

阅读理解

Among the four skills in learning English, which one of these is the “odd-man-out”? The answer is speaking. The other three you can do alone on your own. But you can't really speak alone! Speaking to yourself can be “dangerous” because men in white coats may come and take you away!

Where can you find people to speak English? And how can you practice speaking when you are alone?

At school— If you pay to go to a language school, you should use the opportunity to speak . If your teacher asks you to speak in pairs or groups with other students, try to say as much as possible . Don't worry about your mistakes . Just speak!

Conversation Clubs—Many cities around the world have conversation clubs where people can exchange one language for another . Look in your local newspaper to find a conversation club near you. They are usually free although some may charge a small entrance fee(费用).

Shopping—Even if you don't want to buy anything, you can ask questions about products that interest you in a shop . “How much does this cost?”

“Can I pay by cheque?” Often you can start a real conversation—and it costs you nothing!

Café and Bars—There are often American, British, Irish and Australian bars in many large cities. If you can find one, you’ll probably meet many people speaking English as a first or second language.

Language is all around you—Everywhere you go, you find language. Shop names, street names, advertisements, notices, and car numbers....When you walk down the street, practice reading the words and numbers that you see. Say them to yourself. It’s not exactly a conversation, but it will help you to “think” in English. But don’t speak too loud!

Songs and Video—Repeat the words of an English song singing with the music until it becomes automatic. It’s good practice for your memory and for the mouth muscles that you need for English.

Above all, speak as much as possible! Make as many mistakes as possible! When you know that you have made a mistake, you know that you have made progress!

【1】 What does the underlined part “odd-man-out” probably mean according to the passage?

- A. Someone or something that can be easily mistaken for another .
- B. Someone or something appearing different from the others .
- C. Someone or something standing out of the group .
- D. Someone or something arranged in pairs .

【2】 In which places can you learn English NOT free of charge?

- A. At school, in shops and café bars.
- B. In conversation clubs and in the streets .
- C. In conversation clubs, shops , songs and video .
- D. At school, in conversation clubs and café and bars .

【3】 Why does the writer say “Make as many mistakes as possible”?

- A. Because everyone will make mistakes in learning English.
- B. Because making mistakes is a must in making progress in learning English.
- C. Because everyone will meet people speaking English with some mistakes.
- D. Because making mistakes can make one realize the importance of speaking.

【4】 What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To tell us that English is all around us.
- B. To tell us that we can speak English alone.
- C. To give us some advice on how to practice speaking.
- D. To tell us speaking is the easiest of the four skills in learning English.

【答案】

【1】 B

【2】 D

【3】 B

【4】 C

【解析】

本文是说明文。文章讲述了如何提高英语学习者的口语水平的多个技巧和方法。

【1】 词义猜测题。根据第一段中的 Among the four skills in learning English, which one of these is the “odd-man-out”? The answer is speaking. The other three you can do alone on your own. (在英语学习的四种技能中, 哪一种是“odd-man-out”? 答案是说。其他三个你可以自己做。但你能不能一个人说!) 可知, 此处指在英语学习的四种技能中, 哪一种是不一样的。由此推知, odd-man-out 指与别的不一样的事物。故选 B。

【2】 细节理解题。根据 At school 中的 If you pay to go to a language school, you should use the opportunity to speak. (如果你花钱去语言学校, 你应该利用这个机会说英语), Conversation Clubs 中的 They are usually free although some may charge a small entrance fee(费用).(他们通常是免费的, 尽管有些人可能会收取一点入场费), Café and Bars 中的 If you can find one, you'll probably meet many people speaking English as a first or second language. (如果你能找到一个, 你可能会遇到很多把英语作为第一或第二语言的人) 及常识可知, 去咖啡馆和酒吧的话, 肯定会有消费的。由此可知, 你可以花钱在学校、会话俱乐部、咖啡馆和酒吧学英语。故选 D。

【3】 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 When you know that you have

made a mistake , you know that you have made progress! (当你知道你犯了一个错误,你就知道你进步了!)可推知,作者说“尽量多犯错误”,是因为犯错误是学好英语的必经之路。故选 B。

【4】推理判断题。根据第二段中的 **Where can you find people to speak English? And how can you practice speaking when you are alone?** (你在哪里可以找到说英语的人?当你一个人的时候,你怎么练习说呢?)及下文所推荐的地方和方法可知,文章主要讲述了如何提高英语学习者的口语水平的多个地方和方法。由此可知,本文的主要目的是给我们推荐了一些如何练习口语的建议。故选 C。

做阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍,做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析,结合选项选出正确答案。如第 2 小题, **In which places can you learn English NOT free of charge**要求判断出哪些地方你需要花钱去学习英语。根据 **At school** 中的 **If you pay to go to a language school, you should use the opportunity to speak.** (如果你花钱去语言学校,你应该利用这个机会说英语), **Conversation Clubs** 中的 **They are usually free although some may charge a small entrance fee**(费用).(他们通常是免费的,尽管有些人可能会收取一点入场费), **Café and Bars** 中的 **If you can find one, you'll probably meet many people speaking English as a first or second language.** (如果你能找到一个,你可能会遇到很多把英语作为第一或第二语言的人)及常识可知,去咖啡馆和酒吧的话,肯定会有消费的。由此可知,你可以花钱在学校、会话俱乐部、咖啡馆和酒吧学英语。故选 D。

阅读理解

The Internet plays a big part in human life. We use it for work and pleasure. We use it to learn a new language. We find advice on it. We use it to connect with family and friends. We use it to stay in touch with events we care about. The list goes on and on.

As far as the Internet being a part of our lives, — well, that train has left the station. There is no going back to an Internet -free life. But can using the Internet too much be bad for our health? It might be, say researchers.

A new study finds that heavy Internet use may be connected to high blood pressure (血压) in a young group: teenagers.

The study results show that teens who spend at least 14 hours a week only online may cause high blood pressure, which makes your heart and blood vessels (血管) work too hard. Over time, this extra pressure increases your risk of a heart attack. High blood pressure can also cause heart and other diseases.

The Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, Michigan did the study. 335 young people, from 14 to 17 years old, took part in it. 134 of the teens were described as “heavy Internet users”. And researchers found that out of these 134 teens, 26 had high blood pressure. The researchers say the

study is the first to connect heavy web use with high blood pressure.

The lead researcher is Andrea Cassidy Bushrow. She said, “Using the Internet is part of our daily life, but it shouldn’t ruin us.” Ms. Cassidy Bushrow adds that it is important for teens to stop to have a rest regularly from their computers or smart phones and do some kind of physical activity. She also suggests that parents shouldn’t let their children use the Internet for more than two hours a day, five days a week.

【1】 What does the underlined part “that train has left the station.” mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Life without the Internet is nowhere to be found.
- B. The train has stopped at the wrong station.
- C. There is something wrong with the station.
- D. The train has changed its course.

【2】 What can we learn from Para. 3 and Para. 4 ?

- A. There is no relation between high blood pressure and Internet use.
- B. There are more advantages than disadvantages of Internet use.
- C. Heavy Internet users will probably have high blood pressure.
- D. There is no harm of high blood pressure.

【3】 Andrea Cassidy Bushrow would agree that _____.

- A. teenagers shouldn’t use the Internet
- B. the Internet will ruin human life in the future
- C. smart phones are more harmful than computers

D.regular breaks are necessary when using the Internet

【4】 What can be used as the best title of the passage?

A.Most teenagers have high blood pressure.

B.How to prevent teenagers from the Internet.

C.Every coin has two sides—so does the Internet.

D.Too much Internet use may be bad for teenagers.

【答案】

【1】 A

【2】 C

【3】 D

【4】 D

【解析】

本文是说明文。一项研究发现，青少年过度使用因特网可能导致高血压。

【1】 词句猜测题。第一段中 **The Internet plays a big part in human life.**

(因特网在人类生活中扮演着重要的角色)及列举的我们日常生活中用到因特网的方方面面；在第二段作者引用了这句 **that train has left the station** (那列火车已经离开车站了)，紧接着又指出 **There is no going back to an Internet-free life.** (我们不能返回到没有因特网的生活了)由此可见，这句话在此处所要表达的意思是：没有互联网的生活是无处可寻的。故选 A。

【2】 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 **The study results show that teens**

who spend at least 14 hours a week only online may cause high blood pressure, which makes your heart and blood vessels (血管) work too hard. (研究结果表明, 每周上网至少 14 个小时的青少年可能会导致高血压, 这让你的心脏和血管工作得太辛苦) 及第四段中的 And researchers found that out of these 134 teens, 26 had high blood pressure. The researchers say the study is the first to connect heavy web use with high blood pressure. (研究人员发现, 在这 134 名青少年中, 有 26 人患有高血压。研究人员表示, 这项研究首次将大量上网与高血压联系起来) 可知, 新的研究发现过度使用因特网会很可能会导致高血压, 也就是说过度使用因特网的人可能会患有高血压。故选 C。

【3】细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 Ms. Cassidy Bushrow adds that it is important for teens to stop to have a rest regularly from their computers or smart phones and do some kind of physical activity.

