# 70万大学英语四级为专项快速突破:

主编◎庄起敏 陈慧莲

# 说读理解

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说玻璃里鄉

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## PREFACE 前 言

编 者 2008年11月 本书特别针对新题型大学英语四级考试中的阅读理解部分编写而成,是大学英语四级考试专项训练系列丛书之一。我们编写的这本书紧紧围绕新考纲对阅读的要求,透视考试的出题规律,剖析考点和出题点,以期帮助广大考生或阅读水平相当的英语学习者掌握阅读技巧,提高阅读水平。

本书既有对考试方法和技巧的概括和总结,又有题型的解剖,同时每种题型设计了足够的练习,既体现理论性又兼顾可操作性。练习的难度从易到难循序渐进逐步过渡到大学英语四级的水平,使具有大学英语中下水平的同学能尽快适应考题,提高命中率。考试技巧的讲解深入浅出,通俗易懂,练习的设置精炼,针对性极强。对于水平较高的同学也能起到画龙点睛的作用,在短时间内突破考点取得高分。

本书按考试的题型分章,以主题和题材进行分类设计练习,每一类练习提供三到四篇阅读材料,从简单到难,逐步过渡到考题,并提供适当的解析。题材包括环境和健康、科学和技术、教育和校园、历史和文化、经济和社会。书中设计的试题既有根据历年考题的特点和难度情况改编、编写和预测的题目,也有历年考试中相关的典型真题。试题的设计接近或略高于样题水平,在题型、难度、考点覆盖率以及容量上都与四级样题相近,能使学生在短时间内熟悉经常测试的各类题材和各种题型的解题技巧。

该书是我们多年英语教学经验以及培训辅导经验的总结、概括和升华。本书中的一些方法经过一届又一届学生考试实践的证明,是行之有效的学习和备考方法。希望藉此书帮助更多的同学顺利通过考试,取得理想的成绩。

本书的编写出版过程中,承蒙上海电力学院、上海大学、上海交通大学以及上海外国语大学的多位老师以及华东理工大学出版社各位老师的大力支持,谨在此表示谢意。

由于编者水平有限,百密而必有一疏,错误以及不当之处在所难免,敬请读者指正。

### 使用说明

#### 教学要求

大学英语四级考试新大纲规定,阅读理解部分包括仔细阅读(Reading in Depth)和快速阅读(Skimming and Scanning),测试学生通过阅读获取书面信息的能力,所占分值比例为35%,其中仔细阅读部分为25%,快速阅读部分为10%,考试时间为40分钟。

仔细阅读部分要求学生阅读三篇短文。两篇为多项选择题型的短文理解测试,每篇长度为300到350词。一篇为选词填空(Banked Cloze)或简答题(Short Answer Questions)。选词填空篇章长度为200到250词,简答题篇章长度为300到350词。

仔细阅读部分测试学生在不同层面上的阅读能力,包括理解大意和重要细节、综合分析、推测判断以及根据上下文推测词义等。

多项选择题型的短文后有若干个问题,考生根据对文章的理解,从每题四个选项中选择最佳答案。选词填空测试考生对篇章语境中的词汇理解和运用能力,要求考生阅读一篇删去若干词汇的短文,然后在所给选项中选择正确的词汇填空,使短文复原。

简答题的篇章后有若干个问题,要求考生根据对文章的理解,用最简短的表述(少于10个词)回答问题或完成句子。

快速阅读部分采用 1—2 篇较长的文章或多篇短文,总长度约为 1000 词。要求学生运用略读和查读的技能,从篇章中获取信息。略读考核学生通过快速阅读获取文章主旨大意或中心思想的能力,阅读速度约每分钟 100 词。查读考核学生利用各种提示,如数字、大写单词、段首或句首词等,快速查找特定信息的能力。快速阅读理解部分采用的题型有是非判断题、句子填空、完成句子等。

#### 题型结构

阅读理解	快速阅读理解		是非判断+句子填空 或多项选择+句子填空 或其他
	仔细阅读理解	篇章词汇理解或短句回答	选词填空或短句回答
		篇章阅读理解	多项选择

#### 本书特色

本书设计的试题接近或略高于样题水平,在题型、难度、考点覆盖率以及容量上都与四级样题相近。本书阅读文章选材涉及广泛,大多选自近年欧美国家出版的文章和书籍,语言地道规范,并按涉及话题分门别类,设立五项极具实效性的专项练习:①环境和健康;②科学和技术;③教育和校园;④历史和文化;⑤经济和社会。

