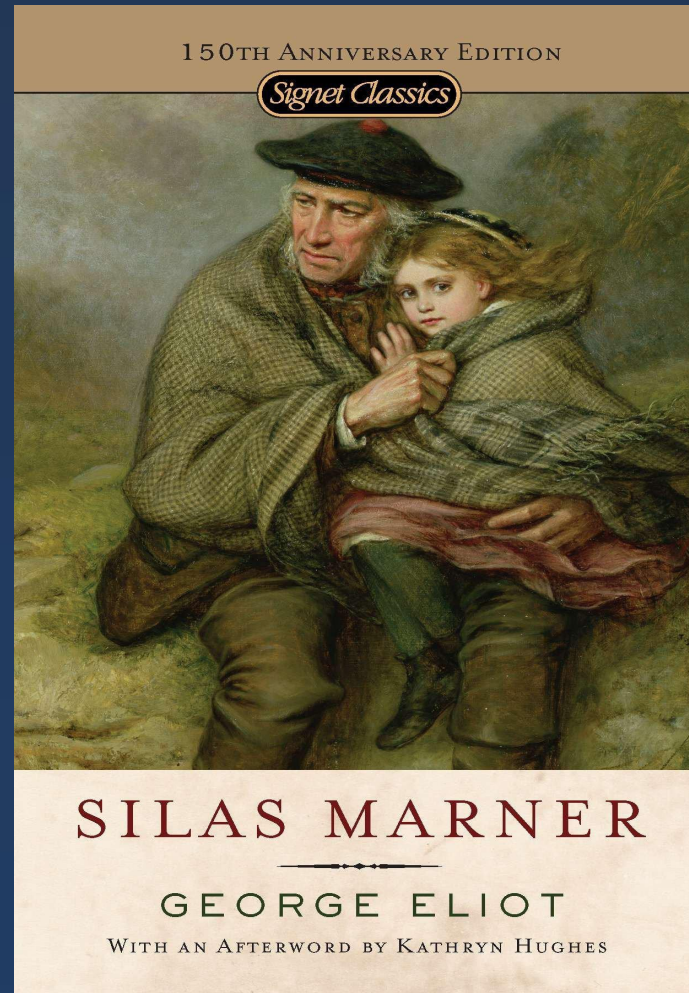


TEST7 P1

This passage is adapted from George Eliot, *Silas Marner*. Originally published in 1861. Silas was a weaver and a notorious miser, but then the gold he had hoarded was stolen. Shortly after, Silas adopted a young child, Eppie, the daughter of an impoverished woman who had died suddenly.

George Eliot was an English Victorian novelist known for the psychological depth of her characters and her descriptions of English rural life.



	character 1	character 2
name	Silas	Eppie
relationship	Silas adopted Eppie	
characteristics	used to be obsessed with money and his work; reengages with his life and expects a new future after adopting Eppie	curious, cute, vibrant, naughty; changes Silas's life
plot	Silas, who used to be a miser, experiences a fundamental change of life after he adopted a cute and naughty child(Eppie).	

TEST7 P1 长难句分析1

Unlike the gold which needed nothing, and must be worshipped in close-locked solitude—which was hidden away from the daylight, was deaf to the song of birds, and started to no human tones—Eppie was a creature of endless claims and ever-growing desires, seeking and loving sunshine, and living sounds, and living movements; making trial of everything, with trust in new joy, and stirring the human kindness in all eyes that looked on her.

1. solitude: loneliness
2. make trial of: try
3. stir: make sb to have a strong feeling

TEST7 P1 长难句分析2

Sitting on the banks in this way, Silas began to look for the once familiar herbs again; and as the leaves, with their unchanged outline and markings, lay on his palm, there was a sense of crowding remembrances from which he turned away timidly, taking refuge in Eppie' s little world, that lay lightly on his enfeebled spirit.

1. take refuge: 避难
2. enfeebled: very weak

TEST7 P1 长难句分析3

As the child' s mind was growing into knowledge, his mind was growing into memory: as her life unfolded, his soul, long stupefied in a cold narrow prison, was unfolding too, and trembling gradually into full consciousness.

1. unfold: develop/expand
2. stupefy: make ... stupid/insensible

TEST7 P1 长难句分析4

Also, by the time Eppie was three years old, she developed a fine capacity for mischief, and for devising ingenious ways of being troublesome, which found much exercise, not only for Silas' patience, but for his watchfulness and penetration.

1. mischief: playing harmless tricks on people
2. penetration: clear or deep perception of a situation

TEST7 P2

This passage is adapted from David Rotman,
“How Technology Is Destroying Jobs.” ©2013 by
MIT Technology Review.

