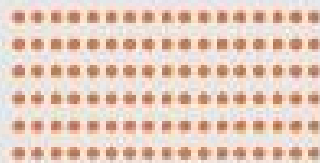




学业提升篇 (第二版)

新素养英语 拓展模块

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第三节

判断正误



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01

题型分析及应试指导



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一、题型分析及应试指导



一 题型分析

判断正误部分主要考查考生准确理解文章细节的能力以及进行推理判断的能力。本部分包括 1 篇短文，短文后有 5 个陈述句，共 5 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分，要求考生根据短文内容判断 5 个陈述句的正误。

本部分短文的题材和体裁同阅读理解部分类似，以阅读理解为基础，以判断正误为考查形式，灵活地考查考生把握文章具体细节的能力。考生应能把握文章主旨，辨别文中重要细节，理清上下文逻辑关系，推断语句内在含义。

通过对历年真题中判断正误部分试题的分析可知：①本部分为 2021 年考试新增加的型，要求考生根据短文内容判断句子正误，正确的句子标 A，错误的句子标 B；②本部分实际上是对常规阅读理解的变相考查，考生不仅要能准确把握文章信息，对文章内容进行概括并做出合理的推理，还要能够对文章中的词语和表达方式进行灵活的转换，因此考生应在平时多积累同义词、近义词以及表达意思相近的常用搭配或句型。



一、题型分析及应试指导



二 应试指导

判断正误部分要求考生既要提高整体阅读理解水平，又要注意理解文章的具体细节内容。考生在开始做题之前应快速通读全文，以了解文章的体裁和题材，弄清楚文章的主旨大意。在通读全文的过程中，要找出文章的关键词、主题句或主题段落，帮助理解文章内容。要想准确而快速地完成判断正误部分试题，考生应注意以下几个方面：

1. 抓住关键词

判断正误部分短文后给出的句子的顺序一般与文章的行文顺序保持一致。考生在做题时，可以先快速阅读短文后给出的句子，提取关键词，然后在此基础上阅读文章，依据关键词迅速定位至相关句子或段落，从而提高做题速度和准确性。



一、题型分析及应试指导



二 应试指导

2. 防止凭空揣测

原文是进行正误判断的唯一根据。无论你对文章内容或者背景有多熟悉，都要在遵循原文内容的基础上进行判断，不能脱离原文凭空推测或者主观臆断。

3. 防止过度推断

有些句子内容不是原文直接给出的信息，需要根据原文做出适当的推断才能得出。在这种情况下，考生可以根据原文做出合理的推理，但是切忌过度推理，得出与原文出入较大或毫不相关的结论。



一、题型分析及应试指导



二 应试指导

4. 提防表述绝对的词

当句中出现如 *must*, *only*, *all*, *always* 等表述绝对的词时, 考生要多加留心, 要回到原文中仔细确认句子与文章所表述的意义在程度上是否一致, 表述内容是否完整, 有无缺失或新增内容, 避免出现以偏概全的情况。总而言之, 除了掌握必要的做题技巧之外, 考生在日常的学习中还应不断扩充自己的词汇量, 巩固自己的语法知识, 拓宽自己的知识面。只有具备了良好的驾驭语言的能力, 才能更好地运用做题技巧来提高判断正误部分试题的正确率。

02

测试要点及解题技巧



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二、测试要点及解题技巧



一 测试要点

判断正误部分试题考查考生辨认细节、捕捉重要信息、理解隐含信息和综合推理的能力，要求考生根据原文的信息，判断每个句子是正确（True/A）还是错误（False/B）。A意味着句子表述和原文一致；B意味着句子信息与原文矛盾或与原文毫无关系。因此考生在做题时，要准确把握原文信息，充分理解文章表达的意义。



二、测试要点及解题技巧



二 解题技巧

1. 以原文为依据，进行推理和判断，切勿过度推理或者凭空猜测。
2. 找出句子中的关键词。阅读原文时，应注意关键词在原文中出现的位置及其含义。
3. 对比句子中的信息和原文中的线索，判断正误。



二、测试要点及解题技巧



三 正确和错误的表现形式

1. 正确

(1) 句子是原文内容的同义表达，用同义词或者同义结构替换。

例：Thomas was *young* when he made the *achievement* that made him *rich* and *famous*.

原文：Thomas made the accomplishment that brought him both fame and fortune when he was at a young age.

【解析】 原文中画横线的单词或短语被句子中的斜体同义词或同义结构替换。



二、测试要点及解题技巧



三 正确和错误的表现形式

1. 正确

(2) 句子是根据原文内容做出的合理推断。

例：A response delay of 1-2 minutes may have substantial influence on whether or not a suspect is caught.

