



精锐教育

哈佛北大精英创立

精锐教育学科教师辅导教案

学员编号:	年 级:	课 时 数:	
学员姓名:	辅导科目: 英语	学科教师:	
授课类型	T	C 阅读理解 (推理判断题型)	T
教学目标	通过教学让学生掌握推理判断各种题型的做题技巧, 并在练习中进一步巩固		
星级	★★★		
授课日期及时段			
教学内容			
阅读理解 → 推理判断题型			
 一、芝麻开门 (建议 1 分钟)			
同学们, 高考阅读的推理判断题可分为以下几个方面:			
1. 推断隐含意义			
2. 推断作者观点或态度			
3. 推断写作目的			
4. 推断文章出处			
5. 推断文脉逻辑关系			
我们只要掌握了相应的解题技巧, 推理判断题一般就能够迎刃而解。下面我们就来一一破解吧			



精锐教育
哈佛北大精英创立



二、夺宝奇兵

(建议 30 分钟)



一、如何推断隐含含义

1. Question forms:

It can be inferred from the text that _____.

From the text we know that ...is most likely _____.

When the writer talks about ..., what the writer really means is _____.

The writer suggests that _____.

The story implies that _____.

We can infer [conclude] from the passage that _____.

这类题干中通常含有 infer, suggest, imply, conclude 等标志性词语。

2. 技巧点拨

- 1). 全面分析 2). 忠实原文 3). 不要选择表层信息

Practice:

1. Did you ever hear a strange sound coming from the wall? Did it sound like a clock? If so, it may have been made by a beetle. Long ago people thought the ticking meant that someone was about to die. Thus the beetle is called "the deathwatch beetle." (1 分钟)

● The sound of this beetle _____.



- A. pleased people. B. surprised people. C. frightened people. D. excited people.



学法指导：从原文中画线部分... about to die 可以推断出 答案是 C

推理判断题，在做出你的判断前，一定要有明确，充足的依据来支持你的判断，回到原文定位，找到相关的证据，来支持判断。

2. It is fun to turn over a big rock on the beach. Make sure you turn the rock back to the position it was in after you moved it. If you don' t turn it back over, all the sea animals under it or clinging to (依附) the underside will die. (1.5 分钟)

You can tell that rocks _____.

- A. hurt sea animals B. protect sea animals
C. won' t be found on beaches D. can' t be found on beaches

学法指导：从原文画线部分 if you don' t turn it back , ...will die 可以推断出 应该选择 B



二、如何推断作者的观点和态度



1. Question forms:

The writer' s attitude toward... is_____.

The writer thought that_____.

According to the author _____.



2 技巧点拨



精锐教育

哈佛北大精英创立

注意作者表达感情色彩的形容词、副词、动词及所举的例子，推断出作者的弦外之音。



1. (江西卷) Just as crying can be healthy, not crying—holding back tears of anger, pain or suffering—can be bad for physical(身体的) health. Studies have shown that too much control of emotions can lead to high blood pressure, heart problems and some other illnesses. If you have a health problem, doctors will certainly not ask you to cry. But when you feel like crying, don't fight it. It's a natural—and healthy—emotional response(反应). (2分钟)

● According to the author, which of the following statements is true?

- A. Crying is the best way to get help from others.
- B. Fighting back tears may cause some health problems.
- C. We will never know our deep feelings unless we cry.
- D. We must cry if we want to reduce pressure.

学法指导：从原文划线部分 holding back tears of anger, pain or suffering—can be bad for physical(身体的) health 可以推断出 答案 B，其他的说法与原文不符合

2. Why isn't your newspaper reporting any good news? All I read about is murder, bribery(行贿), and death. Frankly, I'm sick of all the bad news.

This author's attitude towards the newspaper reporting is to _____.

- A. complain
- B. apologize
- C. amuse
- D. inform

学法指导：从原文的一个反问句，以及后面句子中的关键句子 I'm sick of all the bad news.

可以推断出作者的态度是 **complain**



说明文中作者的态度：主观的 subjective， objective 客观的， neutral 中立的

在议论文中，有：



精锐教育

哈佛北大精英创立

- (1) positive 积极的 (2) negative 消极的
(3) neutral 中立的 (4) approval 赞成的
(5) disapproval 不赞成的 (6) indifferent 漠不关心的
(7) ironic 讽刺的 (8) critical 批评的
(9) optimistic 乐观的 (10) pessimistic 悲观的



三、推断写作目的



1. Question forms:

(1) 考查整篇文章的写作目的

A. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to ____.

