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北美 SAT 真题回忆

超全解析版

## 20150314 北美考题考试机经

作文

[东部、中西部] Does self-discipline take fun out of life?

[西部] Does the work of art powerful enough to change people's lives?

**填空** 正确选项 + 句子大意或考点

分析

### 第一个 Section

1. converse, friends ( 某俩姑娘小时候从不说话 ,大家都没想到她俩长大之后成为朋友 )
2. exceeds, pastime ( 某学科对于某人来说超出了业余爱好的范畴 , 她做某个研究的事实证明这个学科对她来说绝不只是消遣 )
3. animated ( 某埃及法老的雕像栩栩如生 )
4. plumage ( 孔雀的羽毛 ) 干扰选项 canopy
5. frequency, nured to ( 某项政治宣传的频率之高已经使得人们对其习以为常而不加注意了 )

### 第二个 Section

1. discreet
2. unravel fraud

3. abstract accessible(某些教学者在想办法把科学和数学这种抽象的学科搞得更容易理解些。

abstract 和 inscrutable 对应，难懂意群)

4. erratic (在印刷术出现以前欧洲的字母们是很随意的，总是变来变去)

5. monolithic ( 240 英尺长的斯芬克斯像是用一整块 limestone 石灰岩雕刻出来的 )

6. anecdotes ( Maya Angelou 的自传当中提到很多名人的轶事让这本书更好读 )

7. insubordinate ( 一个女孩从 actively insubordinate 转变成 grudging compliance)

8. prodigious trivial (这个建筑物尽管造的很宏大但是没有让里面参观的人感觉自己渺小)

### 第三个 Section

1. hereditary ( 定义 )

2. realistic

3. abbreviate ( 某姑娘发现自己完全没法删减报道内容 )

4. revolution boundary (某研究将带来某领域的革命并拓展其界限)

5. misleading

6. joviality ( 某法官表面看着神情 mein 很严肃但底下还是很萌萌哒)

加试

1. follow(follow 不仅表示动作上跟随，还表示如上课听讲能否跟住老师思路这种意思)

2. flourish

3. luminescent

4. succumb
5. fuse ( 对应题干 amalgam)
6. genealogy
7. mundane
8. jaded

阅读

## 第一个

### Section 短

### 单

讲述一个妹子在另一个妹子离开自己的生活之后，有时总是觉得在街上见到似乎是另一个妹子的身影，但走近一看又不是。

【题目】：

What did you get for the first short reading passage (the one about the girl looking for the other girl, who suddenly "transformed" into someone else)? Did you say that she wasn't actually seeing the person?

I said she was seeing someone else since it said when the wavy hair faded it was just a random person.

短双对比 讲述的是本杰明富兰克林这个 polymath 的又一个涉猎领域：北大西洋洋流研究 文章一说，1760 年代左右，英国政府发现去美国的 mailing boat 比 merchantboat 要多花两周，于是让 Franklin 去调查一下。Franklin 问了之后发现，merchantboat 的船长们知道大西洋洋流的位置，因此避开一些路线，获得了更短的往返时间。merchant boat 有时在路上会碰到 mailingboat 陷在某个低速区域里，他们会劝说后者离开既定轨道，

但是后者的船长都比较呆板固执。Franklin 于是制作了北大西洋洋流图，然后改进了mailingboat 的路线。文章二指出 Franklin 的洋流图尽管有贡献，但是他把洋流的位置、路线和宽度看成是固定不变的这种想法是和实际情况有偏差的。他用测定温度的方法来确定洋流的位置也不尽准确。

【题目】

1. Both passages both agree on: the mail packet carriers tended not to take advice from others.
2. The statement undermined the significance of Franklin's discovery.
3. What the author of P1 would think of the author's of P2's comment "pleasure story"?:  
diminish Franklin's accomplishment/ underscore a shortcoming ? (不确定)
4. They didn't follow advice.

【参考阅读】

Passage I :

Ben Franklin always wondered why sailing from America to Europe took less time than going the other way. Finding the answer to this would help to speed travel, shipments and mail deliveries across the ocean. Franklin was the first scientist to study and map the Gulf Stream. He measured wind speeds and current depth, speed and temperature. Ben Franklin described the Gulf Stream as a river of warm water and mapped it as flowing north from the West Indies, along the East Coast of North America and east across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe.

Ben Franklin believed that people should use daylight productively. He was one of the greatest supporters of daylight savings time in summer.

While serving as Postmaster General in 1775, Franklin decided to analyze the best routes for delivering the mail. He invented a simple [odometer](#) to help measure the mileage of the routes that he attached to his carriage.

Passage II :