



"石马上登机!"





# 零基础全科雅思课

土豆教育出品

高途

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## 阅读逻辑考查-2 课程讲义

### 第一部分 核心内容

#### 一、比较关系

##### 1. 浅层呈现

- as...as..., like, same, similar, similarly, similarity, likewise, equally...
- unlike, difference, while, but, on the other hand...

##### 练习 1

**填空题：** Some plastics behave in a similar way to \_\_\_\_\_ in that they melt under heat and can be moulded into new forms.

**原文：** The term 'plastic' comes from the Greek plassein, meaning 'to mould'. Some plastics are derived from natural sources, some are semi-synthetic (the result of chemical action on a natural substance), and some are entirely synthetic, that is, chemically engineered from the constituents of coal or oil. Some are 'thermoplastic', which means that, like candlewax, they melt when heated and can then be reshaped. Others are thermosetting: like eggs, they cannot revert to their original viscous state, and their shape is thus fixed for ever. Bakelite had the distinction of being the first totally synthetic thermosetting plastic."

##### 练习 2

**判断题：** Johnson is more well known since his death.

**原文：** Beyond the practical need to make order out of chaos, the rise of dictionaries is associated with the rise of the English middle class, who were anxious to define and circumscribe the various worlds to conquer - lexical as well as social and commercial. It is highly appropriate that Dr Samuel Johnson, the very model of an eighteenth-century literary man, as famous in his own time

as in ours, should have Johnson himself was stationed on a rickety chair at an 'old crazy deal table\* surrounded by a chaos of borrowed books. He was also helped by six assistants, two of whom died whilst the Dictionary was still in preparation.

## 2. 优化呈现

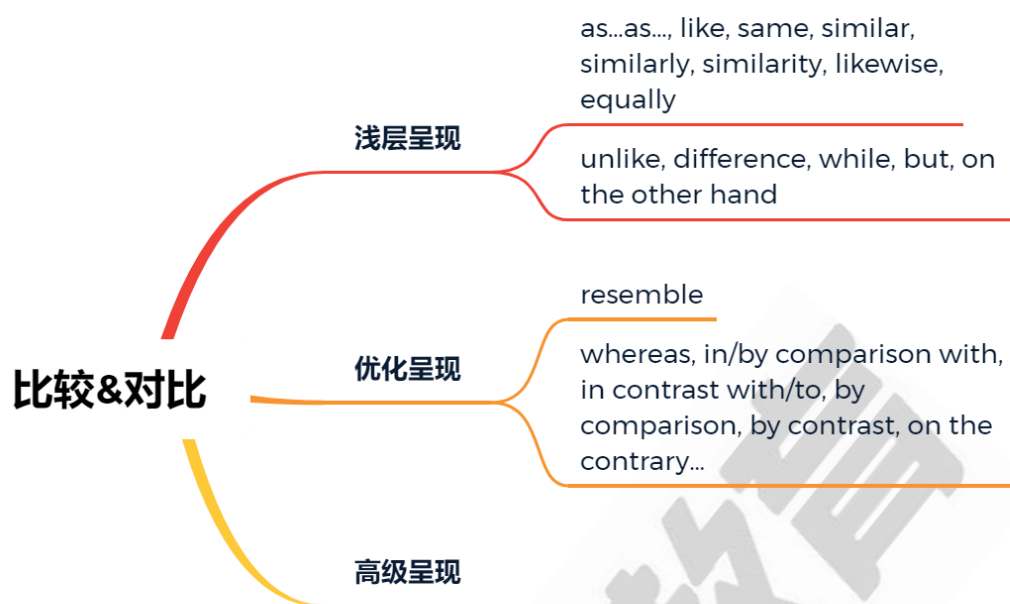
- **resemble**
- **whereas, in/by comparison with, in contrast with/to, by comparison, by contrast, on the contrary...**

