



"石马上登机!"





# 零基础全科雅思课

土豆教育出品

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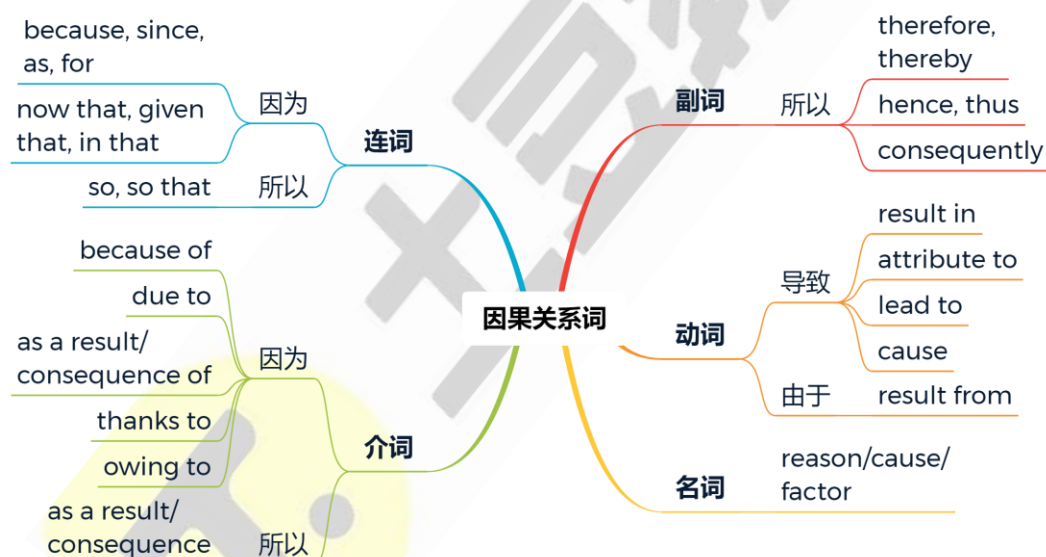
# 阅读之逻辑考查-1 课程讲义

## 第一部分 核心内容

### 一、因果关系

**因果关系**，是一个事件和第二个事件之间的作用关系，一般来说，原因都发生在较早时间点，而后发生的事件被认为是前一事件的结果。

#### ● 因果关系词



#### 1. 因果关系-连词

**原因：** because, since, as, for, now that, given that, in that

**所以：** so, so that

**Because** it's raining hard, we'll have to stay here for the night.  
 We'll have to stay here for the night **because** it's raining hard.  
 It's raining hard **so** we'll have to stay here for the night.

#### 练习 1

**题干：** Radar is an inaccurate term when referring to bats because 11 \_\_\_\_\_ are not used in their navigation system.

**原文：** It is technically incorrect to talk about bat 'radar', since they do not use radio waves.

## 2. 因果关系-介词

**原因：** because of = due to = as a result/consequence of = thanks to = owing to

Because of heavy rain, we'll have to stay here for the night.

We'll have to stay here for the night because of the heavy rain.

The concert has been cancelled owing to lack of interest.

由于响应者寥寥，音乐会取消。

## 练习 2

**题干：** Feeding increasing populations is possible due primarily to improved irrigation systems.

**原文：** Food production has kept pace with soaring population mainly because of the expansion of artificial irrigation system.

## 3. 因果关系-介词

**所以** as a result/consequence

It's raining hard **and as a result** we'll have to stay here for the night.

It's raining hard. **As a result**, we'll have to stay here for the night.

## 4. 因果关系-副词

**所以：** therefore, thereby, hence, thus, consequently

It's raining hard. **Therefore**, we'll have to stay here for the night.

They planned to reduce staff and **thus** to cut costs.

