英语二串讲

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- 我们自考人自己家园! 一起成长!

• 第一讲 课程说明

英语(二)是高等教育自学考试全国统考课程之一,即将进行英语二考试,依据考试纲领说明,将继续沿用以往题型,考查学生词汇、语法掌握情况和阅读、翻译等语言利用能力。命题题型、分值、难度和效度都将与以往试题保持整体上一致,基本上不做改变。考试采取闭卷笔答形式,限时150分钟。试卷由试题册、答题卡和答题纸组成,全部答案均须按要求填写在答题卡和答题纸上。试题由客观题和主观题组成,各占50%,试题题量以中等水平考生能在要求时间内答完全部试题并有适量时间检验答案为度。评分采取百分制,60分为及格。试卷结构以下表:

课程说明

部分	名称	题号	题量	分值
I	Vocabulary and Structure	1-10	10	10
II	Cloze	11-20	10	10
III	Reading comprehension	21-35	15	30
IV	Word spelling	36-55	20	10
V	Word form	56-65	10	10
VI	Translation from C into E	66-70	5	15
VII	Translation from E into C		1	15

课程说明

• 串讲目标:

- 经过对课程重点内容整理概括、知识点梳理总结,着重讲解考点,分析难点。同时分析考试命题趋势,指导学生答题方法,提醒学生考前复习计划,目标是帮助应试者经过本课程考试,到达考试要求。此次串讲重点讲述:
- <u>重点词汇、短语</u>: 纲领要求考生能够认知3943个单词,熟练掌握个惯用词即重点词汇,考试高频词;
- <u>重点、难点句子详解</u>:教材课文中一些句子含有较多、较集中知识点或者句子结构很复杂包含了多重语法现象,需要给同学们单独列出讲解; 一些句子不易了解,包含了英语中不常见使用方法,需要给同学们提醒; 经过分析这些句子强化考点,同时提升同学们语言应用能力;
- <u>考题举例</u>:讲解知识点同时,经过分析历年考题,强化了知识点,并使 学生了解命题方向、范围、难度;
- <u>题型分析、答题策略</u>:分析试卷7大考题题型,逐一提出考查知识点、 出题起源、复习重点、答题方法和答题时间;
- 复习计划和考情交流:分析考试命题趋势,提醒学生考前复习计划;

课程说明

- 参考教材: 《大学英语自学教程下册》, 高远主编, 高等教育出版社
- 参考资料:《英语(二)自学考试纲领》,全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会制订,高等教育出版社出版

第二讲 重点知识讲解回顾

- 重点单词和短语
- objective accomplish predict accompany attain scheme skilled argue define
- interview prospect
- course of action in the way(by the way, in no way, in a way) make a guess at contribute to and the like (and so on)
- seek to do sth. in part point of view vary from ··· to ···
- apply for (to)
- have no idea bring about take the trouble to do
- put oneself in one's place
- to one's advantage at a disadvantage ask for in hand turn down (up, on, off, out, over, back)

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1.A decision is a choice <u>made from among</u> alternative <u>courses of action</u> that are available.

解析: courses of action意思是行动方案、做事步骤; made是过去分词; from among为二重介词

- 例: We'll inform you as soon as tickets become _____. (06-4)
- A. valuable B. capable C. acceptable D. available
- 2. · · · some <u>suggest</u> that the management process is decision making. 解析: suggest表示认为、提出、暗示意思,后面不用虚拟语气,表示 提议意思,后面用虚拟语气。
- 例: It is suggested that the meeting <u>(should)</u> be <u>held</u> (hold)at some other time.

• 3. · · · decision making includes limiting <u>alternatives</u> <u>as well as identifying</u> them.

解析: as well as 意思是既…又…

4. In fact, I <u>did</u> have several questions, but you have already answered them all.

解析: 助动词do在必定句中用在动词之前表示强调, 意思是确实。

• 5. · · · but do not <u>let</u> it worry you too much.

