

## 术语说明

### (一) 定位词:

定位词适用于所有雅思阅读题目，是完成任何题目的前提，其主要作用在于帮助考生迅速查找题目信息。划定位词很有学问，因为不但要准确，而且要简洁。因为一旦一道题目定位词划得很多，势必分散了考生的注意力，导致无法定位。而且，划定位词一定要熟练，因为在划定位词的时候，每一道题目如果浪费 5 秒钟，那么 40 道题目总共会浪费 200 秒，这就意味着也许有 2-3 道题目做不完了。

划定位词需要遵循以下优先顺序：

- 1、特殊定位词优先，包括：时间、数字、地点、人名、专有名词和生词。
- 2、对于没有特殊定位词的题目，先找独特名词，再找独特动词，最后找独特形容词或副词。所谓独特，就是在一个题型内部，只属于一道题（但是两个题型之间，可以重复使用）。

3、不能作为定位词的有三类：文章主题词（例如文章的标题，文中到处都是，无法定位）、常用词（例如 **people**，文中可能有很多同义词，无法定位）和违反相对独特性的词（一个题型内部的若干道题目都有的词）。

### (二) 考点词

考点词仅仅适用于判断题（TRUE/FALSE/NOT GIVEN），用于找出一道判断题值得判断的地方。考点词的价值在于，帮助考生避免翻译题干和原文，而是紧紧抓住出题人设计的考点，做到“点对点”的作题。

出题人经常设计的考点词有以下几大类：

- 1、是非判断：经常位于 **be** 动词和谓语动词上
- 2、绝对范围、程度：经常考察（但不限于）最高级、**only**、**most**、**all**
- 3、比较关系：例如 **more/less...than...**
- 4、因果关系：**because**、**result from** 等
- 5、数字、时间：考察数字、时间的精确性
- 6、其他：常见的例如地点、目的等

### (三) 符号

\_\_\_\_\_：表示定位词。

( )：表示判断题的考点词。

□：表示关系词。

最后，为了让大家明白题目的难易程度，本书还专门列出了该题目的难度星级。这些星级是依据作者对题目错误率的大量统计数据基础之上分类得出的。其中：

- ☆：错误率小于 25%，难度较小。
- ☆☆：错误率介于 26%和 50%之间，难度一般。
- ☆☆☆：错误率介于 51%和 75%之间，难度较大。
- ☆☆☆☆：错误率大于 76%，超级难题。

如果只希望得到阅读单项 6 分的同学，复习的重点应该是☆☆的错题；而阅读单项想要得到 7 分以上的同学，则应该重点复习☆☆☆的错题。☆的题目太简单，属于不该错的。至于☆☆☆☆的错题，除非是想考满分的“有志青年”，否则就不要为这类题目浪费时间了。

**《剑桥雅思 4》General Training Reading Test A**  
**Section 1**  
**Questions 1-5**

题号	星级	题目和定位词 (横线部分)	对应原文 和拆解	难点
Q1	☆	You <u>can't eat</u> at this restaurant on <u>Monday evening</u> .	B 中：最后两行黑体字 EVENINGS WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY	易选 E
Q2	☆☆	You can have a meal here in <u>peaceful country surroundings</u> .	A 中：40 acres of scenic woodland 和 views over beautiful landscaped gardens	易选 D
Q3	☆☆	You can eat here on a <u>Sunday night</u> .	E 中：Sunday Evening: 5-11pm	易选 C
Q4	☆	You can <u>have your order delivered</u> for <u>an extra fee</u> .	C 中：home delivery service 和 small charge	易选 E
Q5	☆☆	You can <u>have dinner</u> here and then <u>stay the night</u> .	A 本身就是 Hotel，还有 luxury accommodation available，都说明能够 stay the night	易选 D/E

