

## 阅读方法入门02 课堂笔记

视频定位  
00:00~12:03

2005 Text 2: 细节题、词汇题 剩余题目讲解

### 2005 Text 2: Paragraph 2

2段 .....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**(原词是可以成为正确选项的) 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."

27. According to Bruce Alberts, science can serve as

[A] a protector

[B] a judge

[C] a critic

[D] a guide

### 2005 Text 2: Paragraph 4

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

2段 **There are upsetting parallels today**, ..... The clear message is that we should get moving to protect ourselves.

3段 **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 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.

2、3两段在语义上形成了并列

4段 ① Fortunately, the White House is starting to pay attention. ② But it's obvious that a majority of the president's advisers still don't take global warming seriously. ③ 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

[C] Prudent planning hinders progress

[D] Extensive research helps decision-making

题目分析:

本题是一道词汇题, 需要根据上下文之间的逻辑关系来解题。paralysis by analysis出现在第四段句③破折号后的部分, 因此先关注破折号前的内容。句③开头的Instead of表转折, 表明前后内容呈相反关系, 指出政府对于全球变暖问题并没有采取任何行动计 (Instead of a plan of action), 而只是不断敦促进行更多的研究 (continue to press for more research), 可见政府只是纸上谈兵, 并没有采取实际行动。破折号后的内容指出, 这种行为是一个典型的paralysis by analysis案例, 再结合paralysis by analysis的字面含义“分析导致瘫痪”, 可知该表达在此指的是研究扼杀了行动。故本题应选A, 其中Endless studies是原文continue to press for more research的同义改写, 对应analysis; kill action是原文Instead of a plan of action的同义改写, 对应paralysis。

干扰选项分析:

选项B将本段句③中的“不断敦促进行更多的研究”曲解为“仔细的调查”, 且“揭示真相”也属于无中生有, 故排除。根据句③, 作者希望政府采取行动计划来解决全球变暖这一问题, 选项C却说计划会“阻碍发展”, 与原文相反, 故排除。由句③可知, 政府敦促进行更多的研究, 选项D将“更多的研究”曲解为“广泛的研究”, 将“行动计划”偷换为“决策制定”, 和原文不符, 故排除。

其他年份的重点词汇题

### 2002年text2

As a result, the modern world is increasingly populated by intelligent gizmos whose presence we barely notice but whose universal existence has removed much human labor. Our factories hum to the rhythm of robot assembly arms. Our banking is done at a

NOTE:

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

视频定位  
12:03~19:10  
29:30~40:00

Notes:

词汇题

1、标志: “ ? ”

(Line. paragraph )

most probably means

2、方法: 通过定位好的句子, 在本句内 / 上下句;

根据逻辑关系找同义词或反义词

3、干扰选项特征: 字面意思理解

视频定位  
19:10~22:34

Notes:

be populated by 充斥了.....

presence n. 出现

automated teller terminals that thank us with mechanical politeness for the transaction. Our subway trains are controlled by tireless robo-drivers. And thanks to the continual miniaturization of electronics and micro-mechanics, there are already robot systems that can perform some kinds of brain and bone surgery with submillimeter accuracy — far greater precision than highly skilled physicians can achieve with their hands alone.

47. The word "gizmos" (line 1, paragraph 2) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A] programs 编程 [B] experts 专家 [C] devices 机器设备 [D] creatures 生物

题目分析：词汇题方法应用，原文中复现的同义词是解决词汇题的关键。

#### 2003年text1

Among the firms making the biggest splash in this new world is Straitford, Inc., a private intelligence-analysis firm based in Austin, Texas. Straitford makes money by selling the results of spying (covering nations from Chile to Russia) to corporations like energy-services firm McDermott International.

43. The phrase "making the biggest splash" (line 1, paragraph 3) most probably means \_\_\_\_.

- [A] causing the biggest trouble  
[B] exerting the greatest effort  
[C] achieving the greatest success  
[D] enjoying the widest popularity

倒装句还原：Straitford is among the firms making the biggest splash in this new world.

