



思博勝·特优生

TOEFL

托福阅读题型突破

指代题

READING

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第一章 基础介绍

一 托福考试介绍

INTRODUCTION OF TOFEL		
考试形式	几个重要的数字	说明
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1st ● 3or4 ● 60or80 ● 700 ● 12—14 	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
文章特点	文章的重要特征	说明
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● university-level textbooks ● different subjects 	1. _____ 2. _____
题目类型	各题型名称	说明
	1. Factual Information questions 2. Negative Factual Information questions 3. Inference questions 4. Rhetorical Purpose questions 5. Vocabulary questions 6. Reference questions 7. Sentence Simplification questions 8. Insert Text questions 9. Prose Summary 10. Fill in a Table	} } } } } } } } } }

二 评分体系

RAW POINT TOTAL	SCALE SCORE	RAW POINT TOTAL	SCALE SCORE
45-44	30	24	16
43-41	29	23	15
40-39	28	22	14
38-37	27	21	13
36-35	26	20	12
34	25	19	11
33	24	18	9
32-31	23	15	8
30	22	16	7
29	21	15	6
28	20	14	5
27	19	13	4
26	18	12	3
25	17	11	2

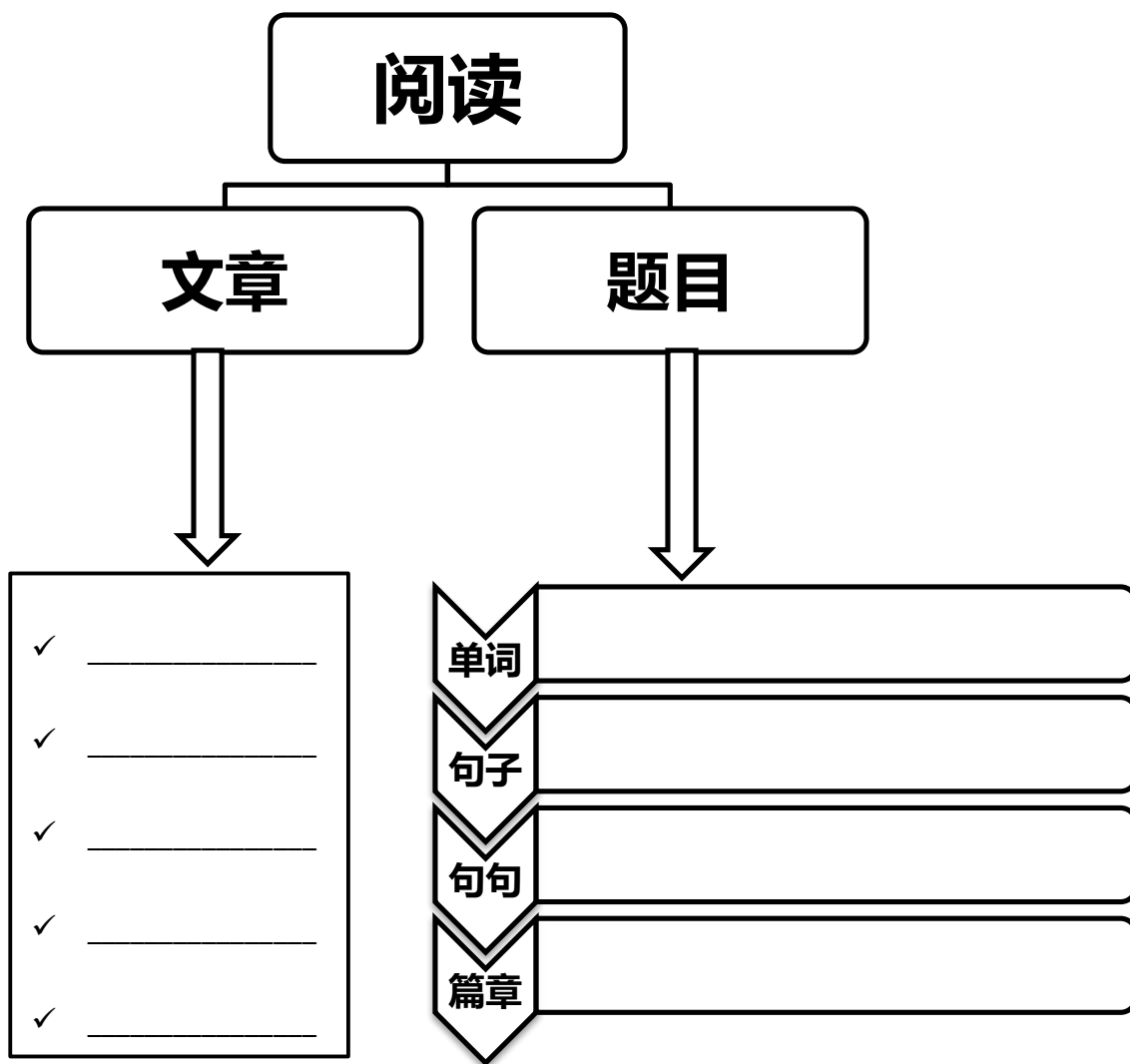
三 备考常见问题

常见问题 Q&A	
1. 关于考试界面	
2. 关于电脑阅读	
3. 关于复习资料	
4. 关于阅读加试	

四 学术类阅读的目的

Purposes for Academic Reading		
Basic comprehension	特征描述	重点说明