<https://www.technologyreview.com>

Artificial Intelligence
Biotechnology
Blockchain
Climate Change
Computing
Cyborgs
Ethical Tech
Silicon Valley
Smart Cities
Space

TEST7 P2

P1: an introduction of an argument of two MIT business scholars

P2: further information about their argument

P3: evidence for their argument

P4: further explanation of their argument

P5-6: another economist' s view

TEST7 P2 长难句分析1

MIT business scholars Erik Brynjolfsson and Andrew McAfee have argued that impressive advances in computer technology—from improved industrial robotics to automated translation services—are largely behind the sluggish employment growth of the last 10 to 15 years.

1. from A to B: 常用于举例
2. A is behind B: A是B的原因
3. sluggish: slow

TEST7 P2 长难句分析2

Productivity is at record levels, innovation has never been faster, and yet at the same time, we have a falling median income and we have fewer jobs.

1. record level: the highest record
2. have never been faster: fastest
3. median income: 收入中位数



TEST7 P3

P1: an introduction of a new study concerning birds flying in a V formation

P2: two reasons why birds fly in a V formation

P3: the design of the study

P4-5: discoveries of the study

P6: an expert' s comments

P7: scientists' explanation and their future plan

P8: another expert' s comments

TEST7 P3 长难句分析1

A new study of ibises finds that these big-winged birds carefully position their wingtips and sync their flapping, presumably to catch the preceding bird' s updraft—and save energy during flight.

1. **sync**hronize: arrange for two or more things to happen at exactly the same time
2. **presumably**: probably
3. **preceding**: coming before

TEST7 P3 长难句分析2

Models that treated flapping birds like fixed-wing airplanes estimate that they save energy by drafting off each other, but currents created by airplanes are far more stable than the oscillating eddies coming off of a bird.

1. draft: stay close behind
2. oscillate: move or travel back and forth
3. eddy: a circular movement of wind

TEST7 P4

Passage 1 is adapted from Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*, Volume 2. Originally published in 1840. Passage 2 is adapted from Harriet Taylor Mill, “**Enfranchisement** of Women.” Originally published in 1851. As United States and European societies grew increasingly democratic during the nineteenth century, debates arose about whether freedoms enjoyed by men should be extended to women as well.

enfranchise: give sb the right to vote



TEST7 P4

Passage 1

P1: an introduction of equality

P2: an introduction and evaluation of European people' s opinion concerning gender equality

P3: an explanation of American gender equality

TEST7 P4

Passage 2

P1: an introduction of development of equality

P2: an argument for gender equality in employment

TEST7 P4

P1 believes that an individual's position should be defined by sex, while P2 believes that an individual's abilities should be the determining factor.

TEST7 P4 长难句分析1

But here, more than ever, I feel the necessity of making myself clearly understood; for there is no subject on which the coarse and lawless fancies of our age have taken a freer range.

1. coarse: rude/crude
2. take a free range: 自由放飞

TEST7 P4 长难句分析2

It may readily be conceived, that by thus attempting to make one sex equal to the other, both are degraded; and from so preposterous a medley of the works of nature nothing could ever result but weak men and disorderly women.

1. preposterous: absurd
2. medley: mixture

TEST7 P4 长难句分析3

her manifest design was to give a distinct employment to their various faculties; and they hold that improvement does not consist in making beings so dissimilar do pretty nearly the same things, but in getting each of them to fulfill their respective tasks in the best possible manner.

1. manifest: obvious
2. employment: use
3. consist in: lie in
4. respective: separate

TEST7 P4 长难句分析4

Mankind have outgrown this state, and all things now tend to substitute, as the general principle of human relations, a just equality, instead of the dominion of the strongest.

1. outgrow: no longer do sth that you used to do
2. substitute A instead of B: replace B by A
3. dominion: the right to rule/control

TEST7 P4 长难句分析5

for, in proportion to the strength of a feeling is the tenacity with which it clings to the forms and circumstances with which it has even accidentally become associated.

