



## 新东方在线 SAT阅读



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## PART 1 SAT 阅读考试介绍

### 1.1 Basic information about SAT reading

Total questions: \_\_\_\_  
Total time: \_\_\_\_ (on average, \_\_\_\_ secs per question)  
Number of passages: \_\_\_\_ single passages + \_\_\_\_ paired passages  
Number of questions per passage: \_\_\_\_  
Passage Length: \_\_\_\_ words per passage  
Total score: \_\_\_\_



### 1.2 Closer look at SAT reading passages

- Subject:  
U.S. and world \_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ (a U.S. founding document/the Great Global conversation)  
Social science (economics, sociology...)  
Natural science (earth science, biology, physics, chemistry...)



- Purpose:

### 1.3 Closer look at SAT reading questions

All the questions are multiple-choice.  
Questions follow a \_\_\_\_ order.  
No \_\_\_\_ is required.  
No penalty for wrong answers.  
6大题型：主旨；细节；寻证；词汇；作用；图表

## PART 2 SAT 文章阅读技巧

### 2.1 Single passages reading strategy



### 2.2 Paired passages reading strategy

## PART 3 SAT 文章重点内容

### 3.1 重点阅读内容一：文章介绍

This passage is adapted from Francis J. Flynn and Gabrielle S. Adams, "Money Can't Buy Love: Asymmetric Beliefs about Gift Price and Feelings of Appreciation." ©2008 by Elsevier Inc.

Passage 1 is adapted from Nicholas Carr, "Author Nicholas Carr: The Web Shatters Focus, Rewires Brains." ©2010 by Condé Nast. Passage 2 is from Steven Pinker, "Mind over Mass Media." ©2010 by The New York Times Company.

### 3.2 重点阅读内容二：段落

#### ● 重点阅读内容二：首段

I urge a sixteenth amendment, because "manhood suffrage," or a man's government, is civil, religious, and social disorganization. The male element is a destructive force, stern, selfish, aggrandizing, loving war, violence, conquest, acquisition, breeding in the material and moral world alike discord, disorder, disease, and death. See what a record of blood and cruelty the pages of history reveal...

### ● 重点阅读内容二：二段

The motivation for deep-space travel is shifting from discovery to economics. The past year has seen a flurry of proposals aimed at bringing celestial riches down to Earth. No doubt this will make a few billionaires even wealthier, but we all stand to gain: the mineral bounty and spin-off technologies could enrich us all.

But before the miners start firing up their rockets, we should pause for thought. At first glance, space mining seems to sidestep most environmental concerns: there is (probably!) no life on asteroids, and thus no habitats to trash. But its consequences—both here on Earth and in space—merit careful consideration.

### ● 重点阅读内容二：末段

When human beings are regarded as moral beings, sex, instead of being enthroned upon the summit, administering upon rights and responsibilities, sinks into insignificance and nothingness. My doctrine then is, that whatever it is morally right for man to do, it is morally right for woman to do. Our duties originate, not from difference of sex, but from the diversity of our relations in life, the various gifts and talents committed to our care, and the different eras in which we live.

## 3.3 重点阅读内容三：句子

- The cost are astounding. In Los Angeles, congestion eats up more than 485 million working hours a year; that's seventy hours, or nearly two weeks, of full-time work per commuter. In D.C., the time cost of congestion is sixty-two hours per worker per year. In New York it's forty-four hours. Average it out, and the time cost across Americas thirteen biggest city regions is fifty-one hours per worker per year. Across the country, commuting wastes 4.2 billion hours of work time annually-nearly a full workweek for every commuter. The overall cost to the U.S. economy is nearly \$90 billion ...
- It doesn't have to be like this. Done right, public transport can be faster, more comfortable, and cheaper than the private automobile. In Shanghai, German-made magnetic levitation trains skim over elevated tracks at 266 miles an hour, whisking people to the airport at a third of the speed of sound. In provincial French towns, electric-powered streetcars run silently on rubber tires, sliding through narrow streets along a single guide rail set into cobblestones. From Spain to Sweden, ... In Latin America, China, and India... And some cities ...
- Some argue that because the free markets allow for personal choice, they are already ethical. Others have accepted the ethical critique and embraced corporate social responsibility. But before we can label any market outcome as "immoral," or sneer at economists who try to put a price on being ethical, we need to be clear on what we are talking about.
- Critics of new media sometimes use science itself to press their case, citing research that shows how "experience can change the brain." But cognitive neuroscientists roll their eyes at such talk. Yes, every time we learn a fact or skill the wiring of the brain changes; it's not as if the information is stored in the pancreas. But the existence of neural plasticity does not mean the brain is a blob of clay pounded into shape by experience.

### 3.4 重点阅读内容四：逻辑

- 转折逻辑

信号：

- 对比逻辑

性质对比：

时间对比：

性质对比信号：

时间对比信号：

- 因果逻辑

信号：

:

- 让步逻辑

信号：

Much has been written about how technology distances us from the benefits of face-to-face communication and quality social time. I think those are important concerns. But while the quality of our face-to-face interactions is changing, the countervailing force of social structuring is connecting us at levels never seen before, opening up new opportunities to create, learn, and share.

