

何凯文每日一旬六月下

2018.6.16

今天的句子：

Indeed the significance of good reading cannot be overvalued. Through books the whole history and the whole world are ours for asking. The possibilities of our experiences in life are almost unlimited. The beauty of nature, the treasures of art, the marvels of the world and the triumphs of science are all open to the wonder and enjoyment of those who read. A man who reads lives many lives. A man who doesn't, walks this earth with a blindfold.

确实，读书的意义再怎么高估都不过分。通过书籍整个历史，整个世界都是我们的了。我们有可能经历各种生活。（我们经历各种生活的可能性是无穷尽的。）自然界的各种美丽，艺术的各种珍宝，世界的各种奇观，科学的各种成就，都让阅读者赞叹不已，享受不尽。一个读书的人能经历各种人生。一个不读书的人只是蒙着眼在这世上走了一遭。

美丽的文字总是会让我们心动的。

2018.6.17

今天的句子：

你有没有一直想刷手机的冲动，有没有感觉一分钟不刷手机就会感觉到不安全。从朋友圈到微博到抖音到QQ,你总是想去看看有没有新的信息和热点。恭喜你，你和美国总统是一类人了。特朗普就是这样的人。人们如果只对当下的信息反馈有积极的回应就意味着我们失去了深度阅读能力，专注度就会下降。我们只会关注立即，当下发生的事情，我们看不到过去和未来的联系。这是社交媒体对我们认知系统最大的伤害，只要不是即时发生的，我们就不会有感觉。所以在看我的每日一旬的时候就不要在回朋友的消息了。专注！

Donald Trump is a creature of the instant, responsive only and wholly to immediate stimulus - which is why Twitter is his exclusive medium of written communication, and why when he speaks he cannot stick to a script. In this respect he differs little from anyone who spends a lot of time on social media; the social media ecosystem is designed to generate constant, instantaneous responses to the provocations of Now.

思考题：

Donald Trump is not different from the people who use the Twitter.

词汇突破：

1. instant 立即的

2. responsive 积极回应，反应热烈的，热情的(正面评价词)

例句：The club is responsive to the new idea.

(俱乐部对于这个新的想法表示欢迎。)

The flu virus is not responsive to this treatment.

(这种治疗对这种流感病毒无效。)

a responsive and enthusiastic audience

反应热烈又热情的观众；

有的形容词的意思和我们想象的并不一样。一定要注意：

比如：resourceful 这个词的意思不是“有资源的”。

它的意思是：机敏的；足智多谋的；随机应变的；

3.Exclusive: 独有的

4. stick to a script: 按稿子说话

5. In this respect: 在这个方面

6. differs little from A: 和 A 没有不同

7. the social media ecosystem 社交媒体生态系统

8. constant, instantaneous responses to the provocations of Now

9. provocation 刺激

10. Now: 这里大写 N 是为了强调“现在”，作为名词处理。

11. instantaneous 立即的= instant

12. constant 持续的

13. stimulus 刺激物

14. wholly 完全地

15. generate 产生

第一句:

Donald Trump is a creature of the instant, responsive only and wholly to immediate stimulus – which is why Twitter is his exclusive medium of written communication, and why when he speaks he cannot stick to a script.

切分:

1. Donald Trump is a creature 特朗普是这样一种生物（这个词用的绝了）

2. of the instant, responsive only and wholly to immediate stimulus （定语修饰特朗普）

他仅仅或者完全（只会）对立即的刺激做出立即的和积极的回应。

3. – which is why Twitter is his exclusive medium of written communication, and why when he speaks he cannot stick to a script.

这就是为什么推特成为了他唯一的书面沟通媒介。这也是为什么他在演讲的时候不会按讲稿讲的原因了。

参考译文：特朗普是这样一种生物，他仅仅或者完全（只会）对立即的刺激做出立即的和积极的回应。这就是为什么推特成为了他唯一的书面沟通媒介。这也是为什么他在演讲的时候不会按讲稿讲的原因了。

第二句:

In this respect he differs little from anyone who spends a lot of time on social media; the social media ecosystem is designed to generate constant, instantaneous responses to the provocations of Now.