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understanding the general topic or main idea, major points ➤ Facts and details, vocabulary in context, and pronoun references ➤ Making inferences about what is implied in a passage 	
Reading to learn	特征描述	重点说明
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognizing the organization and purpose of a passage ➤ Understanding relationships between ideas ➤ Organizing information into a category chart or a summary in order to recall major points and important details ➤ Inferring how ideas throughout the passage connect 	
Reading to find information	特征描述	重点说明
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Effectively scanning text for key facts and important information ➤ Increasing reading fluency and rate 	

五 阅读突破体系



◇ 万变不离其宗：打通_____，把握_____

题型五：指代题

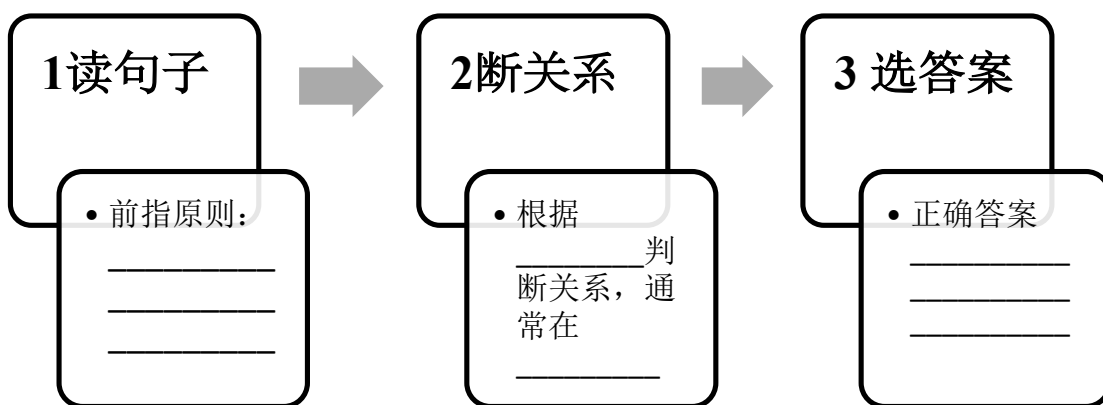
一 题型介绍

OG 说明	题目特征
These questions ask you to identify referential relationships between the words in the passage . Often, the relationship is between a pronoun and its antecedent (the words to which the pronoun refers). Sometime other kinds of grammatical reference are tested (like which or this). The four answers choices will be words or phrases from the passage.	•
	题目本质
	•
	核心能力
	•句间关系判断的能力

二 提问方式

1) The word X in the passage refers to....

