2006-1

2018年8月27日 18:5

词汇、解题思路

正文、题目

语篇分析

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)

Ⅲ 真题链接

amazing

ADJ You say that something is amazing when it is very surprising and makes you **feel pleasure**, approval, or wonder. 令人惊诧的 (感情色彩向上)

暗示最后一题

• 【扩】unbelievable

ADJ If you say that something is unbelievable, you are emphasizing that it is **very good**, impressive, intense, **or extreme**. (好得、强得、极端得)令人难以置信的 感情色彩向上

Deference

N-UNCOUNT Deference is a polite and respectful attitude toward someone, especially because they have an important position. 敬重

launch

V-T To launch a large and important activity, for example, a military attack, means to start it. 发起

- Elevating adj. 引人向上的
- Indices index的复数形式

细节题: 定位好的句子是解题的 关键依据

constitute

2006Text1

先题后文, 只看题干, 不看选项, 预测文章主题

- 21. The word "homogenizing" (Line 2, Paragraph 1) most probably means _____
- 22. According to the author, the department stores of the 19th century _____
- 23. The text suggests that immigrants now in the U.S.
- 24. Why are Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks mentioned in Paragraph 5?
- 25. In the author's opinion, the absorption of immigrants into American society is

24.例证题

第一段

①In spite of "endless talk of difference," American society is an amazing machine for homogenizing people. ②There is "the democratizing uniformity of dress and discourse, and the casualness and absence of deference" characteristic of popular culture. ③People are absorbed into "a culture of consumption" launched by the 19th-century department stores that offered "vast arrays of goods in an elegant atmosphere.④ Instead of intimate shops catering to a knowledgeable elite" these were stores "anyone could enter, regardless of class or background. ⑤This turned shopping into a public and democratic act." The mass media, advertising and sports are other forces for homogenization.

In spite of :让步

②③句没有转折,逻辑相同, 优先考虑因果关系

instead of表相反 instead表相同

第一段:文化融合、文化趋同 的浪潮

21. The word "homogenizing" (Line 2, Paragraph 1) most probably means

[A] identifying

[B] associating

[D] monopolizing

[C] assimilating

猜词题:看句内或句间的逻辑关系

In spite of表让步,前后逻辑相反

①句:不是相反,而是<u>相同=assimilating</u>

22. According to the author, the department stores of the 19th century .

[A] played a role in the spread of popular culture √=This turned shopping into a public and democratic act.

- [B] became intimate shops for common consumers ×相反 instead of表否定
- [C] satisfied the needs of a knowledgeable elite \times 相反
- [D] owed its emergence to the culture of consumption ×因果倒置 ③句

A culture of consumption是department store 发起的

第二段

Immigrants are quickly fitting into this common culture, which may not be altogether elevating but is hardly poisonous. Writing for the National Immigration Forum, Gregory Rodriguez reports that today's immigration is neither at unprecedented levels nor resistant to assimilation. In 1998 immigrants were 9.8 percent of the population; in 1900, 13.6 percent. In the 10 years prior to 1990, 3.1 immigrants arrived for every 1,000 residents; in the 10 years prior to 1890, 9.2 for every 1,000. Now, consider three indices of assimilation—language, home ownership and intermarriage.

- 错误答案:除了信息错误,还有会是逻辑错误
- 正确答案:信息和原文保持一致,信息之间的逻辑也要和原文

which修饰前面整个句子表示移民融入公共文化是好的

• Neither nor 既不.....也不......

感情色彩向上

第三段: 移民融入公共文化 是好的考研云分享 文章出现一堆大写、数据,为 了说明前面的观点

now: 时间转折、中心

- 23. The text suggests that immigrants now in the U.S. _____
- [A] are resistant to homogenization ×相反
- [B] exert a great influence on American culture ×相反
- [C] are hardly a threat to the common culture √同义改写

天键依据

constitute

V-LINK If

something constitutes a particular thing, it can be regarded as being that thing. 构成

Constitution

N-COUNT The constitution of a country or organization is the system of laws which formally states people's rights and duties. 宪法; 章程

immune to 免疫、不受影响

<u>ADJ</u> If you

are immune to something that happens or is done, you are not affected by it. 不受影响的

一、例证题

- 1.标志: example、 case、illustrate、 to show、 to
- ▼ to: 太容易被忽视,有时在题干, 有时在选项开头
 - 2.例子本身不重要, 重要的是例子 所支撑的观点