题目分析：

这两句话之间没有转折词，且两句话的主语都是Straitford，语义的方向是一致的。第二句话的谓语所做的动作（makes money）跟第一句话保持一致。

#### 2005 Text 2: Paragraph5

①To serve as responsible stewards of the planet, we must press forward on deeper atmospheric and oceanic research. ②But research alone is inadequate. ③If the Administration won't take the legislative initiative, Congress should help to begin fashioning conservation measures. ④A bill by Democratic Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia, which would offer financial incentives for private industry, is a promising start. ⑤Many see that the country is getting ready to build lots of new power plants to meet our energy needs. ⑥If we are ever going to protect the atmosphere, it is crucial that those new plants be environmentally sound.

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

- [A] Offer aid to build cleaner power plants.  
[B] Raise public awareness of conservation.  
[C] Press for further scientific research.  
[D] Take some legislative measures.

题目分析：

本题是一道细节题，根据题干中的the Administration定位到第五段句③.该句指出，如果政府不行使立法主动权（If the Administration won't take the legislative initiative)国会就应该帮助开始制定保护措施。句④进行举例，指出一个参议员提出的一项议案就是“一个很有希望的开端”（a promising start),可见作者认为政府应该采取一些立法措施。故选项D正确，Take some legislative measures是对句③中take the legislative initiative的同义改写。

干扰选项分析：

本段句⑥指出，如果我们想要保护大气，关键是要让新发电厂对环境无害，但并未提及政府应“为修建更清洁的发电厂提供援助”，选项A属于无中生有，故排除。从常识来看，选项B的确对于全球变暖问题的解决具有重要意义，但这并不是作者在本文中的观点，故排除。在做题时，同学们一定要以原文为依据，而不要通过常识来判断。本段句①提到我们必须加紧科学研究，但句②马上指出仅有研究是不够的，而且第四段中作者对于政府敦促进一步的研究这一行为已经明确进行了批判，故排除选项C。

2段 There are upsetting parallels today, .....

3段 Just as on smoking, voices now come from many quarters insisting that the science about global warming is incomplete, .....

hum v. 发出嗡嗡声

rhythm n. 节奏

automated teller terminal=ATM 自动取款终端

transaction n. 交易

miniaturization n. 小型化

submillimeter accuracy 微米级精确

precision n. 精确

#### Notes:

new world 新大陆

长难句处是出题的重点

#### Notes:

steward n.管家；管理员

legislative adj.立法的；制定法律的

initiative n.掌握有利条件的能力（或机会）；  
主动权

fashion v.制作，使成形，塑造

conservation n. (对自然无损伤的资源等的)  
保护，保存，节约

incentive n.激励，刺激，鼓励

promising adj.有希望的；有前途的；有出息的

power plant 发电厂；发电站

sound adj.完好的；健康的；无损伤的

government 政府 = Congress 国会  
+ Administration 行政 + Supreme  
Court 司法

视频定位  
22:34~29:24

视频定位  
40:00~48:45

视频定位  
48:45~54:00

4段 **Fortunately**, the White House is starting to pay attention. **But** ..... still don't take global warming seriously. .... — a classic case of “paralysis by analysis” .

末段 ....., 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 .

30. The author associates the issue of global warming with that of smoking because
- [A] they both suffered from the government's negligence.
- [B] a lesson from the latter is applicable to the former.
- [C] the outcome of the latter aggravates the former.
- [D] both of them have turned from bad to worse (慎重对待题目中出现的比较级) .

题目分析:

文章第一段的首句提到, 科学家对“吸烟问题”的担忧曾遭到怀疑者的反对, 最后两句话指出, 政府在很大程度上也置身事外, 最终导致许多烟民过早死亡。紧接着第二段首句指出, 如今在全球变暖问题上又出现了令人不安的类似事情 (There are upsetting parallels today). 第三段首句再次提到这两个问题: 和吸烟问题一样 (Just as on smoking), 专家就全球变暖发出的警告受到了气候变暖怀疑者的质疑。第四段尾句指出政府对这一问题处理得不当。在文章最后一段, 作者给出了自己的建议: 采取立法措施, 遏制全球变暖。由此可见, 作者把吸烟问题视为全球变暖问题的前车之鉴, 认为从吸烟问题中吸取的教训同样适用于全球变暖问题, 希望人们不要在全球变暖问题上重蹈覆辙, 故选项B正确。

