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一、问法多采取下列模式 1. According to the passage..... , ? ” 2. It is stated in paragraph X 3. It is indicated in paragraph X 4. It is mentioned in paragraph X 二、文章如何处理--请记住下列口诀 通读原文不可取, 带着问题看原文 四种句子仔细阅读 比较句, 强调句 段首段尾转折句 重准确, 轻速度 平时做题不猜题 下次连载我将把这种阅读方法进行系统讲解, 本次重点讲细节题 三、不用通读全文, 只要看到细节部分, 不要看全文推理 常可回原文定位找到----找相近, 找相似 回原文定位关键词定位法: a、题目本身带有大写或斜体 b、题目本身带有年代或与年代有关 c、回原文定位要使用纯名词 d、出题顺序多半和行文顺序相同 e. 选项本身提示的共同信息, 四个选项拥有相同的部分, 就本题在问的部分 四、举例说明 例如: Crescent-shaped lake Baikal, in Siberia, is only the ninth largest lake in area at 385 miles (620km) in length and 46 miles (74km) in width, yet it is easily the largest body of fresh water in the world. (新月般的贝加尔湖位于西伯利亚, 是第九大的湖, 长385英里, 宽46英里, 然而它是世界上最大的淡水湖). It holds one fifth of the world's total freshwater, which is more than the total of all the water in five Great lakes. (它拥有世界上五分之一的淡水, 比五大湖全部的水还多很多). It holds so much fresh water in spite of its less-than-impressive area because it is by far the world's deepest lake. (尽管面积不大但淡水很多因为它是世界上迄今为止最深的湖) The average depth of the lake is 1312 feet

(400meters)below sea level and The Olkhon Crevice, the lowest known point, is more than 5250 feet (1600 meters) deep. (贝加尔湖平均深度是低于海平面1312英尺(400 meters),并且最低点Olkhon大裂谷 5250英尺(1600米)深. Lake Baikal, which today is located near the center of Asian Peninsula, is most likely the world's oldest lake. (贝加尔湖位于亚洲次大陆中心,可能是世界上最古老的湖). It began forming 25 million years ago as Asia started splitting apart in a series of great faults. (它形成于25亿年前,亚洲板块从一系列断层分离出来(即原始大陆板块中各各板块分离时期)The Baikal Valley dropped away, eventually filling with water and creating the deepest of the world's lakes.(贝加尔湖谷下陷裂开,最终填满了水创造了世界上最深的湖)

1. what is stated in paragraph 1 about the shape of lake Baikal? A It is wider than it is long B It is circular in shape C Its width is one-half of its length D It is shaped like a new moon 从题目本身的问法看是一道细节题

细节题的解题步骤 1) 寻找关键词,关键词定位法,本题的关键词是shape 2) 文章出题顺序和行文顺序是一致的 本题是第一题 按着顺序找第一次出现的地方. 所以本题正确答案应该是D 2

It is indicated in paragraph 1 that the area of Lake Baikal A is less than the area of eight other lakes B is one ninth the area of Siberia C is greater than the area of any other freshwater lake D is equal to the area of the five Great lakes 本题的关键词是 area 面积 回原文定位: only the ninth largest lake in area at 385 miles(620km)in length and 46miles (74km) in width(第九大的湖,长385英里,宽46英里)

所以本题答案为A 3 According to paragraph 1, lake Baikal ___ A. holds one fifth of the world's water B. holds five times the water of

the Great lakes C. holds one-ninth of the world ' s water D. holds 20 percent of the world ' s fresh water 本题很特别,你会发现题目本身没有任何可以做为关键词的因为全文都在讲这个湖,但没关系看四个选项他们的共同传达信息就是本题要问的信息.你会发现四个选项拥有相同的holds water.所以本题问的是贝加尔湖谷拥有水量,所以本题定位为It holds one fifth of the world ' s total freshwater, which is more than the total of all the water in five Great lakes.(它拥有世界上五分之一的淡水,比五大湖全部的水还多很多)所以正确答案是D。 丽丽英语每期都会做连载 , 敬请关注。

4 According to paragraph 1, the olkhon crevice is ____ A outside of Lake Baikal B 400 meters below sea level C the deepest part of Lake Baikal D 5000 meters deep 本题定位关键词为olkhon crevice所以定位于原文:The Olkhon Crevice, the lowest known point ,is more than 5250 feet (1600 meters)deep 最低点 Olkhon大裂谷 5250英尺(1600米)深. 正确答案为 C.

5 It is mentioned in paragraph 2 that Lake Baikal__ A is not as old as some other lakes B formed when sections of the Earth were moving away from each other. C was fully formed 25 million years ago D is today located on the edge of the Asia peninsula 本题是本文的最后一个题目而且写明了是paragraph 2,所以正确答案为B定位于原文.It began forming 25 million years ago as Asia started splitting apart in a series of great faults 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。

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