切分:

1. In this respect he differs little from anyone who spends a lot of time on social media;

从这个角度讲，他和那些花很多时间在社交媒体上的人没有区别。

思考题就是针对这里的。

Donald Trump is not different from the people who use the Twitter.

（little 就是否定词可以和 not 替换；用 twitter 和 social media 替换也是可以的。）但是后面出现了偷换！在这里“使用推特的人”不能替换“花大量时间使用推特的人”。在没有否定的时候上义词可以直接替换下义词，但是有了否定就不行了。因为这样会扩大否定对象！例子：我喜欢玫瑰花=我喜欢花。“我不喜欢玫瑰花”≠我不喜欢花；

但是我不喜欢玫瑰花=我不喜欢 some(某种)花；

所以带有 some 的选项常是对的。

这就是阅读的思路。我希望对大家有启发。我也希望大家能系统的来听我的课程。我能帮到你。

2. the social media ecosystem is designed to generate constant, instantaneous responses to the

provocations of Now.

社交媒体的生态系统就是旨在产生对于现在刺激的持续和立刻的反应。

参考译文：从这个角度讲，他和那些花很多时间在社交媒体上的人没有区别。

社交媒体的生态系统就是旨在产生对于现在刺激的持续和立刻的反应。

2018.6.18

今天的句子：

奥巴马在任的时候就提出要增加美国的大学毕业生数量。他很重视教育。虽然没有达到之前的预期，但是数量确实提高了，美国大学教育也存在一个新的问题。

Still, graduation rates have improved over the past decade, particularly among Latinos and there is a significant difference between the rates of native-born Latino adults and those who were born outside of the United States. (The latter are less likely to have earned a degree.) It's these race-by-race attainment rates that the report advises policymakers to pay attention to—overall graduation rates can obscure how the educational system underserves certain groups.

思考题：

The stress on the overall graduation rates can blur the flaw of educational system

词汇突破：

大家注意了我这里出的解释不只是单个单词，而是重要的“词伙搭配”！

1. Still （副词） 记住 still 还有“但是”的意思；

2. over the past decade 过去的十年间（习惯用 over）

3. Latino 居住在美国的拉丁美洲移民=Hispanic （Hispanic 还可以是西班牙语的，但是这个词是考研文章中的常常就是表示拉丁美洲的移民）

4. earned a degree 获得学位（一般就是指大学）（可以用 earn 哦）

5. attainment rates 直接翻译，“获得的比例”“成就的比例”大家都不懂是什么意思。所以需要放在这语境下赋予其含义。这里就是指指的是 graduation rates。甚至出题人可以在这里出一道词汇题。

6. underserve：这是一个合成词：under+serve（没有服务好）

第一句：

切分：

1. Still, graduation rates have improved over the past decade, particularly among Latinos

2. and there is a significant difference between the rates of native-born Latino adults and those who were born outside of the United States.

参考译文：不过，在过去十年里，毕业率有所提高，尤其是在拉美裔人群中间，而土生土长的拉丁裔成年人与在美国境外出生的拉美裔成年人的毕业率之间存在着很大的差异。

第二句：

切分：

The latter are less likely to have earned a degree.

参考译文：后者的毕业率比前者低。

第三句：

切分：

1. It's these race-by-race attainment rates that the report advises policymakers to pay attention to （这是一个强调句）

去掉强调格式 It's... that...还原之后就是：

the report advises policymakers to pay attention to these race-by-race attainment rates

（报告建议政策的制定者关注每个族裔的大学毕业率）

2. — overall graduation rates can obscure how the educational system underserves certain groups.

破折号后表示解释:为什么要关注;

思考题:

The stress on the overall graduation rates can blur the flaw of educational system

（这个题目是正确的）

其中:

1.flaw=how the educational system underserves certain groups

2.blur= obscure

都是完美的同义替换;

当然有同学会问文中没有 stress 啊!

这就是我用来迷惑你的。文中既然说:整体毕业率会遮盖住教育系统的不足。

那选项说:“强调整体毕业率就更会遮盖住教育系统的不足了。”

2018.6.19

今天的句子

Her view hints at a wider reality: Health care is one of the highest-priority issues for US voters, as the nation approaches mid-term elections in which control of Congress is at stake.