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### 第一章 快速阅读篇

#### 第一节 快速阅读题型特点及解题技巧

#### 一、题型简介和特点分析

#### 1. 题型简介

快速阅读部分占整个考试的分值比例为 10%,考试时间 15 分钟。一般采用 1—2 篇较长的文章或多篇短文,总长度约为 1,000 词。要求学生运用略读和查读的技能,从篇章中获取信息。略读考核学生通过快速阅读获取文章主旨大意或中心思想的能力,阅读速度约每分钟 100 词。查读考核学生利用各种提示,如数字、大写单词、段首或句首词等,快速查找特定信息的能力。

#### 2. 特点分析

快速阅读理解部分采用的题型有是非判断题、句子填空、完成句子等。一般是由 7 道是非判断题(Y/N/NG)加 3 道句子填空题(sentence completion)组成。根据考纲,7 道是非判断题也可能由其他题型代替,如 7 道多项选择题(参见 2007 年 12 月考题);3 道句子填空题也可能由其他形式的题型替代,例如问答题。

#### 二、解题步骤

针对快速阅读题,我们可以采取以下解题步骤,

#### 第1步: 略读全文(Skim)(约花2分钟)

首先,用 5—10 秒钟时间分析大标题(Brainstorm the Title),确定文章话题(topic),预测阅读内容。以 2006 年 12 月真题"Six Secrets of High-Energy People"为例分析思路。分析一下阅读文章的大标题的三个词:

- (1) secrets: 多数人不知道,一定新颖有趣;
- (2) high-energy people: 只能是指精力充沛的人,不可能是 X 战警。
- (3) 预测: 文章要告诉我们,那些人为什么精力充沛,希望我们学习他们的秘诀。

然后,分析阅读文章的小标题(Tidy the Subtitles),大约花 20—25 秒,以便了解文章内容,把握总体结构。以官方样题为例:

Sub 1: How Much Trash Is Generated?

该段字数少,忽视

Sub 2: How Is Trash Disposed of?

关键字: dispose 处理

Sub 3: What Is a Landfill?

引进主题,字数增加,进入重点。

推理: "landfill" 肯定是上面提到的一种垃圾处理方法

Sub 4: Proposing the Landfill

"landfill"由新信息变成已知信息。

关键字: proposing 计划、建议

Sub 5: Building the Landfill

关键字: building 修建

注意:前一段讲计划,这一段讲修建,联系紧密,可以合并

Sub 6: What Happens to Trash in a Landfill?

关键字: what happens; 字数少,忽视

Sub 7: How Is a Landfill Operated?

关键字: operated 运作

字数最多,包含的答案点也最多。重点段。

最后,总结文章结构,帮助答题时定位:前两段引起话题,中间三段讲建造,最后两 段讲操作。

#### ◆ 特别提醒:

- ☞ 整理小标题时不要阅读文章
- ☞ 对没有小标题的文章(如 2006 年 6 月),须按下列顺序浏览全文:
  - ① 第1段的第1句、第2句和最后一句
  - ② 以下段落的第1句
  - ③ 最后一段的第1句和最后一句

注:这种方法,意味着已经开始阅读,所以花的时间要长一些,但应该控制在两分钟之内。

☞ 不要一上来就看后面的问题,对文章没有了解,后面的问题会让你摸不着 头脑,增加挫折感。

#### 第2步:审题(前7道) (Examine & Tidy the Questions) (1分钟)

- 1) 题目类型——确定是综合判断题还是细节判断题
- 2) 判断线索,找出题眼——主题词(key words)和/或信号词(signal words),即题目中的:
  - ① 大写字母、斜体字母、粗体字母、阿拉伯数字、特殊符号
  - ②人名、地名、时间

- ③ 生词或者新信息
- 3) 定位——根据题眼在原文中定位信息源题
- 4) 解题——对比题目和信息源的内容,进行解题

#### 三、解题技巧

#### (一)是非判断题的常见题型、判断原则及答题规律

#### 1. 常见题型

- 1) 综合判断题: 根据文章话题及主题思想对问题做出 Y、N 或者 NG 的判断
- 2)细节判断题:根据题干中主题词和/或信号词,结合文章结构进行定位,然后做出 Y、N 或者 NG 的判断

#### 2. 判断四原则

快速阅读题中的是非判断题,因涉及 NG(Not Given)判断,即因文中信息提供不够充分,无法判断是非,这类题就不再是简单的是非判断,所以在判断中要多加留意。在实际解题过程中,可以参考以下四个简单的判断原则:

