

<<2012考研英语命题人教你做真题>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

我们认为，演练真题，不仅为了做题，还要学会如何做题，做题中间，学会如何思考，形成清晰做题思路——

完形填空，空前空后，哪些隐含信息，已在提示空处答案？
这些信息，读时如何分析，才能一下敏锐发现？

阅读试题，读文章时，应该读些什么，才能切实读懂读透？
做题时，应该分析什么，才能准确拎出答案？

作文试题，面对要求，可以想到什么，从而丰富作文内容？
透过图片，应该往哪去想，从而确定作文主题？

这些问题，考生在想，我们也在设计，设计一种好的形式，简单直观，提示考生方法，引导考生学会做题。

一些试卷，只重解析，说得头头是道，可若考生不会做题，面对题目，不知往哪去想，解析再好又有何益？

还有一些，方法技巧，也是解析时说，做完题了才去灌输，这个时候，脱离做题过程，考生还能学会多少？

考研试题，每个题型，均有做题方法，学会方法至关重要，很多考生，不知怎么做题，所以成绩迟迟不前。

做题之时，大脑活跃，这时适时指点，引导考生怎么做题，往哪去想，考生最易领悟，一些思路也易培养。

题目右侧，旁白提示，在你做题之时，适时引导如何做题，往哪去想，应该想些什么，慢慢形成清晰思路。

本书独创，旁白提示，在你做题中间，适时引导如何做题，体验学习，让你潜移默化，做题中间领会方法。

旁白提示，体验做题，全面激活思维，让你真正学会做题。
深入进去，你会很快发现，做题其实充满趣味。

书籍目录

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章节摘录

版权页：插图：To paraphrase 18th-century statesman Edmund Burke, "all that is needed for the triumph of a misguided cause is that good people do nothing." One such cause now seeks to end biomedical research because of the theory that animals have rights ruling out their use in research. Scientists need to respond forcefully to animal rights advocates, whose arguments are confusing the public and thereby threatening advances in health knowledge and care. Leaders of the animal rights movement target biomedical research because it depends on public funding, and few people understand the process of health care research. Hearing allegations of cruelty to animals in research settings, many are perplexed that anyone would deliberately harm an animal. For example, a grandmotherly woman staffing an animal rights booth at a recent street fair was distributing a brochure that encouraged readers not to use anything that comes from or is tested in animals — no meat, no fur, no medicines. Asked if she opposed immunizations, she wanted to know if vaccines come from animal research. When assured that they do, she replied, "Then I would have to say yes". Asked what will happen when epidemics return, she said, "Don't worry, scientists will find some way of using computers." Such well-meaning people just don't understand. Scientists must communicate their message to the public in a compassionate, understandable way — in human terms, not in the language of molecular biology. We need to make clear the connection between animal research and a grandmother's hip replacement, a father's bypass operation, a baby's vaccinations, and even a pet's shots. To those who are unaware that animal research was needed to produce these treatments, as well as new treatments and vaccines, animal research seems wasteful at best and cruel at worst. Much can be done. Scientists could "adopt" middle school classes and present their own research. They should be quick to respond to letters to the editor, lest animal rights misinformation go unchallenged and acquire a deceptive appearance of truth. Research institutions could be opened to tours, to show that laboratory animals receive humane care. Finally, because the ultimate stakeholders are patients, the health research community should actively recruit to its cause not only well-known personalities such as Stephen Cooper, who has made courageous statements about the value of animal research, but all who receive medical treatment. If good people do nothing, there is a real possibility that an uninformed citizenry will extinguish the precious embers of medical progress.

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