1. in proportion to: 与...成比例
2. tenacity: determination
3. cling to: stick with

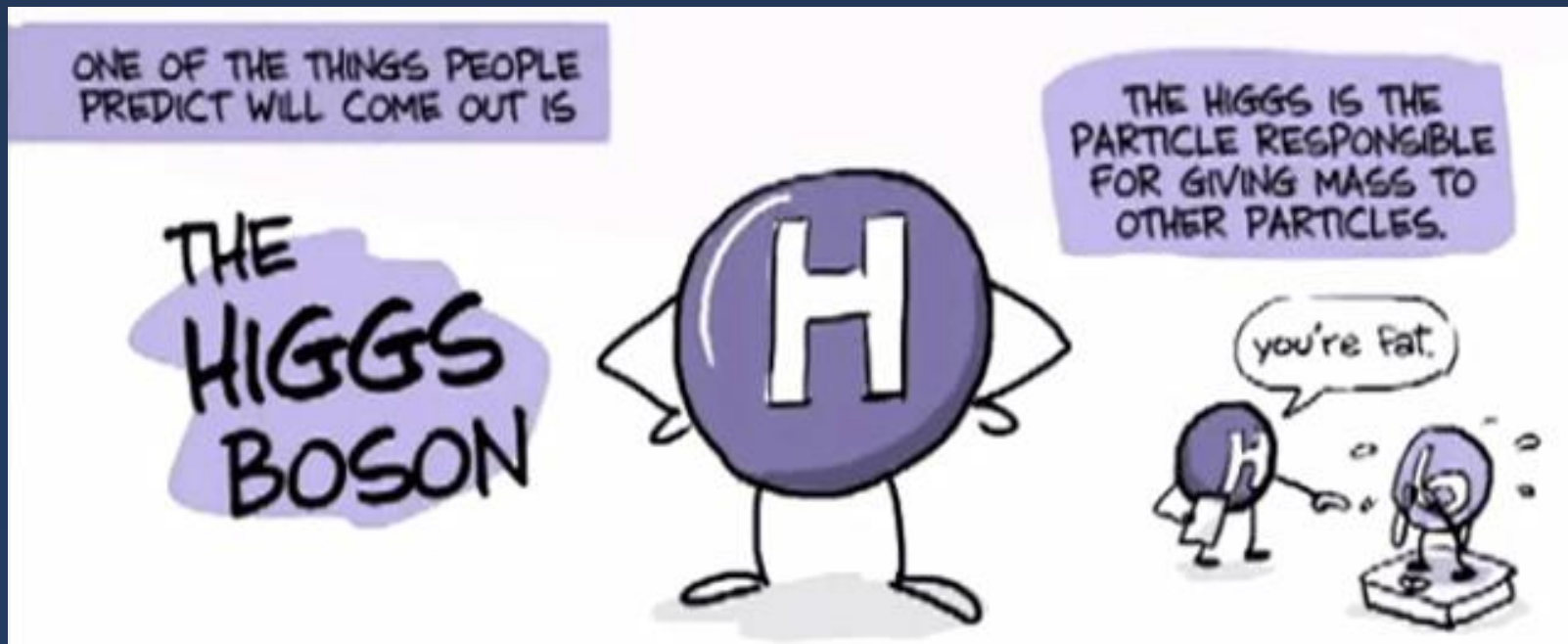
TEST7 P4 长难句分析6

But to interfere beforehand by an arbitrary limit, and declare that whatever be the genius, talent, energy, or force of mind, of an individual of a certain sex or class, those faculties shall not be exerted, or shall be exerted only in some few of the many modes in which others are permitted to use theirs, is not only an injustice to the individual, and a detriment to society, which loses what it can ill spare, but is also the most effectual way of providing that, in the sex or class so fettered, the qualities which are not permitted to be exercised shall not exist.

TEST7 P5

This passage is adapted from Brian Greene, “How the Higgs Boson Was Found.” ©2013 by Smithsonian Institution. The Higgs boson is an elementary particle associated with the Higgs field. Experiments conducted in 2012–2013 tentatively confirmed the existence of the Higgs boson and thus of the Higgs field.

tentatively: not certainly



TEST7 P5

P1: an introduction of a basic physical feature—
mass

P2: a puzzle faced by physicists

P3: an introduction of Higgs' theory to solve the
puzzle

P4: a rejection of Higgs' theory

P5: an acceptance of Higgs' theory

P6: a feature in the field of physics

TEST7 P5 长难句分析1

But—and here's the puzzle—physicists knew that the particles did have mass, and when they modified the equations to account for this fact, the mathematical harmony was spoiled. The equations became complex and unwieldy and, worse still, inconsistent.

1. account for: explain
2. spoil: ruin
3. unwieldy: difficult to control

TEST7 P5 长难句分析2

Not because it contained a technical error, but because the premise of an invisible something permeating space, interacting with particles to provide their mass, well, it all just seemed like heaps of overwrought speculation.

1. premise: 前提
2. heaps of: a large quantity of
3. overwrought: extremely excited

TEST7 P5 长难句分析3

Mathematical equations can sometimes tell such a convincing tale, they can seemingly radiate reality so strongly, that they become entrenched in the vernacular of working physicists, even before there' s data to confirm them.

1. radiate: spread
2. be entrenched in: be firmly established
3. vernacular: 方言
4. confirm:
corroborate/demonstrate/validate/verify/authenticate/substantiate/attest

TEST8 P1

This passage is from Carlos Ruiz Zafón, *The Angel's Game*. ©2008 by Dragonworks, S.L. Translation ©2009 by Lucia Graves. The narrator, a writer, recalls his childhood in early twentieth-century Barcelona.

	character 1	character 2	character 3
name	narrator	narrator's Dad	Sempere
relationship	The narrator always reads in Sempere's bookshop.		
characteristics	loves reading; saves money for buying books; his favorite place is a bookshop; receives the best gift	doesn't like books; not a miser	cares for the narrator; gives the narrator a book as a Christmas gift
plot	The narrator loves reading and receives the best gift from Sempere which the narrator's father doesn't like.		

