

## 单词

## 方法总结

## 段落分析

## 解题思路

## 同义替换

## 逻辑提示词 (时

## 间、转折、感情色

## 彩)

## 真题链接

## 2007Text1

先题后文，只看题干，不看选项，预测文章主题

21. The birthday phenomenon found among soccer players is mentioned to\_\_\_\_\_

22. The word "mania" (Line 4, Paragraph 2) most probably means

23. According to Ericsson, good memory

24. Ericsson and his colleagues believe that

25. Which of the following proverbs is closest to the message the text tries to convey?

## • Certificate N-

COUNT A certificate is an official document stating that particular facts are true. 证明书

- Noteworthy ADJ A fact or event that is noteworthy is interesting, remarkable, or significant in some way. 值得关注的

- Quirk N-COUNT A quirk is something unusual or interesting that happens by chance. (偶然发生的) 怪事; 趣事

例证题, ABC都是例子本身

## 第一段【公众号：考研云分享】

If you were to examine the birth certificates of every soccer player in 2006' s World Cup tournament, you would most likely find a noteworthy quirk: elite soccer players are more likely to have been born in the earlier months of the year than in the late months. If you then examined the European national youth teams that feed the World Cup and professional ranks, you would find this strange phenomenon to be ever more pronounced.

第一段：用足球明星举例  
(注意真正的观点不是在说足球明星本身)

## 21. The birthday phenomenon found among soccer players is mentioned to

[A] stress the importance of professional training.

[B] spotlight the soccer superstars at the World Cup.

[C] introduce the topic of what makes expert performance. ✓为了介绍观点

[D] explain why some soccer teams play better than others.

## • confer

V-T To confer something such as power or an honour on someone means to give it to them. 授予

## • oxygen capacity 肺活量

## • Stamina

N-UNCOUNT Stamina is the physical or mental energy needed to do a tiring activity for a long time. 毅力

## 猜词题

文中abcd四个点是互相独立的，因此只能在mania的同一句寻找，句内逻

## 第二段

What might account for this strange phenomenon? Here are a few guesses:

问号：引出观点

a) certain astrological signs confer superior soccer skills; b) winter-born babies tend to have higher oxygen capacity, which increases soccer stamina; c) soccer-mad parents are more likely to conceive children in springtime, at the annual peak of soccer mania; d) none of the above.

## 22. The word "mania" (Line 4, Paragraph 2) most probably means

[A] fun.

[B] craze. ✓句内逻辑=mad

[C] hysteria. 歇斯底里

[D] excitement

### 猜词题

文中abcd四个点是互相独立的，因此只能在mania的同一句寻找，句内逻辑关系。考研云分享

C句：疯狂的人做疯狂的事在\_\_的时间

#### • Hysteria

N-UNCOUNT Hysteria among a group of people is a state of uncontrolled excitement, anger, or panic. 歇斯底里



• more.....than.....是.....不是

• Less..... than..... 不是.....是

• Swamp V-T If

something swamps a place or object, it fills it with water. 淹没

[B] craze. √句内逻辑=mad

[C] hysteria. 歇斯底里

[D] excitement.

### 第三段【公众号：考研云分享】

Anders Ericsson, a 58-year-old psychology professor at Florida State University, says he believes strongly in "none of the above." Ericsson grew up in Sweden, and studied nuclear engineering until he realized he would have more opportunity to conduct his own research if he switched to psychology. His first experiment, nearly 30 years ago, involved memory: training a person to hear and then repeat a random series of numbers.

"With the first subject, after about 20 hours of training, his digit span had risen from 7 to 20," Ericsson recalls. "He kept improving, and after about 200 hours of training he had risen to over 80 numbers."

实验！！实验结果比过程重要

### 第四段

This success, coupled with later research showing that memory itself is not genetically determined, led Ericsson to conclude that the act of memorizing is more of a cognitive exercise than an intuitive one. In other words, whatever inborn differences two people may exhibit in their abilities to memorize, those differences are swamped by how well each person "encodes" the information. And the best way to learn how to encode information meaningfully, Ericsson determined, was a process known as deliberate practice. Deliberate practice entails more than simply repeating a task. Rather, it involves setting specific goals, obtaining immediate feedback and concentrating as much on technique as on outcome.

Showing that、conclude that表示观点句，前面是试验过程，从这里开始是实验结果。

### 23. According to Ericsson, good memory

encode the information

[A] depends on meaningful processing of information. √ 反复强调的是重点

[B] results from intuitive rather than cognitive exercises. 相反

[C] is determined by genetic rather than psychological factors. 相反

[D] requires immediate feedback and a high degree of concentration. 偷换概念

💡 如果看到陌生的内容，可以用中文里简单的概念替换、保持逻辑和原文一致。

D：虽然强调了原文的内容，但它是指 deliberate practice，而不是 good memory。

注意题干的内容，注意it指代

### 第五段【公众号：考研云分享】

Ericsson and his colleagues have thus taken to studying expert performers in a wide range of pursuits, including soccer. They gather all the data they can, not just performance statistics and biographical details but also the results of their own laboratory experiments with high achievers. Their work makes a rather startling assertion: the trait we commonly call talent is highly overrated. Or, put another way, expert performers—whether in memory or surgery, ballet or computer programming—are nearly always made, not born.

### 24. Ericsson and his colleagues believe that

[A] talent is a dominating factor for professional success. 反义

[B] biographical data provide the key to excellent performance. 细节

Overrate 高估

Overestimate 高估

Underestimate 低估

Overlook 忽视

Nurture 培养

♥ 把正确答案设计得像干扰选项，把错误答案设计得像正确答案  
从形式上造成了干扰

心机感



- [A] talent is a dominating factor for professional success. 反义  
 [B] biographical data provide the key to excellent performance. 细节  
 ♥ [C] the role of talent tends to be overlooked. 反义  
 ♥ [D] high achievers owe their success mostly to nurture. ✓

## 25: 中心主旨题

### 中心词法

Perfect=elite、success

Practice=deliberate practice

## 25. Which of the following proverbs is closest to the message the text tries to convey?

- [A] "Faith will move mountains." ×  
 [B] "One reaps what one sows." 一分耕耘一分收获  
 [C] "Practice makes perfect."  
 [D] "Like father, like son." 有其父必有其子 (强调天生) 相反

历年真题链接 (1998 passage1)

54. What the author tries to suggest may best be interpreted as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 [A] "It's no use crying over spilt milk"  
 [B] "More haste, less speed"  
 [C] "Look before you leap"  
 [D] "He who laughs last laughs best"

## 本文总结

1.
    - more.....than.....是.....不是
    - Less..... than..... 不是.....是
  2. 注意问号
  3. 注意题干的内容，注意代词指代
  4. 小心选项套路，要细心！！
- 把正确答案设计得像干扰选项，把错误答案设计得像正确答案