● 并列逻辑

信号：



● 递进逻辑

信号：



### 3.5 重点阅读内容五：符号

According to one theory, the wisdom of the crowd still holds—measuring the aggregate of people's opinions produces a stable, reliable value.

The thing itself—the work of copying and translating business letters—was a dry and tedious task enough.

These mites feed on bee hemolymph (blood) and can kill bees directly.

The same reasons will apply to species brought back from extinction: to preserve biodiversity, to restore diminished ecosystems, to advance the science of preventing extinctions, and to undo harm that humans have caused in the past.

破折号：

括号：

冒号：

### 3.6 重点阅读内容六：极端词

信号：

## PART 4 SAT 六大题型技巧

### 4.1 细节题

● 识别：

Based on the information in the passage, ...

According to the passage, ...

It can be reasonably inferred that ...

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

● 考点：定位并理解直接细节、间接细节。

explicit:

implicit:

● 解法：

划：

定：

改：

选：

● 正确答案改写方式

#### 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.

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

### 细节题强化练习2

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.

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.

### 细节题强化练习3

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.

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

- A) predictable.
- B) questionable.
- C) disturbing.
- D) unprecedented.

### 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).

The passage indicates that when the narrator began working for Edward Crimsworth, he viewed Crimsworth as a

- A) harmless rival.

- B) sympathetic ally.  
C) perceptive judge.  
D) demanding mentor.

### 细节题强化练习5

“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.”

The narrator implies that Mrs. Quabarl favors a form of education that emphasizes

- A) traditional values.  
B) active engagement.  
C) artistic experimentation.  
D) factual retention.

### 强调的表达方式

### 细节题强化练习6

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

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. Even more ominous for workers, they foresee dismal prospects for many types of jobs as these powerful new technologies are increasingly adopted not only in manufacturing, clerical, and retail work but in professions such as law, financial services, education, and medicine.

According to Brynjolfsson and McAfee, advancements in technology since approximately the year 2000 have resulted in

- A) low job growth in the United States. [L] [SEP]  
B) global workplace changes.  
C) more skilled laborers in the United States. [L] [SEP]  
D) no global creation of new jobs.

### 细节题强化练习7

Socialstructing 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.

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

- A) more innovative and less influential. [L] [SEP]  
B) larger in size and less subject to regulations. [L] [SEP]  
C) less reliable and less interconnected. [L] [SEP]

D) less efficient and more expensive.

### 细节题强化练习8

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

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. [SEP]
- B) The differences between an older and a younger friend are magnified because the younger one is more active and athletic. [SEP]
- C) An older and a younger scientist remain close friends despite the fact that the older one’s work is published more frequently. [SEP]
- D) The age difference between a high school student and a college student becomes a problem even though they enjoy the same diversions.

### ● 细节题总结

考点：

解法：

排除法：

细节题错误选项特征

## 4.2 寻证题

### ● 识别：

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

Somebody claims that....Which of the following statements in the passage contradicts/supports somebody’s claim?

### ● 考点：

确定上一题答案的依据 (80%)

确定支持/反对某论点 (结论) 的依据 (20%)

### ● 考点1解法：

划：  
判：  
选：

### 寻证题强化练习1

(A) We are here, on the bridge, to ask ourselves certain questions. (B) And they are very important questions; and we have very little time in which to answer them. The questions that we have to ask and to answer about that procession during this moment of transition are so important that they may well change the lives of all men and women for ever. For we have to ask ourselves, here and now, do we wish to join that procession, or don't we? On what terms shall we join that procession? Above all, where is it leading us, the procession of educated man? (C) The moment is short; it may last five years; ten years, or perhaps only a matter of a few months longer... But, you may object, you have no time to think; you have your battles to fight, your rent to pay, your bazaars to organize. (D) That excuse shall not serve you, Madam.

1、 Woolf characterizes the questions in lines 53-57 ( “ For we ... men” ) as both

- A) controversial and threatening
- B) weighty and unanswerable
- C) momentous and pressing
- D) provocative and mysterious

2、 Woolf characterizes the questions in lines 53-57 ( “ For we ... men” ) as both

- A) controversial and threatening
- B) weighty and unanswerable
- C) momentous and pressing
- D) provocative and mysterious

### 寻证题强化练习2

(A) Some of the largest ocean waves in the world are nearly impossible to see. Unlike other large waves, these rollers, called internal waves, do not ride the ocean surface. Instead, (B) they move under water, undetectable without the use of satellite imagery or sophisticated monitoring equipment... Most models fail to take internal waves into account. (C) “If we want to have more and more accurate climate models, we have to be able to capture processes such as this,” Peacock says. (D) Internal waves in this region, thought to be some of the largest in the world, can reach about 500 meters high.

1. According to Peacock, the ability to monitor internal waves is significant primarily because

- A) it will allow scientists to verify the maximum height of such waves.
- B) it will allow researchers to shift their focus to improving the quality of satellite images.
- C) the study of wave patterns will enable regions to predict and prevent coastal damage.
- D) the study of such waves will inform the development of key scientific models.

2. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 1-2 (“Some . . . see”)
- B) Lines 4-6 (“they . . . equipment”)
- C) Lines 17-19 (“If . . . this”)
- D) Lines 24-26 (“Internal . . . high”)

### 寻证题强化练习3

(A) A study published earlier this month suggests that, in addition to making us feel connected with others, all those hugs may have prevented us from getting sick. (B) You might think, like I did, that

hugging hundreds of strangers would increase your exposure to germs and therefore the likelihood of falling ill. (C) But the new research out of Carnegie Mellon indicates that feeling connected to others, especially through physical touch, protects us from stress-induced sickness. (D) This research adds to a large amount of evidence for the positive influence of social support on health.

1. In the second paragraph, the author implies that the study shows hugs to be
  - A) the only proven method of preventing sickness.
  - B) less successful than social support in protecting people from colds and other illnesses.
  - C) not conclusively effective at helping people maintain good health.
  - D) one of several ways to guard against some illnesses.
2. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?
  - A) lines 12-14 (“A study ... sick”)
  - B) lines 15-18 (“You ... ill”)
  - C) lines 18-21 (“But ... sickness”)
  - D) lines 21-22 (“This ... health”)

● 考点2解法:

划:  
判:  
选:

寻证题强化练习4

(A) The “Millennials,” who reached adulthood around the turn of the century and now outnumber baby boomers, tend to favor cities over suburbs, and are far more willing than their parents to ride buses and subways. (B) Part of the reason is their ease with iPads, MP3 players, Kindles, and smartphones: you can get some serious texting done when you’re not driving, and earbuds offer effective insulation from all but the most extreme commuting annoyances. (C) Even though there are more teenagers in the country than ever, only ten million have a driver’s license (versus twelve million a generation ago)... (D) Already, dwellings in older neighborhoods in Washington, D.C., Atlanta, and Denver, especially those near light-rail or subway stations, are commanding enormous price premiums over suburban homes.

Which choice best supports the conclusion that public transportation is compatible with the use of personal electronic devices?

- A) Lines 59-63 (“The . . . subways”)
- B) Lines 63-67 (“Part . . . annoyances”)
- C) Lines 68-70 (“Even . . . ago”)
- D) Lines 77-81 (“Already . . . homes”)

寻证题强化练习5

(A) To each sugar is attached a nitrogenous base, which can be of four different types. (B) So far as is known, the sequence of bases along the chain is irregular. (C) The bases are joined together in pairs, a single base from one chain being hydrogen-bonded to a single base from the other. (D) One member of a pair must be a purine and the other a pyrimidine in order to bridge between the two chains.

A student claims that nitrogenous bases pair randomly with one another. Which of the following statements in the passage contradicts the student’s claim?

- A) Lines 5-6 (“To each . . . types”)
- B) Lines 9-10 (“So far . . . irregular”)
- C) Lines 23-25 (“The bases . . . other”)

D) Lines 27-29 (“One member . . . chains”)

● 寻证题总结

考点：

解法：

### 4.3 词汇题

● 识别：

As used in line 6, “x” most nearly means

As used in line 49, “x x ” most nearly means

● 考点：

● 解法：

标：

读：

验：

选：

● 线索：

### 词汇题强化练习1

We know that the human brain is highly plastic; neurons and synapses change as circumstances change.

As used in line 1, “plastic” most nearly means

- A) creative.
- B) artificial.
- C) malleable.
- D) sculptural.

### 词汇题强化练习2

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.

In line 2, the word “ambivalent” most nearly means

- A) unrealistic.
- B) conflicted.
- C) apprehensive.
- D) supportive.

### 词汇题强化练习3

Lady Carlotta stepped out on to the platform of the small wayside station and took a turn or two up and down its uninteresting length, to kill time till the train should be pleased to proceed on its way.

In line 2, “turn” most nearly means

- A) slight movement.
- B) change in rotation.
- C) short walk.
- D) course correction.

### 词汇题强化练习4

Society is but the reflection of man himself, untempered by woman's thought; the hard iron rule we feel alike in the church, the state, and the home. No one need wonder at the disorganization, at the fragmentary condition of everything, when we remember that man, who represents but half a complete being, with but half an idea on every subject, has undertaken the absolute control of all sublunary matters.

As used in line 3, “rule” most nearly refers to

- A) a general guideline.
- B) a controlling force.
- C) an established habit.
- D) a procedural method.

### 词汇题强化练习5

The wind is still from the south, bearing us steadily northward at the speed of a trotting dog.

As used in line 1, “bearing” most nearly means

- A) carrying.
- B) affecting.
- C) yielding.
- D) enduring.

### 词汇题强化练习6

Social support can broadly be defined as the perception of meaningful relationships that serve as a psychological resource during tough times. More specifically, this means emotional support, such as expressions of compassion, and may include access to information or other assistance. The researchers measured social support by giving out a questionnaire in which participants rated different statements (e.g. “I feel that there is no one I can share my most private worries and fears with.”).