总结：本题型属于广告题目。步骤如下：

1 读题之前，先通读广告的大小标题，划出 main information，从而理解该广告的主 idea。例如本题型中各题目应划出：

A Thai Restaurant and Hotel

B Traditional and American Restaurant/family treat/special occasion

C Express/Takeaway

D Marina Restaurant

E Peking House/Restaurant and Takeaway

2 通读全部题目，划出定位词。

由于已经通读过广告标题，所以有些题目就很容易直接做出来了。例如：

Q4: deliver 有可能对应 C 或 E 的 Takeaway。

Q5: stay 有可能对应 A 的 Hotel。

3 以广告为单位进行浏览，先读广告后读题目，进行配对。

切记：不要先读题目后读广告。有人以题目为单位，试图逐题搜索，结果造成了一道题目就要把全部广告浏览一遍，5 道题目就浏览了 5 遍。这样不但盲目，而且浪费时间。

## Questions 6-14

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### A RICHMOND EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE

*Learn to act* introduces people to a broad range of acting techniques. It is specially geared to those with little or no acting experience. The atmosphere is relaxed and unthreatening and great emphasis is placed on (Q12) developing the confidence and abilities of people who may initially be a little apprehensive!

### B WORLD CULTURE DAY

#### Brazilian Street Percussion

**2.30-4.30**

Samba percussion workshop. (Q8) Lift your spirits with the taste of carnival! It doesn't matter whether you're an experienced musician or a complete beginner; (Q13) you'll be creating complex exotic rhythms in no time.

#### African Storytelling

**3.45-4.45**

The magical African story-telling tradition of narration, poetry and proverbs (mainly from Ghana and Nigeria).

(Q9) An event for all the family.

### C SCOTTISH DANCING

IT'S FUN

IT'S GOOD EXERCISE

- We have classes for dancers of all abilities.
- Previous experience is not essential.
- All you need to bring is a pair of soft shoes and enthusiasm.
- Classes are held in a number of places and at different times.
- (Q6) We guarantee you a warm welcome.

### D THE RENAISSANCE SINGERS

New singers are invited to join our choir, formed in 1993, to perform a wide variety of music in Cambridge. (Q14) We meet every Wednesday evening from 7.30-9.30 pm, and this term (Q11) we are rehearsing for a special concert with audience participation on Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> December.

(Q7) An ability to sight-read and previous experience in choral singing is desirable, although not essential.

### E DRAWING WITH COLOUR

An intensive workshop for beginners

**Saturday 13th and Sunday 14th October**

This unusual workshop offers instruction in effective ways to draw in colour. Activities will include study of

light and shade and ways to express mood and emotion in colour

(Q10) The small class (12 students) assures maximum attention for each student. Professional quality materials are

题号	星级	题目和定位词 (横线部分)	对应原文 和拆解	难点
Q6	☆	A <u>friendly greeting</u> awaits <u>new members</u>	C 中: a warm welcome	易选 D, 因为有 new singers
Q7	☆☆☆	Some <u>relevant skills</u> are <u>preferred</u> .	D 中: An ability to sight-read and previous experience in choral singing is desirable	易选 A
Q8	☆☆	This activity could <u>cheer you up</u> .	B 中: Lift your spirits.	易选 C, 因为有 fun
Q9	☆☆	This activity is suitable for <u>a variety of ages</u>	B 中: for all the family	易选 A, 因为有 broad range
Q10	☆	<u>Individual guidance</u> will be provided	E 中: The small class assures maximum attention for each student	易选 B
Q11	☆	Participants can <u>take part in a public performance</u> .	D 中: rehearsing for a special concert with audience participation	
Q12	☆	This activity could help someone who wants to <u>overcome shyness</u>	A 中: developing the confidence 和 a little apprehensive (忧虑的, 担心的)	只要找到 confidence 就可以对应 shyness
Q13	☆☆☆	This activity promises <u>rapid progress</u>	B 中: in no time	易选 E, 误把 maximum attention 与 rapid progress 联系起来, 典型的中国学生思维
Q14	☆	This activity is <u>not held during the day</u>	D 中: meet every Wednesday evening from 7.30-9.30 pm	
总结: 不要忘记先通读文章的小标题和黑体字等重要信息。				

**SECTION 2**  
**Questions 15-20**

**STYDEBT LIFE AT CANTERBURY COLLEGE**

Most of the courses at Canterbury College only take up four days of the week, leaving one day free for independent study.