## 3. 高级呈现

### 练习 3

**匹配题：** a comparison of bamboo with more fragile species.

**原文：** E. Given bamboo's value in economic and ecological terms, the picture painted by the UNEP report is all the more worrying. Why are so many species endangered? There are two separate issues here, says Ray Townsend, vice president of the British Bamboo Society and arboretum manager at the Royal Botanic Gardens. "Some plants are threatened because they can't survive in the habitat-they aren't strong enough or there aren't enough of them, perhaps. But bamboo can take care of itself-it is strong enough to survive if left alone. What is under threat is its habitat." It is the physical disturbance that is the threat to bamboo, says Kapos. "When forest goes, it is converted into something else: there isn't anywhere for forest plants such as bamboo to grow if you create a cattle pasture."



## 二、转折和让步

### 1. 浅层呈现

- but, while, yet, whereas, although, though, even though, even if, however, nevertheless, nonetheless, despite, in spite of...

#### 练习 1

**判断题：** Some People with simple number systems use body language to prevent misunderstanding of expressions of number.

**原文：** Evidence of early stages of arithmetic and numeration can be readily found. The indigenous peoples of Tasmania were only able to count one, two, many; those of South Africa counted one, two, two and one, two twos, two twos and one, and so on. But in real situations the number and words are often accompanied by gestures to help resolve any confusion. For example, when using the one, two, many type of system, the word many would mean 'Look at my hands and see how many fingers I am showing you'. This basic approach is limited in the range of numbers that it can express, but this range will generally suffice when dealing with the simpler aspects of human existence.

## 练习 2

**小标题题：** vii A stable life span despite improvements

**原文：** D. Every organism has a life span which is highly characteristic. There are striking differences life span between different species, but within one species the parameter is relatively constant. For example, the average duration of human life has hardly changed in thousands of years. Although more and more people attain an advanced age as a result of the developments in better medical care and better nutrition, the characteristic upper limit for most remains 80 years. A further argument against the simple wear and tear theory is the observation that the time within which organism age lies between a few days (even a few hours for unicellular organisms) and several thousand years, with mammoth trees.

## 2. 优化呈现

- **fortunately, unfortunately, albeit**

## 练习 3

**判断题：** A single collection of ants can generally be used for both taxonomic and ecological purposes.

**原文：** For taxonomy, or classification, long series, from a single nest, which contain all castes (workers, including majors and minors, and, if present, queens and males) are desirable, to allow the determination of variation within species. For ecological studies, the most important factor is collecting identifiable samples of as many of the different species present as possible. Unfortunately, these methods are not always compatible. The taxonomist sometimes overlooks the whole species in favor of those groups currently under study, while the ecologist often collects only a limited number of specimens of each species, thus reducing their value for taxonomic investigations.

## 3. 高级呈现

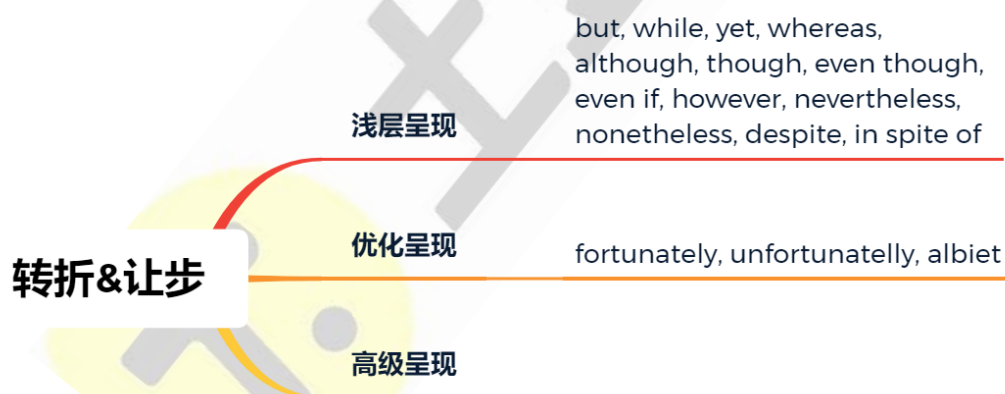
- **语义理解**

## 练习 4

**选择题:** 30 What is disappointing about Tony Cicoria's case?

- A He refuses to have further tests.
- B He can't determine the cause of his sudden musicality.
- C He nearly died because of the lightening.
- D His brain waves were too normal to show anything.