As used in line 5, “expressions” most nearly means

- A) demonstrations
- B) declarations
- C) revelations

D) looks

### 词汇题强化练习7

Social support can broadly be defined as the perception of meaningful relationships that serve as a psychological resource during tough times. More specifically, this means emotional support, such as expressions of compassion, and may include access to information or other assistance. The researchers measured social support by giving out a questionnaire in which participants rated different statements (e.g. "I feel that there is no one I can share my most private worries and fears with.").

As used in line 7, "giving out" most nearly means

- A) distributing
- B) donating
- C) conferring
- D) sacrificing

### 词汇题强化练习8

My emotions are complicated and not readily verifiable. I feel a vast yearning that is simultaneously a pleasure and a pain. I am certain of the consummation of this yearning, but I don't know yet what form it will take, since I do not understand quite what it is that the yearning desires.

As used in lines 1, "not readily verifiable" most nearly means

- A) unable to be authenticated.
- B) likely to be contradicted.
- C) without empirical support.
- D) not completely understood.

### ● 词汇题总结

考点:

解法:

### ● 词汇题错误如何规避?

### ● 如何高效记单词

root

prefix



suffix

imagination

- 我需要知道每个单词的意思吗?

#### 4.4 主旨题

- 识别:

The main idea of the paragraph is to...

The primary/main purpose of the passage is to...

The central claim of the passage is that...

Which choice best describes/summarizes what happens in the passage?

Over the course of the passage, the focus shifts from...

- 考点:

- 解法一:

位置:

构造:

内容:

主旨题强化练习1

It doesn't have to be like this. Done right, public transport can be faster, more comfortable, and cheaper than the private automobile. In Shanghai, German-made magnetic levitation trains skim over elevated tracks at 266 miles an hour, whisking people to the airport at a third of the speed of sound. In provincial French towns, electric-powered streetcars run silently on rubber tires, sliding through narrow streets along a single guide rail set into cobblestones. From Spain to Sweden, ... In Latin America, China, and India... And some cities ...

The central idea of the fourth paragraph (lines 35-57) is that

- A) European countries excel at public transportation.
- B) some public transportation systems are superior to travel by private automobile.
- C) Americans should mimic foreign public transportation systems when possible.
- D) much international public transportation is engineered for passengers to work while on board.

### 主旨题强化练习2

This hypothesis can best be tested by a trial wherein a small number of commercial honey bee colonies are offered a number of pyrethrum producing plants, as well as a typical bee food source such as clover, while controls are offered only the clover. Mites could then be introduced to each hive with note made as to the choice of the bees, and the effects of the mite parasites on the experimental colonies versus control colonies.

The main purpose of the fourth paragraph (lines 42-50) is to

- A) summarize the results of an experiment that confirmed the authors' hypothesis about the role of clover in the diets of wild-type honeybees.
- B) propose an experiment to investigate how different diets affect commercial honeybee colonies' susceptibility to mite infestations.
- C) provide a comparative nutritional analysis of the honey produced by the experimental colonies and by the control colonies.
- D) predict the most likely outcome of an unfinished experiment summarized in the third paragraph (lines 19-41).

### 主旨题强化练习3

The motivation for deep-space travel is shifting from discovery to economics. The past year has seen a flurry of proposals aimed at bringing celestial riches down to Earth. No doubt this will make a few billionaires even wealthier, but we all stand to gain: the mineral bounty and spin-off technologies could enrich us all.

But before the miners start firing up their rockets, we should pause for thought. At first glance, space mining seems to sidestep most environmental concerns: there is (probably!) no life on asteroids, and thus no habitats to trash. But its consequences —both here on Earth and in space—merit careful consideration.

The central claim of Passage 2 is that space mining has positive potential but

- A) it will end up encouraging humanity's reckless treatment of the environment.
- B) its effects should be thoughtfully considered before it becomes a reality.
- C) such potential may not include replenishing key resources that are disappearing on Earth.
- D) experts disagree about the commercial viability of the discoveries it could yield.

- 解法二：排除法

#### 主旨题强化练习4

These human quirks mean we can never make purely “rational” decisions. A new wave of behavioral economists, aided by neuroscientists, is trying to understand our psychology, both alone and in groups, so they can anticipate our decisions in the marketplace more accurately. But psychology can also help us understand why we react in disgust at economic injustice, or accept a moral law as universal. Which means that the relatively new science of human behavior might also define ethics for us. Ethical economics would then emerge from one of the least likely places: economists themselves.

The main idea of the final paragraph is that

- A) human quirks make it difficult to predict people’s ethical decisions accurately.
- B) people universally react with disgust when faced with economic injustice.
- C) understanding human psychology may help to define ethics in economics.
- D) economists themselves will be responsible for reforming the free market.

#### 主旨题强化练习5+6

This passage is adapted from Carolyn Gramling, “Source of Mysterious Medieval Eruption Identified.” ©2013 by American Association for the Advancement of Science.

P1: About 750 years ago, a powerful volcano erupted somewhere on Earth, kicking off a centuries-long cold snap known as the Little Ice Age. Identifying the volcano responsible has been tricky.

