北大MPA考前辅导英语讲座:阅读篇 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/109/2021_2022__E5_8C_97_ E5 A4 A7MPA E8 c72 109742.htm 阅读部分经验分享和探讨 亲爱的同学们,阅读题是有较大难度的。阅读的技巧只能建 立在较多阅读练习之后。这些小经验在这里和大家一起分享 一下。一、阅读的篇章一般是400-500之间的一篇文章。涉及 社会生活的各种普遍话题。比如生活、文化、科技、历史、 社会等等。近些年来,介绍科技发展、发明、普及的文章在 阅读题目中占了相当大的比重。有些同学一般不是很喜欢做 这类的文章,觉得它枯燥无味。但是,这类体型却非常容易 出题,因为考试是客观选择性试题,所以,语言强调中性(稍乐观)的语气,容易判断是非。比如与环境保护有关的题 目,一般是积极支持环境保护,因为这是一般人的共识。所 以不积极支持的语气或选项一般不会是答案的。强调中性客 观的语气就意味着注意一些词语的词性、语态、时态。下面 简要阐释一下:1.极大的关注副词在决定语气中的作用。体 现绝对语气的副词如 "all, always, too, no, not at all, only, absolutely, extremely, totally, forever, "等等决定了这句话的绝对 、不客观的语气。一定不会是答案(除非原文中有此句话) 。2.体现绝对偏执意味的代词。如" nobody, no one, everybody, everyone, anybody, anyone, anywhere, everywhere, all, most, none, everything "等等决定了这句话的绝对、不客观的 语气。一定不会是答案(除非原文中有此句话)。3.体现绝 对偏执意味的形容词,一般最要关注的是最高级,比如"the most, the best ". 有些形容词本身就有唯一的含义"ideal, super,

absolute, every, all "决定了这句话的绝对、不客观的语气。一 定不会是答案(除非原文中有此句话)。4.情态动词的重要 意义。表示命令的强迫性的语气,如,"must(命令之意,或 猜测), will, should, 决定了这句话的绝对、不客观的语气。 定不会是答案(除非原文中有此句话)。5.稍稍注意一下 个别的句式。 如 " A is B " or " A does B " 格式语气绝 对Questions:Which of the following can best summarize the gist of the passage? A. Schools limit creativity and genius (A does B) and should (绝对语气)be abolishedB. Schools should (绝对) be designed to encourage creativity.C. All (绝对) explorers are geniuses. (A is B) D.Schools cannot meet the demands of both geniuses and society at the time.d 是答案。以为它是对A does B 这个绝对语气的纠正。 当然体现客观语意的词语非常值得关 注,因为期间很可能隐含我们需要的答案:1.can,could, might, would, has to, may, 等情态动词。some, someone, somewhere, 等代词 (注意,当我们说 All are not my friends 的 时候,意思是"不是所有的人都是我的朋友")。2 . however, but, nonetheless, whereas, actually, as a matter of fact, in fact, in effect, 等连接副词或副词词组的时候。它们所引导的句 子一定是事实,也就是说很可能就是我们要寻找的答案。3 . 如果一个绝对的句子紧跟一个纠正它的句子, 那么答案很 可能就在纠正句中。二、对每一段落的首句进行精读,特别 注意文章首句或首句的纠正句。它们决定了:文章的文体文 章的时态文章的语态那么我们在上面讨论的重点都在阅读中

成为重点关注的对象。They used to call Antarctica "a continent

for science ". Scientists and technologists may dream on, but the

world is fast closing in. The number of tourists visiting the continent has increased tenfold in the past decade. This Antarctic summer some 8,000 people are expected to claim ashore. What does the paragraph of this passage suggest but does not state? A. Antarctica is no longer " a continent for science ". 答案是A.used to 意思是no longer now.b.Scientists and technologists have too many dreams.c.Antarctica is an ideal tourist site.d.This summer some 8,000 scientists and tourists (和原文的people 不是一个概念)will come to Antarctica.Further practice: (黑体字为答案)1. 同义词解释 能力Three years ago, it seemed briefly that Antarctica 's problems were solved. It was declared a "world park" with a new environmental protocol. But the protocol (草案), with its new rules on waste disposal, emergency planning and environmental impact assessment, has never been brought into effect. Ten countries, just over a third of the Antarctic Treaty nations, have ratified the protocol. What do we learn about the protocol about Antarctica? A. It forbids all tourists from visiting Antarctica. B. It allows everyone in the world to visit Antarctica.C.It was carried out 3 years ago.D.It has never been put into practice. 几乎和原文句型一样,只是同义词 组的置换The protocol and its supplement would go a long way to prevent such accidents by imposing better environmental planning, reporting practices and legal responsibilities. Antarctica is a large place and it will take more than one oil spell to do serious damage. But if scientists cannot keep their own bases clean, what hope do they have of imposing high standards on others? What can we infer from the paragraph? A. The environmental problems of Antarctica cannot

