of **righteous indignation**, it seems, are not the preserve of people alone. Refusing a lesser reward completely makes these feelings abundantly clear to other members of the group. However, whether such a sense of fairness evolved independently in capuchins and humans, or whether it stems from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago, is, **as yet**, an unanswered question.

插入语, 迄今为止

24. Dr. Brosnan and Dr. de Waal have **eventually found** in their study that the monkeys _____.

研究过程不重要, 研究结果是考点

find/reveal/suggest

[A] prefer grapes to cucumbers 所答非所问

[B] can be taught to exchange things 所答非所问

[C] **will not be co-operative if feeling cheated** 正话反说

[D] are unhappy when separated from others 无中生有

原文: Such co-operation is likely to be stable only when each animal feels it is not being cheated.

Notes:

righteous adj. 正当的

indignation n. 愤怒

25. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

[A] Monkeys can be trained to develop social emotions. 偷换概念

[B] Human indignation evolved from an uncertain source. 同义改写

[C] Animals usually show their feelings openly as humans do. 扩大范围

[D] Cooperation among monkeys remains stable only in the wild. 偷换概念

原文: However, whether such a sense of fairness evolved independently in capuchins and humans, or whether it stems from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago, is, as yet, an unanswered question.

2005年text 2文章讲解

串联题干

26. An argument made by supporters of smoking was that _____. 细节题

27. According to Bruce Alberts, science can serve as _____. 细节题 (原文原词在线)

28. What does the author mean by "paralysis by analysis" (Last line, Paragraph 4)? 语义题
(运用逻辑关系法--在短语周围是否存在明显逻辑关系词来帮助理解其具体含义)

29. According to the author, what should the Administration do about global warming?. 细节题

(the Administration: 美国政府)

30. The author associates the issue of global warming with that of smoking because _____. 细节题

(associate A with B 将A与B联系起来)

Paragraph 1

Do you remember all those years when scientists argued that smoking would kill us but the doubters insisted that we didn't know for sure? That the evidence was inconclusive, (逻辑思考: the doubters 到底怀疑的是谁? 他们的观点是什么: 怀疑的对象是科学家, 怀疑者就为题干中的支持吸烟者: supporters) 省略句: 怀疑者的观点即支持吸烟者的观点

the science uncertain? That the antismoking lobby was out to destroy our way of life and the government should stay out of the way? Lots of Americans bought that nonsense, and over three decades, some 10 million smokers went to early graves.

26. An argument made by supporters of smoking was that _____.

[A] there was no scientific evidence of the correlation between smoking and death. 正反混淆 (有证据)

[B] the number of early deaths of smokers in the past decades was insignificant 无中生有 (不可以对数值的大小进行随意判断)

[C] people had the freedom to choose their own way of life

[D] antismoking people were usually talking nonsense. 正反混淆 (有证据) \偷换概念

开头举例型文章-引出全文主题, 第一段的吸烟只是例子, 为引起全球变暖的主题

Paragraph 2

There are upsetting parallels today, as scientists in one wave after another try to awaken us to the growing threat of global warming. The latest was a panel from the National Academy of Sciences, enlisted by the White House, to tell us that the Earth's atmosphere is definitely warming and that the problem is largely man-made. The clear message is that we should get moving to protect ourselves. The president of the National Academy, Bruce Alberts, added this key point in the preface to the panel's report: "Science never has all the answers. But science does provide us with the best available guide to the future, and it is critical that our nation and the world base important policies on the best judgments that science can provide concerning the future consequences of present actions."

主语从句 (it 引导的形式主语)

Notes:

inconclusive adj. 不确定的

lobby n. 游行

nonsense n. 胡言乱语

grave n. 坟墓

Notes:

upsetting adj. 令人沮丧的

parallel n. 相似之物

panel n. 小组

enlist v. 征募, 招募

add A to B 将A加到B上

preface n. 前言

provide sb with sth 提供某人某物

base...on...将...建立在...之上

27. According to **Bruce Alberts**, science can serve as _____.

- [A] a protector 保护者n.无中生有
[B] a judge 法官n.无中生有
[C] a critic 批判家n.无中生有
[D] a guide 引导者n.

视频定位

1:27:32~1:31:51

Paragraph3

Just as on smoking, voices now come from many quarters insisting that the science about global warming is incomplete, that it's OK to keep pouring fumes into the air until we know for sure. This is a dangerous game: by the time 100 percent of the evidence is in, it may be too late. With the risks obvious and growing, a prudent people would take out an insurance policy now.