解析: 动词let, make, have, hear, see, observe等词之后宾语补足语为省略 to不定式结构。

- 6. There is little likelihood that ···
- 对比: There is a/ every/no likelihood that/of
- 例: The two sisters are in many ways, not only in appearance but also in temperament. (06-4)

- A. like B. likely C. alike D. lively (C)

- 重点单词和短语
- exert collapse shrink basis launch convince operate revolve glitter unlikely (be likely to) whereas concerned (be concerned about) plateau
- in theory apply to depend on research into swallow up make use of together with in every respect in other words consist of a great many under the circumstances make a difference above all as a rule
- seek to do sth. in part point of view vary from ··· to ···
- 例: I hope my boy friend will be handsome, strong and ___ kind. (06-4)
 A. above all B. in all C. at all D. after all (A)
- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. Einstein <u>claimed</u> that matter and energy <u>are</u> interchangeable…
- 例:爱因斯坦声称物质和能量是能够相互转化,所以没有绝正确时间和空间。(05-4-68)
- 2. <u>It is only recently that astronomers have begun specific research into black holes.</u>

•	例1: It is on Friday we will hold the meeting.
	A. that B. when C. in that time D. what (A)
•	例2: As a painter, Ted was very about the colors he used. (03-10)
	A. specific B. special C. peculiar D. particular (D)
•	3. The earth is one of mine planets which <u>move</u> in orbit round the sun.
•	对比: The earth is the only one of the nine planets which has life on it.
•	4. The total water area is about three times as large as the land area.
	解析:数词+times + as +形容词+as是表示倍数表示法。
•	例: It is important to note that a reading of 4 indicates an earthquake ten
	times as strong as one with a reading of 3. (unit 6 text B)
•	5. The more we learn about other people, the better we understand their
	ideas, and, as a rule, the better we like those people themselves.
	解析: the+比较级, the+比较级结构, 意思是越···越···, 第一个从句中
	谓语动词不用倒装,第二个从句谓语动词能够用倒装,也能够用正装
	语气。
•	例: we are, we become.
	A. the oldest; the wiser B. older; wiser
	C. the older, the more wise D. the older; the wiser (D)

- 重点单词和短语
- deteriorate debate (on/upon) request ensure oppose(be opposed to) burden sensitive privilege appoint bias accessible
- recruit
- be affected with carry out in addition to in this case open up care for take into account have …at heart be sensitive to opt out of for short amount to
- on (the) average compete with blame sb. for sth. by nature when it comes to
- be related to be worth doing

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. <u>It is very easy</u> in society now <u>for</u> the elderly, the <u>disabled</u> and the dependent <u>to</u> feel that they are burdens.
- 例: It is important ___ there in time.
- A. for you to get B. to you to get C. your getting D. of you getting (A)
- 2. And it may be worth remembering that … 解析: be worth 意思是值得,后面接名词、代词以及主动形式动名词。
- 3. Many people, <u>though</u>, are totally against the practice of euthanasia. 解析: Though是一个起连结性作用副词,意思相当于however, but.
- 4. "Well, it's not <u>as if</u> I'm planning to murder <u>a crowd of</u> people with a machine gun."

解析: As if 引出从句,谓语动词依据实际情况选择用虚拟语气形式还是普通陈说语气。

• 例: It seems as if it were spring now. 使用虚拟语气

- 重点单词和短语
- domestic exploit campaign execute convict incidence deserve
- despite deport minimum maintenance guilt immigrant weed deny degrade inhumane civil liberty disaffection argument circus

•

- bring over watch over in unison call up pay back up to a great deal of
- be supposed to convict ··· of feel like protect ··· from
- risk doing sth.
- deal with according to be deserving of threaten to do sth. agree to do sth.
- distinguish from react to clean up

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. And they can have their passports <u>removed</u>, <u>making</u> leaving or "escaping" virtually <u>impossible</u>.

解析: making···是分词短语,表示结果, impossible做宾补。removed 是过去分词作宾补,表示有完成和被动含义。

• 2. It is, they say, the right to change employers which distinguishes employment from slavery.

解析: they say是插入语,本句是一个强调句式,which能够改成that,句子会更正式。

• 3. Six out of every ten prisoners in chains are black, which is why the chain gangs call up images of slavery in centuries gone by.

解析:数字+out of every+数字,意思是每···个中就有···个;which引导非限定性定语从句修饰前面整个句子;gone by是分词短语修饰centuries表示已经完成。

• 4. What they will do is make prisoners more angry, more hostile···解析: what引导主语从句中带有实义动词do,表语不定式能够带to,也能够省略to.

- 重点单词和短语
- folk transformation distinct sentiment originate spontaneous synthesis
- readily amplifier electronics studio penetrating thereby participate
- multimedia live inspire invariably improvise constructive creative
- preliminary painstaking conception temper mold diversified conventional harmony evident
- take over take on take up take over take place build out of in existence
- in a sense at a stretch serve as in advance for the sake of be born
- in fashion begin with it goes without saying that

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. What happened, <u>as well as</u> it can be put into words, was this. 解析: 第一个as 是副词,第二个as 是连词,well是副词修饰put,注意区分as well as;
- 例: Those stories, as well as this boring one, have been told almost hundreds of times.
- 2. Electronics did, in fact, <u>make possible</u> sounds that no instrument up to that time could produce.