P2: That a powerful volcano erupted somewhere in the world, sometime in the Middle Ages, is written in polar ice cores in the form of layers of sulfate deposits and tiny shards of volcanic glass. These cores suggest that the amount of sulfur the mystery volcano sent into the stratosphere put it firmly among the ranks of the strongest climate-perturbing eruptions of the current geological epoch, the Holocene, a period that stretches from 10,000 years ago to the present. A haze of stratospheric sulfur cools the climate by reflecting solar energy back into space.

P3: In 2012, a team of scientists led by geochemist Gifford Miller strengthened the link between the mystery eruption and the onset of the Little Ice Age by using radiocarbon dating of dead plant material from beneath the ice caps on Baffin Island and Iceland, as well as ice and sediment core data, to determine that the cold summers and ice growth began abruptly between 1275 and 1300 C.E. (and 25 became intensified between 1430 and 1455 C.E.). Such a sudden onset pointed to a huge volcanic eruption injecting sulfur into the stratosphere and starting the cooling. Subsequent, unusually large and frequent eruptions of other volcanoes, as well as sea ice/ocean feedbacks persisting long after the aerosols have been removed from the atmosphere, may have prolonged the cooling through the 1700s.

P4: Volcanologist Franck Lavigne and colleagues now think they’ve identified the volcano in question: Indonesia’s Samalas. One line of evidence, they note, is historical records. According to Babad Lombok, records of the island written on palm leaves in Old Javanese, Samalas erupted catastrophically before the end of the 13th century, devastating surrounding villages—including Lombok’s capital at the time, Pamatan—with ash and fast-moving sweeps of hot rock and gas called pyroclastic flows.

P5: The researchers then began to reconstruct the formation of the large, 800-meter-deep caldera [a basin-shaped volcanic crater] that now sits atop the volcano. They examined 130 outcrops on the flanks of the volcano, exposing sequences of pumice—ash hardened into rock—and other pyroclastic material. The volume of ash deposited, and the estimated height of the eruption plume (43 kilometers above sea level) put the eruption’s magnitude at a minimum of 7 on the volcanic explosivity index (which has a scale of 1 to 8)—making it one of the largest known in the Holocene.

P6: The team also performed radiocarbon analyses on carbonized tree trunks and branches buried within the pyroclastic deposits to confirm the date of the eruption; it could not, they concluded, have happened before 1257 C.E., and certainly happened in the 13th century.

P7: It's not a total surprise that an Indonesian volcano might be the source of the eruption, Miller says. "An equatorial eruption is more consistent with the apparent climate impacts." And, he adds, with sulfate appearing in both polar ice caps —Arctic and Antarctic — there is "a strong consensus" that this also supports an equatorial source.

P8: Another possible candidate—both in terms of timing and geographical location—is Ecuador's Quilotoa, estimated to have last erupted between 1147 and 1320 C.E. But when Lavigne's team examined shards of volcanic glass from this volcano, they found that they didn't match the chemical composition of the glass found in polar ice cores, whereas the Samalas glass is a much closer match. That, they suggest, further strengthens the case that Samalas was responsible for the medieval "year without summer" in 1258 C.E.

### a summary of the Test 4 Passage 5

P1:

P2:

P3:

P4-7:

P8:

### 主旨题强化练习5

The main purpose of the passage is to

- A) describe periods in Earth's recent geologic history.
- B) explain the methods scientists use in radiocarbon analysis.
- C) describe evidence linking the volcano Samalas to the Little Ice Age.
- D) explain how volcanic glass forms during volcanic eruptions.

### 主旨题强化练习6

Over the course of the passage, the focus shifts from

- A) a criticism of a scientific model to a new theory.
- B) a description of a recorded event to its likely cause.
- C) the use of ice core samples to a new method of measuring sulfates.
- D) the use of radiocarbon dating to an examination of volcanic glass.

### ● 解法三：

This passage is adapted from Richard J. Sharpe and Lisa Heyden, "Honey Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is Possibly Caused by a Dietary Pyrethrum Deficiency." ©2009 by Elsevier Ltd. Colony collapse disorder is characterized by the disappearance of adult worker bees from hives.

Passage 1 is adapted from Nicholas Carr, "Author Nicholas Carr: The Web Shatters Focus, Rewires Brains." 2010 by Cond Nast. Passage 2 is from Steven Pinker, "Mind over Mass Media." 2010 by The New York Times Company.

Passage 1 is adapted from Talleyrand et al., Report on Public Instruction. Originally published in 1791. Passage 2 is adapted from Mary Wollstonecraft, A Vindication of the Rights of Woman. Originally published in 1792. Talleyrand was a French diplomat; the Report was a plan for national

education. Wollstonecraft, a British novelist and political writer, wrote *Vindication* in response to Talleyrand.

### 主旨题强化练习7

Which best describes the overall relationship between Passage 1 and Passage 2?

- A) Passage 2 strongly challenges the point of view in Passage 1.
- B) Passage 2 draws alternative conclusions from the evidence presented in Passage 1.
- C) Passage 2 elaborates on the proposal presented in Passage 1.
- D) Passage 2 restates in different terms the argument presented in Passage 1.