#### ☞ 原则 1. 跑题的判定为 NG

示例 The real-estate broker the author knows is talented in home redecoration. (2006年12月第7题)

(解析) 出题点在表语。房地产经纪人的家装水平高低,与主题无关。跑题,NG。

#### ☞ 原则 2: 符合文章背景且有所提及判为 Y,若未提及则为 NG

- (示例) Ivy filled her life with meaning by launching a program to help poor children. (2006年12月第6题)
- (解析) 出题点在方式状语 "by",文章第 2 个小标题 "Reclaim life's meaning" 和最后一个小标题"Give to get" 是很好的证据,有据可循并支持主题,所以为Y。

#### ☞ 原则 3: 不符文章常识但有所提及则是 N,若未提及则为 NG

- 示例 The energy crisis in America discussed here mainly refers to a shortage of fossil fuels. (2006年12月第1题)
- (解析) 出题点在宾语。浏览完小标题我们就能看出,文中提到各种"fossil fuels",但主题是讲人,而不是讲物的,跟主题相左,所以为 N。

#### ☞ 原则 4: 支持主题判为 Y,反对主题则为 N

- 例1) Laura Hillenbrand is an example cited to show emotional energy can contribute to one's success in life. (2006年12月第3题)
- (解析) 出题点在宾语。情感的能量似乎很大,它能助你成功。强调人的精神,支持主题,所以为 Y。
- (例 2) People these days tend to lack physical energy. (2006年12月第2题)
- (解析) 出题点在宾语"physical energy"。缺的是身体的能量吗?不可能,如果是,

3\_\_\_\_

下面就要谈医学知识了,属于生理学,而主题明显是心理学。与主题相左, 所以为N。

#### 3. 答题五规律

#### 规律1:首题常为主旨题

答题方法有三:

- ①把短文的小标题相加
- ②留到最后再做
- ③直接选 Y (只因 N 或者 NG 的主旨题不太好出而已)

#### 规律 2: 真题的出题顺序与原文的相关位置常一致

规律 3: Y 题常为原句的同义词、反义词互换

- 规律 4: N 题一般分正面冲突(contradict)、偷梁换柱 (pilfer)、曲解原文(twist)三种。
  - 1) 正面冲突题:与原文正面冲突的情况占 90%。
  - (示例) The energy crisis in America . . . refers to a shortage of fossil fuels. (2006年12月真题)
  - 原文 There's an energy crisis in America, and it has nothing to do with fossil fuels.
  - 2) 偷梁换柱题: 偷梁换柱的情况占5%。
  - 示例 ... have observed that a typical patient feels depressed, impatient and angry. (模拟题)
  - 原文 ... a typical cancer patient has predictable attitude. She ... feels depressed, upset, and angry. (模拟题)
  - 3) 曲解原文题: 曲解原文的情况占 5%。
  - 示例 Translation for the UN General Assembly is a very important job because they must be able to listen and translate at the same time.
  - 原文 They must be able to listen to delegates and to translate at the same time! This is a difficult but very important job. One small mistake could cause many problems.
  - ◆特别小贴士:
    - ☞ 包含绝对词(如 must, all, never ...)的命题常为 N;
    - ☞ 包含相对词(如 may, can, possibly...)的命题常为 Y。

#### 规律 5: 判定 NG 题诀窍

- ①前后两题作参照,相信自己的定位。如某一段里找不到相关信息,在前后一段 均无信息,果断地判定为 NG。
- ②文中根本未提及题目所讨论的内容,果断地判断为 NG。

③文章涉及事物更加细节化或无从考证地作出比较,则判断为 NG。

#### (二) 多项选择题的特点和解题技巧

多项选择题大体上考的都是细节题,因此需要根据选择题的题干或者选项中的主 题词或者信号词,如表示时间、地点、人物等词语,结合文章的结构进行定位,然后选出 相关的正确答案。相对于常考的是非判断题来说,这种多项选择实际上会简单不少。 此题型是在 2007 年 12 月的大学英语四级考试中首次出现,下面也就主要以 2007 年 12月的真题为例进行解析。

#### 第1步: 审题

第2步:定位(一般情况下都是按照段落部分顺序来进行)