The atmosphere at the College is that of an adult environment where a relationship of mutual respect is encouraged between students and tutors.

Canterbury is a student city with several institutes of Further and Higher Education. The city centre is just a five-minute walk from the College, easily accessible in lunch or study breaks.

Canterbury College has developed strong international links over the years and, as a result, (Q15) many students have the opportunity of visiting and working in a European country in the course of their studies.

<b>Q15</b>	Many students are ( allocated a <u>job experience placement abroad</u> ) .
<b>星级</b>	☆☆
<b>拆解</b>	本题定位词为 <u>job experience placement abroad</u> (独特名词定位词), 对应原文 <u>working in a European country</u> 。 考点词为 ( allocated a job experience placement abroad ), 判断是否被分配到国外工作, 属于是非判断考点词, 对应原文 <u>have the opportunity of visiting and working in a European country</u> , 选 True。
<b>难点</b>	易选 <b>Not Given</b> , 因为中国学生认为分配工作就是学校包办, 所以很多人不知道 <u>allocate</u> 的对应点就是 <u>have the opportunity</u> 。

**Students' Union and SRC**

All students are automatically members of the Canterbury College Students' Union (CCSU) and can attend meetings. The Union is very active and is run by (Q16) an Executive Committee elected by students in the Autumn Term. The President is elected every Summer Term to provide continuity for the next academic year. Representatives from each area of study form the Student Representative Council (SRC) which allows every student a say in Union affairs. In addition to representing students internally in the College on the Academic Board and with a sub-committee of the College Corporation, the CCSU also belongs to the National Union of Students which represents the interests of students nationally. The Union also arranges and supports entertainments, sporting activities and trips.

<b>Q16</b>	<u>The elections for the Union President and Executive Committee</u> are ( held together ) .
<b>星级</b>	☆
<b>拆解</b>	本题定位词为 <u>The elections for the Union President and Executive</u>

	Committee (特殊定位词优先—专有名词), 在原文中原形重现。 考点词为 (held together), 判断是否一起举行, 属于是非判断考点词。原文中说两者在不同时间举行 (Autumn 和 Summer), 所以可以否定题目, 选 False。
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## STUDENT FACILITIES

### (Q17) Learning Resources Centre (LRC)

The Carey Learning Resources Centre provides easy access to a wide range of printed and audiovisual learning materials which can help students with coursework. There is ample space for quiet independent study and there are also areas for group work. Resources provided include books, journals, audio and video cassettes and CD-ROMs. Inter-library loans are available locally and nationally via the British Library. All students are encouraged to use the Open Access Information Technology Centre situated on the first floor. This has a variety of computing, word processing and desktop publishing software.

<b>Q17</b>	There are (staff) in the <u>LRC</u> to help students use the facilities.
<b>星级</b>	☆☆☆
<b>拆解</b>	本题定位词为 <u>LRC</u> (特殊定位词优先—专有名词), 在原文中原形出现。考点词为 (staff), 判断是否有工作人员帮助学生, 属于是非判断考点词。原文根本没有提到是否有工作人员, 没有该考点词, 所以选 <b>Not Given</b> 。
<b>难点</b>	易选 <b>True</b> , 因为读完该段后“觉得”有“种种迹象”表明有人帮助学生。这说明两种错误: 1、没有牢牢把握考点词是是否有 <b>staff</b> ; 2、中国学生特有的“联想”在起作用。
<b>技巧</b>	当原文重现了题目的定位词, 但是却没有题目的考点词时, 就是 <b>Not Given</b> 。
<b>例题</b>	见《剑桥雅思 4》Academic Test Four 第 5 题讲解。

## Bookshop

A branch of Waterstone's bookshops is located on campus, where you can buy a range of stationery, drawing equipment, artists' materials and books, as well as many other useful items you may need.