B. What is the purpose of writing this article?

C. In writing the passage, the author intends to ____.

(2) 考查某处细节的写作意图

A. The writer uses the example of...to show that ____.

B. The writer uses the two questions at the beginning of the passage to ____.

C. ...are mentioned in the first paragraph to ____.



2. 常见的写作目的归纳



不同的文章可能有不同的写作目的，但写作目的通常有以下三种：

(1) to entertain readers (娱乐读者，让人发笑)

常见于故事类的文章。to make people laugh; to tell an interesting experience

(2) to persuade readers (说服读者接受某种观点)

常见于广告类的文章。to sell a product or a service; to attract more visitors / readers / audience

(3) to inform readers (告知读者某些信息)

多见于科普类、新闻报道类、文化类或社会类的文章。

【练习】

1. “Have you ever been out on a boat and felt it lifted up by a wave? Or have you jumped in the water and felt the rush of energy as waves came over you?” asked Jamie Taylor of the Wave Energy Group at the University of Edinburgh. “There is certainly a lot of energy in waves,” he said.

(1.5 分钟)

● The writer uses the two questions at the beginning of the passage to _____.

- A. test the readers' knowledge about waves
- B. draw the readers' attention to the topic
- C. show Jamie Taylor's importance
- D. invite the readers to answer them

学法指导：在段首的两个句子询问作者在船上和游泳的经历，以作者的亲身经历来引入本篇要讨论的话题——波的能量，所以答案要选 B。





很多文章的开头，会用一些实例来导入，介绍文章的主题，引起读者的兴趣，这是一种常考的题型，很多时候都会这样考，概率很高。

2. A young man from a village called Nawalapitiya married a young woman from Maliyuwa, a nearby village. They lived with the man's big family—his parents, his brothers, their wives and children. The family kept an elephant, in which the young woman soon took a great interest. Every day she fed it with fruit and sugar.

Three months later the woman went back to her parents' home, having quarreled with her husband. Soon the elephant refused to eat or work. It appeared to be ill and heart-broken. One morning after several weeks the animal disappeared from the house.

It went to the woman's home. On seeing her, the elephant waved its trunk and touched her with it. The young woman was so moved by the act of the animal that she returned to her husband's home. (3 分钟)

● The writer wrote the story in order to_____.

- A. show that elephants are very clever
- B. tell how a woman trained a wild animal
- C. show that women care more for animals than men do
- D. tell how an animal reunited a husband and wife

学法指导： 细读整篇文章，了解到这是一头大象和一个家庭之间的故事。我们可以采取排除法来解题。

A 答案是 作者要表明大象很聪明，这篇文章确实能看出大象很通人性，但是并非整篇文章都是围绕它聪明来写，这只是一部分。B 答案说 妇女怎样训练野生动物，文中仅用很少的篇幅提到怎样喂养大象，也可以排除。C 答案， 本文根本没有比较女人和男人在照看动物方面的区别。D 答案， 讲述了大象使得夫妻再次团圆的故事，只有这个句子能概括全文。



概括主旨大意题，很多同学会犯“以偏概全”的错误，以文章中的部分事实或观点来代替全文的主



精锐教育
哈佛北大精英创立

旨大意，这是要避免的地方。平常多练习概括段落主题，以及分析语篇结构，对做主旨大意题非常有帮助。



四 如何推断文章出处:



1. Question forms:

The passage is most likely to be taken from _____.

Where would this passage most probably appear?

The passage is most likely a part of ____.



2. 解题技巧

这类问题应从文章的内容或结构来判断其出处:

(1) 报纸 : 前面会出现日期、地点或通讯社名称

(2) 广告 : 因其格式特殊, 容易辨认

(3) 产品说明: 器皿、设备的使用说明会有产品名称或操作方式, 而药品的服用说明会告知服用时间、次数、药量等。

【练习】

1. (全国卷) Do you always understand the directions on a bottle of medicine? Do you know what is meant by "Take only as directed?" Read the following directions and see if you understand them.

To reduce pain, take two tablets(药片) with water, followed by one tablet every eight hours, as required. For night-time and early morning relief (缓解疼痛) take two tablets at bedtime. Do not take more than six tablets in twenty-four hours.