首先,根据题目题干中信号词/主题词在相关的段落位置寻找答案。若题干 中无明显信号词,则再根据题目选项中信号词到文章中相关段落寻找答案。

#### 第3步:答题

答题时要注意题目中所使用的同义替换、上下义词或者简单的数学计算方 式。

- 例1) Over the past three decades, the enrollment of overseas students has increased .(2007年12月快速阅读第2题)
  - A) by 2.5 million

- B) by 800,000
- C) at an annual rate of 3.9 percent D) at an annual rate of 8 percent
- (定位) 根据定位词 "past three decades", "enrollment of overseas students"以及 "increase",定位到文章第3段第2句话,从而可知答案为C。
- 原文 Over the past three decades the number of students leaving home each year to study abroad has grown at an annual rate of 3.9 percent, from 800,000 in 1975 to 2.5 million in 2004.
- (解析) 其中题于中"enrollment of overseas students"是原文"students leaving home . . . to study abroad"的同义替换,而题于中的"increased"则是原文中"grown"的同义 替换。
- 倒2) In the United States, how many of the newly hired professors in science and engineering are foreign-born? (2007年12月快读阅读第3题)
  - A) 10%.
- B) 20%.
- C) 30%.
- D) 38%.
- (定位) 根据题干信号词 "the United States", "newly hired professors"以及"foreignborn"可将答案定位到文章第3段末句。由此可知,答案为B。
- 原文 In the United States, 20 percent of the newly hired professors in science and engineering are foreign-born.
- (解析) 此题干中的信号词可以在原文中原原本本找到,其中题目问的是有多少人是外 国出生的,这样根据原文,不难选出20%这个答案。

#### (三) 句子填空题解题技巧

句子填空题大体上考的都是细节题,因此需要根据题目题干句子中的主题词和/ 或信号词,结合文章结构进行定位,然后填上相应内容。

第1步: 审题

第2步: 定位,到文章比较靠后面的段落找答案或者密切注意空白前面紧挨着的 词语

特别提醒:文章后面,并不意味着肯定在前七道题的后面,比如,第8题的答案有可能在第7题的前面。

#### 第3步:答题

答题时请注意,题目要求考生填的基本都是原文,但出的题目可未必,很可能包含同义词替换。

- 示例 The interstate system was renamed after Eisenhower in recognition of .(2006年6月第10题)
- (定位) 根据定位词 "renamed"和"Eisenhower",可查到答案为: his vision and leadership。
- 原文 The highway system was officially renamed for Eisenhower to honor his vision and leadership.
- (解析) 题干中的"in recognition of"是原文中"honor"一词的同义替换。

特别提醒:后三道题需要更强的概括能力,而且还得书写英文,小心名词的单复数、动词的语法变化,相对难一些,所以,要给足三分钟的时间。

#### 四、历年真题详解

下面,我们首先以 2006 年 12 月的真题为例,综合介绍一下"7 道是非判断题+3 道句子填空题"型快速阅读题的解题步骤与方法。

#### Six Secrets of High-Energy People

There's an energy crisis in America, and it has nothing to do with fossil fuels. Millions of us get up each morning already weary over the day holds. "I just can't get started," people say. But it's not physical energy that most of us lack. Sure, we could all use extra sleep and a better diet. But in truth, people are healthier today than at any time in history. I can almost guarantee that if you long for more energy, the problem is not with your body.

What you're seeking is not physical energy. It's emotional energy. Yet, sad to say, life sometimes seems designed to exhaust our supply. We work too hard. We have

family obligations. We encounter emergencies and personal crises. No wonder so many of us suffer from emotional fatigue, a kind of utter exhaustion of the spirit.

And yet we all know people who are filled with joy, despite the unpleasant circumstances of their lives. Even as a child I observed people who were poor or disabled or ill, but who nonetheless faced life with optimism and vigor. Consider Laura Hillenbrand, who, despite an extremely weak body, wrote the best-seller *Seabiscuit*. Hillenbrand barely had enough physical energy to drag herself out of bed to write. But she was fueled by having a story she wanted to share. It was emotional energy that helped her succeed.

Unlike physical energy, which is finite and diminishes with age, emotional energy is unlimited and has nothing to do with genes or upbringing. So how do you get it? You can't simply tell yourself to be positive. You must take action. Here are six practical strategies that work.

#### 1. Do something new.

Very little that's new occurs in our lives. The impact of this sameness on our emotional energy is gradual, but huge. It's like a tire with a slow leak. You don't notice it at first, but eventually you'll get a flat. It's up to you to plug the leak — even though there are always a dozen reasons to stay stuck in your dull routines of life. That's where Maura, 36, a waitress, found herself a year ago.