原文：It has been proved that a rapid response leads to a great likelihood of arrest only if it is made 1-2 minutes after a call is received by the police. When the response time increases to 3-4 minutes, the likelihood of arrest is substantially reduced.

【解析】原文中说只有在警察接到电话 1~2 分钟后快速做出反应才会有很大的可能性抓住嫌疑犯，当反应时间增加到 3~4 分钟时，逮捕的可能性大大降低。由此可推知，1-2 分钟的反应延迟会对是否抓住嫌疑犯有很大的影响。故本题正确。



二、测试要点及解题技巧



三 正确和错误的表现形式

2. 错误

(1) 与原文不符。

例：Tickets can only be bought in advance from an authorized day trip agent.

原文：Booking in advance is strongly recommended as all day trips will be influenced by demand. Advance booking service is available in authorized day trip agencies. In special circumstances, standby tickets can be purchased from the driver.

【解析】原文中说由于一日游会受需求的影响，建议人们提前预订；授权的一日游机构提供提前订票服务，而在特殊情况下，人们也可以从司机那里购买剩余的廉价票，即人们不是只能从授权的一日游机构那里提前购票。故本题错误。



二、测试要点及解题技巧



三 正确和错误的表现形式

2. 错误

(2) 与原文毫无关系。

例：People no longer catch sharks now in order to protect the ocean environment.

原文：When people catch sharks, they cut off their fins and throw the sharks back into the ocean. This is not only cruel, but also harmful to the environment. Without a fin, a shark can no longer swim and slowly dies. Sharks are at the top of the food chain in the ocean's ecosystem. If their number drops too low, it will bring danger to all ocean life.

【解析】 原文中说人们捕获鲨鱼后割掉它们的鳍，并把它们扔回海里，这不仅残忍而且对环境有害，没有鳍的鲨鱼不能再游了，然后慢慢死掉。鲨鱼在海洋生态系统食物链的顶端，如果它们的数量降得太低，将会危及海洋生物。但原文中并没有提到人们现在为了保护海洋环境不再捕获鲨鱼。故本题错误。

03

试题举例及解析



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三、试题举例及解析



2021年 真题

Part III True or False (2 × 5)

Directions: *For this part, you are going to read a passage with 5 statements attached to it. You are required to decide whether the statements are True or False. Mark A (for TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage; mark B (for FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage. You should make your judgement and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*



三、试题举例及解析



2021年 真题

Sometimes you'll hear people say that you can't love others until you love yourself. Sometimes you'll hear people say that you can't expect someone else to love you until you love yourself. Either way, you've got to love yourself first and this can be tricky. Sure we all know that we're the apple of our parents' eyes, and that our grandmas think we are great talents and our uncles think that we will go to the Olympics, but sometimes it's a lot harder to think such nice thoughts about ourselves. If you find that believing in yourself is a challenge, it is time you built a positive self-image and learned to love yourself.

The self-image is your own mind's picture of yourself. This image includes the way you look, the way you act, the way you talk and the way you think. Interestingly, our self-images are often quite different from the images others hold about us. Unfortunately, most of these self-images are more negative than what they should be, and thus changing the way you think about yourself is the key to changing your self-image and your whole world.



三、试题举例及解析



2021年 真题

The best way to defeat a passive self-image is to step back and decide to stress your successes. That is, make a list if you need to, and write down all of the great things you do every day. Don't allow doubts to occur in it.

It might well be that you are experiencing a negative self-image because you can't move past one flaw or weakness that you see about yourself. Well, roll up your sleeves and make a change of it as your primary task. If you think you are silly because you aren't good at math, find a tutor. If you think you are weak because you can't run a mile, go to a track and practice. If you think you're dull because you don't follow the latest trends, buy a few new clothes.

The best way to get rid of a negative self-image is to realize that your image is far from objective and to actively convince yourself of your positive qualities. Changing the way you think and working on those you need to improve will go a long way towards promoting a positive self-image. When you can pat yourself on the back, you'll know you're well on your way.



三、试题举例及解析



2021年 真题

(B) 41. We can conclude that both adolescents and parents are the intended readers of the passage.

41. 【解析】 B 根据第一段第四句“Sure we all know that we’re the apple of our parents’ eyes...”可知，我们是父母珍爱的人，奶奶们认为我们是伟大的天才，叔叔们认为我们会参加奥运会。由此可推断，本篇文章的目标读者是青少年，所以本题错误。

(B) 42. You need to build a positive self-image when you feel it hard to change yourself.

42. 【解析】 B 根据第一段最后一句“If you find that believing in yourself is a challenge, it is time you built a positive self-image and learned to love yourself.”可知，如果你发现相信自己是一个挑战的话，那你该是时候建立一个积极的自我形象并且学会爱自己了，所以本题错误。



三、试题举例及解析



2021年 真题

(A) 43. According to the passage, our self-images are probably untrue.