精锐教育
哈佛北大精英创立

For children six to twelve years old, give half the amount (量). For children under six years



old, ask your doctor' s advice.

Reduce the amount if you suffer from restlessness or sleeplessness after taking the medicine.

● This text is most probably taken from a _____. (2 分钟)

- A. textbook B. newsreel (新闻片)
C. doctor' s notebook D. bottle of medicine

学法指导：这篇文章最容易犯的错，是选择 D ，认为是来自药瓶的说明书。从第二段开始，确实是药瓶子上的说明，但是第一段的话，是不可能印在药瓶上的，所以这是一篇教科书的节选，看学生是否能看懂药品的说明。让学生阅读时，一定要耐心仔细，不能断章取义。

2. More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured (受伤) each year. At a speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third floor window. Wearing a seat belt (安全带) saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Therefore drivers or front seat passengers over 14 in most vehicles must wear a seat belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to \$ 50. It will not be up to the drivers to make sure you wear your belt. But it will be the driver' s responsibility (责任) to make sure that children under 14 do not ride in the front unless they are wearing seat belt of some kind.

However, you do not have to wear a seat belt if you are reversing (倒退) your vehicle or you are making a local delivery (发送) or collection using a special vehicle; or if you have a valid medical certificate which excuses you from wearing it. Make sure these circumstances (情形) apply to you before you decide not to wear your seat belt. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, and you may be fined if you cannot prove to the court that you have been excused from wearing it. (3 分钟)



● This text is taken from _____.

A. a medical magazine

B. a police report

C. an advertisement (广告)

D. a government information booklet (小册子)

学法指导: 通过上面的画线部分的几个关键句子, More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured (受伤) each year., If you do not, you could be fined up to \$ 50. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, 通过这几个关键句子, 可以得知, 只有警方的报告里才会出现这样的句子。

判断文章出处的题, 我们需要寻找到一些关键的词和句, 了解各种文体会应用什么样的形式, 这样就可以做出正确的判断。



五 推断文脉逻辑关系



1) 推断上下文内容

1. Question forms:

The next paragraph would most probably deal with _____

The paragraph preceding this one would most likely discuss _____.



2. 解题技巧

推测下文的内容: 根据作者的思路进行推理。

推测上文的内容: 关注第一段, 特别是文段开始的几句话。

When early humans hunted and gathered food, they were not in control of their environment. They



could only interact with their surroundings as lower organisms did. When humans learned to make fire, however, they became capable of altering their environment. To provide themselves with fuel they stripped bark from trees, causing the trees to die. Clearings were burned in forests to increase the growth of grass and to provide a greater grazing area for the wild animals that humans fed upon. This development led to farming and the domestication of animals. Fire also provided the means for cooking plants which had previously been inedible. Only when the process of meeting the basic need for food reached a certain level of sophistication was it possible for humans to follow other pursuits such as the founding of cities. (3分钟)

●The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about _____.

- A. fire B. hunting C. farming D. urbanization (城市化)

学法指导：本篇文章从开始讲述早期的人类如何获取食物，以及农耕的开始，一直说到最后一句，“Only when the process of meeting the basic need for food reached a certain level of sophistication was it possible for humans to follow other pursuits such as the founding of cities.”

关键词是 the founding of cities， 因此不难判断接下来应该是 关于 “城市化”。

2) 推断篇章组织结构

1. Question forms:

Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?

How is the passage organized?

2. 解题技巧:

按段落的组织方法理解文章结构



按写作方法（论证方法）理解文章结构

例如：北京 2008 年卷

E

The Diet Zone: A Dangerous Place

Diet Coke, diet Pepsi, diet pills, no-fat diet, vegetable diet... We are surrounded by the word “diet” everywhere we look and listen. We have so easily been attracted by the promise and potential of diet products that we have stopped thinking about what diet products are doing to us. We are paying for products that harm us psychologically and physically (身体上).

Diet products significantly weaken us psychologically. On one level, we are not allowing our brain to admit that our weight problems lie not in actually losing the weight, but in controlling the consumption of fatty, high-calorie, unhealthy foods. Diet products allow us to jump over the thinking stage and go straight for the scale (秤) instead. All we have to do is to swallow or recognize the word “diet” in food labels.

