

托福阅读练习：达芬奇的成功源于阅读障碍 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E9_98_85_E8_c81_646647.htm 在人们以往的印象中，生理上的缺陷会对影响和阻碍我们走向成功。但是凡事没有绝对，达芬奇和毕加索的阅读障碍就给他们带来了更多绘画天赋。 The secret of Leonardo Da Vinci ' s talent and Pablo Picasso ' s success may have been their dyslexia. The two men both suffered from the ' word blindness ' that affects as many as one in 12 children but it seems it can also bring the keen spatial awareness that makes the difference between a jobbing painter and a master of art. 科学家经研究证实，大师达芬奇以及毕加索的成功竟是因为他们在生理上的缺陷---难语症(阅读障碍)所“造就而成”的。这两位闻名世界的大师级人物因为天生就患有阅读障碍症状，该症状迫使他们对于“空间意识”有着自己独到的见解，并同一般画家区分开来。 The finding, from Middlesex University psychologists, could help explain the brilliance of some of the greatest artists of all time and the timelessness of works such as the Mona Lisa. The researchers put 41 men and women through tests to assess their visuo-spatial ability. Around half of those taking part were dyslexic and so had trouble learning to spell, read and write. The dyslexic men did better than the other men on many of the tests, including recalling the direction of the Queen ' s head on a postage stamp and reproducing designs using coloured blocks. 据悉，心理学家将流芳百世的作品《蒙娜丽莎》的成功归因于大师的“缺陷”。研究者针对41个男女进行“视空间”的能力测试，

研究发现具有“阅读障碍”的人比普通人在设计、色彩搭配上更具有天分。 They were also faster and more accurate at navigating their way around a ‘ virtual town ’ on a computer screen, 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