新东方SAT考试辅导教材

U.S. HISTOR



- 精心设计诊断测试, 发现知识漏洞
- 专家点拨解题思路, 直击正确答案
- 7套全真模拟试题,提高应试技能

新东方SAT考试辅导教材

U.S. HISTORY SAIT III 美国历史

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SAT 考试概述

一、考试认可

SAT 考试(Scholastic Assessment Test)是由美国大学委员会(College Board)组织的"学术水平测验考试",是美国高中生进入美国大学的标准入学考试。SAT 考试成绩是美国大学唯一能够得到的、可以比较来自不同地区和学校学生的成绩,所以对录取与否及奖学金多少的影响非常大。美国 3600 余所大学都接受 SAT 考试成绩。

二、考试简介

SAT 考试分为两部分:

1. SAT I (SAT Reasoning Test):包括数学、阅读、写作3个部分,考试时间为3小时45分钟,各部分的测试内容、测试题型和分值如下:

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测试内容	测试题型	分值
运算能力、代数与函数、几何、	选择题、应用题	800
数据分析、统计学及基础概率论	是1年起、 <u>是</u> 7188	

阅读部分:

测试内容	测试题型	分值
批判性阅读与句子理解	阅读理解、句子填空	800

写作部分:

测试内容	测试题型	分值
语法、词汇、语言应用	写作、语法	800

2. SAT II(SAT Subject Tests):包括数学、物理、化学、生物、文学、美国历史、世界历史、外语(汉语、日语、德语、法语、西班牙语、拉丁语等 20 种)。部分美国名校只要求中国留学申请人提供 SAT I 的成绩,部分院校及专业要求申请人提供 SAT II 的单科考试成绩。

SAT II 考试时间为 I 小时, 大部分为选择题, 每科满分为 800 分, 主要考查考生某一学科的知识和运用这些知识的能力。

三、考试报名

决定报名前,首先要有一张国际通用信用卡,如果没有,需要办理一张中国银行的"长城国际信用卡"。具体报名程序如下:

- 1. 登录 www.collegeboard.com 注册个人信息, 从而获得用户名和密码;
- 2. 登录 SAT 首页, 进入自己的账户。填写个人在校成绩、期望申请的专业等信息;
- 3. 上述信息填写完毕后,第二次登录时,这些信息不会出现,此时直接点击"new registration"进入即可。在注册第一页选择考试类型、考点、年级(美国的 12 年级等于中国的高中三年级)等;
- 4. 点"continue"进入下一页面,选择考试时间;
- 5. 进入下一页面, 选择是否接受"student answer service"的服务(如果选"yes", 要交额外的费用, 但考试后可获得考试报告);
- 6. 进入下一页面, 填写欲申请的学校(也可以不填);
- 7. 进入下一页面,选择考试地点(如选择香港,点"search",会出现几个地点,可选择其中之一;点"add",再选择);
- 8. 进入下一页面,此时会出现"registration information"、"fee and payment"和"credit card information"。填写信用卡类型、卡号及有效期,之后会得到确认单,报名即完成。

四、什么是 PSAT?

PSAT (Preliminary SAT) 是 SAT 的预备测验,这个测验的分数可以用来申请 NMSQT (National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test,美国的模范学生奖学金资格测验)。对于广大中国考生而言, PSAT 难度要低于 SAT, 但是考试科目基本一致, 都是阅读、写作、数学, 考生可以通过 PSAT 的培训来逐步适应 SAT 的考试。可以说, PSAT 是 SAT 的预演与准备, PSAT 与 SAT 相结合的培训能够更有效地帮助中国考生打好基础、适应考试,更有利于考生在 SAT 考试中考出好成绩。

五、计分方式

- 1. SAT 每一类型考题都是由易而难排列。
- 2. 除 SAT I 部分数学题目外, SAT II 和 SAT I 其他所有题目答错皆倒扣分, 但未作答的题目则以零分计算。
- 3. 作答时可利用题目的空白处计算或做记号, 但所有答案均需填写在答题纸上才计分。答题纸要小心填写, 如有污损应擦拭干净。
- 4. SAT I 阅读、数学及写作各部分的分值均为 800 分, SAT II 每科分值也是 800 分。

六、成绩查询

考试后两周, 考生可通过网站 www.collegeboard.com 查询考试成绩。

七、考试建议

1. 准许带进考场的物品:

- (1) 护照及准考证
- (2) 2 支 2B 铅笔和橡皮擦

注意:不要使用自动铅笔、钢笔或圆珠笔。自动铅笔涂黑的效果不如 2B 铅笔,使用钢笔或圆珠笔答题则会得 0分。

- (3) 计算器(用于数学部分)
- (4) 手表(不带语音报时功能)
- (5) 手袋或背包(必须放在座位下方)
- (6)一些食品和饮料(必须放在所带的手袋和背包里,考试休息间隙时可以食用)

2. 不准带进考场的物品:

