

08. 生涯规划的重要性

一、阅读理解

1

Right now, you may spend most of your time at school. Do you wonder what you are going to be after university? What kind of job will be right for you? _____.

Firstly, find what you are interested in or what you're talented in. You may like listening to music, dancing, or working with computers. You may be talented in sports. Finding your own interests and talents is the most important step for career (职业) planning.

Secondly, know about some possible careers. If you find your interests and talents, you can look for careers to put them into use. If you love sports, for example, you may think about a career as a P. E. teacher or a soccer coach. If you like English, you can choose to be an English teacher, a translator, or a guide.

Thirdly, do some research (研究). After knowing about some possible careers for you, you'll want to know more about them. You can talk to the people who work as your possible job, then they can help you get more information about it. After that, you can find out if you really like the career.

Maybe the advice about career planning here can't solve all the problems when you decide on the careers in the future, but it can make you do that more easily.

1. The most important step for career planning is to _____.
A. like to listen to music B. work with computers very well
C. be talented in sports D. find your own interests and talents
2. If you love sports, you can choose to be _____ according to Para.3.
A. a P. E. teacher B. an English teacher C. a translator D. a guide
3. Which one can be put into the blank “_____” in Para.1.
A. Can you tell me about your right job in the future?
B. Here's some advice about career planning for you.
C. Let me tell you something about your school.
D. Here are five ways to help you plan your careers.
4. Which one is TRUE according to the article?
A. The writer writes the article to the students.
B. The writer writes the article to the teachers.
C. You needn't do some research about possible jobs.

D. The advice in the article can solve all the problems.

【答案】 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. A

【解析】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何选择未来的职业。

1. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Finding your own interests and talents is the most important step for career planning.”可知，找到自己的兴趣和才能是职业规划中最重要的一步。故选 D。

2. 细节理解题。根据第三段“If you love sports, for example, you may think about a career as a P. E. teacher or a soccer coach.”可知，如果你喜欢运动，你可以考虑做体育老师或足球教练。故选 A。

3. 推理判断题。根据文中“Firstly...Secondly...Thirdly...”和“Maybe the advice about career planning here can't solve all the problems”可知，本文给出了职业规划的建议，此处用于引出下文，选项 B“这里有一些给你的职业规划建议”符合。故选 B。

4. 细节理解题。根据第一段“Right now, you may spend most of your time at school.”可知，这里表示“你可能大部分时间都在学校”，写作的对象是学生。故选 A。

2



As children grow up, they have a birthday every year. But in modern China, a birthday held at the age of 18 has special meaning. It's the celebration of coming of age (成年).

In ancient China, the coming-of-age ceremony was very important for the young people. According to the book *Li Ji* (《礼记》), it was the symbol of their right (权利) to get married and their duty (义务) to share family responsibilities. Only after the ceremony could the young people be called “adults” .

At the coming-of-age ceremony, after all the guests sat in the right position, the parents would give a short speech. A respected (受尊敬的) elder that was chosen to hold this ceremony would wash hands and do the *guan li* or *ji li* in several steps. Then, the child would kneel on the ground and listen to his or her parents' expectations and words used to educate the child. After showing thanks to guests, he or she could stand next to his or her parents as a real adult.

In modern China, the coming-of-age ceremony in some universities and senior high schools is getting its popularity. Besides a traditional ceremony mentioned above, some young people may wear traditional Chinese clothing or modern clothing and take professional photos to record this special event. Some choose to make a charitable donation (慈善捐赠) such as money or time to a charity or an organization. They also reflect on their achievements to set better plans for their future education, career (职业生涯) or personal development.

Choose the best choice from A, B or C according to the passage.

5. After the coming-of-age ceremony, the young people could get married and had to _____ in ancient China.
- A. give a short speech B. have a birthday party C. be responsible for their families
6. The underlined word “kneel” in Paragraph 3 means “_____”.
- A. stand upside down B. go down on one’s knees C. lie down on one’s back
7. Who would do the *guan li* or *ji li* at the coming-of-age ceremony in ancient China?
- A. A respected elder. B. Some friends. C. The parents.
8. What may some young people do at the ceremony in modern China?
- A. Take photos. B. Get married. C. Make money.
9. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. the book *Li Ji* B. modern clothing C. the coming-of-age ceremony