(Cassidy Bushrow 女士补充说, 青少年应该经常停下电脑或智能手机休息, 进行一些体育活动, 这很重要) 可知, Andrea Cassidy Bushrow 认为上网时隔一段时间休息是很有必要的。故选 D。

【4】主旨大意题。根据第二段中的 A new study finds that heavy Internet use may be connected to high blood pressure (血压) in a young group: teenagers. (一项新的研究发现, 在青少年群体中, 大量使用互联网可能与高血压有关) 及下文介绍的高血压会导致的后果和专家给出的一些建议可知, 文章主要讲的是一项研究发现青少年过度使用因特网可能会导致高血压。由此可知, D 项 Too much Internet use may be

for teenagers.

最佳标题。故选 D。

依据逻辑推理猜测词义：运用逻辑推理猜测词义是使用最广考查最多也最易失分的猜词方式。要求考生具备整合分散、复杂信息的能力，充分利用上下文中相关的词汇并结合具体的语境，从形式和内容上把握语言之间的内在联系，理顺语言之间的逻辑关系，进而达到猜词的目的。在第 2 小题中，可以根据该划线词所在的上下文语境来推测其意义。如第 1 小题，What does the underlined part “that train has left the station.” mean in paragraph 2? 在第二段中划线部分“that train has left the station”是什么意思。根据文章第一段中 The Internet plays a big part in human life.（因特网在人类生活中扮演着重要的角色）及列举的我们日常生活中用到因特网的方方面面；在第二段作者引用了这句 that train has left the station（那列火车已经离开车站了），紧接着又指出 There is no going back to an Internet-free life.（我们不能返回到没有因特网的生活了）由此可见，这句话在此处所要表达的意思是：没有互联网的生活是无处可寻的。故选 A。

阅读理解

If you go to Juliano’s restaurant in San Francisco, you can’t get a cup of coffee or a hot cheese sandwich. All the food in the restaurant is raw,

Juliano thinks that cooked food makes us sick. “Food is alive, like you and me. When you cook food, you take away some of the vitamins,” he says. Juliano never eats food that is over 50 degrees. His restaurant doesn’t have a stove or a microwave (微波炉). But he has lots of clever ideas for making raw food taste great. Instead of heat, Juliano uses water to prepare food. He puts foods in water to make them soft. For example, he places beans in water for a few days and rice in water for two to four weeks.

Everything at the restaurant is cold, and the pizza and the rice taste good. So do the fruit and vegetable juices made from carrots, apples, oranges and so on. Juliano’s restaurant doesn’t serve meat, but some people who eat raw food also eat raw meat. Juliano has three friends who ate raw meat. They all got very sick. One of them is still sick.

Juliano eats mostly fruits, vegetables, nuts, rice and beans. He says he feels very healthy. “Raw food gives you lots of energy,” he says. Juliano says he needs only six hours of sleep a night, and he never gets sick.

【1】 How is the food in Juliano’s restaurant prepared?

- A. Foods are heated on a stove to a certain degree.
- B. Foods are cooled in a fridge.
- C. Foods are put into water to make them soft.
- D. Foods are boiled and then cooled.

】 What is NOT served in Juliano's restaurant?

A.Carrot juice. B.Cold pizza. C.Hot meat. D.Raw rice.

【3】.Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A.Eating raw meat may make people sick.

B.People will like eating raw food in the future.

C.Juliano has not enough money to buy cooking equipment.

D.Restaurants like Juliano's are very popular in America.

【4】 What is the main idea of the passage?

A.A special restaurant in San Francisco.

B.A man who eats only raw food.

C.Raw food is better than cooked food.

D.How to make raw food taste good.