因此, 本题表面上问作者将全球变暖问题和吸烟问题联系起来的原因, 实际是要求考生对全文的核心内容进行梳理, 因为将二者进行类比的内容几乎贯穿全文。

干扰选项分析:

文章第四段首句指出白宫开始关注全球变暖问题 (the White House is starting to pay attention), 选项A却说该问题和吸烟问题一样“被政府忽视”, 与原文不符, 故排除。原文中全球变暖问题和吸烟问题是类比的逻辑关系, 选项C却说二者之间是因果关系, 与原文不符, 故排除。由第二段和第三段可知全球变暖问题日益严重, 但文中并未提及吸烟问题是否变得越来越严重, 选项D与原文不符, 故排除。

如何抓住文章的中心

首尾句串读法 英语一 2013 text3

①Up until a few decades ago, our visions of the future were largely—though by no means uniformly—**glowingly positive**. 正向信息

①**Now utopia has grown unfashionable**, as we have gained a deeper appreciation of the range of threats facing us, from asteroid strike to epidemic flu and to climate change.

负向信息

①**But such gloominess is misplaced**. 负向信息是不对的

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

- [A] Uncertainty about Our Future
- [B] Evolution of the Human Species
- [C] The Ever-bright Prospects of Mankind**
- [D] Science, Technology and Humanity

题目分析: 段首句串联成一个整体, 注意转折词。段落的中心往往在段落开头的第一句话, 当我们找到每个段落的中心叠加在一起就是全文的中心。

中心词法 2010 英语二 text1

1段 ①The longest **bull run** in a century of art-market history **ended** on a dramatic note with a sale of 56 works by Damien Hirst, “Beautiful Inside My Head Forever” , at Sotheby’ s in London on September 15th 2008. ②All but two pieces sold, fetching more than £ 70m, a record for a sale by a single artist. ③It was a last victory. ④As the auctioneer called out bids, in New York one of the oldest banks on Wall Street, Lehman Brothers, filed for bankruptcy.

Notes:

2005 Text 2 学习要点:

1、细节题

2、词汇题

代词指代

感情色彩强烈的词

原词可以是正确答案

语法长难句

比较级慎选

互为相反的选项

视频定位

54:00~1:01:54

NOTE:

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

视频定位

1:01:54~1:08:45

2段 ①The world art market had already been losing momentum for a while after rising bewilderingly since 2003. ②At its peak in 2007 it was worth some \$65 billion, reckons Clare McAndrew, founder of Arts Economics, a research firm—double the figure five years earlier. ③Since then it may have come down to \$50 billion. ④But the market generates interest far beyond its size because it brings together great wealth, enormous egos, greed, passion and controversy in a way matched by few other industries.

3段 ①In the weeks and months that followed Mr. Hirst's sale, spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable. ②In the art world that meant collectors stayed away from galleries and salerooms. ③Sales of contemporary art fell by two-thirds, and in the most overheated sector, they were down by nearly 90% in the year to November 2008. ④Within weeks the world's two biggest auction houses, Sotheby's and Christie's, had to pay out nearly \$200m in guarantees to clients who had placed works for sale with

4段 ①The current downturn in the art market is the worst since the Japanese stopped buying Impressionists at the end of 1989. ②This time experts reckon that prices are about 40% down on their peak on average, though some have been far more fluctuant. ③But Edward Dolman, Christie's chief executive, says: "I'm pretty confident we're at the bottom."

5段 ①What makes this slump (萧条) different from the last, he says, is that there are still buyers in the market. ②Almost everyone who was interviewed for this special report said that the biggest problem at the moment is not a lack of demand but a lack of good work to sell. ③The three Ds—death, debt and divorce—still deliver works of art to the market. ④But anyone who does not have to sell is keeping away, waiting for confidence to return.

25. The most appropriate title for this text could be \_\_\_\_.

- [A] Fluctuation of Art Prices
- [B] Up-to-date Art Auctions
- [C] Art Market in Decline
- [D] Shifted Interest in Arts

题目分析：中心词即为文章当中被反复提到的词，首尾句串读时就开始提取文章的中心词。在通读完全文的基础上再看每段首句。

#### 中心句法 2010 英语一 text1

1段 Of all the changes that have taken place in English-language newspapers during the past quarter-century, perhaps the most far-reaching has been the inexorable decline in the scope and seriousness of their arts coverage. 独句段，全文中心句。

2段 It is difficult (to the point of impossibility) for the average reader under the age of forty to imagine a time when high-quality arts criticism could be found in most big-city newspapers. Yet a considerable number of the most significant collections of criticism published in the 20th century consisted in large part of newspaper reviews. To read such books today is to marvel at the fact that their learned contents were once deemed suitable for publication in general-circulation dailies.

