

练习

OG p152 

1. What is the professor mainly discussing?

A The development of motor skills in children

B How psychologists measure muscle activity in the throat

C A theory about the relationship between muscle activity and thinking

D A study on deaf people's problem-solving techniques

Why does the professor say this? 

A To give an example of a laryngeal habit

B To explain the meaning of a term

C To explain why he is discussing laryngeal habits

D To remind students of a point he had discussed previously

3. What does the professor say about people who use sign language?

A It is not possible to study their thinking habits.

B They exhibit laryngeal habits.

C The muscles in their hands move when they solve problems.

D They do not exhibit ideomotor action.

4. What point does the professor make when he refers to the university library?

A A study on problem solving took place there.

B Students should go there to read more about behaviorism.

C Students' eyes will turn toward it if they think about it.

D He learned about William James's concept of thinking there.

5. The professor describes a magic trick to the class. What does the magic trick demonstrate?

A An action people make that they are not aware of

B That behaviorists are not really scientists

C How psychologists study children

D A method for remembering locations

6. What is the professor's opinion of the motor theory of thinking?

A Most of the evidence he has collected contradicts it.

B It explains adult behavior better than it explains child behavior.

C It is the most valid theory of thinking at the present time.

D It cannot be completely proved or disproved.

表格题

做题关键

- 1 把握讲座中的**专有名词**，**定义**，**短语**
- 2 把握讲座中**同级**，**平级**，或**相似**概念，以及讲座人所列举的例子
- 3 运用**笔记**归纳相等信息

1. 配对型表格题

信息对号入座

多个时间

多个地点

多个人物

多个事件/事物

各分支

各分支定义

特点

列举

第一个

数字+并列 总数很关键

Now I'll talk about **three**...

The first

The second/the other

The third/the last one

2. 判断型表格题

所听即所得

列举的**新名词**/观点/举例

错误选项特征

1. 使用相反信息
2. 偷换概念
3. 不对应的细节
4. 子虚乌有

3. 排序型表格题

三个标志:

主题词表变化

段落开头提到how

段中引出步骤信号词

开头 begin, start, first, originate

中间两步: second, third

Then, after, follow

结尾: ends, concludes, last, finally

表格题

难点

1. 配对

对号入座

2. 判断

错误项如何判断

3. 流程

相对位置

表格题

总结

位置后，准确率

难度排序

是非型>排序型>配对型

频率排列

配对型>是非型>排序型