

GRE阅读理解

第十节课 句义理解2

M A K E I T E A S Y

句义理解——结构

(一) 词汇

熟词

生词

句义理解——结构

(二) 语法

表义逻辑

- 词汇用法：词法（如名词，动词等）
- 词汇关系：句法（如主谓关系等）

句义理解——结构

主干 + 修饰 + 逻辑

句义理解——结构

1. 主干

主语 + 谓语

Subject + Predicate

Noun性 + Verb性

句义理解——结构

Verb特征

- 时态
- 语气
- 语态

Passage 4

Because the subject matter was so personal, the work of several prominent mid-twentieth century poets has been termed “confessional” poetry. But confession is a bad metaphor for what those poets did. The motive for confession is penitential or therapeutic—by speaking openly about personal guilt and suffering, the poet hopes to make them easier to bear. But these poets always approached their writing as artists, and their motive was aesthetic. Writing from experiences like madness, despair, and lust, their aim was to make effective art, not to cure themselves. To treat their poems mainly as documents of personal experience is not to diminish the poets’ achievement, but to ignore their unanimous disdain for the idea of confessional poetry.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

1. The author of the passage suggests that applying the term “confessional” to the work of the poets discussed
 - A. is mistaken in what it seems to imply about the poets’ motivation.
 - B. might seem superficially appropriate given the subject matter of the poems.
 - C. is an error arising from the absence of any other convenient term.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. The passage implies that the poets discussed did NOT
- A. think that a poet's motivation for writing was relevant in evaluating that poet's work.
 - B. experience any relief of their personal suffering as a result of writing.
 - C. apply to their own work the label by which it has subsequently been known.

Passage 5

One reason researchers have long believed that Mars never enjoyed an extensive period of warm and wet climate is that much of the surface not covered by wind-borne dust appears to be composed of unweathered material. **If water flowed for an extended period, researchers reasoned, it should have altered and weathered the volcanic minerals, creating clays or other oxidized, hydrated phases (minerals that incorporate water molecules in their crystal structure).**

It turns out, though, that the scientists were not looking closely enough. New high-resolution mapping data and close-up surface studies have revealed clays and other hydrated minerals in many regions. The clay deposits are scattered all over, in ancient volcanic surfaces and heavily cratered highland regions, some of which have apparently been exposed by erosion only recently.

1. According to the passage, scientists are able to discover weathered material on the Martian surface because they have benefited from which of the following?

- A. A new method to analyze volcanic craters created on the Martian surface.
- B. An improved ability to detect hydrated materials on the Martian surface.
- C. A more sophisticated understanding of the effect of wind-borne dust on the Martian surface.
- D. A decision to look for water primarily in heavily cratered highland regions.
- E. A better understanding of how erosion might affect clay deposits.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would agree with which of the following statements regarding the reasoning discussed in the highlighted sentence?

- A. It provides the basis for an explanation of why water on Mars has been difficult to find until recently.
- B. It correctly identifies a consequence of water flowing on the Martian surface.
- C. It depends on a false assumption about how water and volcanic materials interact on Mars.

Passage 6

African American newspapers in the 1930s faced many hardships. For instance, knowing that buyers of African American papers also bought general-circulation papers, advertisers of consumer products often ignored African American publications. Advertisers' discrimination did free the African American press from advertiser domination. Editors could print politically charged material more readily than could the large national dailies, which depended on advertisers' ideological approval to secure revenues. Unfortunately, it also made the selling price of Black papers much higher than that of general-circulation dailies. Often as much as two-thirds of publication costs had to come from subscribers or subsidies from community politicians and other interest groups. And despite their editorial freedom, African American publishers often felt compelled to print a disproportionate amount of sensationalism, sports, and society news to boost circulation.

For the following question, consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage suggest that if advertisers had more frequently purchased advertising in African American newspapers, then which of the following might have resulted?

- A. African American newspapers would have given more attention to sports and society news than they did.
- B. African American newspapers would have been available at lower prices than large national dailies were.
- C. African American newspapers would have experienced constraints on their content similar to those experienced by large national dailies.

句义理解——结构

2. 修饰

Adjective/Determiner —— Noun性

Adverb —— 非Noun性 (V, Adj, Adv, 短语, 句子)

Preposition + Noun —— 相当于Adj或Adv

Conjunction + Clause —— 相当于Adj或Adv

doing/ to do/ done —— Noun性

Noun性 —— Noun性

句义理解——结构

限定 vs. 非限定

He has three sons who go to college.

He has three sons, who go to college.