On another level, diet products have greater psychological effects. Every time we have a zero-calorie drink, we are telling ourselves without our awareness that we don't have to work to get results. Diet products make people believe that gain comes without pain, and that life can be without resistance and struggle.

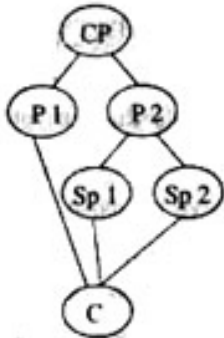
The danger of diet products lies not only in the psychological effects they have on us, but also in the physical harm that they cause. Diet foods can indirectly harm our bodies because consuming them instead of healthy foods means we are preventing our bodies from having basic nutrients(营养成分). Diet foods and diet pills contain zero calorie only because the diet industry has created chemicals to produce these wonder products. Diet products may not be nutritional, and the chemical that go into diet products are potentially dangerous.

Now that we are aware of the effects that diet products have on us, it is time to seriously think about buying them. Losing weight lies in the power of minds, not in the power of chemicals. Once we realize this, we will be much better able to resist diet products, and therefore prevent the psychological harm that comes from using them.

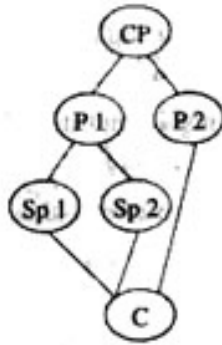
75. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?



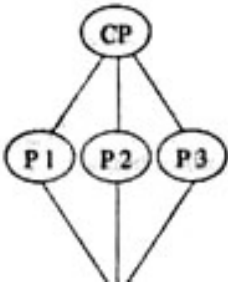
A.



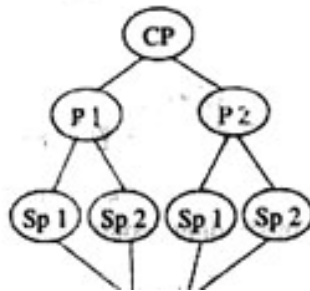
B.



C.



D.



解题指导：要解答这一道语篇结构题，我们需要让学生先归纳出每一段的主题句，比如 第一段最后一句，提出了中心论点 We are paying for products that harm us psychologically and physically（身体上）。段落主题句一般位于 段首或者段尾，或者有的没有，需要我们来归纳。

紧跟着 第二段主题句 Diet products significantly weaken us psychologically。在第二段和第三段，都是围绕这个主题，然后第四段主题句“but also in the physical harm that they cause”讲述了减肥产品对身体的伤害。

最后一段是总结性的段落，主题句 Now that we are aware of the effects that diet products have on us, it is time to seriously think about buying them.

通过上面的分析，文章的结构就很清楚了，正确答案是 B

上面的这道题是一篇典型的议论文的结构，其他文体的结构，可以让学生把中文的语篇结构的知识进行一个迁移，比如 文章 按 时间，空间顺序等来组织等。



【总结】



1. 推断隐含意义, 必须吃透相关文段的意思。
2. 推断作者的写作意图, 应当关注主题句, 同时把握文章的体裁也可以推断作者的写作目的。
3. 推断作者的观点, 应当全面理解文章的内容及文章的中心思想。
4. 推断文脉逻辑, 必须特别关注作者的思路和段落组织方法, 推断下文要注意最后一段的内容, 尤其是最后的两三句话。



三、斩妖除魔

(建议 分钟)

阅读理解练习

A

People believe that climbing can do good to health. Where can you learn the skill of climbing then? If you think that you have to go to the mountains to learn how to climb, you' re wrong. Many Americans are learning to climb in city gyms(体育馆). Here, people are learning on special climbing walls. The climbing wall goes straight up and has small holding places for hands and feet.

How do people climb the wall? To climb, you need special shoes and a harness (保护带) around your chest to hold you. There are ropes(绳索)tied to your harness. The ropes hold you in place so that you don' t fall. A beginner' s wall is usually about 15 feet high, and you climb straight up. There are small pieces of metal that stick out for you to stand on and hold on to. Sometimes it' s easy to see the next piece of metal. Sometimes, it' s not. The most difficult part is to control your fear. It' s normal for humans to be afraid of falling, so it' s difficult not to feel fear. But when you move away from the wall, the harness and the ropes hold you, and you begin to feel safe. You move slowly until you reach the top.