二、做题步骤

- 1.读题干,判断是不是例证题
- 2.判断例子从哪里开始,到哪里结 束
- 3.通过例子排除就事论事的干扰选 项
- 4.通过观点句,锁定答案

With respect to=about

过时的偏见: 对外国投资是肯定的态度



- [A] are resistant to homogenization ×相反
- [B] exert a great influence on American culture ×相反
- [C] are hardly a threat to the common culture √同义改写
- [D] constitute the majority of the population ×相反

第三段

The 1990 Census revealed that "a majority of immigrants from each of the fifteen most common countries of origin spoke English" well' or 'very well' after ten years of residence." The children of immigrants tend to be bilingual and proficient in English. "By the third generation, the original language is lost in the majority of immigrant families." Hence the description of America as a "graveyard" for languages. By 1996 foreign-born immigrants who had arrived before 1970 had a home ownership rate of 75.6 percent, higher than the 69.8 percent rate among native-born Americans.

第四段

Foreign-born Asians and Hispanics "have higher rates of intermarriage" than do U.S.-born whites and blacks." By the third generation, one third of Hispanic women are married to non-Hispanics, and 41 percent of Asian-American women are married to non-Asians.

第五段

Rodriguez notes that children in remote villages around the world are fans of superstars like Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks, **yet** "some Americans fear that immigrants living within the United States remain somehow immune to the nation' s assimilative power."

24. Why are Arnold Schwarzenegger and Garth Brooks mentioned in Paragraph 5?

- [A] To prove their popularity around the world.
- [B] To reveal the public's fear of immigrants.
- [C] To give examples of successful immigrants.
- [D] To show the powerful influence of American culture.

🧾 2000-2 例证题

Again, differences between people and the opportunity for natural selection to take advantage of it have diminished. India shows what is happening. The country offers wealth for a few in the great cities and poverty for the remaining tribal peoples. The grand mediocrity of today — everyone being the same in survival and number of offspring — means that natural selection has lost 80% of its power in upper-middle-class India compared to the tribes.

56. What does the example of India illustrate?[A] Wealthy people tend to have

fewer children than poor people.

[B] Natural selection hardly works among the rich and the poor.

[C] The middle class population is

80% smaller than that of the tribes.

[D] India is one of the countries

with a very high birth rate.

2001-2

4段 To take advantage of this tool, some impoverished countries will have to get over their outdated anti-colonial prejudices with respect to foreign investment.

Countries that still think foreign investment is an invasion of their sovereignty might well study the history of infrastructure (the basic structural foundations of a society) in the United States. When the United States built its industrial infrastructure,

57. The writer mentioned the case of the United States to justify the policy of.

[A] providing financial support overseas [B] preventing foreign capital's control

[C] building industrial infrastructure [D] accepting foreign investment

1999-1

118 It's a rough world out there. Step outside and you could break a leg slipping on your doormat. Light up the stove and you could burn down the house. Luckily, if the doormat or stove failed to warn of coming disaster, a successful lawsuit might compensate you for your troubles. Or so the thinking has gone since the early 1980s, when juries began holding more companies liable for their customers' misfortunes.

第三段、第四段:展开论述第二段

1: language

2: home ownership

3: intermarriage

第五段:例子+观点,美国文化的影响力大

大写:例子 yet:观点 fear.....immune to 担心.....不受影响...... 说明影响实际上很小 e.g.担心他考不上(实际上他很弱) 选D的原因:

- 下面的其他例证题都是观点在前,例 子在后,观点前有转折词来提示,所 以观点=例子
- 但本题,观点在后,例子在前,观点 句前有yet,所以例子和观点相反
- 观点句是说影响很小,所以例子是说影响很大
- ◆・今后做题,最需要注意的是观点和例子的前后顺序,尤其注意观点在例子

解题思路 后并且有转折词

1.标志: example.....illustrate

2.第二句 (India) 到最后 (80%) 都是例

子-考研云分享 3.选项分析

C、D选项:India、80% 例子本身排除A

选项未提及

B选项:第一句话的同义改写 Hardly works= diminish

解题思路:

1.标志: mentioned...... to justify......