解析: make是谓语动词, sounds that no instrument up to that time could produce是宾语, possible是宾补前置了, 英语中有时为了句子结构平衡, 可对句子结构进行调整。

• 3. It is difficult to summarize the composing methods of <u>so</u> diversified <u>a</u> group.

解析: so/too+形容词+a/an +名词以及such+a/an+形容词+名词是固定搭配,比如: He was not so big a fool as he looked.

• 4. The creative act with Palestrina is not thematic conception so much as the personal treatment of well-established pattern.

解析: not ···so much as ···意思是与其说···不如说···,不像···那么···

- 重点单词和短语
- efficiency appliance specific shade prevalent increasingly switch
- defective spray personnel completion assemble cast reduction critical
- intensify warning precede speculate partial reliability forecast decay
- subside analyze shift
- expose sth./sb. to to a degree convert ···to/into prevent···from
- in between
- be responsible for in question differ from work on in that
- plenty of
- be capable of too ···to be on the alert set up associate with
- be involved in

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. The robots <u>used</u> in nuclear power plants handle the radioactive materials, <u>preventing</u> human personnel <u>from</u> being exposed to radiation.

解析: used in nuclear power plants,过去分词短语作定语,修饰robots; preventing…from是一个现在分词短语作目标状语。

• 2. <u>It</u> is not yet known <u>whether</u> robots will one day have vision <u>as good as</u> human vision.

解析: it是形式主语, whether引导从句为真正主语, whether不能由if代替, if 不能引导主语从句, 只能引导宾语从句和条件状语从句。

• 3. While this is a small start, it is still a beginning.

解析: while这里是连词引导让步状语从句,意思相当于though, although; 还能够做转折连词,意思为不过、然而; 也能够引导时间状语从句,意思是当···时候,在···期间;

- 重点单词和短语
- possession relaxation desirable portray underlie acquire motivate urban
- participation attainment satisfaction positive tricky flexible project realistic
- emergency crash deem assignment temptation
- attach importance to in terms of impart…to … put …to use be relevant to
- on the part of be concerned with set …as objective contribute to look ahead
- fall by the wayside hang up throw off work out kid…into doing sth.
- stick with/in devote ··· to
- the more …the more

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. Thus, people who need to <u>exert</u> much energy in their work will <u>find</u> relaxation most <u>desirable</u> in leisure.

解析: exert oneself to do sth. 意思是努力做某事; find+宾语+补语 (adj, -ing, -ed, 不定式, 介词短语)。

• 2. <u>Hence</u>, <u>it can be argued that</u> the people <u>with whom</u> we <u>come into contact</u> in these various contexts are...

解析: It can be argued that…是以it作形式主语被动语态结构,类似还有: It is said that, It is believed that, It is reported that, It is thought that; with whom …是介词+关系代词限定性定语从句,修饰people. Come into contact with与…接触

• 3.<u>It is</u> not how much time you <u>allocate for</u> study <u>that</u> counts but how much you learn when you <u>do</u> study.

解析:这是一个强调句式,被强调部分能够是主语、宾语、状语以及从句,可用that,which,who引导。

• 4.This will <u>not only keep</u> the study habit <u>alive but also</u> keep you <u>up to date</u> on your class assignments and projects.

解析: keep +宾语+adj.意思是使···保持某种状态; up to date意思是最新, 切合当前情况。

- 重点单词和短语
- internal external overcome destination reset neutral feasible proceeding
- alarm promote interact fade duration moderate distraction exceptional
- remedy productivity appreciate mislead typical
- effect on blame sth. on sb.= blame sb. for sth. as fresh as paint now that
- leave alone out of step in time a short cut come across due to attend to
- fall apart be true of lack of at hand at once play a role in be faced with
- account for to date= so far = up to now

- 重点、难点句子详解
- 1. <u>Confused</u>? <u>So was</u> John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State. 解析: confused是are you confused?省略句; 当以So开头表示与前边情况类似句子时,要用倒装语序。比如: My brother can speak French, so can my sister.
- 2. It is <u>not</u> feasible to wait four days <u>until</u> the body <u>is used to</u> the new time zone.

解析: it是形式主语,真正主语是不定式结构, until 与not 连用,翻译为直到…才,比如: Don't open the door until the train stops.

• 3. There is evidence, of course, that motivation plays an important role in overcoming the effects of distractors and that there are considerable differences in •••

解析:两个that引导同位语从句,说明evidence;

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