# 河北专接本英语

阅读理解篇

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# 阅读

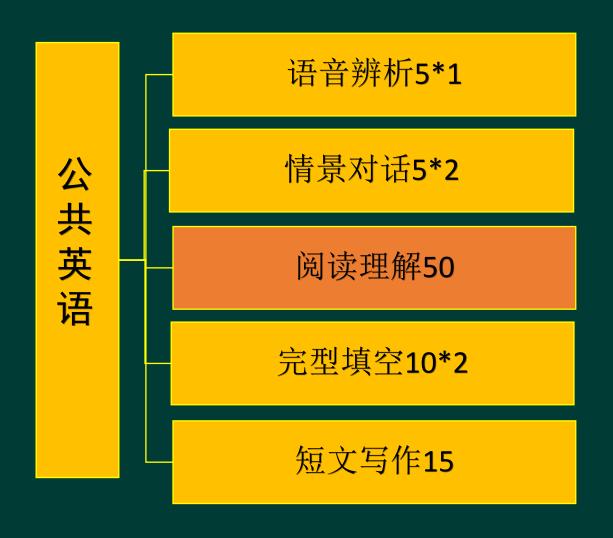
考情分析

应试指导

阅读技巧

五类题型

# 一. 考情分析



#### The Crow and the Water Bottle

It was a scorching hot summer day. One crow was very thirsty. "I'm so thirsty." The thirsty crow roamed around looking for water.

After flying for along time, the crow found a water bottle in one of the farmer's yard. The crow was so happy that he was able to have a drink. "Should I go some other place for a drink?" He thought. However, because his wings were damage, he was not able to move. "What shall I do?"

The crow flew round and round the farmer's yard, and thought. "Sure, that's what I will do." The crow had an idea. With all his strength, the crow started picking up stones.

"One, two..." He did this several times until the bottle was filled with stones. Then the crow drank a lot of water. Finally, the crow had enough strength to fly again.

# 二. 应试指导

1、扩大阅读量,提高阅读理解的能力和速度

2、加强语言知识的学习和训练

语音词汇语法

长 = 难

#### 3、拓展知识面,增加背景知识

社会生活 Communication in different situations

人物传记 Arthur Miller

科普史地 Gene determines your weight

政治经济 Britain exiting from the EU

#### 4、熟悉不同的文章体裁

记叙文 时间 地点 人物 起因 经过 结果议论文 论点 论据 论证方法 说明文 构造 功能 原理 特征 含义 演变应用文 广告 启事 海报 公告 书信 报告

# 三. 阅读技巧

1、需兼顾速度与理解

结构符号

重复赘言

中心思想

逻辑关系

#### 2、不同体裁的阅读方法

记叙文 人物特征 情节主线 时间地点

议论文 议论主题 作者观点 事实结论

说明文 作用特点 关系差异 相关数据

应用文 文章结构 主旨大意 细节情感

# 3、先看问题再读文章

题干 文章 选项

4、掌握先易后难的原则

文章难

关键点

单词难

# 三、阅读理解的测试要点

一个目的

1、阅读 途径

2、理解 目的

### 两种方法

1、略读法 见林不见木

注重整体 忽略细节 浏览全文 掌握中心

2、查阅法 题干定位置

#### 三个侧重

1、侧重首句尾句,首段尾段 主题 头

2、侧重语篇标志词 关系 腰

3、侧重长句,难句 要点 淋巴腺

# 四. 五类题型

一、事实细节题

#### 常见提问方式

- 1.According to the passage...where/when/why...?
- 2. Which of the following does the author discuss?
- 3. Whose suggestion was adopted at the meeting?
- 4. How did the man carry out the experiment?

## 一、事实细节题—例题

In a conversation between friends, Americans regard it as sincere and truthful to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintain direct eye contact
- B. hide emotions with a deadpan expression
- C. display excitement or disgust, shock or sadness
- D. raise their eyebrows, nod and smile politely

# 一、事实细节题—例题

Whereas some cultures view direct eye contact as impolite or threatening, Americans see it as a sign of genuineness and honesty. If a person doesn' t look you in the eye, Americans might say, you should question his motives—or assume that he doesn' t like you. Yet with all the concern for eye contact, Americans still consider staring—especially at strangers—to be rude.

#### 一、事实细节题—例题

In a conversation between friends, Americans regard it as sincere and truthful to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintain direct eye contact
- B. hide emotions with a deadpan expression
- C. display excitement or disgust, shock or sadness
- D. raise their eyebrows, nod and smile politely

#### 二、推理判断题

#### 常见提问方式

- 1.It can be inferred from the passage that\_\_\_\_.
- 2.The passage implies/suggests that\_\_\_\_.
- 3.It can be concluded from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4. What can we learn from the passage?

## 干扰项特点

- 1.原文的简单重复,而非推断出来的结论
- 2.看似是推断出来的结论,但与文章不符
- 3.根据常识判断是正确的,不是来自原文
- 4.纯属主观臆断

# 推断常用方式

- 1.因果推理
- 2.归纳推理
- 3.关联推理

# (一)因果推理

```
因果 because (因为), so (所以)
目的 to (为了), in order that (以便于)
条件 unless (除非), if (如果)
```

(二)归纳推理

个别

一般

(三)关联推理

文章主题

段落大意

# 二、推理判断题——例题

#### What does Olivier Camu think of the auction?

- A. Exciting.
- B. Inspiring.
- C. Disappointing.
- D. Frightening.

# 二、推理判断题—例题

"After a fierce bidding battle between a number of buyers in the room and on the telephone, the painting finally was sold to a collector for \$80.4 million, setting a new world record price for the artist at auction," said Olivier Camu, a scholar of impressionist art.

# 二、推理判断题——例题

#### What does Olivier Camu think of the auction?

- A. Exciting.
- B. Inspiring.
- C. Disappointing.
- D. Frightening.

# 三、主旨大意题

#### 主要考查内容

- 1.主题思想
- 2.写作意图
- 3.段落大意
- 4.文章标题

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