【答案】

【1】 C

【2】 C

【3】 A

【4】 A

【解析】

这是一篇新闻报道。短文报道了旧金山的朱利安诺餐馆，它是一家主营冷餐的餐馆，店主朱利安诺认为吃冷餐有很多好处。

【1】 细节理解题。由第一段“Instead of heat, Juliano uses water to prepare food. He puts foods in water to make them soft” 可知，朱利安诺

以朱利亚诺餐馆是通过把食物放入水中使它们变软来准备食物的。故选项。

【2】 细节理解题。由倒数第二段“Everything at the restaurant is cold, and the pizza and the rice taste good. So do the fruit and vegetable juices made from carrots, apples, oranges and so on. Juliano’s restaurant doesn’t serve meat”可知，餐馆里的东西都是冷餐，披萨和米饭也很好吃。用胡萝卜、苹果、桔子等制成的果汁和蔬菜汁也是如此。朱利安诺的餐厅不卖肉类。所以朱利安诺餐馆不卖熟肉。故选 C 项。

【3】 推理判断题。由倒数第二段“but some people who eat raw food also eat raw meat. Juliano has three friends who ate raw meat. They all got very sick. One of them is still sick”可知，但一些吃生食物的人也吃生肉。朱利亚诺有三个朋友吃生肉。他们都病得很重。其中一个还病着。由此推出，吃生肉会使人生病。故选 A 项。

【4】 主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是第一段“If you go to Juliano’s restaurant in San Francisco, you can’t get a cup of coffee or a hot cheese sandwich. All the food in the restaurant is raw, including the pizza and the rice”可知，如果你去旧金山的朱利安诺餐厅，你就得不到一杯咖啡或热奶酪三明治。餐馆里所有的食物都是生的，包括披萨和米饭。所以短文主要是关于旧金山的一家特殊餐馆。故选 A 项。

People who like travelling have their reasons. They believe that travelling can help them expand their field of view, especially in the geographical and historical sense. They also think that touring will give them more chances to enjoy different kinds of food and experience new things that would never be brought by other activities. But those who dislike travelling also have some reasons.

Travelling, in my opinion, does more good than harm. Most importantly, it broadens our mind. We can get in touch with other civilizations, cultures, customs and ideas.

Through history, most people travelled because of necessity (必要性)—not for pleasure. People travelled just in order to remain alive. They searched for food to eat or places to live in. They sometimes ran away from enemies. This is not to say that no one ever travelled just for the fun of it. In ancient times, for example, rich Romans travelled all the way to Greece to take part in the Olympic Games, and festivals. Of course, some people decided to travel just out of curiosity (好奇心). They wanted to find out what it looked like beyond the horizon (地平线). Also business travel has been going on for centuries. Traders could not only make money but also learn to speak several languages and be introduced to different cultures.

doubt that we can get much from it.

1】 According to the passage, in the past most people travelled_____.

A.for fun B.for knowledge

C.to get experiences D.to make a living

【2】 How many reasons for travelling are mentioned in Paragraph 3?

A.Three. B.Four.

C.Five. D.Six.

【3】 In the writer's opinion, travelling can be_____.

A.expensive B.funny

C.helpful D.tiring

【答案】

【1】 D

【2】 B

【3】 C

【解析】

本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了过去和现在的旅游情况，并说明了旅游的意义和价值。

【1】细节理解题。根据第三段中 People travelled just in order to remain alive. They searched for food to eat or places to live in. They sometimes ran away from enemies. (人们旅行只是为了生存。他们寻找食物或居

住的地方，有时也是为了逃避敌人)可以，以前人们旅行是为了求生存。故选 D。

【2】 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 **People travelled just in order to remain alive.** (人们旅行只是为了生存), **In ancient times, for example, rich Romans travelled all the way to Greece to take part in the Olympic Games, and festivals.** (例如, 在古代, 富有的罗马人不远万里来到希腊参加奥运会和节日), **Of course, some people decided to travel just out of curiosity** (好奇心). (当然, 有些人决定旅行只是出于好奇), **Traders could not only make money but also learn to speak several languages and be introduced to different cultures.** (商人不仅可以赚钱, 还可以学习几种语言, 了解不同的文化)可知, 第三段中提到了古代人们旅行的四种原因。故选 B。

【3】 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 **So, travelling does enrich our mind and draw new ideas to us. There is no doubt that we can get much from it.** (所以, 旅行确实丰富了我们的思想, 为我们带来了新的想法。毫无疑问, 我们可以从中得到很多)可推知, 作者认为旅行对我们有很大帮助、很有价值。故选 C。

其他阅读题型

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选

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