be solved in one day. B. The damage to the environment of Antarctica done by one oil spill was minor. C. We need a lot of oil spills to do the environment of Antarctica any harm. D. Tourists are more responsible for the protection of the environment of Antarctica. Many teachers believe that the responsibility for learning lies with the student. If a long reading assignment is given, instructors expect students to be familiar with the information in the reading even if they do not discuss it in class or give an examination. (Courses are not designed merely for students to pass exams.) The ideal student is considered to be one who is motivated to learn for the sake of learning, not the one interested only in getting high grades. Grade-conscious students may be frustrated with teachers who do not believe it is necessary to grade every assignment. Sometimes homework is returned with brief written comments but without a grade. Even if a grade is not given, the student is responsible for learning "the material assigned". "Courses are not designed merely for students to pass exams ". This means _____.A.Teachers want students to fail exams.B.Teachers care only about exam grades. C. Teachers have no time to correct students ' papers.D.Teacher believe that passing exams is not the only purpose of a course. One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is a distraction to others. Examination of factors related to the historical development of silent reading reveals that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character. Why did silent reading become a fashion? A.A.

change in the status of literate people. B. A change in the nature of reading.C.An increase in the number of books.D.An increase in the average age of readers. Let us suppose that you are in the position of a parent. Would you allow your children to read any book they wanted to without first checking its contents? Would you take your children to see any film without first finding out whether it is suitable for them? If your answer to these questions is 'yes", then you are either extremely permissive, or just plain irresponsible. If your answer is "no", then you are exercising your right as a parent to protect your children from what you consider to be undesirable influences. In other words, by acting as censor yourself, you are admitting that there is a strong case for censorship. According to this passage, a responsible parent will ____.A.refuse the censorship over works of art.B.agree to expose censorship over books.C.prevent his/her children from reading books. D.not allow his/her children to see films. When discussing censorship, therefore, we should not confine our attention to great masterpieces, but those which make up the bulk of the entertainment industry. The word "confine" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.A. restrain B. concentrate C. limit D. directThere are serious disadvantages in the life of a television reporter. One is that he never goes deeply into any one subject ----he may be expert at mastering a brief in a short time and "getting up" a subject, but a week later he is on to the next subject, and a week later still he is no to the subject after that. He seldom grapples with a full-scale investigation of any one thing. He has to be able to forget what he was working on a few weeks before,

otherwise his mind would become a chaos. This suits some people every well, but it does not suit others, and it does not suit me. The word "brief" in this paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.A. shorts B. outline C. advice D. instructionThe business world has abundant examples of firms that were once successful but that failed to continue satisfying consumer demands. Competition assures that, over the long run, firms that satisfy consumer demands will be successful and those that do not will be replaced. The word "assures " in this paragraph is the same as _____.A. evidences B. proves C. promises D. guaranteesEven allowing for all these factors. However, the partners of women who were suffering from perinatal(围产期 的) depression were significantly more likely to become depressed themselves, the researchers report in an American journal. Ten percent of women who were depressed had depressed partners. For the healthy women, the figure was only 2.6 per cent. Which of the following statements is Not true? A. Ten per cent of women who were depressed had depressed partners.B.2.6 per cent of healthy women were depressed. C. Special attention should be paid to families in which both the father and the mother were depressed. D. Primary schoolchildren whose parents were both depressed couldn't get along well with their peers.2. 精读中心句。 Urban life has always involved a balancing of opportunities and rewards against dangers and stress. its motivating force is, in the broadest sense, money. Opportunities to make money mean competition and competition is stressful. it is often at its most intense in the largest cities, there opportunities are greatest. The presence of huge numbers of people

inevitably involves more conflict, more traveling, the overloading of public services and exposure to those deviants and criminals who are drawn to the rich pickings of great cities. Crime has always flourished in the relative anonymity of urban life, but today 's ease of movement makes its control more difficult than ever. there is much evidence that its extent has a direct relationship to the size of communities. City dwellers may become trapped in their homes by the fear of crime around them.1. Why do the people living in cities cause great stress according to the author? A. Because there are so many people who are anxious to succeed. B. Because there are so many people who are in need of help.C.Because city dwellers are inherently more aggressive than the countrymen. D. Because there are more people in the cities who are likely to commit crimes.2. The author thinks that crime is increasing in cities because ____.A.people do not communicate with their neighbors. B. criminals are difficult to trace in large populations. C. people felt anonymous there. D. the trappings of success are attractive to criminals. 100Test 下载频道开 通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com