- (1) 草稿纸
- (2)字典、书和笔记本
- (3) 圆规和各种尺子
- (4) 荧光笔和彩色铅笔
- (5) 随身听和便携式 CD 播放器
- (6) 相机
- (7) 带有语音报时功能的手表
- (8) 手机以及除计算器外的其他电子设备

3. 备考建议

SAT 考查考生经过长期学习所获得的能力,准备考试有短期和长期两种准备:

- A. 短期准备:
 - (1) 熟悉题目结构、题型、考试要求及考试程序;
 - (2) 详读 International SAT Program Registration Bulletin 手册, 了解更多考试及考前和考后的相关事项。
- B. 长期准备:
 - 一般而言,短期集中的练习对熟悉考试题型和减少考试焦虑颇有帮助,但长期努力才是准备考试的不二法门。考生应多选修较富挑战性的学术性课程,广泛研读学术性及课外书籍。

THE TOP 30 TOPICS YOU NEED TO STUDY FOR THE U.S. HISTORY TEST

Here is a checklist of 30 topics that are very likely to appear on the U.S. History SAT Subject Test. Use this list for a last-minute review before your exam.

See the Test-Taking Strategies section of this book for specific types of questions and how to approach each type.

SETTLEMENT OF NORTH AMERICA

Know the various American Indian nations who first settled North America, and which nations lived in which regions. See Chapter 1.

2. EUROPEAN EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT

Know the areas that Spain, France, and Great Britain explored and settled, and recognize the names of the major explorers. See Chapters 1-2.

3.3 BRITISH SETTLEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC COAST

Know the names of the 13 colonies that became the first 13 states. Have a basic idea of when they were settled, by whom, and with what motive (economics, religion, etc.). See Chapters 1-3.

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

Know why the war was fought, who fought on each side, and the most important effects of the war's outcome. Identify the key names of people and places. You should be able to identify the Albany Plan of Union and understand its importance.

See Chapter 5.

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5. THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Know the following about the American Revolution:

- the factors that led up to it (effects of the French and Indian War; parliamentary legislation such as the Stamp Act)
- colonial protests against new British taxes and British responses (the Boston Tea Party; the Intolerable Acts, the formation of the Continental Congress)
- the main ideas and the authors of *Common Sense* and the Declaration of Independence

THE TOP 30 TOPICS YOU NEED TO STUDY FOR THE U.S. HISTORY TEST

- major names in the American army, its allies, and the Continental Congress
- major battles (Bunker Hill, Trenton, New York, Saratoga)

See Chapters 4-6.

6200 FOUNDING DOCUMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

These include the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. You should know the most important authors and the main ideas of each. You should also be familiar with the authors, purpose, and main ideas of *The Federalist Papers*.

See Chapters 7-8.

7. EARLY ADMINISTRATIONS

Identify the most important acts and events of the first few presidential administrations. Know the names of the Presidents. Be able to identify each of the following and briefly explain its causes and effects:

- the Louisiana Purchase
- the XYZ Affair
- the Lewis and Clark expedition
- the War of 1812
- the Monroe Doctrine

See Chapters 9-10.

8. WESTWARD EXPANSION

Know the causes and effects of westward expansion into land populated by Native Americans, and the resulting clashes. Identify the Trail of Tears and which Indian nations were affected. Trace the growing tension over the expansion of slavery as the nation added more states. Know the key figures in the political battles on this issue. Understand the reasons why the United States became more politically divided as it grew in size. Identify the concept of Manifest Destiny and the Compromise of 1850. See Chapters 10 and 13.

9 THE NINETEENTH CENTURY: CHANGES IN SOCIETY

Identify the Seneca Falls Convention and trace the rise of women's rights. Know when and how labor unions began to form and gain power. Name the major technological inventions and their creators. Identify major artistic, literary, and cultural figures such as Edgar Allan Poe. See Chapters 11 and 12.

10. THE MEXICAN WAR

Identify the causes of the Mexican War and who fought on which side. Know the key names in the military on both sides. Identify the Alamo. Know the results of the war and its effect on the size of the United States. See Chapter 13.

11. THE CIVIL WAR

Know the following about the Civil War:

- the events that led up to it (Missouri Compromise, Dred Scott decision, John Brown and Harpers Ferry)
- development of Republican party; Lincoln-Douglas debates; election of Lincoln; secession of South Carolina
- names of states that joined Confederacy
- Emancipation Proclamation
- major names in the Union and Confederate armies
- major battles (Gettysburg)

See Chapters 14-15.

12. RECONSTRUCTION

Know the important results of the Civil War for African Americans. Be familiar with the provisions of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments. Understand the effect of Lincoln's assassination on Reconstruction. Be able to explain how Reconstruction gave way to the Jim Crow laws of the 1870s and another century of oppression of African Americans. See Chapter 16.