思考题:

Health care can swing the control of Congress.

词汇突破:

1.hints at 暗示

What are you hinting at?

你在暗示什么?

2. a wider reality 更广泛的事实

3. Health care 健康医疗

4. US voters 美国选民

5. the highest-priority issues 关注度最高的问题

6. mid-term elections 中期选举

7. at stake 存在风险（不确定性）；紧要关头

8.swing=influence 影响

切分:

1.Her view hints at a wider reality:

她的观点暗示了一个更广泛的现实:

2.Health care is one of the highest-priority issues for US voters,

3.as the nation approaches mid-term elections

4. in which control of Congress is at stake.

参考译文:她的观点暗示了一个更广泛的现实:医疗保健是美国选民最优先考虑的问题之一,美国即将迎来中期选举,而在这次大选中,国会的控制权(也充满着)不确定性。(选举的结果也会影响到国会的控制权。)

思考题:

Health care can swing the control of Congress.

(健康医疗问题会影响到国会的控制权。)

这个说法是正确的，是常见的考研思路。

这个逻辑很清晰：

原文：

医疗问题是选民最关心的问题；

国会的控制权受到大选的影响；

选项：

健康医疗问题会影响到国会的控制权

（这个逻辑是被出题人接受的。你不用担心其他的。）

想不通的同学，接受就好了。

没必要浪费时间想明白。

接受了下次就作对了。和想不想的通没关系。

2018.6.20

今天的句子：

Many states have laws limiting political expression in immediate election environments. Minnesota is no exception, and poll workers told Mr. Cilek he must cover up the vote button on his T-shirt or he would not be allowed to vote.

思考题：

Minnesota treats the vote button on T-shirts as political expression.

词汇突破：

1. immediate election environments 直接选举环境

2. no exception 不例外

3. poll workers 投票站工作人员

第一句：

切分：

1.Many states have laws

2.limiting political expression in immediate election environments.

参考译文：许多州的法律限制了直接选举环境中的政治表达。

第二句：

1.Minnesota is no exception,

2.and poll workers told Mr. Cilek

3.he must cover up the vote button on his T-shirt

4.or he would not be allowed to vote.

参考译文：明尼苏达州也不例外，投票工作人员告诉 Cilek 先生，他必须盖住他的 T 恤上的投票按钮，否则他将不能投票。

思考题：

Minnesota treats the vote button on T-shirts as political expression.

明尼苏达州认为 T-shirts 上的投票按钮是一种政治表达。

这个题目是正确的。

（这个题目的逻辑和昨天的题目逻辑是一样的。）

许多州的法律限制了直接选举环境中的政治表达。

明尼苏达州也不例外，禁止带这种按钮图案的 T 恤。

所以：明尼苏达州认为 T-shirts 上的投票按钮是一种政治表达。

2018.6.21

今天的句子：

Human-rights experts told me that one of Trump's most likely, and most insidious, arguments for the move is to prevent the United States from being called out on its own alleged human-rights abuses.

思考题：

The U.S is facing the looming human-rights abuses accusation.

词汇突破：

1. Human-rights experts 人权专家
2. likely 可能的
3. insidious 隐藏的
4. argument 理由
5. the move 动作（这里指的就是退出人权委员会）
6. prevent A from B：使 A 免受 B；
7. alleged human-rights abuses 涉嫌的人权侵害（行为）
（alleged attack 涉嫌的袭击）
8. call out 本意是大声呼叫这里是：被人指责
9. looming=possible=potential 可能的
10. accusation 指责

切分：

1. Human-rights experts told me that
2. one of Trump's most likely, and most insidious, arguments for the move is to prevent the United States from being called out on its own alleged human-rights abuses.

参考译文：人权专家告诉我，特朗普最可能也是最隐蔽的理由之一，就是防止美国因其涉嫌的侵犯人权行为而受到指责。

思考题：

The U.S is facing the looming human-rights abuses accusation.（正确！）

美国面临着可能的人权侵害行为的指责。

2018.6.22

今天的句子：

Had Sergio's book been stolen a year ago, he would have had to wait to be allowed to check out any other books until he came up with enough money to pay off his library debt.

