名师解析:考研英语阅读稳妥得分的几类题型考研 PDF转换 可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/608/2021_2022__E5_90_8D_ E5_B8_88_E8_A7_A3_E6_c73_608512.htm 事实细节题 1. Dr. Brosonan and Dr. de Waal have eventually found in their study that the monkeys _____ (2005) 2. An argument made by supporters of smoking was that _____. (2005) 3. According to Bruce Alberts, science can serve as _____. (2005) 4. Researchers have come to believe that dreams _____. (2005) 5. Dr. Myers and other researchers hold that _____. (2006) 共性特点:1.问题中经常出 现what, which, when等特殊疑问词或明确提到时间、地点、 人物。 2.问题中都会出现一些不熟悉的新信息,这些信息只 能从原文获得。这种类型的细节题被称作"事实细节题"。 事实细节题往往要求考生按照题干所提示的键词语或信息在 原文中精确定位,然后找到描述该关键词语或信息的内容, 把该内容与四个项中的某一个联系起来,这种联系通常是" 同义转化",也就是说把原文的信息在不改变意的情况下换 一种说法说出来。 答案选项的通常特点是:1.用同义词替换 原文句子中的某个或某些词语,一般不超过两个,而大体语 法不变。 2.变换语法但是不改变原意,比如由主动语态转为 被动语态等。 3.原文的句子是否定形式,从反面叙述,而答 案变成肯定形式从正面叙述。 4.原文的句子是肯定形式,从 正面叙述,而答案变成否定形式从反面叙述。 5.原文从A角度 叙述某事,而答案从B角度叙述同"件事,事情本质不变。6. 原文是具体实例,而答案变成抽象概括。7.原文是抽象概括 , 而答案变成具体实例。 干扰选项的特点是:1.照抄原文的

句子,只有个别词语不同(这个不同的词语往往是其成为错误 选项的原因)。 2.一半信息符合原文,半信息与原文不符。 3. 将原文某些信息张冠李戴。 4.与原文叙述内容相反。 5.是原 文中没有出现的新信息。 6.含有绝对化词语,如only,always , never , all everything , anything , everywhere , everybody , nobody等。 7.在转述中犯逻辑错误。 事实细节题二 原文 The researchers suggest that capuchin monkeys, like humans, are guided by social emotions. In the wild, they are a co-operative , group living species. Such cooperation is likely to be stable only when each animal feels " is not being cheated. Feelings of righteous indignation, it seems, are not the preserve of people alone. Refusing a lesser reward completely makes these feelings abundantly clear to other members of the group. However, whether such s sense of fairness evolved independently in capuchins and humans, Or whether "stems from the common ancestor that the species had 35 million years ago, is, as yet, an unanswered question. 题目 Dr. Brosnan and Dr. de Waal have eventually found in their study that the monkeys A.prefer grapes to cucumbers. B.can be taught to exchange things. C. will not be co-operative if feeling cheated. D.are unhappy when separated from others.(2005--24) 解 答原文的提示信息包括:1)the researchers 2)suggest。题干中 的Dr. Brosnan和Dr. de Waal表明他们是researchers。原文说" 研究人员说,猴子和人一样,也是有社会情感的。在野外, 他们是非常合作的群居性动物。这种合作只有在每一个成员 都感到不被欺骗时才会稳定"。而问题是"两个博士的研究 最终发现猴子_____"。C选项说"如果感到被骗就不会合作

",正是从另外一个角度叙述原文内容。重现的关键词汇是co-operative和feeling cheated。 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