### ● 主旨题总结

考点：

解法：

## 4.5 作用题

### ● 识别：

The authors most likely use/mention ... to...

The authors refer to ... in order to...

The authors' main purpose of ... is to...

What function does ... serve in this passage?

The references to ... mainly have which effect?

### ● 考点：

### ● 针对单词/短语的作用题解法：

标：

读：

选：

### 作用题强化练习1

The chemical formula of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) is now well established. The molecule is a very long chain, the backbone of which consists of a regular alternation of sugar and phosphate groups. To each sugar is attached a nitrogenous base, which can be of four different types... The phosphate-sugar backbone of our model is completely regular, but any sequence of the pairs of bases can fit into the structure.

The authors use the word “backbone” in lines 3 and 7 to indicate that

- A) only very long chains of DNA can be taken from an organism with a spinal column.
- B) the main structure of a chain in a DNA molecule is composed of repeating units.
- C) a chain in a DNA molecule consists entirely of phosphate groups or of sugars.
- D) nitrogenous bases form the main structural unit of DNA.

### 作用题强化练习2

Researchers report in the journal *Cell* that the phenomenon is likely linked to two enzymes—SIRT3 and SIRT4—in mitochondria (the cell's powerhouse that, among other tasks, converts nutrients to

energy). They found that a cascade of reactions triggered by lower caloric intake raises the levels of these enzymes, leading to an increase in the strength and efficiency of the cellular batteries. By invigorating the mitochondria, SIRT3 and SIRT4 extend the life of cells, by preventing flagging mitochondria from developing tiny holes (or pores) in their membranes that allow proteins that trigger apoptosis, or cell death, to seep out into the rest of the cell.

The author's use of the words "powerhouse" and "batteries" in the second paragraph serves mainly to

- A) emphasize that mitochondria are the most important components of the cell.
- B) suggest that mitochondria use an electrical gradient to produce energy.
- C) stress that mitochondria are the main sources of energy for the cell.
- D) imply that mitochondria need to be recharged in order to function efficiently.

### 作用题强化练习3

That a powerful volcano erupted somewhere in the world, sometime in the Middle Ages, is written in polar ice cores in the form of layers of sulfate deposits and tiny shards of volcanic glass. These cores suggest that the amount of sulfur the mystery volcano sent into the stratosphere put it firmly among the ranks of the strongest climate perturbing eruptions of the current geological epoch, the Holocene, a period that stretches from 10,000 years ago to the present.

The author uses the phrase "is written in" (line 2) most likely to

- A) demonstrate the concept of the hands-on nature of the work done by scientists.
- B) highlight the fact that scientists often write about their discoveries.
- C) underscore the sense of importance that scientists have regarding their work.
- D) reinforce the idea that the evidence is there and can be interpreted by scientists.

### 作用题强化练习4

The male element has held high carnival thus far; it has fairly run riot from the beginning, overpowering the feminine element everywhere, crushing out all the diviner qualities in human nature, until we know but little of true manhood and womanhood, of the latter comparatively nothing, for it has scarce been recognized as a power until within the last century.

Stanton uses the phrase "high carnival" (line 1) mainly to emphasize what she sees as the

- A) utter domination of women by men.
- B) freewheeling spirit of the age.
- C) scandalous decline in moral values.
- D) growing power of women in society.

### ● 针对句子的作用题解法：

标：  
读：  
选：

### ● 句子作用情况A

### 句子作用情况A强化练习1

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.

The authors most likely use the examples in lines 1-8 of the passage (“Every . . . showers”) to highlight the

- A) regularity with which people shop for gifts.
- B) recent increase in the amount of money spent on gifts.
- C) anxiety gift shopping causes for consumers.
- D) number of special occasions involving gift-giving.

### 作用题——句子作用情况A强化练习2

Convened in Sydney by the Australian Centre for Space Engineering Research, the event brought together mining companies, robotics experts, lunar scientists, and government agencies that are all working to make space mining a reality.

The forum comes hot on the heels of the 2012 unveiling of two private asteroid-mining firms. Planetary Resources of Washington says it will launch its first prospecting telescopes in two years, while Deep Space Industries of Virginia hopes to be harvesting metals from asteroids by 2020. Another commercial venture that sprung up in 2012, Golden Spike of Colorado, will be offering trips to the moon, including to potential lunar miners.

In lines 6-14, the author mentions several companies primarily to

- A) note the technological advances that make space mining possible.
- B) provide evidence of the growing interest in space mining.
- C) emphasize the large profits to be made from space mining.
- D) highlight the diverse ways to carry out space mining operations.

### 作用题——句子作用情况A强化练习3

Why do gift-givers assume that gift price is closely linked to gift-recipients' feelings of appreciation? Perhaps givers believe that bigger(i.e., more expensive) gifts convey stronger signals of thoughtfulness and consideration. According to Camerer (1988) and others, gift-giving represents a symbolic ritual, whereby gift-givers attempt to signal their positive attitudes toward the intended recipient and their willingness to invest resources in a future relationship.