### (Q18) Children's Centre

The College Children's Centre has places for under 5s with some subsidised places being available to students. (Q18) Places are limited, so, if you are interested, apply early to reserve a place by contacting Linda Baker on the College telephone number.

<b>Q18</b>	<u>Nursery care</u> is (available on a first-come, first-served basis) .
<b>星级</b>	☆☆
<b>拆解</b>	本题定位词为 <u>Nursery care</u> (独特名词考点词), 对应原文 children's centre。

	考点词为 (available on a first-come, first-served basis), 判断是否是“先到先得”, 属于是非判断考点词。对应原文 places are limited, so ... apply early to reserve a place (地方有限, 尽早申请), 选 True。
难点	易选 Not Given, 因为不理解 first-come, first-served basis。

**(Q19) Refectory**

This provides refreshments between 08.30 and 19.00 with hot meals served three times a day. Healthy eating options are available.

<b>Q19</b>	The <u>Refectory</u> (serves fast-food options) .
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>Refectory</u> (特殊定位词优先—生词), 在原文中原形重现。考点词为 (serves fast-food options), 判断是否提供 fast-food options, 属于是非判断考点词。原文没有该考点词, 所以选 Not Given.
难点	易选 False, 因为: 1、没有把握考点词 (如果选 False, 原文应该明确说明 does not serve fast-food options); 2、典型的中国学生错误思维: 只要和原文不一样就选 False。不要忘了不一样有两种可能: False 和 Not Given, 所以切记: 牢牢把握考点词。
技巧	当原文重现了题目的定位词, 但是却没有题目的考点词时, 就是 Not Given。
例题	见《剑桥雅思 4》Academic Test Four 第 5 题讲解。

**Coffee Shop**

This is open during normal College hours and serves light snacks and drinks. Proceeds from the Coffee Shop go to the Students' Union.

**Crypt Restaurant**

This is a training restaurant which offers good quality cuisine in pleasant surroundings. Meals are very reasonably priced and you are invited to sample the students' highly skilled dishes when the restaurant is open to the public during the week. Reservations can be made on 01227 511244.

**(Q20) Chapel View Restaurant**

This is another training restaurant and is set up as a quick-service facility which offers a selection of snacks and main courses at a modest price.

<b>Q20</b>	The <u>Chapel View Restaurant</u> is (for students only) .
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>Chapel View Restaurant</u> (特殊定位词优先—专有名词), 在原文中原形重现。考点词为 (for students only), 判断是否只对学生开放, 属于绝对范围程度考点词。原文没有该考点词, 所以选 Not Given。
难点	易选 False, 因为看到 only 就有猜 False 的冲动。但是猜答案的技巧是只有在情急之下才能使用的, 而且绝对不能保证百分之百的成功。而本题非常容

易定位，请务必先自己思考一下。

如果本题选 **False**，原文必须明确说 **is not only for students**。可是原文没有这样的说法，所以肯定是 **Not Given**。

切记：在区分 **False** 和 **Not Given** 时，务必先考虑原文是否能够否定题目（原文与题目在含义上是否有 **not**），如果确实不能否定，才能选 **Not Given**。

### Questions 21-27

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## CANTERBURY COLLEGE

### LIST OF COURSES

#### COURSE A

This course will enable students to experience (Q 22) performing arts and the media at a basic level. It will give them the experience to decide if they wish to pursue an interest in this field and to develop their potential and adaptability for working in a (Q 22) performance company in either a performing or a technical role.

#### COURSE B

The aim of this course is to provide a thorough grounding in (Q 24) business-related skills and a comprehensive knowledge of (Q 24) business practice. It is for students with a (Q 24) business studies background who can manage a heavy workload that will contain a greater degree of academic study.