43. 【解析】 A 根据第二段最后一句“Unfortunately, most of these self-images are more negative than what they should be, ...”可知，我们建立的大多数自我形象都过于消极，与其应有的样子不符。由此可推断，我们的自我形象可能是不真实的，所以本题正确。

(A) 44. If you want to change your self-image, you should change the way you think.

44. 【解析】 A 根据第二段最后一句“..., and thus changing the way you think about yourself is the key to changing your self-image and your whole world.”可知，改变你对自己的看法是改变自我形象和整个世界的关键，所以本题正确。



三、试题举例及解析



2021年 真题

(A) 45. The passage mainly talks about how to build a positive self-image.

45. 【解析】 A 通读全文可知，第一段提出了论点：如果你发现相信自己是一个挑战的话，那么就该建立一个积极的自我形象了，并且学会爱自己；第二段至最后一段讲述了应如何建立积极的自我形象和战胜消极的自我形象。由此可推断，本文主要是围绕“如何建立一个积极的自我形象”展开的，所以本题正确。

04

自测练习



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四、自测练习



1

Exercise

In some countries where racial prejudice is acute, violence has come to be taken for granted as a means of solving differences, and it is not even questioned. There are countries where the white man imposes his rule by brute force; there are countries where the black man protests by setting fire to cities and by stealing and pillaging(掠夺). Important people on both sides, who would in other respects appear to be reasonable men, get up and calmly argue in favor of violence as if it were a legitimate solution. What is really frightening, what really fills you with despair, is the realization that when it comes to the crunch (紧要关头) , we have made no actual progress at all. We may wear collars and ties instead of war paint, but our instincts remain basically unchanged. The whole of the recorded history of the human race has taught us absolutely nothing. We have still not learnt that violence never solves a problem but makes it more acute. The sheer horror, the bloodshed and the suffering mean nothing. No solution can be found the next morning when we stare at the smoking ruins and wonder what hit us.



四、自测练习



1

Exercise

The truly reasonable men who know where the solutions lie are finding it harder and harder to make themselves heard. They are despised, mistrusted and even persecuted by their own kind because they advocate such apparently intolerable things as law enforcement. If half the energy that goes into violent acts were put to good use, if our efforts were directed at cleaning up the slums, at improving living standards and providing education and employment for all, we would find solutions to a large extent. Our strength is weakened by having to mop up the mess that violence leaves. In a well-directed effort, it would not be impossible to fulfill the ideals of a stable social programme. The benefits of constructive solutions are apparent everywhere in the world around us. Genuine and lasting solutions are always possible, providing we work within the framework of the law.



四、自测练习



1 Exercise

Before we begin to consider peaceful coexistence between the races, we must know each other's problems. And to do this, we must learn about them: it is a simple exercise in communication, in exchanging information. "Talk, talk, talk," the advocates of violence say, "all you do is talk." Knowing that violence creates the evil it pretends to solve is a necessary prerequisite for wisdom.

- (A) 1. In some countries, violence against racial prejudice is not even questioned.
- (B) 2. Recorded history has taught us many things about how to solve differences.
- (B) 3. Truly reasonable men find it easy to get their ideas heard and understood by others.
- (A) 4. The author thinks it is possible to solve racial prejudice through law enforcement.
- (A) 5. Violence pretends that it can solve racial prejudice but it can't.



四、自测练习



2

Exercise

If you think English means endless new words, difficult grammar and sometimes strange pronunciation, you are wrong. Haven't you noticed that you have become smarter since you started to learn a language?

According to a new study by a British university, learning a second language can lead to an increase in your brain power. Researchers found that learning other languages changes grey matter (头脑). This is the area of the brain which processes information. It is similar to the way that exercise builds muscles.

The study also found the effect is greater when the younger people learn a second language. A team led by Dr. Andrea Mechelli, from University College London, took a group of Britons who only spoke English. They were compared with a group of “early bilinguals” who had learnt a second language before the age of five.



四、自测练习



2

Exercise

Scans showed that grey matter density (密度) in the brain was greater in bilinguals than in people without a second language. “Our findings suggest that the structure of the brain is changed by the experience of learning a second language, ” said the scientists. It means that the change itself increases the ability to learn.

Professor Dylan Vaughan Jones of the University of Wales, has researched the link between bilingualism and math skills. He explained, “Having two languages gives you two windows on the world and makes the brain smarter. You will actually have a better understanding of math skills. Studying a language means you get an entrance to another world. The younger they started to learn, the better.”