他们计划裁员，从而达到降低成本的目的。

## 5. 因果关系-动词

大雨 heavy rain	results in	洪涝 flooding
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	<b>attributes to</b> <b>leads to</b> <b>causes</b> <b>导致</b>	
<b>洪涝 flooding</b>	<b>results from</b> <b>由于</b>	<b>大雨 heavy rain</b>

## 练习 3

**题干：** During her research, Marie Curie was exposed to radiation and as a result she suffered from 13 \_\_\_\_\_.

**原文：** A few months after this discovery, Marie Curie died as a result of leukaemia caused by exposure to radiation.

## 练习 4

**题干：** The FAA was created as a result of the introduction of the jet engine.

**原文：** An accident that occurred in the skies over the Grand Canyon in 1956 resulted in the establishment of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to regulate and oversee the operation of aircraft in the skies over the United States, which were becoming quite congested.

## 6. 因果关系-名词

**所以：** reason, cause, factor

**The reason** why we'll have to stay here for the night is that it's raining hard.

Price will be a major/crucial **factor** in the success of this new product.

价格将是这款新产品能否畅销的主要/关键**因素**。

## 练习 5

**题干：**

The list below includes factors contributing to classroom noise.

Which TWO are mentioned by the writer of the passage?

- A. current teaching methods    B. echoing corridors  
C. cooling systems                D. large class sizes

E. loud-voiced teachers

F. playground games

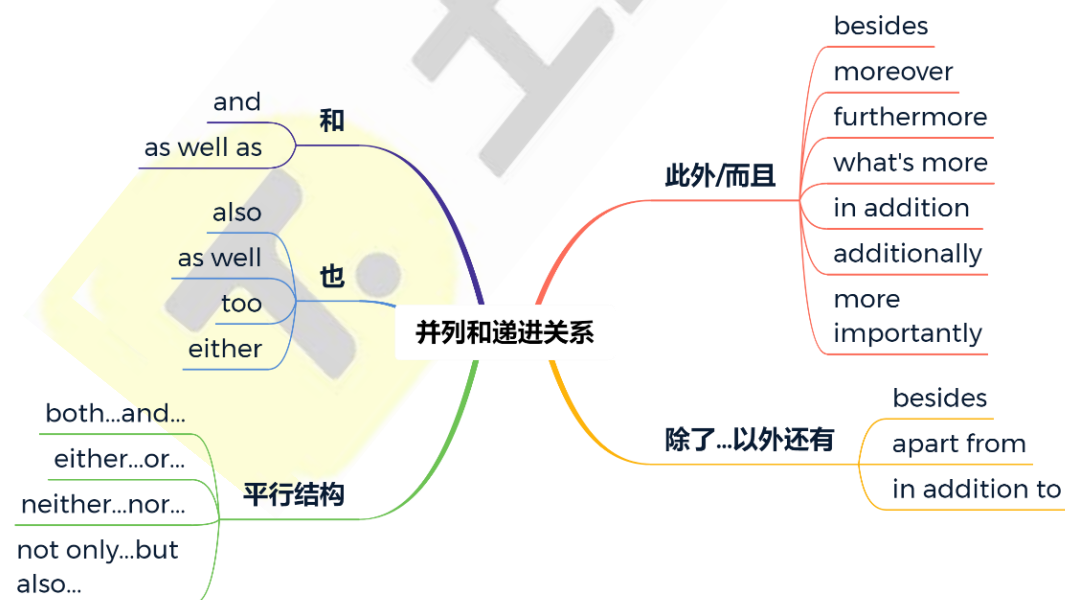
原文：

Modern teaching practices, the organization of desks in the classroom, poor classroom acoustics, and mechanical means of ventilation such as air conditioning units all contribute to the number of children unable to comprehend the teacher's voice.

## 二、并列和递进

<b>并列关系</b> 表示多个部分之间在程度或重要性上均为平行关系，不存在更深一步的拓展或比较。	<b>递进关系</b> 表示后一部分在意思上比前一部分在程度上或重要性上更进一层，强调后者。
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### ● 并列递进



#### 1. 和：and, as well as

I cooked lunch and I made a cake. (并列句子)



I like **cooking at home and/as well as eating out**. (并列短语)

Do it **slowly and/as well as carefully**. (并列单词)

并列的两部分语法结构相同

## 2. 并列递进 “也”

**也**: also, as well, too, either

I like cooking at home and I **also** love eating out.

= I like cooking at home and eating out **as well**.

= I like cooking at home and eating out, **too**.

I don't like eating out, **either**.