TEST8 P1 长难句分析1

Where my school friends saw notches of ink on incomprehensible pages, I saw light, streets, and people. Words and the mystery of their hidden science fascinated me, and I saw in them a key with which I could unlock a boundless world, a safe haven from that home, those streets, and those troubled days in which even I could sense that only a limited fortune awaited me.

1. where: whereas/while
2. boundless: limitless

TEST8 P1 长难句分析2

It was only small change—if I' d had to buy a book with that pittance, I would probably have been able to afford only a booklet of cigarette papers. When it was time for me to leave, I would do so dragging my feet, a weight on my soul. If it had been up to me, I would have stayed there forever.

pittance: a very small amount of money

TEST8 P2

This passage is adapted from Jeffrey Mervis,
"Why Null Results Rarely See the Light of Day."
©2014 by American Association for the
Advancement of Science.



TEST8 P2

P1: an introduction of null results and their implications

P2-3: the design of a study concerning null results

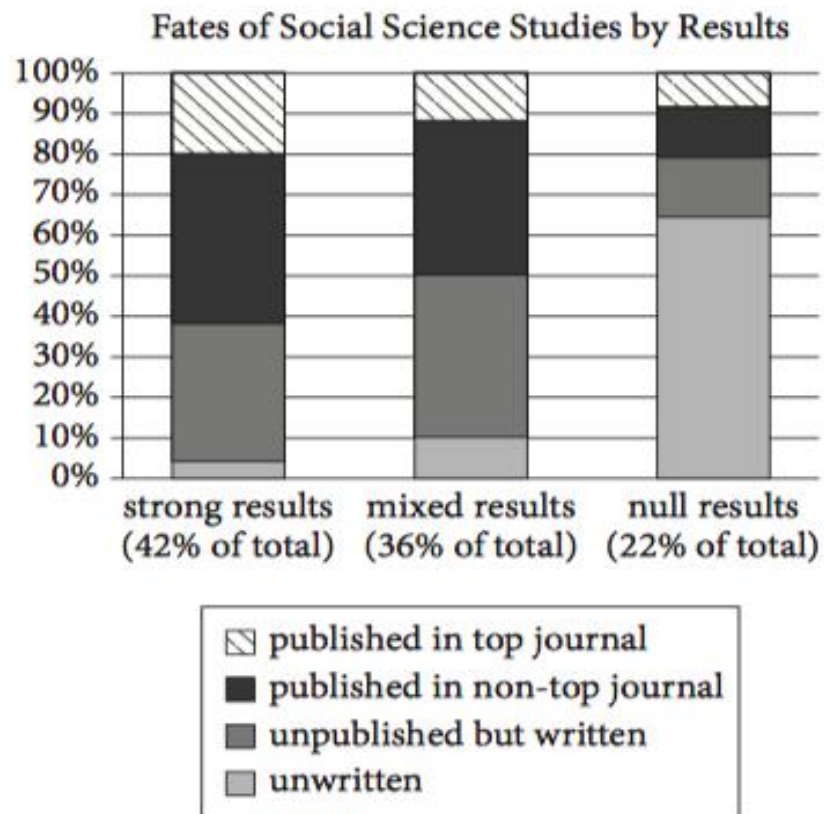
P4: the significance to the study's designer

P5: the statistics of the study

P6: other scientists' comments

P7: problems concerning null results

P8: the solution to the problems



Adapted from Annie Franco, Neil Malhotra, and Gabor Simonovits,
"Publication Bias in the Social Sciences: Unlocking the File Drawer."
©2014 by American Association for the Advancement of Science.

TEST8 P2 长难句分析1

The question of what to do with null results—when researchers fail to see an effect that should be detectable—has long been hotly debated among those conducting medical trials, where the results can have a big impact on lives and corporate bottom lines.

TEST8 P2 长难句分析2

Worse, if researchers publish significant results from similar experiments in the future, **they** could look stronger than **they** should because the earlier null studies are ignored.

significant results

significant results

TEST8 P2 长难句分析3

Even more troubling to Malhotra was the fact that two scientists whose initial studies “didn’t work out” went on to publish results based on a smaller sample. “The non-TESS version of the same study, in which we used a student sample, did yield fruit,” noted one investigator.

TEST8 P3

This passage is adapted from Rachel Ehrenberg, "Salt Stretches in Nanoworld." ©2009 by Society for Science & the Public. The "nanoworld" is the world observed on a scale one billionth that of ordinary human experience.