思考题：

People now have the alternative way to use library without paying off the library fine.

词汇突破：

1. check out books 借出书
2. came up with enough money 攒足够的钱
3. pay off 还清
4. library debt= library fine （所谓“图书馆的债”=“图书馆的罚款”，你如果不知道这个同义替换，我同情你。这是图书馆语境下的习惯用法，记住就好。）
5. alternative way 其他方式

切分：

1. Had Sergio's book been stolen a year ago,

Had 置于句首就应该考虑是虚拟语气中 if 被省略，were 和 had 被提前，先做还原：

If Sergio's book had been stolen a year ago,

如果 Sergio 的书是在一年前被偷得，

2.he would have had to wait /to be allowed to check out any other books /until he came up with enough money to pay off his library debt.

那他就不不得不等到攒够了钱还清了图书馆的罚款以后，才能从图书馆借出其他的书。

参考译文：如果 Sergio 的书是在一年前被偷得，那他就不不得不等到攒够了钱还清了图书馆的罚款以后，才能从图书馆借出其他的书。

思考题：

People now have the alternative way to use library without paying off the library fine.

现在人们即使没有付清图书馆的罚款也有其他办法使用图书馆。

这就是由于虚拟语气引起的正话反说。

所以这个思考题的表达是正确的。

再举例：

原文：如果他是一年前患上的这种病，医生是没办法救治他的。

选项：现在医生有办法救治这种疾病的患者。（对的！）

2018.6.23

今天的句子：

New Zealand is showing that no doors are closed to women, that having a baby while being prime minister can be managed, and that it's acceptable for male partners to be full-time carers.

思考题：

New Zealand is trying to open doors for women to have a baby with male partners.

词汇突破：

1.prime minister: 总理

2. full-time carers 全职的看孩子的人

切分：

1.New Zealand is showing

2. that no doors are closed to women,

3.that having a baby while being prime minister can be managed,

4.and that it's acceptable for male partners to be full-time carers.

参考译文：新西兰的情况表明，没有那扇门是对女性关上的，在当总理期间生育孩子也是可以的，男性伴侣做全职保姆也是可以的。

思考题：

New Zealand is trying to open doors for women to have a baby with male partners.

新西兰尝试着为妇女和她们的男伴要一个宝宝打开一扇门。（不对！）

（这个说法准确的讲在这个句子中是没有对应的。）

2018.6.24

今天的句子：

Child development is relational, which is why, in one experiment, nine-month-old babies who received a few hours of language instruction from a live human could isolate specific phonetic elements in the language while another group of babies who received the exact same instruction via video could not.

词汇突破：

1. relational 关联性的
2. language instruction 语言教学
3. isolate specific phonetic elements 区分音素
4. via video 通过视频

思考题：

Human instruction is more efficient than video one for Child development.

切分：

1. Child development is relational,
2. which is why, in one experiment, nine-month-old babies who received a few hours of language instruction from a live human could isolate specific phonetic elements in the language
3. while another group of babies who received the exact same instruction via video could not.

参考译文：儿童发育是一种关系性的（连接），这就是为什么在一项实验中，接受真人几个小时语言教学指导的九个月大的婴儿能够将语言中的特定音素区分出来，而另一组通过视频接受同样教学的婴儿则不能。

Human instruction is more efficient than video one for Child development.

对于孩子的发展而言，人类的教学要比视频更有效率。

（这个思考题是正确的。）

2018.6.25

今天的句子：

Yet key measures of the nation's public engagement, satisfaction and confidence—voter turnout, knowledge of public-policy issues, faith that the next generation will fare better than the current one, and respect for basic institutions, especially the government—are far below what they were 50 years ago, and in many cases have reached near historic lows.

思考题一：

The knowledge of public-policy issues is one of key measures for nation's confidence.

思考题二：

key measures show the next generation will better than the today one

思考题三：

The nation's public confidence somehow has reached near historic lows.

