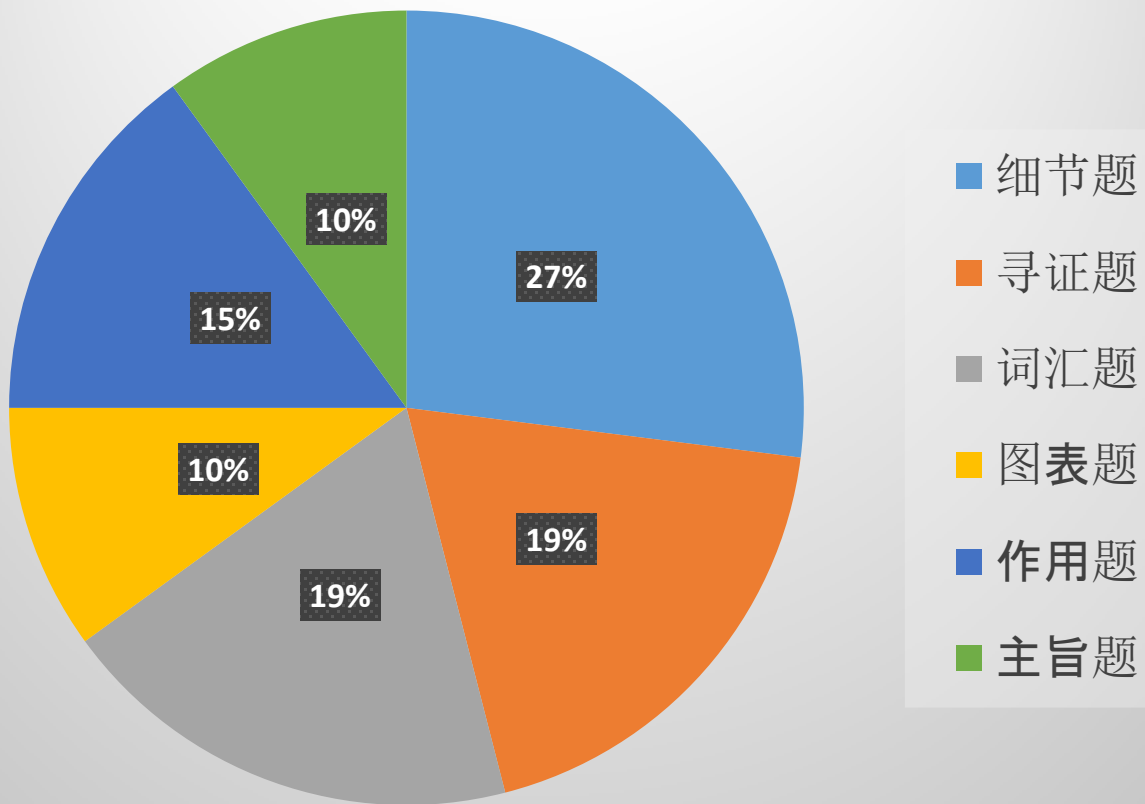


# SAT细节题 detailed questions

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占比



## 细节题

- 识别:

According to the passage, ...

The author/passage  
indicates/**states**/implies/suggests that...

Based on the information in the passage, ...

It can be reasonably inferred that ...

## 细节题

- 考点：定位并理解直接细节、间接细节。
  1. explicit: expressed in a way that is very **clear and direct**
  2. implicit: suggested or understood **without being stated directly**

## 细节题

• 解法:

1. 划: 关键词 (地点、人名、数字、时间、副词、逻辑关系)
2. 定: 基于关键词、行号、行文顺序
3. 改: why? how?
4. 选:

## 正确答案改写方式

1. synonym/ antonym/ change of part of speech :

obstacle=barrier brave= not timid

new = change

2. specific—general:

IPADs, MP3 players, Kindles, and smartphones =  
personal electronic devices

3. change of sentence pattern

A is caused by B. = B leads to A.

## 细节题解法回顾

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2. 定: 基于关键词、行号、行文顺序
3. 改: 同反义词, 变词性, 具体变概括, 主动变被动
4. 选:

## 细节题强化练习1

Which choice does the author explicitly cite as an advantage of automobile travel in North America?

- A) Environmental impact
- B) Convenience
- C) Speed
- D) Cost



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## 细节题强化练习1

In much of North America, they are right: taking transit is a depressing experience. Anybody who has waited far too long on a street corner for the privilege of boarding a lurching, overcrowded bus, or wrestled luggage onto subways and shuttles to get to a big city airport, knows that transit on this continent tends to be underfunded, ill-maintained, and ill-planned. Given the opportunity, who wouldn't drive? Hopping in a car almost always gets you to your destination more quickly.

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The authors indicate that people value gift-giving because they feel it

- A) functions as a form of self-expression.
- B) is an inexpensive way to show appreciation.
- C) requires the gift-recipient to reciprocate.
- D) can serve to strengthen a relationship.

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Every day, millions of shoppers hit the stores in full force—both online and on foot—searching frantically for the perfect gift. Last year, Americans spent over \$30 billion at retail stores in the month of December alone. Aside from purchasing holiday gifts, most people regularly buy presents for other occasions throughout the year, including weddings, birthdays, anniversaries, graduations, and baby showers. This frequent experience of gift-giving can engender ambivalent feelings in gift-givers. Many relish the opportunity to buy presents because gift-giving offers a powerful means to build stronger bonds with one's closest peers. At the same time, many dread the thought of buying gifts; they worry that their purchases will disappoint rather than delight the intended recipients.