The authors refer to work by Camerer and others (line 6) in order to

- A) offer an explanation.
- B) introduce an argument.
- C) question a motive.
- D) support a conclusion.

### 作用题——句子作用情况A强化练习4

The study, published in *Nature*, took advantage of an existing project to reintroduce endangered northern bald ibises (*Geronticus eremita*) to Europe. Scientists used a microlight plane to show hand-raised birds their ancestral migration route from Austria to Italy. A flock of 14 juveniles carried data

loggers specially built by Usherwood and his lab. The device's GPS determined each bird's flight position to within 30 cm, and an accelerometer showed the timing of the wing flaps.

What is the most likely reason the author includes the 30 cm measurement in line 9?

- A) To demonstrate the accuracy with which the data loggers collected the data
- B) To present recorded data about how far an ibis flies between successive wing flaps
- C) To provide the wingspan length of a juvenile ibis
- D) To show how far behind the microlight plane each ibis flew

● 句子作用情况B

常考的修辞手法：

作用题——句子作用情况B强化练习1

For years, for a lifetime, the machinery of my destiny has worked in secret to prepare for this moment; its clockwork has moved exactly toward this time and place and no other. Rising slowly from the earth that bore me and gave me sustenance, I am carried helplessly toward an uninhabited and hostile, or at best indifferent, part of the earth, littered with the bones of explorers and the wrecks of ships, frozen supply caches, messages scrawled with chilled fingers and hidden in cairns that no eye will ever see

The sentence in lines 1-4 ("For years . . . other") mainly serves to

- A) expose a side of the narrator that he prefers to keep hidden.
- B) demonstrate that the narrator thinks in a methodical and scientific manner.
- C) show that the narrator feels himself to be influenced by powerful and independent forces.
- D) emphasize the length of time during which the narrator has prepared for his expedition.

作用题——句子作用情况B强化练习2

Push on a fundamental particle in an effort to increase its speed and, according to Higgs, you would feel this drag force as a resistance. Justifiably, you would interpret the resistance as the particle's mass. For a mental toehold, think of a ping-pong ball submerged in water. When you push on the



ping-pong ball, it will feel much more massive than it does outside of water. Its interaction with the watery environment has the effect of endowing it with mass. So with particles submerged in the Higgs field.

The main purpose of the analogy of the ping-pong ball (line 6) is to

- A) popularize a little-known fact.
- B) contrast competing scientific theories.
- C) criticize a widely accepted explanation.
- D) clarify an abstract concept.

### 作用题——句子作用情况B强化练习3

Think we must. Let us think in offices; in omnibuses; while we are standing in the crowd watching Coronations and Lord Mayor's Shows; let us think ... in the gallery of the House of Commons; in the Law Courts; let us think at baptisms and marriages and funerals. Let us never cease from thinking...

The range of places and occasions listed in lines 1-6 ("Let us ... funerals") mainly serves to emphasize how

- A) novel the challenge faced by women is.
- B) pervasive the need for critical reflection is.
- C) complex the political and social issues of the day are.
- D) enjoyable the career possibilities for women are.

### ● 段落作用

解法：

### 作用题——段落作用强化练习1

In this scenario, water mined from other worlds could become the most desired commodity. "In the desert, what's worth more: a kilogram of gold or a kilogram of water?" asks Kris Zacny of HoneyBee Robotics in New York. "Gold is useless. Water will let you live."

Water ice from the moon's poles could be sent to astronauts on the International Space Station for drinking or as a radiation shield. Splitting water into oxygen and hydrogen makes spacecraft fuel, so ice-rich asteroids could become interplanetary refueling stations.

What function does the discussion of water in lines 7-12(Water...stations.) serve in Passage 1?

- A) It continues an extended comparison that begins in the previous paragraph.
- B) It provides an unexpected answer to a question raised in the previous paragraph.
- C) It offers hypothetical examples supporting a claim made in the previous paragraph.
- D) It examines possible outcomes of a proposal put forth in the previous paragraph.

### 作用题——段落作用强化练习2

There is yet another approach: instead of rooting ethics in character or the consequences of actions, we can focus on our actions themselves. From this perspective some things are right, some wrong—we should buy fair trade goods, we shouldn't tell lies in advertisements. Ethics becomes a list of commandments, a catalog of "dos" and "don'ts." When a finance official refuses to devalue a currency because they have promised not to, they are defining ethics this way. According to this approach devaluation can still be bad, even if it would make everybody better off.

The main purpose of the fifth paragraph (lines 45-56) is to  
 A) develop a counterargument to the claim that greed is good.  
 B) provide support for the idea that ethics is about character.  
 C) describe a third approach to defining ethical economics.  
 D) illustrate that one's actions are a result of one's character.

● 作用题总结

考点：

解法：

4.6 图表题

● 识别：

According to the data in the figure...

Based on/According to the table...

What statement is best supported by the data presented in the figure?

Does the data in the table support the authors'...

How does the graphs support the author's point...?