四、自测练习



2

Exercise

- (A) 1. Learning other languages can change grey matter which processes information.
- (B) 2. The underlined word “bilinguals” means “词汇学” in Chinese.
- (A) 3. Grey matter density was greater in bilinguals than in people without a second language.
- (B) 4. The experience of learning a second language doesn't have too much influence on people's brain.
- (A) 5. The research by Professor Dylan Vaughan Jones shows that the earlier you start to learn a second language, the better understanding of math skills you will have.



四、自测练习



3

Exercise

Different countries have different New Year traditions. Here are some New Year traditions in Spain, Britain and Brazil.

On the last day of the year, December 31st, people in Spain wait till 12 pm. Everybody must eat 12 grapes at midnight. At each sound of the clock, they must eat a grape. But they can't ever finish eating the grapes on time! Usually when they still have some grapes in their mouths, they look at each other and start to laugh.

On New Year's Day in Britain, people are interested in holding parties. At 12 o'clock, the music stops, and they listen to the radio. On the radio they hear Big Ben, the famous clock in London. Then everybody sings a song about friendship and kisses their friends. They say "Happy New Year!" to each other. It's lucky if a tall man with dark hair is the first person to come to the house in the New Year.



四、自测练习



3

Exercise

In all cities in Brazil, people have a big party on New Year's Eve, especially in Rio de Janeiro. People in this city go to the beaches to watch fireworks. They put flowers in the sea and think about things they want for themselves or others. People usually wear white clothes for good luck during the New Year.

- (B) 1. Many people in Brazil eat grapes on New Year's Eve.
- (A) 2. British people often sing a song about friendship on New Year's Day.
- (B) 3. People in all cities of Spain have a big party on New Year's Eve.
- (A) 4. People in Brazil wear white clothes during the New Year for good luck.
- (B) 5. The passage is about what people in different countries do on Christmas.



四、自测练习



4

Exercise

As the heat of the summer almost kills the people, people there have found their place to cool themselves down. Thousands of Chinese holiday-makers ran into a big problem when they finally escaped the heat at a wonderful water park — they had no way to escape each other. Up to 10,000 people went into the water park — known as the “Dead Sea” of China — during a spell of high temperatures in Daying County, in China’s Sichuan Province.

With so many people using inflatables(充气小艇) to float around the pool, there is no hope of doing any swimming or diving. But that didn’t prevent the holiday-makers from having a little fun, as they played with each other, took photos and enjoyed the socializing(社交), they didn’t hate being crowded. It can hold up to 10,000 visitors at once and more than a million people visit every summer, according to its owners.



四、自测练习



4

Exercise

The man-made “sea” was created by using rich salt resources in the region and has 43 different minerals and microelements(微量元素). Because it has more than 22 per cent of salt, swimmers float freely on the surface — much as they do in the Dead Sea in the Middle East. When they’ re not in the crowded pool, visitors can relax at a spa, take a swing on a golf course or sit back and watch foreign cheerleaders who entertain the crowds.

- (B) 1. People go to the water park, because it is very wonderful.
- (B) 2. The water park is a natural park.
- (A) 3. People enjoyed the fun though it was very crowded in the park.
- (B) 4. The “sea” was created by using the sea water from the other places.
- (A) 5. Swimming in the water park is like in the Dead Sea in the Middle East.



四、自测练习



5

Exercise

There are many kinds of amazing animals in the world. Have you ever watched one of them — Canada geese (雁)? They can teach us a lesson about teamwork.

In autumn, Canada geese have to fly to the warm south to get away from Canada's cold winter. When they leave the ground and rise into the air, they fly in no order. Then they quickly form a V shape, with one bird leading the group.

The V shape allows Canada geese to save energy. The head bird moves its wings up and down. The resulting force of the air helps lift the next bird. Each bird will do so until they get to the southern part. The bird at the head of the group has the hardest job. When it gets tired, another bird moves to the front and takes its place. By sharing this job, the group can travel great distances. Canada geese flying in a V shape can fly seventy percent farther without having a rest than the birds flying alone.



四、自测练习



5

Exercise

During the long flying journey, Canada geese communicate with one another. They honk (鸣叫) to encourage the birds up front to keep up the speed. They also cheer one another up while working toward the same destination.

What have we learned from the lovely Canada geese' s experience and skills?

Work together! Whether in our personal lives or our jobs, we need the spirit of teamwork!

- (A) 1. Because of Canada' s cold winter, Canada geese have to fly to the warm south in autumn.
- (A) 2. When the head bird gets tired, another bird moves to the front and becomes a new head bird.
- (B) 3. Canada geese flying in a V shape can fly seventeen percent farther without having a rest than the birds flying alone.
- (B) 4. During the long flying journey, Canada geese hardly cheer one another up while working toward the same destination.
- (A) 5. From the passage, we' ve learned that the spirit of teamwork is important to us.



THANKS