三 解题方法



四 例题分析

例 1

Paragraph 2: Most investigators concur that certain facial expressions suggest the same emotions in all people. Moreover, people in diverse cultures recognize the emotions manifested by the facial expressions. In classic research Paul Ekman took photographs of people exhibiting the emotions of anger, disgust, fear, happiness, and sadness. He then asked people around the

world to indicate what emotions were being depicted in **them**. Those queried ranged from European college students to members of the Fore, a tribe that dwells in the New Guinea highlands. All groups, including the Fore, who had almost no contact with Western culture, agreed on the portrayed emotions. The Fore also displayed familiar facial expressions when asked how they would respond if they were the characters in stories that called for basic emotional responses.

4. The word **them** in the passage refers to

- Emotions
- People
- Photographs
- Cultures

答案_____

例 2

Paragraph 2: Stories (myths) may then grow up around a ritual. Frequently the myths include representatives of those supernatural forces that the rites celebrate or hope to influence. Performers may wear costumes and masks to represent the mythical characters or supernatural forces in the rituals or in accompanying celebrations. As a people becomes more sophisticated, its conceptions of supernatural forces and causal relationships may change. As a result, it may abandon or modify some rites. But the myths that have grown up around the rites may continue as part of the group's oral tradition and may even come to be acted out under conditions divorced from these rites. When **this** occurs, the first step has been taken toward theater as an autonomous activity, and thereafter entertainment and aesthetic values may gradually replace the former mystical and socially efficacious concerns.

5. The word "**this**" in the passage refers to

- The acting out of rites
- The divorce of ritual performers from the rest of society
- The separation of myths from rites
- The celebration of supernatural forces

答案_____

例 3

Paragraph 6: With the advent of projection, the viewer's relationship with the image was no longer private, as it had been with earlier peepshow devices such as the Kinetoscope and the Mutoscope, which was a similar machine that

reproduced motion by means of successive images on individual photographic cards instead of on strips of celluloid. **It** suddenly became public-an experience that the viewer shared with dozens, scores, and even hundreds of others. At the same time, the image that the spectator looked at expanded from the minuscule peepshow dimensions of 1 or 2 inches (in height) to the life-size proportions of 6 or 9 feet.

9. The word **it** in the passage refers to

- The advent of projection
- The viewer's relationship with the image
- A similar machine
- Celluloid

答案_____

例 4

Paragraph 5: Large wind farms might also interfere with the flight patterns of migratory birds in certain areas, and they have killed large birds of prey (especially hawks, falcons, and eagles) that prefer to hunt along the same ridge lines that are ideal for wind turbines. The killing of birds of prey by wind turbines has pitted environmentalists who champion wildlife protection against environmentalists who promote renewable wind energy. Researchers are evaluating how serious **this problem** is and hope to find ways to eliminate or sharply reduce this problem. Some analysts also contend that the number of birds killed by wind turbines is dwarfed by birds killed by other human-related sources and by the potential loss of entire bird species from possible global warming. Recorded deaths of birds of prey and other birds in wind farms in the United States currently amount to no more than 300 per year. By contrast, in the United States an estimated 97 million birds are killed each year when they collide with buildings made of plate glass, 57 million are killed on highways each year; at least 3.8 million die annually from pollution and poisoning; and millions of birds are electrocuted each year by transmission and distribution lines carrying power produced by nuclear and coal power plants.

7. The phrase **this problem** in the passage refers to

- Interference with the flight patterns of migrating birds in certain areas
- Building ridge lines that are ideal for wind turbines
- The killing of birds of prey by wind turbines
- Meeting the demands of environmentalists who promote renewable wind

energy

答案_____

例 5

Paragraph 2: The necessary space is there, however, in many forms. The commonest spaces are those among the particles—sand grains and tiny pebbles—of loose, unconsolidated sand and gravel. Beds of this material, out of sight beneath the soil, are common. They are found wherever fast rivers carrying loads of coarse sediment once flowed. For example, as the great ice sheets that covered North America during the last ice age steadily melted away, huge volumes of water flowed from them. The water was always laden with pebbles, gravel, and sand, known as **glacial outwash**, that was deposited as the flow slowed down.

5. The phrase “**glacial outwash**” in the passage refers to
- Fast rivers
 - Glaciers
 - The huge volumes of water created by glacial melting
 - The particles carried in water from melting glaciers.

