

第二部分 Reading

◎ 总览

- 整体计时，注意时间分配，一旦答题不能修改
- 18题左右，平均一道题1.5分钟

Part 2: Reading	
Item type	Time allowed
Multiple-choice, choose single answer	32 – 41 minutes
Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers	
Re-order paragraphs	
Reading: Fill in the blanks	
Reading & Writing: Fill in the blanks	

题型8 Multiple choices (中)

- ◎ 只有一个正确答案
- ◎ 读长段落，然后答题
- ◎ 鼠标左键选择，左键消除，左键修改
- ◎ 点击next进入下一题
- ◎ 技巧
 - 先看题，判断题目|关键词|
 - 段落大意比个别单词更重要
 - 排除法做题，确保正确率

题型8 Multiple choices

◎ 常见题型

- *What is the main idea/main aim/point ... ?* (main idea or gist; look for topic sentence(s))
- *According to the text, which of the following ... ?*
(supporting information; read for specific details, look for key words in the options and find similar words in the text)
- *Why does the writer ... ?* (writer's purpose; look for reasons or words indicating reasons)
- *What is the writer's point of view/opinion on ... ?* (writer's opinion; look at the conclusion or concluding sentence)

题型8 练习

In many ways Britten's most ambitious effort is the War Requiem of 1961, a flawed but still impressive work for chorus, soloists, and orchestra. It weaves together the traditional Latin Mass for the Dead with antiwar poems by Wilfrid Owen, a young officer killed in World War I. The point of War Requiem is how the words of the liturgical text are reinterpreted and often rendered hollow by the realities of death in war. In this work we see Britten's prodigal inconsistencies on display. For all its problems, the War Requiem will probably survive as one of our time's most impassioned indictments of war and its heroic myth.

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- ☐ He finds the weaving together of the Latin Mass and antiwar poems to be quite effective.
- ☐ He is critical of Britten's inconsistencies as observed in the War Requiem.
- ☐ He admires the War Requiem of Britten but finds it far from perfect.
- ☐ He questions whether Britten's work will endure.

题型9 Multiple choices (难)

- 多余一个正确答案，个数不定
- 读长段落，然后答题
- 鼠标左键选择，左键消除，左键修改
- 点击next进入下一题
- 技巧
 - 在题目中没有出现*According to the text, the writer believe*的时候，可以使用自己|常识|判断
 - 读懂文章的逻辑关系，可以加快阅读速度
 - 先画出选项中的|关键词|，再回原文定位

题型9 练习

Who Are Aborigines?

Aborigines are Australia's indigenous people. Recent government statistics counted approximately 400,000 aboriginal people, or about 2% of Australia's total population.

Australian Aborigines migrated from somewhere in Asia at least 30,000 years ago. Though they comprise 500-600 distinct groups, aboriginal people possess some unifying links. Among these are strong spiritual beliefs that tie them to the land; a tribal culture of storytelling and art; and, like other indigenous populations, a difficult colonial history.

The Dreamtime: Aboriginal spirituality entails a close relationship between humans and the land. Aborigines call the beginning of the world the "Dreaming" or "Dreamtime". In the "Dreamtime", aboriginal "Ancestors" rose from below the earth to form various parts of nature including animal species, bodies of water, and the sky. Unlike other religions, however, aboriginal belief does not place the human species apart from or on a higher level than nature. Aborigines believe some of the Ancestors metamorphosed into nature (as in rock formations or rivers), where they remain spiritually alive.

Storytelling, Art, and the Didgeridoo: The oral tradition of storytelling informs aboriginals' vibrant cultural life. Songs illustrate the Dreamtime and other tales of the land, while dances and diagrams drawn in the sand accompany oral tales. In the Northern Territory, aboriginal art includes sculpture, bark and rock paintings, and baskets and beadwork. Rock carvings and paintings can be found in such places as Arnhem Land, Ubirr, and Nourlangie. Many aborigines earn a living through selling native artworks.

Aboriginal music is often recognizable for its most famous instrument, the didgeridoo. A wind instrument typically made from bamboo, it extends about five feet and produces a low, vibrating hum. Aborigines use didgeridoos in formal ceremonies at such events as sunsets, circumcisions, and funerals.

Which of the following statements about Australian Aborigines can be supported from this text?

- ☐ It is estimated that the population of Australian Aborigines peaked at about 400,000 some 30,000 years before white settlement.
- ☐ Despite being recognised internationally, the Aboriginal musical instrument the didgeridoo, rarely plays a significant role in Aboriginal cultural ceremonies.
- ☐ Today Aborigines comprise approximately 2% of the Australian population.
- ☐ Aboriginal culture is based on a belief that people, animals, and the land are integrally linked.
- ☐ Unlike many other indigenous cultures, Australian Aborigines developed equitable relationships with colonial powers.

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