# 杭州新东方英联邦黄睿超 • 2013 年 6 月 22 日雅思阅读点评

# 【总体点评】

本次雅思考试阅读难度适中,文章话题两人文社科一生物自然,题型以细节题为主,没有出现广大烤鸭们的心头恨 List of Headings 小标题搭配题,主要以填空判断选择和配对为主。

下面就本次考试出现的几种重要题型给大家做一个详细讲解:

# 1. 配对题之段落信息匹配题

段落信息匹配题,即 Which paragraph contains the following information 题,也是广大烤鸭们口中的"断子绝孙题",属于配对题中的一种,要求学生们找出题目信息所在的段落,这个题目的难点在于范围广定位难耗时长,在文章中出现的顺序是乱序的,并且时不时来个NB 让烤鸭们瞬间跪了。

但是事实上想要攻克这个题目也并非是难于上青天,只要我们采取正确的做题策略那么这个题的难度就会瞬间减半,最核心的问题就在于做题顺序! 段落信息匹配题如果拿到文章以开始就做,那必定意味着这篇文章在 30 分钟之内甭想完事了,因为乱序加上细节的定位非常耗时,可能需要不断反复前后寻找,最后还未必可以找全反而乱了阵脚影响了大局。

那么正确的做题顺序应该是怎么样的呢?把段落信息匹配留到最后!以这次 6 月 22 日雅思考试第二篇为例,这篇文章出现了三种题型,分别的段落信息匹配、summary 和人名理论搭配,后两者都属于细节正序题,那么拿到文章的时候先搞定这两题,并且把定位到的句子通通划出来,因为这个对于你接下来做段落信息匹配都会有帮助。鉴于之前做两个细节题所定位到的重要细节信息,文章每段大致涉及到什么信息已经有了一定的把握,这个时候再去做段落信息匹配,效果会事半功倍。

另外,对于本次考试所涉及的文章话题,我会在这里给大家推荐一些相关的阅读材料, 希望对大家有帮助。

# [Passage 12 black leopard/spotted leopard/genes/fur

题型:问答题+判断题

据很多考生回忆,这篇文章的生词较多,也比较多出现熟词僻意的情况,所以大家在平时背单词的时候要多注意积累一词多义和熟词僻义的情况。

# 课外推荐阅读:

## **Black spotted Leopard**

Black leopards are commonly, and can alternately be called black panthers. In the same species as the spotted leopard is the black leopard, whose black fur is a product of recessive genes in the parent cats. The difference in pigmentation is referred to as melanism, and spots are still visible on the black, melanistic leopard. Black leopards are particularly found in dense forest areas in Asia and Africa; more specifically, in southwestern China, Myanmar, Assam and Nepal, and other areas of India, and reports having recorded sightings in Ethiopia and Cameroon. Although leopards have the widest range of regions of all big cats, many of their populations are listed as endangered,

especially outside of Africa.

完整阅读:

http://poggisanimalhouse.com/animals/black-spotted-leopard

## 更多内容:

Leopards show a great diversity in coat color and rosettes patterns. In general, the coat color varies from pale yellow to deep gold or tawny, and is patterned with black rosettes. The head, lower limbs and belly are spotted with solid black. Coat color and patterning are broadly associated with habitat type. Their rosettes are circular in East Africa but tend to be squarer in southern Africa and larger in Asian populations. Their yellow coat tends to be more pale and cream colored in desert populations, more gray in colder climates, and of a darker golden hue in rainforest habitats. Overall, the fur under the belly tends to be lighter coloured and of a softer, downy type. Solid black spots in place of open rosettes are generally seen along the face, limbs and underbelly.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopard

# [Passage 2] women/academic contribution

题型: 段落信息匹配+summary+人名理论配对 近期有关于女性的话题经常考到,较多涉及到女性独立、女性教育、女性在社会各个层面中 发挥的作用等等。

## 剑桥真题推荐精读:

剑 9 Test 4 Passage 1

The life and work of Marie Curie

剑 6 Test 4 Passage 2 P89-90

Do literate women make better mothers?

#### 课外推荐阅读:

Academic women revisited: An empirical study of changing patterns in women's employment as college and university faculty, 1890-1963

http://www.jstor.org/discover/10.2307/3787021?uid=3737800&uid=2&uid=4&sid=21102358086871

## 课外听说材料推荐:

TED: ideas worth spreading 是一个非常值得推荐的英文网站,相信很多同学也都多多少少听说过,TED 演讲的特点是毫无繁杂冗长的专业讲座,观点响亮,开门见山,种类繁多,看法新颖。每一个 TED 演讲的时间通常都是 18 分钟以内,但是,由于演讲者对于自己所从事的事业有一种深深的热爱,他们的演讲也往往最能打动听者的心,并引起人们的思考与进一步探索。很多都很值得大家分享,在此我推荐几个有关于 women 话题的演讲,希望大家能够从中获得新的 ideas。

## **Courtney Martin: Reinventing feminism**

http://www.ted.com/talks/courtney\_martin\_reinventing\_feminism.html

#### Hanna Rosin: New data on the rise of women

http://www.ted.com/talks/hanna rosin new data on the rise of women.html

# [Passage 3] The impact of social network/Facebook

题型: 句子填空+单选+判断

这是一篇社会类文章,对于 Internet 以及社交网络对人类的影响的话题我相信广大烤鸭们已经非常熟悉了,在口语话题中也会被很多讨论,但是在阅读中相对是比较新的话题,在剑 4 到剑 9 中都没有涉及到这个话题的文章,6 月 22 日的这篇文章以 Facebook 为例对这个现象进行了调查研究。

## 课外推荐阅读:

# Social Networking Websites and Teens: An Overview

55% of online teens have created a personal profile online, and 55% have used social networking sites like MySpace or Facebook.

Washington-- More than half (55%) of all of online American youths ages 12-17 use online social networking sites, according to a new national survey of teenagers conducted by the Pew Internet & American Life Project.

The survey also finds that older teens, particularly girls, are more likely to use these sites. For girls, social networking sites are primarily places to reinforce pre-existing friendships; for boys, the networks also provide opportunities for flirting and making new friends.

http://s3.boomrrang.com/dev files/files/Social Networking Websites and Teens text.doc

## The impact of Social Networking 2.0 on organizations

Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to increase the understanding of what electronic social

networking encompasses. It also aims to educate IT, business decision makers, knowledge workers and librarians about the various applications, benefits and risks associated with social networking.

Design/methodology/approach - After a literature review of the available resources (academic literature, journal articles, white papers, popular media and books) the benefits and perceived risks associated with electronic social networking on organizations are investigated.

Findings - An individual's success in society depends on the shape and size of his/her social network and ability to network and form connections with other social groups. Organizations which can harness this innate human ability to manage knowledge will be able to lower transactions costs and become more profitable.

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/case\_studies.htm/journals.htm?articleid=1827226&show=html&WT.mc\_id=alsoread

## 课外听说材料推荐:

Clay Shirky: How cellphones, Twitter, Facebook can make history

http://blog.ted.com/2009/06/16/clay shirky how/