四级阅读:怎样准确找出文章的中心思想英语四级考试 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_9B_9B_ E7 BA A7 E9 98 85 E8 c83 645942.htm 四级阅读测试一般包 括4篇文章的阅读,每篇后有5道选择题。这些的类型多种多 样,但归纳起来大致可分为二大类,即全域型问题(Global Question)和局域型问题(Local Question).Local Question— 般涉及三方面内容:Subject Matter, Attitudr/Tone.Local Question 涉及: Supporting Details, Inference, Vocabulary.以下, 我们将针对四级考试的特点、出题范畴、出题方式等,根据 这些问题在考试出题中的大致排列顺序,进行有步骤、有计 划的分项应试技能训练。关于主题思想问题(Subject Matter)来源:www.100test.com Subject Matter(SM中心思想)是作者 在文章中要表达的的主要内吼是贯穿全文的核心。作者在文 章中努力通过各种Supporting Details来阐明中心议题。因此, 把握主要思想对于全文内听理解具有重要意义。熟悉四级测 试的人都知道,这类问题常被列为5题之首。然而,如何找出 主题常使考生倍感棘手。因为他们总希望通过某个词或某句 话就能找到答案,而找主题往往需要通读全文后才能作出判 断。 针对SM问题,应采用快速阅读法(Skimming)浏览全文 , 理解文章主旨大意 , 阅读时要注意抓住中心思想的句子在 文章中的位置也不同,但阅读时,文章的开头、结尾及段落 的段首句和段尾句特别重要,因为他们往往名包含文章的中 心议题(SM)。根据批发部在内容的不同,这类问题可分杰 主题型、标题型和目的型。主题型一目了然就是找中心 (Main Idea).标题型是为文章选择标题(Title).目的型就是

推断作者的写作意图(Purpose).这类题常见的命题方式有: (1) What is the main idea (subject) of this passage? (2) What does this passage mainly (primarily)concerned? (3) The main theme of this passage is ______. (4) The main point of the passage is_____. (5) Which of the following is the best title for the passage? (6) The title that best expresses the theme of the passage is ______. (7) On which of the following subject would the passage most likely be found in a textbook? (8) The purpose of the writer in writing this passage _____. (9) Which of the following best describes the passage as a whole? 1. 关 于主题型 Example 1: Oceanography has been defined as "The application of all sciences to the study of the sea "Before the nineteenth century, scientists with an interest in the sea were few and far between .Certainly Newton considered some theoretical aspects of it in his writings, but he was reluctant to go to sea to further his work. For most people the sea was remote, and with the exception of early intercontinental travelers or others, who earned a living from the sea, there was little reason to ask many questions about it, let alone to what lay beneath the surface, The first time that the question "What is at the bottom of oceans "? had to be answered with any commercial consequence was when the laying of a telegraph cable from Europe to America was proposed. The engineers had to know the depth profile(轮廓)of the route to estimate the length of cable that had to be manufactured. It was to Maury of US Navy that the Atlantic Telegraph Company turned, in 1853, for information on this matter. In the 1840s, Maury had been responsible for

encouraging voyages during which soundings(试探)were taken investigate the depths of the North Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Later, some of his findings aroused much popular interest in his book The Physical Geography of the Sea. The cable was laid, but not until 1866 was the connection made permanent and reliable. At the early attempts, the cable failed and when it was taken out for repairs it was found to be covered in living growths, a fact which defied contemporary scientific opinion that there was no life in the deeper parts of the sea. Within a few years oceanography was under way. In 1872Thomson led a scientific expedition, which lasted for four years and brought home thousands of samples form the sea. Their classification and analysis occupied scientists for years and led to a five-volume report, the last volume being published in 1895. This passage is mainly about_____. A) the beginnings of oceanography B) the laying of the first undersea cable C) the investigation of ocean depths D) the early intercontinental communications 本题问及全篇的中心思想。通过快读 (skimming)我们知道这是一篇叙述"海洋学"的文章。第一 段谈的是关于"海洋学"的定义;第二段是讲19世纪前对海洋感 兴对趣的科学家不多;第三段谈到由于有人提了铺设海底电 缆,人们才开始研究"海底深处究竟是什么";第四段说Maury 考察北大西洋和太平洋的发现引起广泛的注意;第五段讲修 筑海底电缆过程中发现大量的海洋生物;最后一段是海洋学 研究的成果。可风全篇主要是讲海洋学的研究是如何开展起 来的,所以正确答案是A)。文章有个地方谈到铺设义;第 二段是讲19世纪前对海洋感兴趣的科学家不多;第三段谈到

由于有人提出铺设海底电缆,人们才开始研究"海底深处究竟有什么";第四段说Maury考察北大西洋和太平洋的发现引起广泛的注意;第五段讲修筑海底电缆过程中发现大量的海洋生物;最后一段是海洋学研究的成果。可见全篇主要是讲海洋学的研究是如何开展起来的,所以正确答案是A)。文章有好几个地方谈到铺设海底电缆B)和越洋通讯(D),但都是围绕着海洋学这条主线的。至于C),测量海洋深度,只是一个细节,不可能是文章的中心意思。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