

高考阅读文本二次开发

——以2019江苏卷C篇阅读为例

语言过关

—words, phrases & sentences



1

Word-collection

单词	词性	释义	备注
misjudgment	<i>n.</i>	错误判断, 错误认识	前缀mis-表示错误的
misguided	<i>adj.</i>	搞错的	前缀mis-表示错误地
affordable	<i>adj.</i>	买得起的, 负担得起的	后缀-able表示能够.....的
borderless	<i>adj.</i>	无国界的, 无边界的	后缀-less表示没有.....的
cross-border	<i>adj.</i>	跨越国界的	前缀cross-表示横穿, 穿越
scarce	<i>adj.</i>	稀有的	近义词: rare
capital	<i>n.</i>	资本, 资金	关注熟词生义
revolution	<i>n.</i>	革命, 巨变	关注本文中的形容词 revolutionary



2 Phrase-translation

Find out the following expressions from the text.

被.....所感动; 对.....印象深刻 be impressed by

对.....的着迷/迷恋 a/the fascination with

扩建电网 extend electricity networks

钱的其他用途 alternative uses of their money

捐钱给..... donate money to ...

把时光倒转 turn the clock back

3 Sentence-analysis

主语

Perhaps giving money for those less fashionable things such as digging wells, extending electricity networks and making more affordable washing machines would have improved people's lives more than giving every child a laptop computer or setting up Internet centres in rural villages.

谓语

宾语

翻译：也许把钱投资在像挖井、扩建电网和生产更便宜的洗衣机这些不太流行的事物上会比给每个孩子一台笔记本电脑或在农村建立互联网中心更能提高人民的生活（水平）。



3

Sentence-analyse

潮恩教育
www.sunedu.com

As a result, in the last twenty years or so, many people have come to believe that whatever change is happening today is the result of great technological progress, going against which will be like trying to turn the clock back.

主语从句

定语从句

宾语从句

翻译：因此，在过去的二十年左右，许多人开始相信，无论今天在发生什么变化，都是重大技术进步的结果，背离这种观点，就好像设法要把时间倒转（那样不可能）。

写作练习

——Summary Writing

1. Who cares if people think wrongly that the Internet has had more important influences than the washing machine? Why does it matter that people are more impressed by the most recent changes? It would not matter if these misjudgments were just a matter of people's opinions. However, they have real impacts, as they result in misguided use of scarce resources.
2. The fascination with the ICT(Information and Communication Technology) revolution, represented by the Internet, has made some rich countries wrongly conclude that making things is so "yesterday" that they should try to live on ideas. This belief in "post-industrial society" has led those countries to neglect their manufacturing sector with negative consequences for their economies.
3. Even more worryingly, the fascination with the Internet by people in rich countries has moved the international community to worry about the "digital divide" between the rich countries and the poor countries. This has led companies and individuals to donate money to developing countries to buy computer equipment and Internet facilities. The question, however, is whether this is what the developing countries need the most. Perhaps giving money for those less fashionable things such as digging wells, extending electricity networks and making more affordable washing machines would have improved people's lives more than giving every child a laptop computer or setting up Internet centres in rural villages. I am not saying that those things are necessarily more important, but many donators have rushed into fancy programmes without carefully assessing the relative long-term costs and benefits of alternative uses of their money.
4. In yet another example, a fascination with the new has led people to believe that the recent changes in the technologies of communications and transportation are so revolutionary that now we live in a "borderless world". As a result, in the last twenty years or so, many people have come to believe that whatever change is happening today is the result of great technological progress, going against which will be like trying to turn the clock back. Believing in such a world, many governments have put an end to some of the very necessary regulations on cross-border flows of capital, labour and goods, with poor results.
5. Understanding technological trends is very important for correctly designing economic policies, both at the national and the international levels.

Topic sentence or keyword

1. Who cares if people think wrongly that the Internet has had more important influences than the washing machine? Why does it matter that people are more impressed by the most recent changes? It would not matter if these misjudgments were just a matter of people's opinions. **However, they have real impacts, as they result in misguided use of scarce resources.**
2. The fascination with the ICT(Information and Communication Technology) revolution, represented by the Internet, has made some rich countries wrongly conclude that making things is so “yesterday” that they should try to live on ideas. **This belief in “post-industrial society” has led those countries to neglect their manufacturing sector with negative consequences for their economies.**
3. Even more worryingly, the fascination with the Internet by people in rich countries has moved the international community to worry about the “digital divide” between the rich countries and the poor countries. This has led companies and individuals to donate money to developing countries to buy computer equipment and Internet facilities. The question, however, is whether this is what the developing countries need the most. Perhaps giving money for those less fashionable things such as digging wells, extending electricity networks and making more affordable washing machines would have improved people's lives more than giving every child a laptop computer or setting up Internet centres in rural villages. I am not saying that those things are necessarily more important, **but many donators have rushed into fancy programmes without carefully assessing the relative long-term costs and benefits of alternative uses of their money.**
4. In yet another example, a fascination with the new has led people to believe that the recent changes in the technologies of communications and transportation are so revolutionary that now we live in a “borderless world”. As a result, in the last twenty years or so, many people have come to believe that whatever change is happening today is the result of great technological progress, going against which will be like trying to turn the clock back. **Believing in such a world, many governments have put an end to some of the very necessary regulations on cross-border flows of capital, labour and goods, with poor results.**
5. **Understanding technological trends is very important for** correctly designing economic policies, both at the national and the international levels.