【答案】5. C 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. C

【解析】本文主要介绍了中国孩子 18 岁的成人礼。

5. 细节理解题。根据“it was the symbol of their right (权利) to get married and their duty (义务) to share family responsibilities.”可知，成人礼是他们结婚的权利和分担家庭责任的义务的象征。故选 C。

6. 词义猜测题。根据“...on the ground and listen to his or her parents’ expectations and words used to educate the child.”及常识可知，应是跪在地上听父母的教诲，所以划线单词表示“跪”，与 B 项同义，故选 B。

7. 细节理解题。根据“A respected (受尊敬的) elder that was chosen to hold this ceremony would wash hands and do the *guan li* or *ji li* in several steps.”可知，一位受人尊敬的长者被选来主持这个仪式，他会洗手，并分几个步骤进行冠礼或笄礼。故选 A。

8. 细节理解题。根据“Besides a traditional ceremony mentioned above, some young people may wear traditional Chinese clothing or modern clothing and take professional photos to record this special event.”可知，一些年轻人可能会穿着中国传统服装或现代服装，并拍摄专业照片来记录这个特殊的时刻，故选 A。

9. 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了中国孩子 18 岁的成人礼。故选 C。

3

Michael Jackson had been on the road of performing since he was five years old. For anyone who wants to know, the road to fame and fortune is a long, hard one to travel.

Michael Jackson remembered those early years when he was young. “My father was a machine operator,” he explained, “and he worked at a steel plant. My mother worked at Sears, a big department store. But they were both musicians.”

Mr. Jackson realized that his sons had a lot of talents, and he knew he could train them to become fine musicians. In those days there were plenty of music groups and some of them were very good. He knew if his sons were to stand out, they would have to be the best.

Practice makes perfect. And the Jackson boys practiced! Gradually the group took shape. When the Jacksons took their first professional jobs, their total pay was only five dollars! They kept on working. They played at parties. They entered bigger contests. They worked at clubs. Then word of this group began to get around. All of a sudden, the Jackson Five became popular in the country: their first album sold a million copies! Michael, 11 years old then, was the star. It just didn't seem possible that so much talent could come from such a young performer.

Then Michael got a chance to do some solo songs. For the following years Michael had always been on the top. One million records of his were sold in New Zealand, which had only a total population of three million! When Michael was eighteen, he entered another field of his career: acting. “I plan to star in movies,” he told his friends, “but of course, my first love is music.”

Michael wrote a lot of his own songs. “Songs came about in the strangest ways,” he said. “I'll just wake up from sleeping and there is a whole song coming into my head. And then I put it down on the paper.” Whatever he did, it worked!

Still, with all his success, Michael managed to keep his head calm. “I just do a different job from other people,” he said, “but it doesn't make me think I'm better than other people.”

To be quite honest, his fans just love to hear and watch him!

10. Michael Jackson began performing with _____.
- A. his father B. his mother C. his parents D. his brothers
11. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?
- A. The time the group began to go around the world.
B. The songs sung by this group were very popular.
C. The Jacksons shocked the country.
D. People could hardly believe that young Michael was so talented.
12. Michael Jackson wanted to be _____.
- A. a solo singer and musician rather than a film star and actor
B. not only a film star and actor but also a singer and musician
C. a solo singer as well as a musician
D. a film star as well as an actor
13. What Michael said meant that he did something different from others, _____.
- A. so he was different from others B. so he was better than others
C. still he was no better than others D. he was as well as others

【答案】10. D 11. A 12. B 13. C

【解析】本文主要讲述了迈克尔·杰克逊如何从五岁起一步一步走向成功的。

10. 细节理解题。根据第四段“*And the Jackson boys practiced! Gradually the group took shape.*”可知，他一开始是和他的兄弟表演。故选 D。

11. 推理判断题。根据“*One million records of his were sold in New Zealand, which had only a total population of three million!*”可知选项 B 表述正确；根据“*All of a sudden, the Jackson Five became popular in the country: their first album sold a million copies!*”可知选项 C 表述正确；根据“*It just didn't seem possible that so much talent could come from such a young performer.*”可知选项 D 表述正确；通读全文文章中并没有提到环游世界的具体时间。故选 A。

12. 细节理解题。根据“*I plan to star in movies*”可知他想当电影明星和演员；根据“*but of course, my first love is music*”及“*Then Michael got a chance to do some solo songs.*”可知还想当歌唱家和音乐家。故选 B。

13. 细节理解题。根据“*but it doesn't make me think I'm better than other people*”可知他认为自己并不比其他人更好。故选 C。

What's your dream job? How much do you know about it? A group of students from Tianjin found a very common problem among young teenagers: Most of them have little idea about their career plans as there is too little help from school or family.