**原文:** D Tony Cicoria, a nonmusical, middle-aged surgeon who was consumed by a love of music after being hit by lightning. He suddenly began to crave listening to piano music, which he had never cared for in the past. He started to play the piano and then to compose music, which arose spontaneously in his mind in "torrent" of notes. How could this happen? Was the cause psychological? (He had had a near-death experience when the lightning struck him.) Or was it the direct result of a change in the auditory regions of his cerebral cortex? Electroencephalography (EEG) showed his brain waves to be normal in the mid-1990s, just after his trauma and subsequent "conversion" to music. There are now more sensitive tests, and Cicoria, has declined to undergo them; he does not want to delve into the causes of his musicality. What a shame!



## 第二部分 语言知识

### 一、 单词

semi-synthetic /'semi sɪn'θetɪk//adj. 半合成; 半合成的

synthetic /sɪn'θet.ɪk/ adj. 合成的, 人造的

thermoplastic /ˌθɜːməʊˈplæstɪk/ adj. 热塑（性）的

candlewax /ˈkænd(ə)l wæks/ n. 没有灯炷的烛炬没有灯芯的蜡烛

thermoset /ˈθɜːməʊset/ n./adj. 热固性；热凝物；热固性的

viscous /ˈvɪs.kəs/ adj. 黏稠的；黏滞的

revert /rɪˈvɜːt/ v. 回复

circumscribe /ˈsɜː.kəm.skraɪb/ v. 控制；限制；抑制

lexical /ˈlek.sɪ.kəl/ adj. 词的，词汇的

resemble /rɪˈzem.bəl/ v. 像；看起来像；与...相似

ecological /ˌiː.kəˈlɒdʒ.ɪ.kəl/ adj. 生态的；生态学的；环保的

arboretum /ˌɑː.bərˈiː.təm/ n. （供科学实验或教育用的）植物园

pasture /ˈpɑːs.tʃər/ n. 牧场

arithmetic /əˈrɪθ.mə.tɪk/ n. 算术

numeration /ˌnjuː.məˈreɪʃən/ n. 计算；数字的读法；命数法；编号

indigenous /ɪnˈdɪdʒ.ɪ.nəs/ adj. 当地的；本土的，土生土长的

characteristic /ˌkær.ək.təˈrɪs.tɪk/ n. 特色，特点，特征

parameter /pəˈræm.ɪ.tər/ n. 限定因素；界限；范围；规范

unicellular /ˌjuː.nɪˈsel.jə.lər/ adj. （生物）单细胞的

mammoth /ˈmæm.əθ/ adj. 巨大的；庞大的

taxonomic /ˌtæk.səˈnɒm.ɪk/ adj. 分类学的

taxonomy /tækˈsɒn.ə.mi/ n. 分类学；生物分类学

taxonomist /tækˈsɒnəmɪst/ n. 分类学者

specimen /ˈspes.ə.mɪn/ n. 样品；标本；样本

musicality /mju:zɪ'kæɪ.ə.ti/ n. 音乐才能；音乐欣赏能力

nonmusical adj. 不悦耳的，不动听的，不像音乐的

spontaneously /spɒn'teɪ.ni.əs.li/ adv. 自发的

psychological /,saɪ.kəl'pɒʒ.ɪ.kəl/ adj. 心理的；心理学的

auditory /'ɔ:di.tər.i/ adj. 听的；听觉的

cerebral cortex /,ser.i.brəl 'kɔ:teks/ n. 大脑皮层

trauma /'trɔ:mə/ n. 精神创伤，心理创伤