

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

真题链接

- pink slip 辞退信
- Solidly 稳固的

- the side effect 副作用
- Parachute 降落伞

A: 强干扰, 偷换概念
The safety net是指失业保险和
伤残保险。
以前的家庭受到双重保护: ①父
亲失业, 母亲顶岗 ②失业保险和
伤残保险
现在的保护: 只有保险
♥ 原文: "added-worker
effect" 支持the safety net,
选项: 把 "added-worker
effect" 当成 the safety net

2007Text3

先题后文, 只看题干, 不看选项, 预测文章主题

31. Today' s double-income families are at greater financial risk in that
32. As a result of President Bush' s reform, retired people may have
33. According to the author, health-savings plans will
34. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that
35. Which of the following is the best title for this text?

第一段【公众号: 考研云分享】

During the past generation, the American middle-class family that once could count on hard work and fair play to keep itself financially secure has been transformed by economic risk and new realities. Now a pink slip, a bad diagnosis, or a disappearing spouse can reduce a family from solidly middle class to newly poor in a few months.

定语从句到第二个动词结束

Now: 时间相反, 一切相反

第一段: 中产阶级在经济上
面临风险

第二段【公众号: 考研云分享】

In just one generation, millions of mothers have gone to work, transforming basic family economics. Scholars, policymakers, and critics of all stripes have debated the social implications of these changes, but few have looked at the side effect: family risk has risen as well. Today' s families have budgeted to the limits of their new two-paycheck status. As a result, they have lost the parachute they once had in times of financial setback—a back-up earner (usually Mom) who could go into the workforce if the primary earner got laid off or fell sick. This "added-worker effect" could support the safety net offered by unemployment insurance or disability insurance to help families weather bad times. But today, a disruption to family fortunes can no longer be made up with extra income from an otherwise-stay-at-home partner.

大众的观点: 很少有人谈到
副作用

作者少数派原则: 就要谈副
作用—— family risk has
risen as well. (中心主旨)

This "added-worker
effect": this指代上句话谈
到的, 逻辑相同

第二段: 过去即使父亲失
业, 也会有母亲去顶岗, 但
现在两人都出去赚钱, 没有
后备力量, 家庭经济的风险
就增加了

31. Today' s double-income families are at greater financial risk in that

- ♥ [A] the safety net they used to enjoy has disappeared.
[B] their chances of being laid off have greatly increased.
[C] they are more vulnerable to changes in family economics. ✓
[D] they are deprived of unemployment or disability insurance.

B: 无中生有
D: 保险是一直有的
C: 一二段反复强调的内容

2001-5 偷换概念的干扰选项

When I decided to quit my full time employment it never occurred to me

相同, 优先考虑因果关系

2001-5 偷换概念的干扰选项

When I decided to quit my full time employment it never occurred to me that I might become a part of a new international trend. A lateral move that hurt my pride and blocked my professional progress prompted me to abandon my relatively high profile career although, in the manner of a disgraced government minister, I covered my exit by claiming "I wanted to spend more time with my family".

67. Which of the following is true according to Paragraph 1?

[A] Full-time employment is a new international trend.

[B] The writer was compelled by circumstances to leave her job.

[C] "A lateral move" means stepping out of full-time employment.

[D] The writer was only too eager to spend more time with her family.

相同, 优先考虑因果关系

- A: 相反
- C: 偷换概念
- 原文: a lateral move 促使我辞职;
- 选项: a lateral move 意味着辞职
- 注意信息之间的逻辑关系

- Deductible**
ADJ If a payment or expense is deductible, it can be **deducted** from another sum such as your income, for example, when calculating how much income tax you have to pay. 可扣除的
 - Odd**
ADJ If you describe someone or something as odd, you think that they are strange or unusual. 古怪的; 不寻常的
 - Outlive**
V-T If one person outlives another, they are still alive after the second person has died. If one thing outlives another thing, the first thing continues to exist after the second has disappeared or been replaced. 比...活得长; 比...经久
- 这里的意思是: 人活着, 钱花光了

第三段【公众号: 考研云分享】

During the same period, families have been asked to absorb much more risk in their retirement income. Steelworkers, airline employees, and now those in the auto industry are joining millions of families who must worry about interest rates, stock market fluctuation, and the harsh reality that they may **outlive** their retirement money. For much of the past year, President Bush campaigned to move Social Security to a savings-account model, **with retirees trading much or all of their guaranteed payments for payments depending on investment returns**. For younger families, the picture is not any better. Both the absolute cost of healthcare and the share of it borne by families have risen—and newly fashionable **health-savings plans** are spreading from legislative halls to Wal-Mart workers, with much higher **deductibles** and **a large new dose of investment risk** for families' future healthcare. Even demographics are working against the middle class family, as the **odds** of having a weak elderly parent—and all the attendant need for physical and financial assistance—have jumped eightfold in just one generation.