2.通过题干的US,看出原文二三句都是例子

3.选项分析:

D: 针对中心句改写, 感情色彩相同

和B选项相反: 互为相反的选项中往往有正确答

C: 例子本身

A: 对象错误

案

解题思路

1.标志: the case...... demonstrate

Defendant 被告

doormat or stove tailed to warn or coming disaster, a successful lawsuit might compensate you for your troubles. Or so the thinking has gone since the early 1980s, when juries began holding more companies liable for their customers' misfortunes.

28 Feeling threatened, companies responded by writing ever-longer warning labels, trying to anticipate every possible accident. Today, stepladders carry labels several inches long that warn, among other things, that you might — surprise! — fall off. The label on a child's Batman cape cautions that the toy "does not enable user to fly."

48 Now the tide appears to be turning. As personal injury claims continue as before, some courts are beginning to side with defendants, especially in cases where a warning label probably wouldn't have changed anything. In May, Julie Nimmons, president of Schutt Sports in Illinois, successfully fought a lawsuit involving a football player who was paralyzed in a game while wearing a Schutt helmet. "We're really sorry he has

53. The case of Schutt helmet demonstrated that

[A] some injury claims were no longer supported by law

[B] helmets were not designed to prevent injuries

[C] product labels would eventually be discarded

[D] some sports games might lose popularity with athletes

解题思路:

解颢思路

2.区分观点和例子

A: 观点句同义改写

now: 观点句

3.选项分析

B: =India

D: =80%

1.标志: the case...... demonstrate

法律已经站在了defendant的一边

1.标志: to

2.区分观点和例子

例子在前,观点从but开始

3.选项分析

AB: 例子本身

C: × 对应but后面的观点,但例子和观点之间用but连接,需要在逻辑上取反。

D: That's a far different......同义改写

1段: 例子

2段: 观点1.....but观点2

例子=观点1

1段: 她眼睛大辫子长

2段: 她很漂亮.....but我不喜欢

□♥ 2008-4 和2006-1一样,例子在前,观点在后, 有转折
In 1784, five years before he became president of 36.George Washington's

In 1784, five years before he became president of the United States, George Washington, 52, was nearly toothless. So he hired a dentist to transplant nine teeth into his jaw - having extracted them from the mouths of his slayes.

That's a far different image from the cherry-treechopping George most people remember from their history books. But recently, many historians have begun to focus on the roles slavery played in the lives of the founding generation. They have been spurred in part by DNA evidence made available in 1998, which almost certainly proved Thomas Jefferson had fathered at least one child with his slave Sally Hemings dental surgery is mentioned to

[A] show the primitive

medical practice in the past.
[B] demonstrate the cruelty
of slavery in his days.
[C] stress the role of slaves
in the U.S. history.
[D] reveal some unknown
aspect of his life.

作者态度题:文章框架串线

1段: amazing

2段: may not be altogether elevating but is hardly poisonous, neither at unprecedented levels nor resistant to

assimilation 6段: hardly suggest a dark and deteriorating social environment.

所以持正面态度

答案是比较出来的:

A: rewarding 没有提到有回报

ADJ An experience or action that is rewarding gives you satisfaction or brings you benefits. 令人满意的; 令人有所收获的

B: 文章串线改写, 相比之下更合适

第六段

Are there divisive issues and pockets of seething anger in America? Indeed. It is big enough to have a bit of everything. But particularly when viewed against America's turbulent past, today's social indices hardly suggest a dark and deteriorating social environment.

25. In the author's opinion, the absorption of immigrants into American society

is

[A] rewarding 有成果的

[B] successful 成功的 √

[C] fruitless 相反

[D] harmful 相反

本文总结

1.amazing、unbelievable 感情色彩向上

2.逻辑相同,优先考虑因果关系

3.In spite of表让步, 前后逻辑相反

4.

•错误答案:除了信息错误,还有会是逻辑错误

•正确答案: 信息和原文保持一致, 信息之间的逻辑也要和原文保持一致

5.文章出现一堆大写、数据,为了说明前面的观点

关注问号

6.例证题的标志

to:太容易被忽视,有时在题干,有时在选项开头

7.例证题解题思路

- ①. 读题干, 判断是不是例证题
- ②. 判断例子从哪里开始,到哪里结束 最需要注意的是观点和例子的前后顺序,尤其注意**观点在例子后并且有转折词** (06-1、08-4)
- ③. 通过例子排除就事论事的干扰选项
- ④. 通过观点句,锁定答案
- 8.作者态度题:文章框架串线
- 9.问号需重点关注,对问题的回答往往是中心句、作者观点句