Structure

1. Who cares if people think wrongly that the Internet has had more important influence than the washing machine? Why does it matter that people are more impressed by the most recent changes? It would be nice if these misjudgments were just a matter of people's opinions. **However, they have real impacts, as they result in misguided use of scarce resources.**
2. The fascination with the ICT(Information and Communication Technology) revolution, represented by the Internet, has made some rich countries wrongly conclude that making things is so "yesterday" that they should try to live on ideas. **This belief in "post-industrial society" has led those countries to neglect their manufacturing sector with negative consequences for their economies.**
3. Even more worryingly, the fascination with the Internet by people in rich countries has led the international community to worry about the "digital divide" between the rich countries and the poor countries. This has led companies and individuals to donate money to developing countries to buy computer equipment and Internet facilities. The question, however, is whether this is what the developing countries need the most. Perhaps giving money for those less fashionable things such as digging wells, extending electricity networks and making more affordable washing machines **proved people's lives more than giving every child a laptop computer or setting up Internet centres in rural villages.** I am not saying that those things are necessarily more important, **but many donators have rushed into fancy programmes without carefully assessing the relative long-term costs and benefits of alternative uses of their money.**
4. In yet another example, a fascination with the new has led people to believe that the recent changes in the technologies of communications and transportation are so revolutionary that now we live in a "borderless world". As a result, in the last twenty years or so, many people have come to believe that whatever change is happening to the world is a result of great technological progress, going against which will be like trying to turn the clock back. **Believing in such a world, many governments have put an end to some of the very necessary regulations on cross-border flows of capital, labour and goods, with poor results.**
5. **Understanding technological trends is very important for** correctly designing economic policies both at the national and the international levels.

topic

problem 1

problem 2

problem 3

conclusion

Who cares if people think wrongly that the Internet has had more important influences than the washing machine? Why does it matter that people are more impressed by the most recent changes? It would not matter if these misjudgments were just a matter of people's opinions. **However, they have real impacts, as they result in misguided use of scarce resources.**

Sentence	Function	Keywords
S1 S2 S3	设问引题	misjudgments
S4	引出主题	misguided use, scarce resources

scarce

①稀有的(rare)

②缺乏的

(insufficient,
inadequate,

Misjudgments on the influence of the Internet lead to misusing limited resources.

rare

wrong directions in using / a waste of

cause

bring about

result in

contribute to

The fascination with the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) revolution, represented by the Internet, has made some rich countries **wrongly conclude** that making things is so “yesterday” that they should try to live on ideas. **This belief** in “post-industrial society” has led those countries to neglect their manufacturing sector with negative consequences for their economies.

Sentence	Function	Keywords
S1	陈述现象	fascination, wrongly concluded, “yesterday”
S4	分析后果	neglect manufacturing, negative consequences

The fascination contributes to the **misconception** that manufacturing is **out-of-date** and it is **ignored**, resulting in negative effects on economies.

negatively affecting, greatly damaging/harming/impairing

Paraphrase

Para. 3

Even more worryingly, the fascination with the Internet by people in rich countries has moved the international community to worry about the “digital divide” between the rich countries and the poor countries. This has led companies and individuals to donate money to developing countries to buy computer equipment and Internet facilities. The question, however, is whether this is what the developing countries need the most. Perhaps giving money for those less fashionable things such as digging wells, extending electricity networks and making more affordable washing machines would have improved people’s lives more than giving every child a laptop computer or setting up Internet centres in rural villages. I am not saying that those things are necessarily more important, but many donators have rushed into fancy programmes without carefully assessing the relative long-term costs and benefits of alternative uses of their money.

Sentence	Function	Keywords
S1 S2	陈述现象	fascination, “digital divide”, donate
S3	过渡句	/
S4	比较论证	improved... than
S5	提出要点	benefit, alternative uses

The so-called digital divide caused by the fascination brings about masses of donations in Internal facilities instead of essential needs which are more beneficial to people.

In yet another example, a fascination with the new has led people to believe that the recent changes in the technologies of communications and transportation are so revolutionary that now we live in a “borderless world”. As a result, in the last twenty years or so, many people have come to believe that whatever change is happening today is the result of great technological progress, going against which will be like trying to turn the clock back. **Believing in such a world, many governments have put an end to some of the very necessary regulations on cross-border flows of capital, labour and goods, with poor results.**

Sentence	Function	Keywords
S1	陈述现象	fascination, borderless world
S2	分析后果	come to believe
S3	提出要点	believing, put an end to, necessary regulations, cross-boarder

The fascination impresses people with a **belief** in “borderless world”, leading governments to **stop** necessary **international** economic cooperation.

Understanding technological trends is very important for correctly designing economic policies, both at the national and the international levels.

Having an overall understanding of

Understanding technological trends thoroughly
is extremely crucial/vital/significant for
economic development.

is of vital importance for
makes all the difference to

Cohesion

topic

Misjudgments on the influence of the Internet lead to misusing limited resources.

problem 1

The fascination contributes to the misconception that manufacturing is out-of-date and it is ignored, resulting in negative effects on economies.

substitution & conjunction

problem 2

It also brings about masses of donations in Internal facilities instead of essential needs which are more beneficial to people.

conjunction & ellipsis

problem 3

Furthermore, a belief in “borderless world” has arisen, leading governments to stop necessary international economic cooperation.

conjunction

conclusion

Therefore, understanding technological trends thoroughly is extremely crucial for economic development.