Climbing attracts people because it' s good exercise for almost everyone. You use your whole body, especially your arms and legs. This sport gives your body a complete work out. When you climb, both your mind and your body can become stronger.



1. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. People are fairly interested in climbing nowadays.
- B. It is impossible to build up one's body by climbing.
- C. People can only learn the skill of climbing outdoors.
- D. It is always easy to see holding places in climbing.

【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。由本文第一段中“People believe that climbing can do good to health. Where can you learn the skill of climbing then”和第三段中“Climbing attracts people because it's good exercise for almost everyone.”可推断出答案。

2. The most difficult thing to do in wall climbing is_____.

- A. to tie ropes to your harness
- B. to control your fear
- C. to move away from the wall
- D. to climb straight up

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“The most difficult part is to control your fear.”可以推断出应该控制一下恐惧心理。

3. The word “workout” underlined in the last paragraph most probably means_____.

- A. settlement
- B. exercise
- C. excitement
- D. tiredness

【答案】B

【解析】词义猜测题。由文中最后一段最后一句“When you climb, both your mind and your body can become stronger.”可知，该词意为“锻炼”。

4. Why does the author write this passage?



- A. To tell people where to find gyms.
- B. To prove the basic need for climbing.
- C. To encourage people to climb mountains.
- D. To introduce the sport of wall climbing.

【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可以判断出作者主要介绍了 wall climbing 这项运动。

B

A year ago August, Dave Fuss lost his job driving a truck for a small company in west Michigan. His wife, Gerrie, was still working in the local school cafeteria, but work for Dave was scarce, and the price of everything was rising. The Fusses were at risk of joining the millions of Americans who have lost their homes in recent years. Then Dave and Gerrie received a timely gift — \$ 7,000, a legacy (遗产) from their neighbors Ish and Arlene Hatch, who died in an accident. “It really made a difference when we were going under financially, ” says Dave.

But the Fusses weren’ t the only folks in Alto and the neighboring town of Lowell to receive unexpected legacy from the Hatches. Dozens of other families were touched by the Hatches’ generosity. In some cases, it was a few thousand dollars; in others, it was more than \$100,000.

It surprised nearly everyone that the Hatches had so much money, more than \$3 million — they were an elderly couple who lived in an old house on what was left of the family farm.

Children of the Great Depression, Ish and Arlene were known for their habit of saving. They thrived on (喜欢) comparison shopping and would routinely go from store to store, checking prices before making a new purchase.

Through the years, the Hatches paid for local children to attend summer camp when their parents couldn’ t afford it. “Ish and Arlene never asked if you needed anything, ” says their friend Sandy Van Weelden, “They could see things they could do to make you happier, and they would do them.”

Even more extraordinary was that the Hatches had their farmland distributed. It was the



Hatches' wish that their legacy — a legacy of kindness as much as one of dollars and cents — should enrich the whole community (社区) and last for generations to come.

Neighbors helping neighbors — that was Ish and Arlene Hatch' s story.

【语篇解读】 本文主要介绍了一对关心邻里、无私奉献的夫妻。他们把自己的财产留给需要的人，强调人人互助，世界就会更美好。

1. According to the text, the Fusses _____.

- A. were employed by a truck company
- B. were in financial difficulty
- C. worked in a school cafeteria
- D. lost their home

【答案】 B

【解析】 事实细节题。从第一段前三句话可以看出，Fuss 夫妇现在正处于经济困境中，所以 B 为正确答案。

A、C 项与文中有关细节不符，D 项在文中没有信息支持。

2. Which of the following is true of the Hatches?

- A. They had their children during the Great Depression.
- B. They left the family farm to live in an old house.
- C. They gave away their possessions to their neighbors.
- D. They helped their neighbors to find jobs.

【答案】 C

【解析】 事实细节题。第四段第一句话说 Hatch 夫妇是在大萧条时期出生的，而不是他们在大萧条时期有了孩子，排除 A；第三段提到他们的老房子位于他们家的农场里，B 错误；第二段提到他们帮助有困难的邻居们，但并未提及帮他们找工作，D 错误。C 项说他们把自己的财产捐赠给邻居，符合文意，故答案为 C。

3. Why would the Hatches routinely go from store to store?

- A. They decided to open a store.



精锐教育

哈佛北大精英创立

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/756234123120010230>