例证题是一种解题思路, 也是一种阅读的思
路。
段首句是本段中心, 后面举例。

把有保障的收入变成了没有保障的收入 (来自投资回报, 有风险), 强调本段中心

再次强调中心

第三段: 风险增加

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

- [A] a higher sense of security. ×相反
 [B] **less secured payments**. ✓风险增加, 细节服从主旨
 [C] less chance to invest. ×相反
 [D] a guaranteed future. ×相反

33. According to the author, health-savings plans will

- [A] help reduce the cost of healthcare.
 [B] popularize among the middle class.
 [C] compensate for the reduced pensions.
 [D] **increase the families' investment risk**. ✓风险增加, 直接改写中心

2004-2 选项设置, 细节服从主旨

46. What does the author intend to illustrate with AAAA cars and Zodiac cars?
47. What can we infer from the first three paragraphs?
50. Which of the following is true according to the text?

2段 It has long been known that a taxi firm called **AAAA** cars has a big advantage over **Zodiac** cars when customers thumb through their phone directories. Less well known is the advantage that **Adam Abbott** has in life over **Zoë Zysman**. English names are fairly evenly spread between the halves of the alphabet. Yet a suspiciously large number of top people have surnames beginning with letters between **A and K**.

46. What does the author intend to illustrate with AAAA cars and Zodiac cars?

- [A] A kind of overlooked inequality.
[B] A type of conspicuous bias.
[C] A type of personal prejudice.
[D] A kind of brand discrimination.

第二段、第三段：全是大写——例子
观点很有可能在第一段：

1段 Over the past century, all kinds of unfairness and discrimination have been condemned or made illegal. But one **insidious** form continues to thrive: alphabetism. This, for those as yet **unaware** of such a disadvantage, refers to discrimination against those whose surnames begin with a letter in the lower half of the alphabet.

46. What does the author intend to illustrate with AAAA cars and Zodiac cars?

- [A] A kind of overlooked inequality.
[B] A type of conspicuous bias.
[C] A type of personal prejudice.
[D] A kind of brand discrimination.



A: 原文反复强调
insidious、unaware
=overlook
B: conspicuous=obvious
A和B相反

1段 Over the past century, all kinds of unfairness and discrimination have been condemned or made illegal. But one **insidious form** continues to thrive: alphabetism. This, for those as yet unaware of such a disadvantage, refers to **discrimination** against those whose surnames begin with a letter in the lower half of the alphabet.

2段
3段

47. What can we infer from the first three paragraphs?

- [A] In both East and West, names are essential to success.
[B] The alphabet is to blame for the failure of Zoë Zysman.
[C] Customers often pay a lot of attention to companies' names.
[D] Some form of discrimination is too subtle to recognize.



唐叔总结：

细节服从主旨

D:suble=insidious=unaware

第四段

From the middle-class family perspective, much of this, understandably, looks far **less like** an opportunity to exercise more financial responsibility, and a good deal **more like** a frightening acceleration of the wholesale shift of **financial risk onto their already overburdened shoulders**. The financial fallout has begun, and the political fallout may not be far behind.

Less 否定，不是.....
More 肯定，而是.....
比较级翻译成肯定和否定关系

第四段：经济风险增加，政治风险也增加

34. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that

- [A] financial risks tend to outweigh political risks.×没提到重要性
[B] the middle class may face **greater** political challenges.×没谈到风险更大
[C] **financial problems may bring about political problems**.√最后一句改写
[D] financial responsibility is an indicator of political status.×信息拼凑

A: 路见不平，不要拔刀相助——不要过度推理

中心主旨题
风险增加，找risk的同义

中心主旨题
风险增加，找risk的同义
表达

[C] financial problems may bring about political problems.√敢/后一可以勾
[D] financial responsibility is an indicator of political status.×信息拼凑
A: 路见不平，不要拔刀相助——不要过度推理

35. Which of the following is the best title for this text?

- [A] The Middle Class on the Alert 谨慎
- [B] The Middle Class on the Cliff 岌岌可危
- [C] The Middle Class in Conflict 冲突
- [D] The Middle Class in Ruins 一片废墟

2004-2 路见不平，不要拔刀相助

50. Which of the following is true according to the text?
[A] People with surnames beginning with N to Z are often ill-treated.
[B] VIPs in the Western world gain a great deal from alphabetism.
[C] The campaign to eliminate alphabetism still has a long way to go.
[D] Putting things alphabetically may lead to unintentional bias.

D: unintentional
=unaware、insidious
C: 只说了姓名存在歧
视，没说人们要抗争

本文总结
1.偷换概念的干扰选项会偷换信息之间的逻辑关系
2.例证题是一种解题思路，也是一种阅读的思路。
3.路见不平，不要拔刀相助