Fortunately, Maura had a lifeline — a group of women friends who meet regularly to discuss their lives. Their lively discussions spurred Maura to make small but nevertheless life-altering changes. She joined a gym in the next town. She changed her look with a short haircut and new black T-shirts. Eventually, Maura gathered the courage to quit her job and start her own business.

Here's a challenge: If it's something you wouldn't ordinarily do, do it. Try a dish you've never eaten. Listen to music you'd ordinarily tune out. You'll discover these small things add to your emotional energy.

#### 2. Reclaim life's meaning.

So many of my patients tell me that their lives used to have meaning, but that somewhere along the line things went stale.

The first step in solving this meaning shortage is to figure out what you really care about, and then do something about it. A case in point is Ivy, 57, a pioneer in investment banking. "I mistakenly believed that all the money I made would mean something." she says. "But I feel lost, like a 22-year-old wondering what to do with her life." Ivy's solution? She started a program that shows Wall Streeters how to donate time and money to poor children. In the process, Ivy filled her life with meaning.

#### 3. Put yourself in the fun zone.

Most of us grown-ups are seriously fun-deprived. High-energy people have the same day-to-day work as the rest of us, but they manage to find something enjoyable in every situation. A real-estate broker I know keeps herself amused on the job by mentally redecorating the houses she shows to clients. "I love imagining what even the most run-down house could look like with a little tender loving care," she says. "It's a challenge — and the least desirable properties are usually the most fun."

We all define fun differently, of course, but I can guarantee this: If you put just a bit of it into your day, your energy will increase quickly.

#### 4. Bid farewell to guilt and regret.

Everyone's past is filled with regrets that still cause pain. But from an emotional energy point of view, they are dead weights that keep us from moving forward. While they can't merely be willed away, I do recommend you remind yourself that whatever happened is in the past, and nothing can change that. Holding on to the memory only allows the damage to continue into the present.

#### 5. Make up your mind.

Say you've been thinking about cutting your hair short. Will it look stylish — or too extreme? You endlessly think it over. Having the decision hanging over your head is a huge energy drain. Every time you can't decide, you burden yourself with alternatives. Quit thinking that you have to make the right decision; instead, make a choice and don't look back.

#### 6. Give to get.

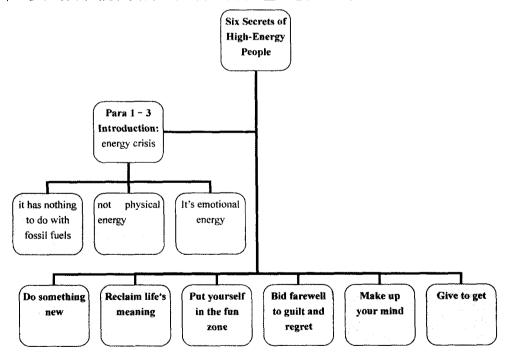
Emotional energy has a kind of magical quality: the more you give, the more you get back. This is the difference between emotional and physical energy. With the latter, you have to get it to be able to give it. With the former, however, you get it by giving it.

Start by asking everyone you meet, "How are you?" as if you really want to know, then listen to the reply. Be the one who hears. Most of us also need to smile more often. If you don't smile at the person you love first thing in the morning, you're sucking energy out of your relationship. Finally, help another person — and make the help real, concrete. Give a massage (按摩) to someone you love, or cook her dinner. Then, expand the circle to work. Try asking yourself what you'd do if your goal were to be helpful rather than efficient.

After all, if it's true that what goes around comes around, why not make sure that what's circulating around you is the good stuff?

- 1. The energy crisis in America discussed here mainly refers to a shortage of fossil fuels.
- 2. People these days tend to lack physical energy.
- 3. Laura Hillenbrand is an example cited to show how emotional energy can contribute to one's success in life.
- 4. The author believes emotional energy is inherited and genetically determined.
- 5. Even small changes people make in their lives can help increase their emotional energy.
- 6. Ivy filled her life with meaning by launching a program to help poor children.
- 7. The real-estate broker the author knows is talented in home redecoration.
- 8. People holding on to sad memories of the past will find it difficult to ...
- 9. When it comes to decision-making, one should make a quick choice without
- 10. Emotional energy is in a way different from physical energy in that the more you give.

第1步:对文章略读的结果,可以由以下图示直观地表示出来。



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