词汇突破：

1. public engagement 公众参与度
2. public satisfaction and confidence 公众满意度和公众信任度
3. voter turnout 选民投票率
4. knowledge of public-policy issues 对公共政策的了解（注意：这里的 knowledge 是表示了解的意思）
5. faith that the next generation will fare better than the current one（相信）下一代会过的比这一代好的信念

切分（今天的考点就是同位语）：

1. Yet key measures of the nation's public engagement, satisfaction and confidence are far below what they were 50 years ago,

但衡量这个国家的公众参与、公众满意度和公众信任度的关键指标远低于 50 年前

2. — voter turnout, knowledge of public-policy issues, faith that the next generation will fare

better than the current one, and respect for basic institutions, especially the government—（同位语）

——选民投票率、对公共政策的了解、下一代会过的比这一代好的信念、对基本制度（尤其是政府）的尊重——

3. and in many cases have reached near historic lows.

而且在很多情形看来已经达到历史低点。

参考译文：但衡量这个国家的公众参与、公众满意度和公众信任度的关键指标——选民投票率、对公共政策的了解、下一代会过的比这一代好的信念、对基本制度（尤其是政府）的尊重——远低于 50 年前，而且在很多情形看来已经达到历史低点。

思考题一：

The knowledge of public-policy issues is one of key measures for nation's confidence.

这个说法是正确的！同位语就表明这个就是指标之一。

思考题二：

key measures show the next generation will better than the today one

这个说法是错误的！这是胡乱拼凑的一个选项。

思考题三：

The nation's public confidence somehow has reached near historic lows.

这个说法是正确的！

Somehow= in many cases

重点来了！

2018.6.26

今天的句子：

A seasoned psychiatrist, Heilig joined the National Institutes of Health in 2004 with grand ambitions of finding new ways to treat addiction and alcoholism. “It was the age of the neuroscience revolution, and all this new tech that gave us many ways of manipulating animal brains,” he recalls. By studying addictive behavior in laboratory rats and mice, he would pinpoint crucial genes, molecules, and brain regions that could be targeted to curtail the equivalent behaviors in people.

思考题：

According to the text, the reason why Heilig studies the behavior of rats is that_____.

(A) he is a skilled psychiatrist with the help of National Institutes of Health.

(B) the new tech of neuroscience enables us to manipulate animal brains

(C) the result of study is helpful for us to erase the addictive behaviors in people.

(D) he has found the addictive behavior in laboratory rats and mice

做题最关键是要先看题干，题干为什么就要坚决找什么！

According to the text, the reason why Heilig studies the behavior of rats is that_____.

Heilig 研究老鼠行为的原因是_____.

定位词就是 behavior of rats

这样回到原文看句子：

第一句：（不是线索句，没有资格和选项进行比对）

A seasoned psychiatrist, Heilig joined the National Institutes of Health in 2004 with grand ambitions of finding new ways to treat addiction and alcoholism.

词汇突破：

1. seasoned 经验丰富的

2. addiction and alcoholism ; addiction 一般不明确说是什么上瘾那就是（毒瘾） alcoholism（酒瘾）

3. with grand ambitions 雄心勃勃的

切分：

1.A seasoned psychiatrist, Heilig joined the National Institutes of Health in 2004

2.with grand ambitions of finding new ways to treat addiction and alcoholism.

参考译文：作为一名经验丰富的精神病学家，Heilig 于 2004 年加入了美国国立卫生研究院，雄心勃勃地寻求治疗毒瘾和酒瘾的新方法。

(A) he is a skilled psychiatrist with the help of National Institutes of Health.

这个选项看上去和第一句有关，但是和题干没有关系啊！

所以首先就是定位错误！A 选项就不是问题要找的原因！排除！

第二句：

“It was the age of the neuroscience revolution, and all this new tech that gave us many ways of manipulating animal brains,” he recalls.

词汇突破：

1.the neuroscience revolution 神经科学革命

2. manipulating animal brains 操控动物大脑

切分：

去掉强调句格式：

1. the age of the neuroscience revolution, and all this new tech gave us many ways of manipulating animal brains

2.he recalls.

参考译文：“正是是神经科学革命的时代，所有这些新技术给了我们操纵动物大脑的多种方式，”他回忆说。

(B)the new tech of neuroscience enables us to manipulate animal brains

这个选项看上去和这个句子有关，但是这个句子不是线索句啊！这个选项也不是题干要找的原因！排除！

第三句：（线索句：有资格和选项进行比对的句子！）

By studying addictive behavior in laboratory rats and mice, he would pinpoint crucial genes, molecules, and brain regions that could be targeted to curtail the equivalent behaviors in people.

