

职称英语考试阅读综合辅导：第二讲 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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在阅读中，考生能否看懂文章，一个重要的衡量标准就是测试考生是否理解了整篇文章的主旨大意，是否具有把握主题思想的能力。每篇短文都有主题思想，但作者表现主题的手法各不相同。在职称考试中，考文章主旨大意的考题主要有以下三种：1. Main Idea类型：选项形式为陈述句。要求考生选择表达作者思想、观点的句子。典型问题形式：What is the main idea / point of this passage? The main idea of this article is \_\_\_\_\_. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_. The central point of the selection is \_\_\_\_\_. The major point discussed in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_. The aim of the writer is to show that \_\_\_\_\_. Which of the following best states the theme of the passage? The main idea of the passage may be best expressed as \_\_\_\_\_. 2. Main Topic类型：选项形式为名词或名词词组。要求考生指出文章的Topic（论题）或 Subject（主题），或 Title（标题）等。典型问题形式：What is the main topic of this passage? The passage is chiefly concerned with \_\_\_\_\_. What is the main subject of the passage? The best title for this passage might be \_\_\_\_\_. What topic is treated in this passage? The main idea of this selection may be best expressed as \_\_\_\_\_. Which of the following best states the theme of the passage? The title best expresses the idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_. The passage can be entitled \_\_\_\_\_. 3. Purpose类型：选项形式多为动宾结构。要求考生找到主要的写作目的。典型问题形式：What is the authors

main purpose in the passage? The authors purpose of writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_. 要正确理解一篇文章，关键是要抓住文章的主题思想。阅读中如何才能抓住文章的主旨大意呢？通常有两种方法：1. 找出主题句。一般来讲，文章或段落的主题句在文章或段落的开头或结尾。2. 找出主题词。如果文章或段落中找不到主题句，考生就要找出主题词或关键词，然后根据对文章的理解自己归纳概括出文章的中心思想。（一）、找主题句 任何一篇文章都有一个主题思想。在大多数情况下，这一主题思想是通过文章中某一个句子加以概括的，这样的句子叫主题句。主题句是在段落中最能概括说明段落中心思想的句子。我们在阅读中要想抓住文章或段落的中心思想，最简洁而且行之有效的方法就是找到主题句。据估计，英语中有60%~90%的说明文和科技文献都有主题句，其中50%的主题句在段首，30%的主题句在段尾，15%的主题句在段落中间。因此，如果文章只有一段，看懂文章的开头两句是极为重要的。如果文章有几段，则每一段的第一句都要仔细地读，尤其是最长的一段更要注意它的主要内容。边阅读边在主题句或主题词或重要的词句下面划线，读完全文后再回过头来重读划线部分，然后就会得出作者的主要意图。主题句通常位于段落的开头。这是因为以主题句开头的段落对作者来说最容易突出中心思想，对读者来说最容易把握作者的思路。但也有一些段落，其主题句不是位于段首而是在段落的中间或最后。（1）主题句在段首。一个主题句常常是一个段落的开头，其后的句子则是论证性细节。例如，你外出旅行，回到家一进门你就说：“这次旅行真倒霉”。这句话就可视为一个主题句，它是你接下来将要说的整段话的主要意思所

在。在这第一句之后你会说出许多细节来说明你这次旅行为什么倒霉。在论说文，科技文献和新闻报道中多采用这种格式。有些段落，在主题句后面有明显的引出细节的信号词。常见的信号词有for example，an example of，the most important example of；first，second，next，last，finally；to begin with，also，besides that；one；the other，some，others，等等。在阅读中应尽量利用上述信号词来确定主题句的位置。例如：

People have different tastes in food. Some feel that they havent eaten a meal unless they have had steak or other red meat. Some prefer chicken or fish and eat one or the other at every meal. Others prefer vegetables and fruits or grains and would enjoy a meal of spaghetti, eggplant, and fresh fruit. Others could live on what were called fastfoods: a hamburger or hot dog, French fries and a soft drink. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the paragraph? A. Some people like steak and others red meat. B. Vegetables are very healthy for you. C. How food is prepared has a lot to do with how well a person may like it. D. Different people have different tastes in food.

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