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The “social psychologists” mentioned in paragraph 2 (lines 17-34) would likely describe the “deadweight loss” phenomenon as

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- B) questionable.
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Economists, however, offer a less favorable view. According to Waldfogel(1993), gift-giving represents an objective waste of resources. People buy gifts that recipients would not choose to buy on their own, or at least not spend as much money to purchase (a phenomenon referred to as “the dead weight loss of Christmas” ). To wit, givers are likely to spend \$100 to purchase a gift that receivers would spend only \$80 to buy themselves. This “deadweight loss” suggests that gift-givers are not very good at predicting what gifts others will appreciate. That in itself is not surprising to social psychologists. Research has found that people often struggle to take account of others’ perspectives — their insights are subject to egocentrism, social projection, and multiple attribution errors.

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## 细节题强化练习4

I had received my first quarter's wages, and was returning to my lodgings, possessed heart and soul with the pleasant feeling that the master who had paid me grudged every penny of that hard-earned pittance—I had long ceased to regard Mr. Crimsworth as my brother—he was a hard, grinding master; he wished to be an inexorable tyrant: that was all). Thoughts, not varied but strong, occupied my mind; two voices spoke within me; again and again they uttered the same monotonous phrases. One said: "William, your life is intolerable." The other: "What can you do to alter it?" I walked fast, for it was a cold, frosty night in January; as I approached my lodgings, I turned from a general view of my affairs to the particular speculation as to whether my fire would be out; looking towards the window of my sitting-room, I saw no cheering red gleam.

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- B) active engagement.
- C) artistic experimentation.
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"I wish them not only to be TAUGHT," said Mrs. Quabarl, "but INTERESTED in what they learn. In their history lessons, for instance, you must try to make them feel that they are being introduced to the life-stories of men and women who really lived, not merely committing a mass of names and dates to memory. French, of course, I shall expect you to talk at meal-times several days in the week."

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## 强调的表达方式

1. 大写 I feel happy because of YOU.
2. 倒装 Only by being with you can I feel happy.
3. 双重否定 I' m unhappy without you.
4. 重复 It' s being with you that makes me happy;  
it' s being with you that makes me complete.
5. 助动词do I do care about you.

## 细节题强化练习6

The author indicates that, in comparison to individuals, traditional organizations have tended to be

- A) more innovative and less influential.
- B) larger in size and less subject to regulations.
- C) less reliable and less interconnected.
- D) less efficient and more expensive.

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Social structuring is in fact enabling not only a new kind of global economy but a new kind of society, in which amplified individuals—individuals empowered with technologies and the collective intelligence of others in their social network—can take on many functions that previously only large organizations could perform, often more efficiently, at lower cost or no cost at all, and with much greater ease.

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Which of the following does the author suggest about the “female goats” mentioned in line 59?

- A) They secreted antithrombin in their milk after giving birth.
- B) Some of their kids were not born with the antithrombin gene.
- C) They were the first animals to receive microinjections.
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## 细节题强化练习7

To create its special herd of goats, GTC used microinjection, the same technique that produced GloFish and AquAdvantage salmon. The company's scientists took the gene for human antithrombin and injected it directly into fertilized goat eggs. Then they implanted the eggs in the wombs of **female goats**. When the kids were born, some of them proved to be transgenic, the human gene nestled safely in their cells. The researchers paired the antithrombin gene with a promoter (which is a sequence of DNA that controls gene activity) that is normally active in the goat's mammary glands during milk production. When the transgenic females lactated, the promoter turned the transgene on and the goats' udders filled with milk containing antithrombin. All that was left to do was to collect the milk, and extract and purify the protein.

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In Passage 1, Burke indicates that a contract between a person and society differs from other contracts mainly in its

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- C) precision and usefulness.
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Society is indeed a contract. Subordinate contracts for objects of mere occasional interest may be dissolved at pleasure—but the state ought not to be considered as nothing better than a partnership agreement in a trade of pepper and coffee, calico or tobacco, or some other such low concern, to be taken up for a little temporary interest, and to be dissolved by the fancy of the parties. It is to be looked on with other reverence; because it is not a partnership in things subservient only to the gross animal existence of a temporary and perishable nature. It is a partnership in all science; a partnership in all art; a partnership in every virtue, and in all perfection.

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Which situation is most similar to the one described in lines 83-91 ( "The evil . . . time" )?

- A) A mother and her adult son have distinct tastes in art and music that result in repeated family arguments.
- B) The differences between an older and a younger friend are magnified because the younger one is more active and athletic.
- C) An older and a younger scientist remain close friends despite the fact that the older one's work is published more frequently.
- D) The age difference between a high school student and a college student becomes a problem even though they enjoy the same diversions.

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## 细节题强化练习9

The evil of the actual disparity in their ages (and Mr. Woodhouse had not married early) was much increased by his constitution and habits; for having been a valetudinarian\* all his life, without activity of mind or body, he was a much older man in ways than in years; and though everywhere beloved for the friendliness of his heart and his amiable temper, his talents could not have recommended him at any time.

\* a person in weak health who is overly concerned with his or her ailments

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## 细节题总结

- 考点: explicit vs implicit
- 解法: 划-? -? -选
- 排除法: 如何排除错误选项?



## 细节题错误选项特征

1. 反——与原文相反
2. 未——原文未提及
3. 混——混淆概念
4. 极——极端词要注意
5. 虚——虚假比较
6. 偏——以偏概全

# Thanks

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