Passage 7

A divide between aesthetic and technical considerations has played a crucial role in mapmaking and cartographic scholarship. Since nineteenth century cartographers, for instance, understood themselves as technicians who did not care about visual effects, while others saw themselves as landscape painters. That dichotomy structured the discipline of the history of cartography. Until the 1980s, in what Blakemore and Harley called “the Old is Beautiful **Paradigm**,” scholars largely focused on maps made before 1800, marveling at their beauty and sometimes regretting the decline of the pre-technical age. Early mapmaking was considered art while modern cartography was located within the realm of engineering utility. Alpers, however, has argued that this boundary would have puzzled mapmakers in the seventeenth century, because they considered themselves to be visual engineers.

1. According to the passage, Alpers would say that the assumptions underlying the “paradigm” were
 - A. inconsistent with the way some mapmakers prior to 1800 understand their own work.
 - B. dependent on a seventeenth-century conception of mapmaking visual engineering.
 - C. unconcerned with the difference between the aesthetic and technical questions of mapmaking.
 - D. insensitive to divisions among cartographers working in the period after 1800.
 - E. supported by the demonstrable technical superiority of mapmaking made after 1800.

2. It can be inferred from the passage that, beginning in the 1980s, historians of cartography
- A. placed greater emphasis on the beauty of maps made after 1800.
 - B. expanded their range of study to include more material created after 1800.
 - C. grew more sensitive to the way mapmakers prior to 1800 conceived of their work.
 - D. came to see the visual details of maps as aesthetic objects rather than practical cartographic aids.
 - E. reduced the attention they paid to the technical aspects of mapmaking.

句义理解——结构

位置：前置或后置

A of B in C

A that...

句义理解——结构

结合主干

- 主语 + 修饰语 + 谓语
- 谓语动词 + 修饰语 + 宾语
- 修饰语 + 助动词 + 主语 + 核心动词

句义理解——结构

主语 + 修饰语 + 谓语

Passage 8

Yet those who stress the achievement of a general consensus among the colonists cannot fully understand that consensus without understanding the conflicts that had to be overcome or repressed in order to reach it.

According to the passage, in order to understand the consensus among the colonists, one has to **understand the conflicts that were overcome or repressed beforehand.**

句义理解——结构

谓语动词 + 修饰语 + 宾语

Passage 9

What is involved in the discontinuity hypothesis is the recognition that the people of the Middle Ages and early modern Europe did not regard as belonging to a common category activities (hunting and gambling, for example) that are usually classified together today under the heading of leisure.

According to the “discontinuity hypothesis”, hunting and gambling **were classified into different types in the Middle Ages.**

句义理解——结构

修饰语 + 助动词 + 主语 + 核心动词

倒装: 否定, only + 修饰, often等置于句首

e.g.

Hardly can I make it.

Passage 10

Only in the case of the February Revolution do we lack a useful description of participants that might characterize it in the light of what social history has taught us about the process of revolutionary mobilization.

句义理解——结构

3. 逻辑

相似：and, as/than

主次：when, if, because, although, so that

Passage 11

Isadora Duncan's masterly writings on the dance reveal the depth of her determination to create a lyric form of the art which was free of characterization, storytelling, and the theatrical exhibition of skills. She wished to discard the traditional methods and established vocabularies of such dance forms as ballet and to explore the internal sources of human expressiveness. She shunned bodily ornamentation and strove to use only the natural movements of her body, undistorted by acrobatic exaggeration and stimulated only by internal compulsion. In her recitals Duncan danced to the music of Beethoven, Wagner, and Gluck, among others, but, contrary to popular belief, she made no attempt to visualize or to interpret the music; rather, she simply relied on it to provide the inspiration for expressing inner feelings through movement. She did not regard this use of music as ideal, however, believing that she would someday dispense with music entirely. That day never came.

According to the passage, Duncan intended to develop an art form that would do all of the following EXCEPT

- A. avoid the use of standard ballet techniques.
- B. revitalize an earlier established vocabulary.
- C. draw on internal sources of human expressiveness.
- D. create intended effects without the use of acrobatic exaggeration.
- E. derive inspiration solely from inner feelings.

Passage 12

The increase in the numbers of married women employed outside the home in the twentieth century had less to do with the mechanization of housework and an increase in leisure time for these women than it did with their own economic necessity and with high marriage rates that shrank the available pool of single women workers, previously, in many cases, the only women employers would hire.

It can be inferred from the passage that the increase in the numbers of married women employed outside the home in the twentieth century would have been less likely to happen if which of the following were true?

Because of low marriage rates, single women workers formed a large pool of available workers that far exceeded the amount of vacant positions.

Passage 13

The physicist rightly dreads precise argument, since an argument that is convincing only if it is precise loses all its force if the assumptions on which it is based are slightly changed, whereas an argument that is convincing though imprecise may well be stable under small perturbations of its underlying assumptions.

It can be inferred from the passage that a precise argument **can maintain its force only if all its preconditions are strictly satisfied.**

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