#### COURSE C

This course provides progression to a range of higher levels. Units will include maintaining employment standards, salon management duties, providing (Q 27) facial massage and skin care, instruction on make-up, lash and brow treatments, artificial nail structures and ear piercing.

#### COURSE D

This course is designed to develop skills used in leisure operations. It covers preparing for and conducting physical activities, maintenance of facility areas, building relationships with participants and colleagues, handling sports equipment and health and safety issues.

#### COURSE E

This course gives a foundation for a career in caring for children, the elderly or (Q 25) people with special needs. Core units are Numeracy, Communication and Information Technology. Work placements are an important part of the course.



**COURSE F**

This course is designed to provide a foundation in (Q 21) graphic and visual communication skills. Students complete units in (Q 21) picture composition and photographic processing alongside elements of (Q 21) graphic design, and gain hands-on experience of (Q 21) desktop publishing and presentations.

**COURSE G**

This course is designed to provide an introduction to the (Q 23) construction industry. Units covered include Heat, Light and Sound, Introduction to the Urban Environment, Communication Processes and Techniques and Properties of Materials. All students complete vocational assignments which are integrated with work experience with reputable companies.

**COURSE H**

The qualifications gained and the skills developed on this course will provide a good basis for gaining employment in (Q 26) office work. In addition to word processing, the course also covers spreadsheets, computerised accounting, databases and desktop publishing. All students are given chances to develop their confidence, and advice and information is given on job search skills, presentation techniques and personal appearance.

题号	星级	题目和定位词 (横线部分)	对应原文 和拆解	难点
Q21	☆☆	advertising	F 中: graphic and visual communication skills 等	易选 A, 因为只看到 media, 而忽略了 perform
Q22	☆☆	TV production	A 中: performing arts and the media 等	易选 F, 正好与 Q21 颠倒
Q23	☆	architecture	G 中: construction	
Q24	☆	<u>company management</u>	B 中: business-related skills 等	
Q25	☆	working with the <u>disabled</u>	E 中: people with special needs	
Q26	☆	<u>secretarial tasks</u>	H 中: office work 对应 secretarial (秘书的)	易选 D, 是因为有人发现还没有用到 D, 就选上了。
Q27	☆	<u>beauty therapy</u>	C 中: 只要能找到 make-up 即可, 对应 beauty	

## SECTION 3

## The History of Early Cinema

## Paragraph A

The history of the cinema in its first thirty years is one of major and, to this day, unparalleled expansion and growth. Beginning as something unusual in a handful of big cities - New York, London, Paris and Berlin - the new medium quickly found its way across the world, attracting larger and larger audiences wherever it was shown and replacing other forms of entertainment as it did so. As audiences grew, so did the places where films were shown, finishing up with the 'great picture palaces' of the 1920s, which rivalled, and occasionally superseded, theatres and opera-houses in terms of opulence and splendour. Meanwhile, films themselves developed from being short 'attractions' only a couple of minutes long, to the full-length feature that has dominated the world's screens up to the present day.

## Paragraph B

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. (Q 34) It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. In terms of artistic development it was again the French and the Americans who took the lead, though in the years before the First World War, Italy, Denmark and Russia also played a part.

Q34	It <u>helped other countries</u> develop their own film industry.
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>helped other countries</u> (独特动词定位词), 对应原文 <u>helping to start cinema in China, Japan</u> 等。所以选 A/French。
难点	易选 C/USA, 因为原文确实有点容易使人误解 <u>followed closely by the Americans</u> 。但是, 原文说 <u>above all the French</u> , 所以主要还是 French。
技巧	本题型也是配对题, 但是却按照原文顺序正序分布, 与前面见到的乱序分布配对题型不同。这主要是由于本篇文章太长, 题目又很多 (7 道), 出题人为了平衡难度, 所以采取了正序分布。如果做题时能够尽快发现这一规律, 将对于定位有非常大的帮助。 配对题定位技巧: 对于一组配对题, 若首先完成的头 2-3 题是正序分布时, 则整组题目全部为正序分布; 否则, 为乱序分布。
例题	见《剑桥雅思 4》General Training Test B 第 15-21 题讲解。