TEST8 P3

P1: findings and implications of a study

P2-4: scientists' unexpectation of salt stretchiness

P5-8: an experiment' s accidental discovery

P9-10: the experiment' s implications

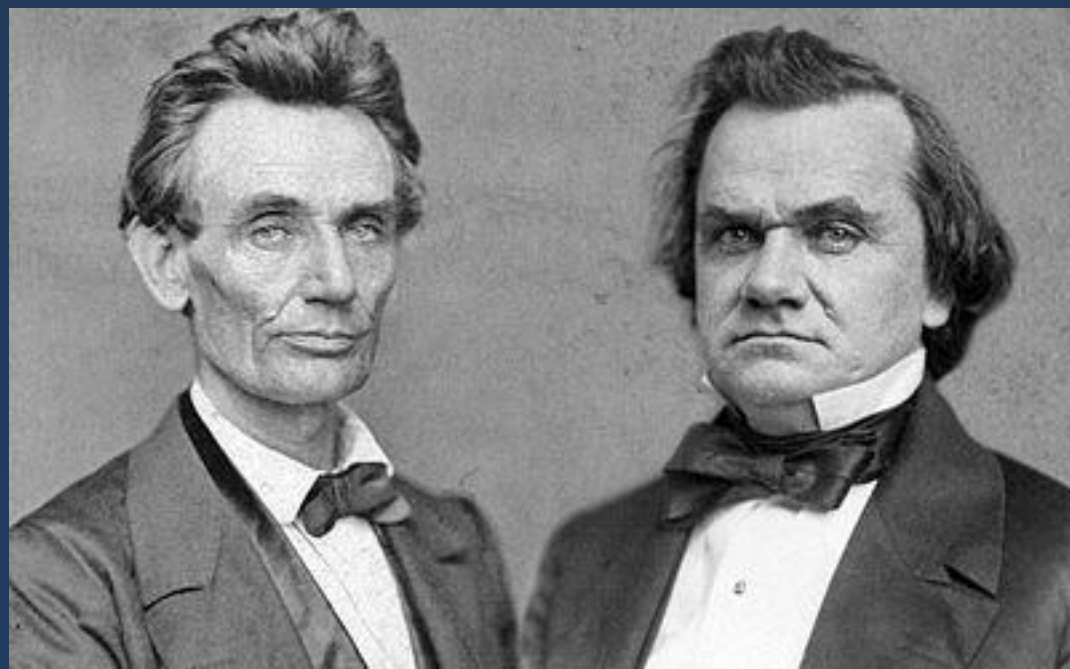
TEST8 P3 长难句分析

This bizarre behavior is actually mirrored in the macroworld, the researchers say. Huge underground deposits of salt can bend like plastic, but water is believed to play a role at these scales.