词汇突破：

1.rats and mice : 实验鼠和小鼠

2. pinpoint: 确定

3. crucial genes, molecules, and brain regions: 关键的基因、分子和大脑区域

4. curtail 限制

5. equivalent behaviors 等效行为

切分：

1.By studying addictive behavior in laboratory rats and mice,

研究了实验鼠和小鼠中研究成瘾行为

2.he would pinpoint crucial genes, molecules, and brain regions that could be targeted to curtail the equivalent behaviors in people.

他可以确定关键的基因、分子和大脑区域，以限制人们的等效行为（各种瘾）。

重要思路：

既然题干认为 1 是结果，那么 2 就是原因！

真题链接 1:

题干:

Washington' s decision to free slaves originated from his _____

原文:

Washington, who had begun to believe that all men were created equal after observing the bravery of the black soldiers during the Revolutionary War, overcame the strong opposition of his relatives to grant his slaves their freedom in his will.

切分:

1. Washington overcame the strong opposition of his relatives to grant his slaves their freedom in his will.

2.who had begun to believe that all men were created equal after observing the bravery of the black soldiers during the Revolutionary War

题干认为 1 是结果，那么原因就是 2.

真题链接 2:

题干:

As a result of President Bush' s reform, retired people may have _____

原文:

For much of the past year, President Bush campaigned to move Social Security to a saving-account model, with retirees trading much or all of their guaranteed payments for payments depending on investment returns.

切分:

1. For much of the past year, President Bush campaigned to move Social Security to a saving-account model,

2. with retirees trading much or all of their guaranteed payments for payments depending on investment returns.

题干认为 1 是原因，那么 2 就是结果。

回到本题:

he would pinpoint crucial genes, molecules, and brain regions that could be targeted to curtail the equivalent behaviors in people.

所以答案只能是 C!

(D)he has found the addictive behavior in laboratory rats and mice

首先 D 和这个部分就不匹配!

再看:

(C) the result of study is helpful for us to erase the addictive behaviors in people. (完美替换!)

有人说我用 erase 替换 curtail 不合适程度过深!

我就想呵呵了! 你研究过多少真题???

我告诉你: 这样做非常合适, 这就是真题的套路!

真题链接 1.

原文:

The worthy residents of Stratford doubt that the theatre adds a penny to their revenue.

答案:

The townsfolk deny the RSC' s contribution to the town' s revenue

用 deny 来替换 doubt, 深不深!!!

真题链接 2：

原文：

The current state of affairs may have been encouraged by the lack of legal penalty for data leakage.

答案：

legal penalty is a major solution to data leakage.

选项加了 major！原文没有！程度深不深！！

记住了，这就是真题的套路：

先方向，后程度！

2018.6.27

今天的句子：

剑桥大学的学者说她将不再在其中一所学院任教，因为她说，那里的 porter (门卫)歧视了她。普里亚姆瓦达·戈帕尔博士说，国王学院的门卫因为她的种族而对她区别对待，少数族裔学生也受到了类似的歧视。

Reporting of cases seems to have varying levels of success. King's itself has instigated unconscious bias training and has collected testimonials in response to complaints in the past. But in its statement on Gopal's complaint, it denied that race played a part. I know of other colleges that have apologised to students but failed to acknowledge racism was a factor. Many students have expressed a lack of faith in the process, and have made no formal complaint at all when an incident has occurred.

思考题：

Why the author say that the complaints' effects vary?

- (A) King's gives an attitude different from the past.
- (B) racism is denied by the Gopal and other colleges.
- (C) students have no confidence in the complaint.
- (D) Colleges' responses are different to some extent.

词汇突破：

- 1. varying 各不相同的
- 2. instigate 实施
- 3. unconscious bias training 无意识的歧视训练
(这里不能翻译为“歧视训练”而应该是反歧视训练)
- 我们可以看一下第二句和第三句的关系！
- 4. testimonial 证言
- 5. in response to 回应
- 6. apologized = apologised 道歉 (英式和美式拼写的差别)

第一句：

Reporting of cases seems to have varying levels of success.