25. What would be the best title for the text?

- [A] Newspapers of the Good Old Days
- [B] The Lost Horizon in Newspapers
- [C] Mournful Decline of Journalism
- [D] Prominent Critics in Memory

题目分析：使用中心句法解题可以将中心主旨题变成细节题。中心句的两种形式：独句段；文章开头的提问，对问题的回答。开头提问的目的是引起读者兴趣。

#### 中心句法 2014 英语二 text1

1段 ①What would you do with \$590m? ②This is now a question for Gloria MacKenzie, an 84-year-old widow who recently emerged from her small, tin-roofed house in Florida to collect the biggest undivided lottery jackpot in history. ③If she hopes her new-found fortune will yield lasting feelings of fulfilment, she could do worse than (不妨做某事，后接肯定表达) read "Happy Money" (能读懂的书名一定要读懂) by Elizabeth Dunn and Michael Norton.

2段 ①These two academics use an array of behavioural research to show that the most rewarding ways to spend money can be counterintuitive. ②Fantasies of great wealth often involve visions of fancy cars and extravagant homes. ③Yet satisfaction with these material purchases wears off fairly

#### Notes:

far-reaching adj. 影响深远的；广泛的  
inexorable adj. 不可阻挡的；无法改变的  
scope n. 范围  
seriousness n. 严肃；严重；认真  
arts coverage 艺术评论

视频定位

1:08:45~1:23:51

视频定位

1:23:51~1:43:47

quickly. ④What was once exciting and new becomes old-hat; regret creeps in. ⑤It is far better to spend money on experiences, say Ms Dunn and Mr Norton, like interesting trips, unique meals or even going to the cinema. ⑥These purchases often become more valuable with time—as stories or memories—particularly if they involve feeling more connected to others.

3段 ①This slim volume is packed with tips to help wage slaves as well as lottery winners get the most “happiness bang for your buck.”

4段 ① Readers of “Happy Money” are clearly a privileged lot, anxious about fulfilment, not hunger. .... ⑤ But most people will come away from this book believing it was money well spent.

25. This text mainly discusses how to \_\_\_\_.
- [A] balance feeling good and spending money  
[B] spend large sums of money won in lotteries  
[C] obtain lasting satisfaction from money spent  
[D] become more reasonable in spending on luxuries

作业:

整理分析十年考研英语真题内的独句段  
完成2008年text2真题

课后总结			
一、知识梳理			
2005 Text 2: 细节题、词汇题 剩余题目讲解			
其他年份的重点词汇题: 2002年text2、2003年text1			
中心主旨题的做题方法: 首尾句串读法 英语一 2013 text3			
中心词法 2010 英语二 text1			
中心句法 2010 英语一 text1 2014 英语二 text1			
二、真题词汇			
be populated by	充斥了.....	fashion	v.制作, 使成形, 塑造
presence	n. 出现	conservation	n. (对自然无损伤的资源等的) 保护, 保存, 节约
hum	v. 发出嗡嗡声	incentive	n.激励, 刺激, 鼓励
rhythm	n. 节奏	promising	adj.有希望的; 有前途的; 有出息的
automated teller terminal =ATM	自动取款终端	power plant	发电厂; 发电站
transaction	n. 交易	sound	adj.完好的; 健康的; 无损伤的
miniaturization	n. 小型化	far-reaching	adj.影响深远的; 广泛的
submillimeter accuracy	微米级精确	inexorable	adj.不可阻挡的; 无法改变的
precision	n. 精确	scope	n. 范围
new world	新大陆	seriousness	n.严肃; 严重; 认真
steward	n.管家; 管理员	arts coverage	艺术评论
legislative	adj.立法的; 制定法律的		
initiative	n.掌握有利条件的能力 (或机会); 主动权		