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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/128/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E8_81_8C_E7_c91_128098.htm 前言来源：考试大

Oslash.阅读判断题型介绍：来源：考试大 阅读判断是一篇长度为300-450词的短文的阅读文章。阅读判断题实际上是要求考生确认和判断所给文章中的一些事实，并能根据文章中的某些句子进行归纳和推断。阅读判断题型是阅读理解题的一种“变形”：从问题所涉及到的范围来说，这两种题型实际上是一样的--都是或属于关于文章主题方面的问题，或涉及到文章中具体细节的查找，确认和判断。但因为这两种题型的问题表现形式不同：阅读理解是以提问--找答案的形式出现，而阅读判断要求考生判断问题句说法“正确”，“错误”或“没提到”，所以从出题形式来说阅读判断题的难度还相对来说增加了。实际上在解答阅读判断题中经常出现的一个问题是：很多考生在对“错误”和“没提到”这两个选项总觉得有一些“模糊性”，而这也增加了阅读判断题的难度。但是阅读判断的文章难度往往低于阅读理解文章的难度，而且文章主题也往往较轻松，所以这部分考题并不可怕，我们完全可以按照通常解答阅读理解题的方法去解答阅读判断题。 Ø.阅读判断题解题思路：来源：考试大 1. 借助文章主题和/或文章开头/结尾处句子确认文章中心； 2. 认真读题，借助题目确认问题中隐含的线索词/特征词，并注意识别题目中的关键词；同时要留意问题句中包含了多少核心信息，这些信息在解题的过程中需要我们一一对应所找到的答案相关句进行确认。 3. 借助题目中的线索词/关键词在文章中

查找和确认答案相关句；4. 对比答案相关句的句意和问题句的句意（和核心信息内容）确认答案；注：答案“没提到”通常在一篇文章中出现在2个左右的问题上，而且判断“没提到”的原则是“答案相关句的句意和问题句不矛盾，而且两者之间是完全不相关，或不完全相关”本讲教学目的来源：考试大 通过阅读判断题的解题方法的讲解向考生介绍解答这种问题的有效方法，并在解题过程中讲解文章中出现的句法结构，以帮助考生回忆和复习英文中的常见语法点。来源：考试大 例题解析：来源：考试大 阅读判断（每题1分，共七分）来源：考试大 阅读下面这篇短文，短文后列出了七个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断。如果该句提供的是正确信息，请在答题卡上把A涂黑；如果该句提供的是错误信息，请在答题卡上把B涂黑；如果该句的信息文章中并没有提及，请在答题卡上把C涂黑。来源：考试大 Passage 1 来源：考试大 The Threat to Kiribati The people of Kiribati are afraid that one day in the not-too-distant future, their country will disappear from the face of the earth----literally. Several times this year, the Pacific island nation has been flooded by a sudden high tide. These tides, which swept across the island and destroyed houses, came when there was neither wind nor rain. “ This never happened before, ” say the older citizens of Kiribati. What is causing these mysterious high tides? The answer may well be global warming. When fuels like oil and coal are being burned , pollutants(污染物) are released. these pollutants trap heat in the earth ' s atmosphere. Warmer temperatures cause water to expand and also create more water by melting glaciers(冰川) and polar (极地的) ice caps. If the

trend continues, scientists say, many countries will suffer.

Bangladesh, for example, might lose one-fifth of its land. The coral (珊瑚) island nations of the Pacific, like Kiribati and the Marshall Islands, however, would face an even worse fate----they would be swallowed by the sea. The loss of these coral islands would be everyone ' s loss. Coral formations are home to more species than any other place on earth. The people of these nations feel frustrated. The sea, on which their economies have always been based, is suddenly threatening their existence. They don ' t have the money for expensive technological solutions like seawalls. And they have no control over the pollutants, which are being released mainly by activities in large industrialized countries. All they can do is to hope that industrialized countries will take steps to reduce pollution. 1.

The people of Kiribati worry that one day their country will be taken away by a sudden high tide.A. Right B.Wrong C. Not mentioned来源 :

考试大2.High tides used to attack Kiribati when there was strong wind or heavy rain.A. Right B.Wrong C. Not

mentioned3.The heat released by burning oil and coal is the direct cause of global warming.A. Right B.Wrong C. Not mentioned来源 :

考试大4.Scientists are not sure how serious the effects of global warming will be.A. Right B.Wrong C. Not mentioned来源 :

考试大5. The coral island nations of the Pacific have a long history of civilization.A. Right B.Wrong C. Not mentioned来源 :

考试大6. The people of the coral island nations are unable to do anything substantial about the problem of global warming.A. Right B.Wrong

C. Not mentioned来源 : 考试大7. Some industrialized countries

are unwilling to spend money in reducing pollution. A. Right
B. Wrong C. Not mentioned 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