参考译文：投诉的效果看起来各不相同

第二句：

King's itself has instigated unconscious bias training and has collected testimonials in response to complaints in the past.

参考译文：过去国王学院发起了无意识的反歧视训练，并且收集了证言作为对投诉的回应。
(也就是说国王学院过去还是很注意反对种族歧视的。)

第三句:

But in its statement on Gopal's complaint, it denied that race played a part.

参考译文：但在关于 Gopal 投诉的声明中，国王学院否认了种族在其中扮演的角色。（现在却不是那么重视反对种族歧视了。）

第四句:

I know of other colleges that have apologised to students but failed to acknowledge racism was a factor.

参考译文：据我所知，还有一些大学曾向学生道歉，但却没有承认种族歧视是其中一个因素。

第五句:

Many students have expressed a lack of faith in the process, and have made no formal complaint at all when an incident has occurred.

切分:

1.Many students have expressed a lack of faith in the process,

2.and have made no formal complaint at all when an incident has occurred.

参考译文：许多学生表示对这一过程缺乏信心，并且在发生歧视事件时根本没有提出任何正式的投诉。

答案选 D

Why the author say that the complaints' effects vary?

为什么作者认为投诉的效果各不相同？（你题干都没有理解对吧！）

题干= Reporting of cases seems to have varying levels of success.

其中：complaints= Reporting of cases

effects vary= varying levels of success

所以需要个“归纳不推理的”同意替换

(A) King's gives an attitude different from the past.

（表述正确，但不符合题干要求。）

(B) racism is denied by the Gopal and other colleges.

种族主义被 Gopal 和其他学院否定了。

（表述就不正确，Gopal 没有否认！！看清楚 Gopal 是被歧视的对象！）

(C) students have no confidence in the complaint.

（表述正确，但是不符合题干要求）

(D) Colleges' responses are different to some extent.

从某种程度上讲，各个学院的反应不同。

正确！=归纳不推理！

2018.6.28

今天的句子:

For all our efforts to flatten, pile and stuff boxes into recycling bins, consumers aren't that good at recycling cardboard. For years, they didn't have to be. Many of the cardboard shipping boxes used to go to retail stores. Workers at your local Kmart, Sears or Target would load the flattened boxes into a machine that bound them into bales that the stores could resell for \$74 or more a ton. Groceries and big-box stores recycled 90% to 100% of their cardboard.

思考题:

Consumers didn't have to be good at recycling cardboard because_____

A. they don't have enough time and experience.

B. retail stores forbid them to take away cardboard box.

C. Grocery stores resell most of the cardboard boxes.

D. cleaning staff used to be responsible for recycling.

第一句：

For all our efforts to flatten, pile and stuff boxes into recycling bins, consumers aren't that good at recycling cardboard.

参考译文：尽管我们努力想把纸板压平，堆放和塞进回收箱里，但消费者并不擅长回收纸板。

第二句：

For years, they didn't have to be.

参考译文：多年来，他们不必如此。

第三句：

Many of the cardboard shipping boxes used to go to retail stores.

参考译文：过去许多纸板箱都回收去了零售商店。

第四句：线索句（有资格和选项进行比对的句子。）

Workers at your local Kmart, Sears or Target would load the flattened boxes into a machine that bound them into bales that the stores could resell for \$74 or more a ton.

参考译文：工人在您当地的 Kmart，西尔斯或塔吉特将把扁平的盒子装进一台机器里，机器把它们捆成捆，商店可以以每吨 74 美元或更高的价格转售。

第五句：线索句（有资格和选项进行比对的句子。）

Groceries and big-box stores recycled 90% to 100% of their cardboard.