1. bizarre: strange
2. mirror: be similar to

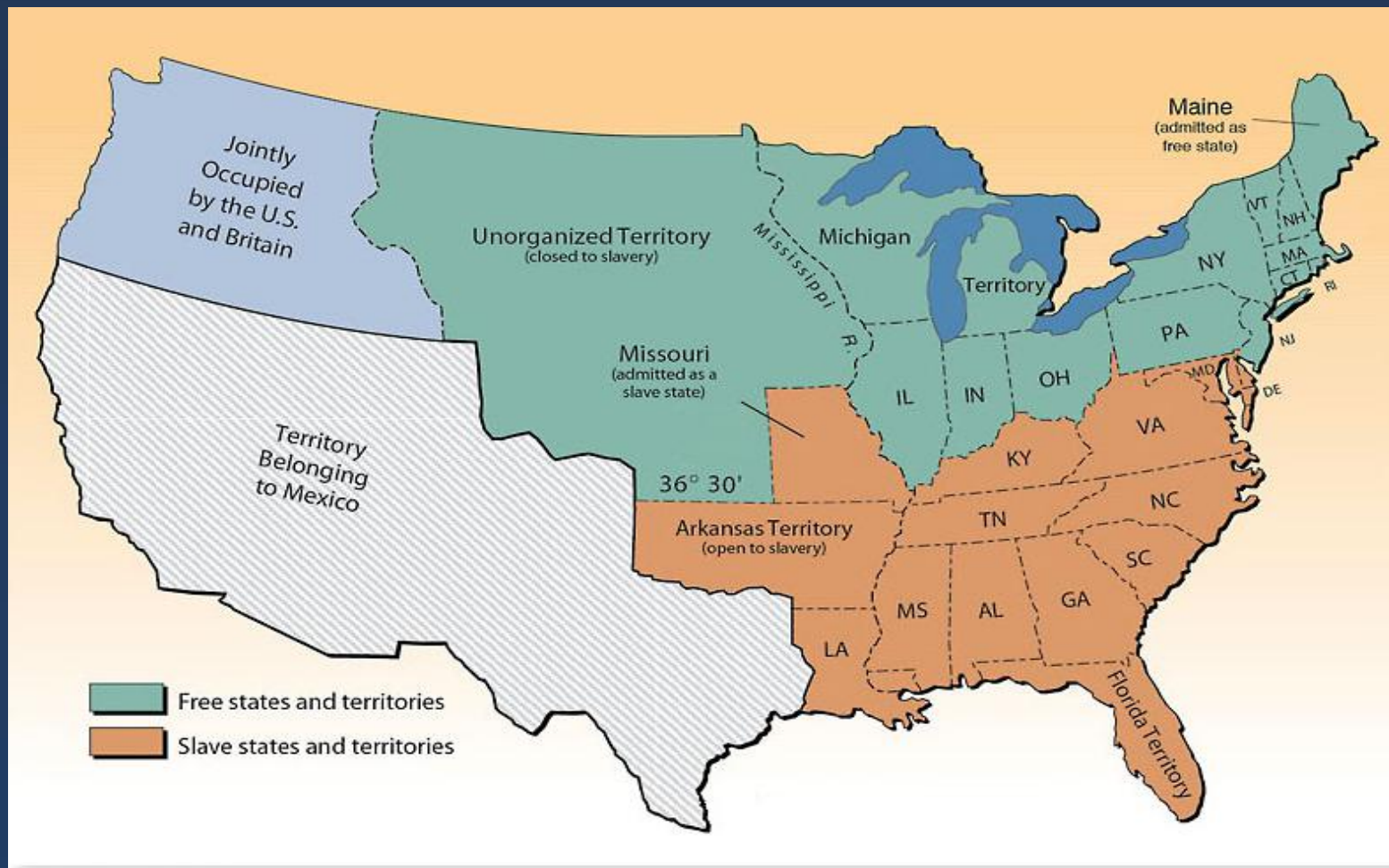
TEST8 P4

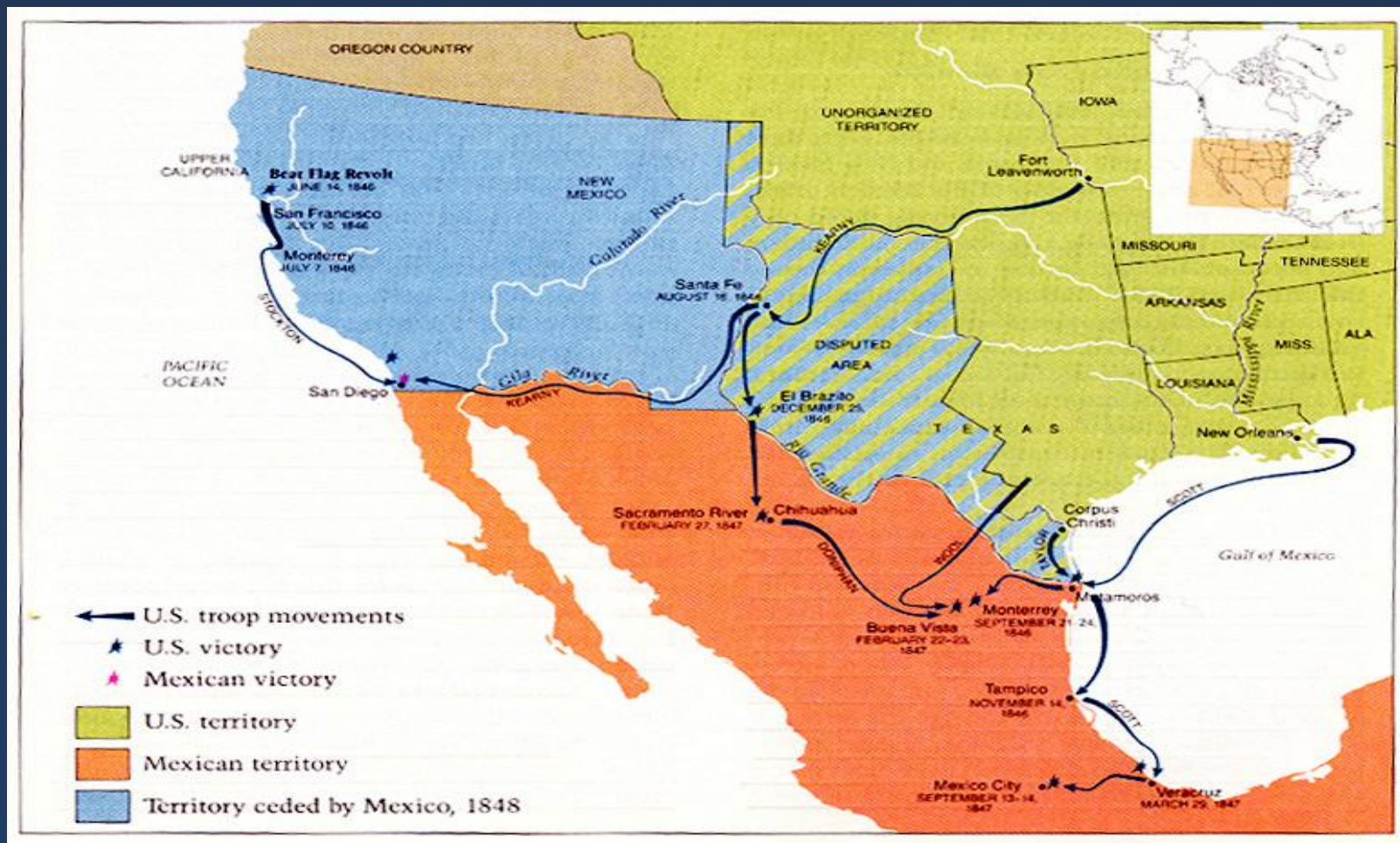
These passages are adapted from the Lincoln- Douglas debates. Passage 1 is from a statement by Stephen Douglas. Passage 2 is from a statement by Abraham Lincoln. Douglas and Lincoln engaged in a series of debates while competing for a US Senate seat in 1858.