### 练习 1

**题干**: Travel planner included a map showing selected places, details of public transport and local \_\_\_\_.

**原文**:

The Travel Planner offered suggested routes and public transport options between the chosen locations. There were also links to accommodation in the area.

## 3. 平行结构

平行结构：在句子或段落中某一特定语法结构的重复。所以，此结构下，并列的语法成分都保持一致。

I felt **both happy and sad at the same time**. (✓)

I felt **both happy and sadness at the same time**. ( X )

短语	释义	例子
both...and...	两者都	I felt <b>both</b> happy <b>and</b> sad at the same time. 我感到 <b>既</b> 高兴 <b>又</b> 伤心。
either...or...	要么...	You can stay <b>either</b> with me <b>or</b> with Janet. 你 <b>要么</b> 跟我住， <b>要么</b> 跟珍妮特住。

	要么...	
not only...but also...	不仅... 而且...	If this project fails, it will affect <b>not only</b> our department, <b>but also</b> the whole organization. 如果这个项目失败, <b>不仅</b> 会影响到我们部门, <b>还会</b> 对整个机构产生影响。
neither... nor...	两者 都不	<b>Neither</b> my mother <b>nor</b> my father went to university. 我父母 <b>都没有</b> 上过大学。

Tip 平行结构一般体现出的逻辑关系为并列或递进。

## 练习 2

### 题干:

In Britain, moreover, scientists worried that English had neither the 30 \_\_\_\_\_ nor the 31 \_\_\_\_\_ to express their ideas.

### 原文:

A third reason why the writing of original science in English was delayed may have been to do with the linguistic inadequacy of English in the early modern period. English was not well equipped to deal with scientific argument. First, it lacked the necessary technical vocabulary. Second, it lacked the grammatical resources required to represent the world in an objective and impersonal way, and to discuss the relations, such as cause and effect, that might hold between complex and hypothetical entities.

## 4. 并列递进 “除了...以外还有”

除了...以外还有: **besides, apart from, in addition to**

I bought all other products **apart from** a pair of sneakers.

除了那双运动鞋以外, 我把其它东西都买下了。

**In addition to** giving me some advice, he gave me some money. 他**不仅**

给我提了些忠告，**而且**还给了我一些钱。

### 练习 3

题干：

14. The use of pesticides has contributed to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. A change in the way ecologies are classified by agroecologists.
  - B. An imbalance in many ecologies around the world.
  - C. The prevention of ecological disasters in some parts of the world.
  - D. An increase in the range of ecologies which can be usefully farmed.

原文：

The continuous and reckless use of synthetic chemicals for the control of pests which pose a threat to agricultural crops and human health is proving to be counter-productive. Apart from engendering widespread ecological disorders, pesticides have contributed to the emergence of a new breed of chemical-resistant, highly lethal superbugs.

### 5. 并列递进 “此外”

**此外**： besides, moreover, furthermore, what's more, in addition, additionally, more importantly

The house is beautiful. **Furthermore**, it's in a great location.

这座房子很漂亮，**而且**位置也非常好。

The whole report is badly written. **Moreover**, it's inaccurate.

整个报告写得很差，**而且**还描述不实。

### 练习 4

**What steps should schools take to reduce bullying?**

题干：

The most important step is for the school authorities to produce a 35 **policy** which makes the school's attitude towards bullying quite clear...In addition, action can be taken through the 37 \_\_\_\_\_. This is particularly useful in the early part of the process...

**原文：**

Evidence suggests that a key step is to develop a policy on bullying, saying clearly what is meant by bullying...

Other actions can be taken to back up the policy. There are ways of dealing with the topic through the curriculum...