答案_____

例 6

Paragraph 3: The fossil consists of a complete skull of an archaeocyte, an extinct group of ancestors of modern cetaceans. Although limited to a skull, the Pakicetus fossil provides precious details on the origins of cetaceans. The skull is cetacean-like but its jawbones lack the enlarged space that is filled with fat or oil and used for receiving underwater sound in modern whales. Pakicetus probably detected sound through the ear opening as in land mammals. The skull also lacks a blowhole, another cetacean adaptation for diving. Other features, however, show experts that Pakicetus is a transitional form between a group of extinct flesh-eating mammals, the mesonychids, and cetaceans. It has been suggested that Pakicetus fed on fish in shallow water and was not yet adapted for life in the open ocean. **It** probably bred and gave birth on land.

5. The word **it** in the passage refers to
- Pakicetus
 - Fish
 - Life
 - ocean

答案_____

例 7

Paragraph 5: The Psychodynamic Approach. Theorists adopting the psychodynamic approach hold that inner conflicts are crucial for understanding human behavior, including aggression. Sigmund Freud, for example, believed that aggressive impulses are inevitable reactions to the frustrations of daily life. Children normally desire to vent aggressive impulses on other people, including their parents, because even the most attentive parents cannot gratify all of their demands immediately. Yet children, also fearing their parents' punishment and the loss of parental love, come to repress most aggressive impulses. The Freudian perspective, in a sense: sees us as "steam engines." By holding in rather than venting "steam," we set the stage for future explosions. Pent-up aggressive impulses demand outlets. **They** may be expressed toward parents in indirect ways such as destroying furniture, or they may be expressed toward strangers later in life.

5. The word **they** in the passage refers to

- Future explosions
- Pent-up aggressive impulses
- Outlets
- Indirect ways

答案_____

例 8

Paragraph 3: Tunas, mackerels, and billfishes have made streamlining into an art form. Their bodies are sleek and compact. The body shapes of tunas, in fact, are nearly ideal from an engineering point of view. Most species lack scales over most of the body, making it smooth and slippery. The eyes lie flush with the body and do not protrude at all. They are also covered with a slick, transparent lid that reduces drag. The fins are stiff, smooth, and narrow, qualities that also help cut drag. When not in use, the fins are tucked into special grooves or depressions so that **they** lie flush with the body and do not break up its smooth contours. Airplanes retract their landing gear while in flight for the same reason.

2. The word **they** in the passage refers to

- Qualities
- Fins
- Grooves
- Depressions

答案_____

例 9

Paragraph 6: Under very cold conditions, rocks can be shattered by ice and frost. Glaciers may form in permanently cold areas, and these slowly moving masses of ice cut out valleys, carrying with **them** huge quantities of eroded rock debris. In dry areas the wind is the principal agent of erosion. It carries fine particles of sand, which bombard exposed rock surfaces, thereby wearing them into yet more sand. Even living things contribute to the formation of landscapes. Tree roots force their way into cracks in rocks and, in so doing, speed their splitting. In contrast, the roots of grasses and other small plants may help to hold loose soil fragments together, thereby helping to prevent erosion by the wind.

8. The word **them** in the passage refers to

- Cold areas
- Masses of ice
- Valleys
- Rock debris

答案_____

例 10

Paragraph 1: Growth, reproduction, and daily metabolism all require an organism to expend energy. The expenditure of energy is essentially a process of budgeting, just as finances are budgeted. If all of one's money is spent on clothes, there may be none left to buy food or go to the movies. Similarly, a plant or animal cannot squander all its energy on growing a big body if **none** would be left over for reproduction, for this is the surest way to extinction.

2. The word **none** in the passage refers to

- Food
- Plant or animal
- Energy
- Big body

答案_____

例 11

Paragraph 5: The Dutch battle against the sea is legendary. Noorderkwariter in Holland, with its numerous lakes and stretches of water, was particularly suitable for land reclamation and one of the biggest projects undertaken there was the draining of the Beemster lake which began in 1608. The richest merchants in Amsterdam contributed money to reclaim a good

7,100 hectares of land. Forty-three windmills powered the drainage pumps so that **they** were able to lease the reclamation to farmers as early as 1612, with the investors receiving annual leasing payments at an interest rate of 17 percent. Land reclamation continued, and between 1590 and 1665 almost 100,000 hectares were reclaimed from the wetland areas of Holland, Zeeland, and Friesland. However, land reclamation decreased significantly after the middle of the seventeenth century because the price of agricultural products began to fall, making land reclamation far less profitable in the second part of the century.