Notes:

just as 正如.....
quarter n.领域
pouring fumes into 将烟尘倒入.....
prudent adj. 谨慎的
take out 采取
instead of 不是.....而是.....
press for 从事

视频定位

1:31:53~1:33:53

Paragraph4

Fortunately, the White House is starting to pay attention. But it's obvious that a majority of the president's advisers still don't take global warming seriously. Instead of a plan of action, they continue to press for more research — a classic case of "paralysis by analysis".

28. What does the author mean by "paralysis by analysis" (Last line, Paragraph 4)?

- [A] Endless studies kill action.
[B] Careful investigation reveals truth.无中生有
[C] Prudent planning hinders progress.无中生有
[D] Extensive research helps decision-making.无中生有

原文: Instead of a plan of action, they continue to press for more research

视频定位

1:33:53~1:40:49

Paragraph5

To serve as responsible stewards of the planet, we must press forward on deeper atmospheric and oceanic research. But research alone is inadequate. If the Administration won't take the legislative initiative, Congress should help to begin fashioning conservation measures. A bill by Democratic Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia, which would offer financial incentives for private industry, is a promising start. Many see that the country is getting ready to build lots of new power plants to meet our energy needs. If we are ever going to protect the atmosphere, it is crucial that those new plants be environmentally sound.

小例子用来证明这段或者前一句的观点

Notes:

steward n. 管家
legislative initiative 立法主动
fashion v. 普及
conservation n. 保护普及保护措施
sound adj. 合理的, 健康的

29. According to the author, what should the Administration do about global warming?

- [A] Offer aid to build cleaner power plants.无中生有
[B] Raise public awareness of conservation.无中生有
[C] Press for further scientific research.正反混淆
[D] Take some legislative measures.反话正说

原文: If the Administration won't take the legislative initiative, Congress should help to begin fashioning conservation measures.

30. The author associates the issue of global warming with that of smoking because _____.

- [A] they both suffered from the government's negligence 正反混淆
[B] a lesson from the latter is applicable to the former
[C] the outcome of the latter aggravates the former 无中生有
[D] both of them have turned from bad to worse 无中生有

原文: II There are upsetting parallels today

课后总结 Text 1

一、做题技巧

开头举例型文章，从文章的首段首句开始举例，例子目的是为了引出文章主题，文章主题要么在第一段结尾，要么在大二段开头

语义题用 1.逻辑关系法，结合句子前后的句子语义来分析

2. 从主旨法，正确选项与全文主旨相似

多原因原则细节题：首选特殊表达原因（递进表达词：even, especially, more than.....）；若无特殊表达原因，则选择最大范围选项

研究过程不重要，研究结果是考点

二、真题词汇

pay	n. 工资	luxury	adj. 奢华的
vanish	v. 消失	in exchange for	交换
reputation	n. 名声	reluctant	adj. 不情愿的
slacking	adj. 懒散的	hand over	上交
outraged	adj. 激怒的	resentment	n. 愤怒
grievance	n. 愤怒	toss	v. 投
good-natured	adj. 脾气好的	righteous	adj. 正当的
co-operative	adj. 合作地	indignation	n. 愤怒
counterpart	n. 对应者		
candidate	n. 候选人		
token	n. 代币		
adjoining	adj. 相邻的		

课后总结 Text 2

一、做题技巧

此文为一篇典型的开头举例型文章，确认文章类型后可以进一步确认文章主题

注意文章中举出的例子以便于确立段落或篇章主题

二、真题词汇

argument	n. 观点，论点	just as	正如.....
the Administration	美国政府（白宫）	quarter	n. 领域
inconclusive	adj. 不确定的	pouring fumes into	将烟尘倒入.....
lobby	n. 游行	prudent	adj. 谨慎的
nonsense	n. 胡言乱语	take out	采取
grave	n. 坟墓	instead of	不是.....而是.....
upsetting	adj. 令人沮丧的	press for	从事
parallel	n. 相似之物	steward	n. 管家
panel	n. 小组	legislative initiative	立法主动
enlist	v. 征募，招募	fashion	v. 普及
add A to B	将A加到B上	conservation	n. 保护措施
preface	n. 前言	sound	adj. 合理的，健康的
provide sb with sth	提供某人某物		
base...on...	将...建立在...之上		