参考译文：杂货店和大包装店回收了 90%到 100%的纸板。

思考题：

18. Consumers didn't have to be good at recycling cardboard because_____

消费者并不一定需要擅长回收纸板，因为

A. they don't have enough time and experience.

（文章没有依据！）

记住不要给自己加戏！

文中没有任何依据表明消费者到底有没有时间和经验。

我们不生产答案，我们只做答案的搬运工！

B. retail stores forbid them to take away cardboard box.

零售商店禁止他们拿走纸盒。

（文章中没有依据！）

C. Grocery stores resell most of the cardboard boxes.

杂货店转售大部分的硬纸盒。

对应第四句或者第五句！（正确答案！）

D. cleaning staff used to be responsible for recycling.

清洁人员以前负责回收。

（文中没有依据）

2018.6.29

今天的句子：

脱欧的英国急于获得增长是环境的灾难。

By focusing on high-carbon infrastructure as a means to create jobs, we distract ourselves from

exploring how we can create hundreds of thousands of skilled, well-paid, secure jobs in the renewable energy sector, as Germany has done.

思考题：

As 的指代对象是什么？

词汇突破：

1.high-carbon infrastructure 高碳基础设施建设（不环保的）

2. the renewable energy sector 可再生能源领域（环保的）

3.sb distract oneself from doing sth 某人不再做某事

切分：

1.By focusing on high-carbon infrastructure as a means to create jobs,

独立成句：

We focus on high-carbon infrastructure as a means to create jobs

我们关注于高碳产业的基础设施建设，作为创造工作机会的一种方式

2.we distract ourselves from exploring how we can create hundreds of thousands of skilled, well-paid, secure jobs in the renewable energy sector,

我们不再去探究我们如何能在可再生能源领域创造数十万个技能水平高、报酬优厚、职位稳定的工作。

3. as Germany has done.

独立成句：as = hundreds of thousands of skilled, well-paid, secure jobs in the renewable energy sector

Done= created

Germany has created hundreds of thousands of skilled, well-paid, secure jobs in the renewable energy sector

德国已经在可再生能源领域创造数十万个技能水平高、报酬优厚、职位稳定的工作。（这里是关键哦！）

参考译文 1：我们关注于高碳产业的基础设施建设，作为创造工作机会的一种方式，进而不再去探究我们如何能在可再生能源领域创造数十万个技能水平高、报酬优厚、职位稳定的工作。而德国在这方面已经有所建树了。

参考译文 2：关注高碳产业基础设施，将之视为创造就业的途径，会分散我们的注意力，不再探索如何在可再生能源领域创造数以十万计的技能水平高、报酬优厚、职位稳定的工作。而德国已经这样做了。

重要知识点讲解：

As 作为代词，通常是就近指代，可以指代前面的名词，也可以指代前面的整个句子。当然也需要根据语义来确定指代对象。

第一个例子：

As we all know, Kevin is handsome.

这里的 As 指代对象就是后面的整个句子：

切分后独立成句：

1. Kevin is handsome.

2. We all know Kevin is handsome.

第二个例子：

JPP didn't think Aman is the Mr. Right of Dalan, as Kevin thinks.

As 的指代对象就是 think 后面的宾语从句：

切分后独立成句：

1. JPP didn't think Aman is the Mr. Right of Dalan

2. Kevin thinks Aman is the Mr. Right of Dalan

蒋胖胖不认为一男是大兰的 Mr. Right。但是凯文认为一男就是大兰的 Mr. Right。

2018.6.30

今天的句子：

But the Nobel Foundation's limit of three recipients per prize has long been outgrown by the collaborative nature of modern research — as is demonstrated by the discovery of the Higgs boson.

思考题：

希格斯玻色子（the Higgs boson）的例子说明了什么？

词汇突破：

1. Nobel Foundation：诺贝尔基金会

2. recipient 获奖者

3. A has long been outgrown by B； B 早就使 A 过时了

4. the collaborative nature 集体属性

切分：（一定要学手法，看看我为什么这样切！我这样切有利于作对题！）

1. But the Nobel Foundation's limit of three recipients per prize

2. has long been outgrown by

3. the collaborative nature of modern research

4. as is demonstrated by the discovery of the Higgs boson. （就近指代！）

As= the collaborative nature of modern research

独立成句：

= the collaborative nature of modern research is demonstrated by the discovery of the Higgs boson.

参考译文：

诺贝尔基金会限制每个奖只能有三个获奖者，现代研究的集体属性早就使这个规定过时了，希格斯玻色子的发现就体现了现代研究的集体属性。