### Paragraph C

(Q 35) In the end, it was the United States that was to become, and remain, the largest single market for films. By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War. The centre of film-making had moved westwards, to Hollywood, and it was films from these new Hollywood studios that flooded onto the world's film markets in the years after the First World War, and have done so ever since. Faced with total Hollywood domination, few film industries proved competitive. (Q 36) The Italian industry, which had pioneered the feature film with spectacular films like *Quo vadis?* (1913) and *Cabiria* (1914), almost collapsed. In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. Even the French cinema found itself in a difficult position. In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation.

<b>Q35</b>	It was the <u>biggest producer of films</u> .
星级	☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>biggest producer of films</u> (独特名词定位词), 对应原文 <u>largest single market for films</u> 。选 C/USA。

<b>Q36</b>	It was <u>first to develop the 'feature' film</u> .
星级	☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>first to develop the 'feature' film</u> (独特动词定位词), 对应原文 <u>pioneered (先驱) the feature film</u> 。所以选 H/Italy。

### Paragraph D

Hollywood took the lead artistically as well as industrially. (Q 28-29) Hollywood films appealed because they had better-constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and (Q 37) the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. If Hollywood did not have enough of its own resources, (Q 30) it had a great deal of money to buy up artists and technical innovations from Europe to ensure its continued dominance over present or future competition.

<b>Q28-30</b>	Which <b>THREE</b> possible reasons for <u>American dominance of the film industry</u> are given in the text? A <u>plenty of capital to purchase what it didn't have</u> B <u>making films dealing with serious issues</u> C <u>being first to produce a feature film</u> D <u>well-written narratives</u>
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	E <u>the effect of the First World War</u> F <u>excellent special effects</u>
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题为多项选择题。这是一种纯粹的细节定位题，考察查找细节的能力。由于题干中要求找 reasons，所以从原文 D 段处可以找到 because 与其对应，从而首先确定大的范围。然后，A 选项 <u>plenty of capital (资本) to purchase</u> 对应原文 it had a great deal of money to buy up。D 选项对应原文 better-constructed narratives。F 选项对应原文 their special effects were more impressive。
难点	易选 E，因为原文 C 段中说：the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War。但这是时间，不是原因。

Q37	It was responsible for <u>creating stars</u> .
星级	☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>creating stars</u> (独特动词定位词)，对应原文 the star system。所以选 C/USA。

### Paragraph E

The rest of the world survived partly by learning from Hollywood and partly because audiences continued to exist for a product which corresponded to needs which Hollywood could not supply. As well as popular audiences, there were also increasing audiences for films which were artistically more adventurous or which dealt with the issues in the outer world.

### Paragraph F

None of this would have happened without technology, and cinema is in fact unique as an art form. In the early years, this art form was quite primitive, similar to the original French idea of using a lantern and slides back in the seventeenth century. Early cinema programmes were a mixture of items, combining comic sketches, free-standing narratives, serial episodes and the occasional trick or animated film. With the arrival of the feature-length narrative as the main attraction, other types of films became less important. (Q 31) The making of cartoons became a separate branch of film-making, generally practised outside the major studios, and the same was true of serials. Together with newsreels, they tended to be shown as short items in a programme which led to the feature.

Q31	Which <b>TWO</b> types of film were <u>not generally made in major studios</u> ?
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>not generally made in major studios</u> (独特动词定位词)，对应原文 generally practised outside the major studios。第一种电影很容易找到，是 cartoons。然后，在这句话中出现了 <u>the same</u> 这个类比关系词。所以第二种

	电影就是 <b>serials</b> (连续剧)。
难点	本体难点在于把握 <b>the same</b> 这个类比关系词。见《剑桥雅思 4》Academic Test Four 第 36 题难点部分讲解。

## Paragraph G

From early cinema, (Q 32) it was only American slapstick comedy that successfully developed in both short and feature format. However, during this (Q 33) 'Silent Film' era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed. (Q 33) (Q 38) It was also at this time that the avant-garde film first achieved commercial success, this time thanks almost exclusively to the French and the occasional German film.