考点：

● 只考图表

解法：

划：

读：

选：

图表题强化练习1

According to the data in the figure, the greatest below-average temperature variation occurred around what year?

- A) 1200 CE
- B) 1375 CE
- C) 1675 CE
- D) 1750 CE

图表题强化练习2

The graph following the passage offers evidence that gift-givers base their predictions of how much a gift will be appreciated on

- A) the appreciation level of the gift-recipients.
- B) the monetary value of the gift.
- C) their own desires for the gifts they purchase.
- D) their relationship with the gift-recipients.

图表题强化练习3

Which choice is supported by the data in the first figure?

- A) The number of students using public transportation is greater than the number of retirees using public transportation.

- B) The number of employed people using public transportation and the number of unemployed people using public transportation is roughly the same.
- C) People employed outside the home are less likely to use public transportation than are homemakers.
- D) Unemployed people use public transportation less often than do people employed outside the home.

#### 图表题强化练习4

##### Hindsight Bias among Entrepreneurs

In a 2009 study by economists Gavin Cassar and Justin Craig, hundreds of entrepreneurs who were starting new business were asked to estimate the likelihood that their business would be successful. Years later, those whose business has failed were asked to recall, when they were getting started, what they had thought their chances of success were.

According to the table and accompanying text, which choice was true of the entrepreneurs before their start-ups had failed?

- A) Only 77.3% of the entrepreneurs believed that their start-ups would succeed.
- B) The entrepreneurs' estimates of success were lower than their actual success rates.
- C) On average, the entrepreneurs estimated their likelihood of success to be 77.3%.
- D) The entrepreneurs had a 77.3% probability of succeeding, based on data from other entrepreneurs.

#### 图表题强化练习5

##### Hindsight Bias among Entrepreneurs

In a 2009 study by economists Gavin Cassar and Justin Craig, hundreds of entrepreneurs who were starting new business were asked to estimate the likelihood that their business would be successful. Years later, those whose business has failed were asked to recall, when they were getting started, what they had thought their chances of success were.

According to the table and accompanying text, which choice was true of the entrepreneurs after their start-ups had failed?

- A) They still estimated their chances of success at almost 60%.
- B) They recalled having been more pessimistic about their chances of success than they actually had been.
- C) They acknowledged that their chances of success had been poor all along.
- D) They estimated that fewer than 60% of their peers had succeeded with their own Start-ups.

#### ● 图表+原文

解法：

划：

读：

选：

#### 图表题强化练习6

Do the data in the table provide support for the authors' claim that infection with varroa mites increases a honeybee's susceptibility to secondary infections?

- A) Yes, because...
- B) Yes, because...
- C) No, because...
- D) No, because...

Do the data in the table provide support for the authors' claim that infection with varroa mites increases a honeybee's susceptibility to secondary infections?

- C) No, because the data do not provide evidence about bacteria as a cause of colony collapse disorder.  
D) No, because the data do not indicate whether the honeybees had been infected with mites.

### 图表题强化练习7

Unlike other large waves, these rollers, called internal waves, do not ride the ocean surface. Instead, they move underwater, undetectable without the use of satellite imagery or sophisticated monitoring equipment.

Which concept is supported by the passage and by the information in the graph?

- A) Internal waves cause water of varying salinity to mix.  
B) Internal waves push denser water above layers of less dense water.  
C) Internal waves push bands of cold water above bands of warmer water.  
D) Internal waves do not rise to break the ocean's surface.

### 图表题强化练习8

Many moral dilemmas arise when these three versions pull in different directions but clashes are not inevitable. Take fair trade coffee (coffee that is sold with a certification that indicates the farmers and workers who produced it were paid a fair wage), for example: buying it might have good consequences, be virtuous, and also be the right way to act in a flawed market. Common ground like this suggests that, even without agreement on where ethics applies, ethical economics is still possible.

Data in the graph provide most direct support for which idea in the passage?

- A) Acting on empathy can be counterproductive.  
B) Ethical economics is defined by character.  
C) Ethical economics is still possible.  
D) People fear losses more than they hope for gains.

### ● 图表题总结

考点：

解法：

## PART 5 SAT TEST1-8 精讲

### ● 在精讲前你应该做什么？

- 精讲时我们会做什么？

## 5.1 小说考点与重点

- 考点：



- 重点：
- 小说注意事项



## 5.2 科学特点、考点、重点

- 特点：
- 考点&重点：

- 科学文章注意事项

- 科普文章结构

- 科研文章结构

### 5.3 历史文章特点、考点、重点

- 特点：80%是议论文/演讲
- 考点&重点：

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反对：

#### **counterargument**

It is not uncommon to meet with an opinion that though the promoting of manufactures may be the interest of a part of the Union, it is contrary to that of another part. The Northern & Southern regions are sometimes represented as having adverse interests in this respect. Those are called Manufacturing, these Agricultural states; and a species of opposition is imagined to subsist between the Manufacturing and Agricultural interests. This idea of an opposition between those two interests is the common error of the early periods of every country, but experience gradually dissipates it.

- 常考的修辞手法

Paired passages reading strategy

PART 6 结课复习计划