Lincoln-Douglas debates

The debates were series of seven debates between the Democratic senator Stephen Douglas and Republican challenger Abraham Lincoln during the 1858 Illinois senatorial campaign, largely concerning the issue of slavery extension into the territories. The slavery extension question had seemingly been settled by the **Missouri Compromise** nearly 40 years earlier. **The Mexican War**, however, had added new territories, and the issue flared up again in the 1840s.





TEST8 P4

Passage 1

P1: a rejection of Lincoln' s view about the Constitution

P2: a defense of the Constitution

TEST8 P4

Passage 2

P1: a clarification of the author' s view about the Constitution

P2: an argument against the spreading of slavery into new territory

TEST8 P4

P1 criticizes P2 for finding fault with the Constitution, and P2 argues that this criticism misrepresents his position.

TEST8 P4 长难句分析1

Mr. Lincoln likens that bond of the Federal Constitution, joining Free and Slave States together, to a house divided against itself, and says that it is contrary to the law of God, and cannot stand.

1. liken A to B: 把A比作B
2. a house divided against itself: 四分五裂的整体

TEST8 P4 长难句分析2

I now come back to the question, why cannot this Union exist forever, divided into Free and Slave States, as our fathers made it? It can thus exist if each State will carry out the principles upon which our institutions were founded; to wit, the right of each State to do as it pleases, without meddling with its neighbors.

1. thus: in this way
2. to wit: that's to say
3. meddle: interfere

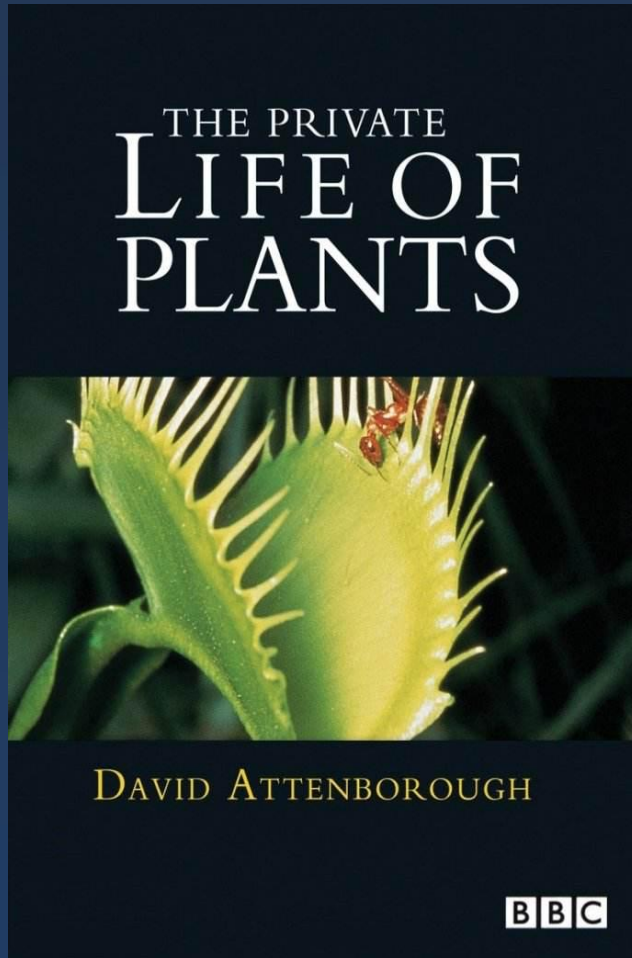
TEST8 P4 长难句分析3

But has it been so with this element of slavery?
Have we not always had quarrels and difficulties
over it? And when will we cease to have quarrels
over it? Like causes produce like effects. It is worth
while to observe that we have generally had
comparative peace upon the slavery question, and
that there has been **no** cause for alarm **until** it was
excited by the effort to spread it into new territory.

like: similar

TEST8 P5

This passage is adapted from Daniel Chamovitz,
What a Plant Knows: A Field Guide to the Senses.
©2012 by Daniel Chamovitz.