POSTWAR WESTWARD EXPANSION

Know the causes of westward expansion after the Civil War (such as the building of the national railroad). Identify the Homestead Act and the effect of expansion on the Plains Indians. Describe clashes between Indians and the U.S. Army and their outcomes. See Chapter 17.

RISE OF BIG BUSINESS

Know the key figures in the rise of big business, trusts, and monopolies. Identify the major inventions that ushered in the era of mass production, and know the names of the inventors. Identify the effect of the rise of big business on the economy, on the workers, and on society as a whole. See Chapter 18.

15. RISE OF BIG CITIES

Know the causes of the rise of big cities. Describe the pre-World War I wave of immigration; identify the major nationalities who emigrated to the U.S. and the ports of entry. Know the basic story of big city politics and major names, such as William Marcy Tweed. Know the connection between the influx of immigrants and the rise of big business. See Chapter 19.

16. THE AGE OF REFORM

Identify the key reforms undertaken by Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson. Know the names of the key muckraking journalists and what they accomplished. See Chapter 20.

17. FOREIGN AFFAIRS AT THE START OF THE 20TH CENTURY

Identify the importance of the following in U.S. foreign policy, and know the key figures involved in each event or issue:

- the acquisition of Alaska and Hawaii
- the opening of trade with Japan
- the Spanish-American War
- the Panama Canal

See Chapter 21.

18. WORLD WAR I

Know the reasons the U.S. entered World War I and which nations it was allied with. Know the U.S. involvement in the Treaty of Versailles, the treaty's provisions, and its effects. Identify the League of Nations and the 14 Points.

See Chapter 22.

19. THE JAZZ AGE

Know the key cultural figures. Know the cause of Prohibition and its repeal, and the connection between Prohibition and organized crime. Understand the sweeping changes in society, with the rise of the flapper and the passage of the 19th Amendment.

See Chapter 23.

20. THE GREAT DEPRESSION

Know the major causes and effects of the stock-market crash and the Great Depression. You should have a basic knowledge of the New Deal programs of the Roosevelt administration, and know what the acronyms (such as WPA) stand for.

See Chapter 24.

21. WORLD WAR II

Know the following about U.S. involvement in World War II:

- when and why the U.S. declared war, and on whom
- which nations were U.S. allies
- the effects of the war on the home front
- basic overview of the war in Europe and the Pacific
- pacts and treaties made between the U.S. and other nations during the war
- outcome of the war, including formation of the United Nations and the U.S. occupation of Germany

See Chapters 25-26.

22. THE COLD WAR ABROAD

Know the following about the Cold War era that lasted from 1945 to 1989:

- the division of Germany and Berlin, and its effect on U.S. policy
- the Truman Doctrine
- U.S. attacks on Cuba, Vietnam, and Laos
- the Korean War
- the Iron Curtain: where was it, what it was, and how it affected the U.S.
- the Cuban Missile Crisis

See Chapters 27-28.

23. THE COLD WAR AT HOME

Know what McCarthyism was and know the causes and effects of anticommunist hysteria. Identify the House Un-American Activities Committee. Know the basic ideas behind the New Frontier of the Kennedy administration, and the space race between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. See Chapters 27-28.

248 CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE GREAT SOCIETY

Identify the Civil Rights and anti-poverty programs of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. Identify key individuals in the Civil Rights Movement, such as Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King Jr. Know the basic facts of desegregation and extension of voting rights. Know the causes, effects, and key players of the Black Power movement. See Chapter 29.

25. THE VIETNAM WAR

Know the causes and effects of the Vietnam War. Know the basic chronology of the war, including major events like the Tet Offensive. Know the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution. Know the basic story of the nationwide protests against the war and their effects, such as the lowering of the voting age to 18. Know the outcome of the war and its effect on the U.S. See Chapter 30.

26 WATERGATE

Know the basic history of crime and corruption in the Nixon administration, including the Watergate burglary, the press coverage, the Saturday Night Massacre, the special prosecutor's investigation, and Nixon's resignation from office. Understand the major effects this scandal had on U.S. society. See Chapter 31.

27. RECENT HISTORY

Be familiar with the history of the 1980s to the present. Know the main events of the Reagan, Bush, Clinton, and Bush II administrations. Understand the effect of the end of the Cold War on U.S. foreign policy. See Chapters 32-34.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Given the name of any President of the U.S., know roughly when he was in office and identify the key events and issues of his presidency.

29. THE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES

Be able to locate the following on a map of the U.S.:

- the 13 original colonies
- the Northwest Territory
- the Louisiana Purchase
- the route of the Lewis and Clark expedition
- the Confederate States of America
- the Oregon Trail
- the Gadsden Purchase

CAUSES AND EFFECTS

All of history is made of a long chain of causes and effects. Many SAT Subject Tests: U.S. History questions will ask about the cause(s) or effect(s) of a certain event, speech, or act. As you review U.S. history, keep in mind the causes and effects that connect the events to one another.



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