8. The word “**they**” in the passage refers to

- merchants
- hectares
- windmills
- drainage pumps

答案_____

例 12

Paragraph 6: Workers were united in resenting the industrial system and their loss of status, but they were divided by ethnic and racial antagonisms, gender, conflicting religious perspectives, occupational differences, political party loyalties, and disagreements over tactics. For **them**, the factory and industrialism were not agents of opportunity but reminders of their loss of independence and a measure of control over their lives. As United States society became more specialized and differentiated, greater extremes of wealth began to appear. And as the new markets created fortunes for the few, the factory system lowered the wages of workers by dividing labor into smaller, less skilled tasks.

10. The word **them** in the passage refers to

- Workers
- Political party loyalties
- Disagreements over tactics
- Agents of opportunity

答案_____

例 13

Paragraph 1: In Southwest France in the 1940's, playing children discovered Lascaux Grotto, a series of narrow cave chambers that contain huge prehistoric paintings of animals. Many of these beasts are as large as 16

feet (almost 5 meters). Some follow each other in solemn parades, but **others** swirl about, sideways and upside down. The animals are bulls, wild horses, reindeer, bison, and mammoths outlined with charcoal and painted mostly in reds, yellow, and browns. Scientific analysis reveals that the colors were derived from ochre and other iron oxides ground into a fine powder. Methods of applying color varied: some colors were brushed or smeared on rock surfaces and others were blown or sprayed.

1. The word **others** in the passage refers to

- Chambers
- Paintings
- Beasts
- Parades

答案_____

例 14

Paragraph 4: The two processes produced very different results. The daguerreotype was a unique image that reproduced what was in front of the camera lens in minute, unselective detail and could not be duplicated. The calotype could be made in series, and was thus the equivalent of an etching or an engraving. **Its general effect** was soft edged and tonal.

3. The phrase "**Its general effect**" in the passage refers to

- the camera lens
- the calotype
- the etching
- the engraving

答案_____

例 15

Paragraph 5: A third likely explanation for infantile amnesia involves incompatibilities between the ways in which infants encode information and the ways in which older children and adults retrieve it. Whether people can remember an event depends critically on the fit between the way in which they earlier encoded the information and the way in which they later attempt to retrieve it. The better able the person is to reconstruct the perspective from which the material was encoded, the more likely that recall will be successful.

Paragraph 6: **This view** is supported by a variety of factors that can create mismatches between very young children's encoding and older children's and adults' retrieval efforts. The world looks very different to a person whose head

is only two or three feet above the ground than to one whose head is five or six feet above it, older children and adults often try to retrieve the names of things they saw, but infants would not have encoded the information verbally. General knowledge of categories of events such as a birthday party or a visit to the doctor's office helps older individuals encode their experiences, but again, infants and toddlers are unlikely to encode many experiences within such knowledge structures

9. The phrase “**This view**” in the passage refers to the belief that

○the ability to retrieve a memory partly depends on the similarity between the encoding and retrieving process

○the process of encoding information is less complex for adults than it is for young adults and infants

○infants and older children are equally dependent on discussion of past events for the retrieval of information

○infants encode information in the same way older children and adults do

答案_____

题型五：指代题

例 1 答案 C

例 2 答案 C

例 3 答案 B

例 4 答案 C

例 5 答案 D

例 6 答案 A

例 7 答案 B

例 8 答案 B

例 9 答案 B

例 10 答案 C

例 11 答案 A

例 12 答案 A

例 13 答案 C

例 14 答案 B

例 15 答案 A

TOEFL

READING

托福阅读题型突破

句子简化题

真实信息题

非真实信息题

推理判断题

指代题

句子插入题

修辞目的题

文章小结题和表格题

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