## 第二部分 语言知识

### 一、 单词

consequently /'kɒn.sɪ.kwənt.li/ adv. 因此； 所以

thereby /,ðeə'baɪ/ adv. 因此； 由此； 从而

radar /'reɪ.dɑːr/ n. 雷达

inaccurate /ɪn'æk.jə.rət/ adj. 不准确的； 不精确的

navigation /,næv.ɪ'geɪ.jən/ n. 领航（术）； 导航（术）

technically /'tek.nɪ.kəl.i/ adv. 事实上， 严格说来

irrigation /,ɪr.ɪ'geɪ.jən/ n. 灌溉

soar /sɔːr/ v. 猛增， 骤升； 升至（很高的高度）， 高达

expansion /ɪk'spæn.jən/ n. （尺寸、数量或重要性的）扩大， 增加， 扩展

artificial /,ɑː.trɪ'fɪ.əl/ adj. 人造的， 人工的； 仿造的； 虚假的， 不真诚的； 矫揉造作的

radiation /,reɪ.di'ei.jən/ n. （核）辐射； （光或热的）辐射（能）

leukaemia /luː'kiː.mi.ə/ n. 白血病

establishment /ɪ'stæb.lɪʃ.mənt/ n. 企业； 机构； 单位； 建立； 创立

Federal Aviation Administration /'fed.ər.əl |eɪ.vi'eɪ.jən əd| mɪn.ɪ'streɪ.fə

n/ n. 美国联邦航空管理局

regulate /'reg.jə.leɪt/ v. (尤指使按照某种方式运作而) 控制, 管理, 调节, 调整

oversee /,əʊ.və'si:/ v. 监督; 监察; 监管

aircraft /'eə.krɑ:ft/ n. 飞机; 飞行器, 航空器

congested /kən'dʒes.tɪd/ adj. 堵塞的; 拥挤的; 挤满的; (道路和城镇) 堵塞的, 阻塞的, 拥堵的; (通常指由于染病而鼻子) 阻塞的; (肺部或其他身体部位) 充血的, 充满液体的

echo /'ek.əʊ/ n. 回声, 回音, 回响 v. 回响; 发出回声; 响起回声; 重复, 附和; 使产生似曾相识的感觉

corridor /'kɒr.ɪ.dɔ:r/ n. (尤指两边是房间的) 走廊, 通道, 过道; 走廊 (指一国领土通过他国境内的狭长地带)

acoustics /ə'ku:stɪks/ n. 声学

mechanical /mə'kæn.ɪ.kəl/ adj. 机械的; 机械部件的; 习惯性的

ventilation /,ven.trɪ'leɪ.fən/ n. 通风 (设备); 空气流通 (设备)

comprehend /,kɒm.prɪ'hend/ v. 充分理解; 领悟

additionally /ə'dɪf.ən.əl.i/ adv. 此外; 另外; 额外地; 进一步; 在更大程度上

accommodation /ə,kɒm.ə'deɪ.fən/ n. 住处; 工作场所; 停留处; (眼睛) 调节晶状体形状实现聚焦

linguistic /lɪŋ'gwɪs.tɪk/ adj. 语言的; 语言学的

inadequacy /ɪ'næd.ɪ.kwə.sɪ/ n. 不够好, 劣质; (处理事情) 信心不足

argument /'ɑ:g.jə.mənt/ n. 争论; 争吵; 争辩; 争执; 理由, 论据, 论点; 论证, 说理

grammatical /grə'mæt.ɪ.kəl/ adj. 语法的；语法正确的，符合语法规则的

represent /ˌrep.rɪ'zent/ v. 作为...的代表（或代理人）；作为...的代言人；（在议会或国会中等）代表某一地区；代表（国家，学校等参加比赛）；提出；表达；向...抗议；表现；展现；描绘；描述；表示；象征；代表；意味着；等于；相当于

impersonal /ɪm'pɜː.sən.əl/ adj. 没有人情味的，冷淡的；非个人的；非人称动词；不具人格的

hypothetical /ˌhaɪ.pə'θet.ɪ.kəl/ adj. 假定的，假设的

entity /'en.tɪ.ti/ n. 实体；独立存在体

pesticide /'pes.tɪ.said/ n. 杀虫剂，农药

agroecologist n. 农业生态学家

reckless /'rek.ləs/ adj. 鲁莽的；轻率的；不顾后果的

synthetic /sɪn'θet.ɪk/ adj. 合成的，人造的；假的，做作的

engender /ɪn'dʒen.dər/ v. 引起（某种感觉）；导致；产生

emergence /ɪ'mɜː.dʒəns/ n. 崭露头角；（从某物背后）出来，现身；摆脱困境

curriculum /kə'rɪk.jə.ləm/ n. 课程