The Venus flytrap



它的原产地是美国
It's a native of the coastal plains

TEST8 P5

P1: an introduction of the Venus flytrap' s trap-closing behavior

P2: an explanation of the trap-closing system

P3-4: a model proposed by two scientists

P5: a research supporting the model

TEST8 P5 长难句分析1

In their studies, they discovered that touching a trigger hair on the Venus flytrap causes an electric action potential [a temporary reversal in the electrical polarity of a cell membrane] that induces calcium channels to open in the trap (this coupling of action potentials and the opening of calcium channels is similar to the processes that occur during communication between human neurons), thus causing a rapid increase in the concentration of calcium ions.

induce: cause

TEST8 P5 长难句分析2

Alexander Volkov and his colleagues at Oakwood University in Alabama first demonstrated that it is indeed electricity that causes the Venus flytrap to close. To test the model they rigged up very fine electrodes and applied an electrical current to the open lobes of the trap.

1. demonstrate: confirm, corroborate, substantiate, verify, authenticate, validate, establish
2. rig up: construct
3. fine: small

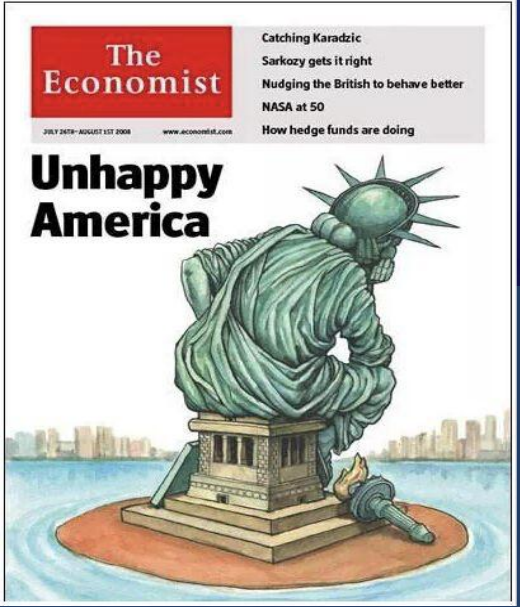
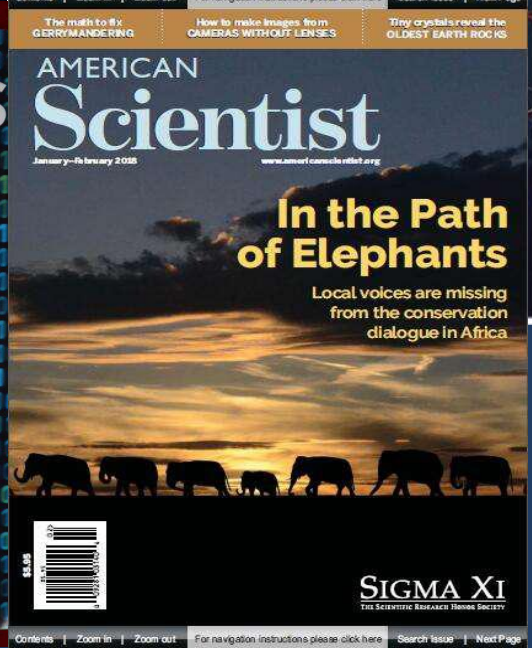


结课复习计划

1. 整理课堂笔记（巩固核心）：
 - 文章重点阅读内容；
 - 六大题型技巧；
 - 科学、历史、小说的特点、考点、重点
2. 重刷TEST1-8（查漏补缺）：每套限时65分钟
3. 课外补充阅读（提速）：

结课复习计划

1. 小说：近现代的英美文学作品
2. 历史：美国历史（独立战争，制宪会议，南北战争）；其他国家反对殖民；人权（女权、黑人、工人）
3. 科学：各种杂志



结课复习计划

4. 规律练习（提速提分）：有规律、限时做真题，做完后要分析

如何分析文章及错题

1. 总结全文主旨（用1句英文总结）
2. 总结每段主旨（找主题句，若无出题句自行用英语短句总结）
3. 梳理段落之间的关系（比如P1是引入，P3是P2的递进，P4是P3的例子）
4. 长难句（翻译3个/用英语改写3个，优先选择寻证题的区间）
5. 分析错题（错误选项为何错？正确选项为何对？--提供行号，怎么防止这个错误？*词汇题要把选项的意思用webster查明，并给出例句）
6. 整理和回顾生词（出题目的区间、题干、选项中的生词为主，格式：单词/词性/词义/搭配，例句）

**Success is not final,
failure is not fatal:
it is the courage to
continue that counts**

- Winston Churchill