<b>Q32</b>	Which type of film did America develop in <u>both short and feature films</u>
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <b>both short and feature films</b> (独特名词定位词), 对应原文 <b>both short and feature format</b> 。答案为 <b>slapstick comedy</b> 。
难点	<p>本题最大的问题在于很多人在答案中加上了 <b>American</b>, 与标准答案不符。其实实在不能给出充分的理由否定 <b>American</b>, 可能是出题人认为 <b>American</b> 与 <b>slapstick comedy</b> 关系并不是密切的, 不能构成一个紧密的名词短语。所以大家不要为它浪费时间了。</p> <p>主观题答题原则 (适用于简答、填空、图表等):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 符合题目要求 (例如: <b>No more than three words</b>);</li> <li>2 尽量忠实原文 (例如: 名词大小写、单复数、<b>the/a</b>);</li> <li>3 适当语法改动 (例如: 主动语态变被动语态)。</li> </ol>

<b>Q33</b>	Which type of film started to become <u>profitable in the 'silent' period</u> ?
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <b>profitable</b> (独特形容词定位词) 和 <b>'silent' period</b> (特殊定位词优先—专有名词), 分别对应原文 <b>commercial success</b> 和 <b>'Silent Film' era</b> 。所以答案为 <b>the avant-garde film</b> 。
难点	本题有人抄写答案的时候, 没有在 <b>avant</b> 和 <b>garde</b> 之间加上连接符, 违反了“尽量忠实原文”原则。

<b>Q38</b>	It <u>made the most money from 'avant-garde' films.</u>
星级	☆☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <b>'avant-garde' films</b> (特殊定位词优先—专有名词) 和 <b>made the most money</b> (独特动词定位词), 分别在原文中原形重现和对应 <b>commercial success</b> 。原文提到两个国家: <b>this time thanks almost exclusively to the French</b>

	and the occasional German film。关键是修饰两个国家的形容词和副词程度的不同： <b>almost exclusively</b> 表示“几乎独占地”，而 <b>occasional</b> 表示“偶然的”。所以是 <b>French made the most money</b> 。
难点	易选 B 和 C。选 B/Germany 原因如上述。选 C/USA 明显加入了联想成分。

### Paragraph H

Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. Of these, the French displayed the most continuity, in spite of the war and post-war economic uncertainties. The German" cinema, relatively insignificant in the pre-war years, exploded on to the world scene after 1919. Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. They turned their back on the past, leaving the style of the pre-war Russian cinema to the emigres who fled westwards to escape the Revolution.

### Paragraph I

The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are: Britain, which had an interesting but undistinguished history in the silent period; Italy, which had a brief moment of international fame just before the war; the Scandinavian countries, (Q 40) particularly Denmark, which played a role in the development of silent cinema quite out of proportion to their small population; and (Q 39) Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence.

<b>Q39</b>	It made movies based <u>more on its own culture than outside influences</u> .
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>more on its own culture than outside influences</u> (独特名词定位词), 对应 I 段原文 <u>on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence</u> 。所以选 F/Japan。
难点	易选 G/Soviet Union, 因为 H 段说: ...the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. They turned their back on the past。而且还因为 <b>Q39</b> 与 <b>Q40</b> 出现了局部乱序。

<b>Q40</b>	It had <u>a great influence on silent movies</u> , despite its <u>size</u>
星级	☆☆
拆解	本题定位词为 <u>a great influence on silent movies</u> 和 <u>size</u> (独特名词定位词), 分别对应 I 段原文 <u>played a role in the development of silent cinema</u> 和 <u>their small population</u> 。所以选 D/Denmark。