大学英语四六级考试技巧之猜词技巧CET6考试 PDF转换可能 丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/558/2021\_2022\_\_E5\_A4\_A7\_ E5\_AD\_A6\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c84\_558124.htm 【技巧之一 猜词技 巧】在英语阅读中,我们自然会遇到许多生词。这时,许多 人立即翻阅字典,查找词义。其实,这种做法是不科学的。 它不但费时费力,而且影响阅读速度。事实上,阅读材料中 的每个词与它前后的词语或句子甚至段落有着互相制约的关 系。我们可以利用语境(各种已知信息)推测、判断某些生 词的词义。猜测词义时,可利用以下线索: 一针对性解释针 对性解释是作者为了更好的表达思想,在文章中对一些重要 的概念、难懂的术语或词汇等所作的解释。这些解释提供的 信息具有明确的针对性,利用它们猜词义比较容易。1.根 据定义猜测词义 如果生词是句子或段落所解释的定义,理解 句子或段落本身就是推断词义。例如: anthropology is the scientific study of man. 由定义可知, anthropology就是"研究人 类的科学 "。 In slang the term "jam" constitutes a state of being in which a person finds himself or herself in a difficult situation. 同样, 从上下文的定义可知jam一词在俚语中的意思是"困境"。 定义句的谓语动词多为: be, mean, deal with, be considered, to be, refer to, be called, be known as, define, represent, signify, constitute等。 2.根据复述猜测词义 虽然复述不如定义那样严 谨、详细,但是提供的信息足以使阅读者猜出生词词义。 复 述部分可以适当词、短语或是从句。 同位语 Semantics, the study of the meaning of words, is necessary if you are to speak and read intelligently. 此例逗号中短语意为"对词意义进行研究的

学科"。该短语与前面生词semanties式同位关系,因此我们 不难猜出semanties指"语义学"。在复述中构成同位关系的 两部分之间多用逗号连接,有时也使用破折号,冒号,分号 , 引号, 和括号等。 Capacitance, or the ability to store electric charge, is one of the most common characteristics of electronic circuits. 由同位语我们很快猜出生词capacitance词义---电容量 。需要注意的是:同位语前还常有or, similarly, that is to say, in other words, namely, or other, say i. e. 等副词或短语出现。 定语 从句 Krabacber suffers from SAD, which is short for seasonal affective disorder, a syndrome characterized by severe seasonal mood swings. 根据生词SAD后面定语从句which is short for seasonal affective disorder和同位语a syndrome characterized by severe seasonal mood swings, 我们可以推断出SAD含义,即"季节性 情绪紊乱症"。根据举例猜测词义恰当的举例能够提供猜测 生词的重要线索,例如: The consequences of epochal events such as wars and great scientific discoveries are not confined to a small geographical area as they were in the past. 句中"战争"和" 重大科学发现"是生词的实例,通过它们我们可以猜 出epochal的大致词义"重要的",这与其确切含义"划时代 的"十分接近。二内在逻辑关系根据内在逻辑关系推测词义 是指运用语言知识分析和判断相关信息之间存在的逻辑关系, 然后根据逻辑关系推断生词词义或大致义域。 1. 根据对比 关系猜测词义 在一个句子或段落中,有对两个事物或现象进 行对比性的描述,我们可以根据生词或难词的反义词猜测其 词义。例如: Andrew is one of the most supercilious men I know. His brother, in contrast, is quite humble and modest. 该例

中supercilious对许多人来说可能是个生词,但是句中短语in contrast, (相对照的,相对比的)可以提示我们supercilious 和后面词组humble and modest (谦卑又谦虚)是对比关系。 分析出这种关系后,我们便能猜出supercilious意为"目空一切 的,傲慢的"。表示对比关系的词汇和短语主要是unlike , not , but , however , despite , in spite of , in contrast 和while 引导的并列句等。 A good supervisor can recognize instantly the adept workers from the unskilled ones. 该句中并未出现上面提到 的表示对比关系的词或短语,但是通过上下文可以判断出句 子前后是对比关系,即把熟练工人与非熟练工人区分开。这 时我们也能够推断出生词adept的词义,"熟练的"。2.根 据比较关系猜测词义 同对比关系相反,比较关系表示意义上 的相似关系,例如: Green loves to talk, and his brothers are similarly loquacious. 该句中副词similarly表明短语loves to talk与 生词loquacious之间的比较关系。以此可以推断出loquacious词 义为"健谈的"。表示比较关系的词和短语主要是similarly , like, just as, also等。3. 根据因果关系猜测词义在句子或 段落种,若两个事物、现象之间构成因果关系,我们可以根 据这种逻辑关系推知生词词义。例如: Tom is considered an autocratic administrator because he makes decisions without seeking the opinions of others. 根据原因状语从句的内容,我们可以推 断出生词autocratic指"独断专行的"。 There were so many demonstrators in the Red Square that he had to elbow his way through the crowd. 此句为结果状语从句,根据从句的描书" 许多示威者",我们便可推知elbow的词意"挤,挤过"。4 . 根据同义词的替代关系猜测词义 在句子或段落种, 我们可

以利用熟悉的词语,根据语言环境推断生词词义。例如:Although he often had the opportunity, Mr. Tritt was never able to steal money from a customer. This would have endangered his position at the bank, and he did not want to jeopardize his future. 作者为避免重复使用endanger一词,用其同义词jeopardize来替代它,由此推知其词义为"使...陷入危险,危及、危害"。Doctors believe that smoking cigarettes is detrimental to your health. They also regard drinking as harmful. 句中detrimental四个生词,但判断出harmful替代detrimental后,不难推断出其词义为"不利的,有害的"。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