To offer teenagers helpful advice on career, the students from Tianjin TEDA NO.1 Middle School started a project called "Dian Zhi Cheng Shi (点职成诗)". "Our survey shows that 72% of students want to know more about different jobs. Doctors, accountants and lawyers are the top three," said Wang Xinran, 16, the project leader.

According to students' needs, the team interviewed 32 excellent workers with different jobs and put their interviews on the Internet. These workers shared true stories behind each job, allowing students to learn about the jobs further.

"We also invited the workers to give speeches in our school. In this way, students could have a chance to talk to them face to face," said Wang.

Team member Lu Jinyan said his most impressive interview was with a photographer. "I used to think being a photographer was cool and romantic (浪漫的). But now I realize that they need to deal with lots of problems, such as a sudden change of weather or broken cameras. They also need to communicate with different people. This is not easy."

But the project doesn't mean to disappoint (使失望) students by telling them the truth. "We want to show the workers' love and spirit of never giving up instead of the bad sides," said group member Zhao Yajie. "The project's name means to turn a career into a poem. We believe working is not just about bread and butter. It should be like a poem, full of love and beauty. And we hope our project can let students know that."

14. Why did the students start "Dian Zhi Cheng Shi"?

- A. To provide useful career advice for teenagers.
- B. To turn students' dream jobs into beautiful poems.
- C. To deal with problems students may meet in family.
- D. To help students communicate with different people.

15. The project can help students do the following things EXCEPT _____.

- A. learning about the true job situation
- B. interviewing team members face to face
- C. getting chances to talk to excellent workers
- D. having a better understanding of different jobs

16. What does the project member Lu Jinyan think of being a photographer now?

background, she would say differently, that her experiences shaped her and inspired her to be the driven, young scientist that she is today.

When Dekka was eight years old, her mother got a job by studying hard back in school in order to support the whole family. That made Dekka realize that education could make a difference to one's life. She spent a lot of time in the library reading books, and didn't do many of the things her peers did, like partying or having romantic relationships.

"I always felt like I had to be the perfect girl for my family," Dekka said. "You have to not even do your best but two times better than everyone else. I felt like the whole world was waiting for me to mess up."

Dekka's efforts paid off. The summer before her senior year of high school, she was accepted to the American Chemical Society Project SEED Programme. "She brought both enthusiasm and focus." Botham, a researcher at this research institute, recalled. "She arrived every day ready to work, ready to learn and ready to tackle new challenges regardless of whether or not she had done anything similar." When asked what advice she would give to others like her, Dekka warned them not to look down upon themselves. "Don't tell yourself that the scholarship is too big or this programme is too competitive or I'll never get into this school," she said. "I was not sure whether I could make it until I started seeing the acceptance letters rolling in."

18. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

- A. Dekka was adopted by a refugee family
- B. Dekka spent a lot of time going to parties
- C. Dekka became a professor after graduation
- D. Dekka's experiences drove her to work hard

19. Dekka realized the importance of education _____.

- A. from her mother's experience
- B. after her chemistry class
- C. by reading book in the library
- D. through working at the institute

20. According to the last paragraph, Dekka advised that students be _____.

- A. patient
- B. confident
- C. ambitious
- D. generous

21. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. One should set a goal to achieve something big.

- B. If you want to succeed, you have to be perfect.
- C. One should look up to others.
- D. One should always make every effort to achieve his dreams.
22. What does the passage intend to tell us?
- A. Life is not all roses.
- B. Practice makes perfect.
- C. Well begun is half done.
- D. Hard work leads to success.

【答案】 18. D 19. A 20. B 21. D 22. D

【解析】 本文讲述了索马里难民德卡通过努力进入加州大学，获得成功的经历。

18. 细节理解题。根据she would say differently, that her experiences shaped her and inspired her to be the driven, young scientist that she is today.”可知， 是她的经历促使她努力。故选 D。

19. 细节理解题。根据When Deka was eight years old, her mother got a job by studying hard back in school in order to support the whole family. That made Deka realize that education could make a difference to one’s life.”可知， 德卡从妈妈的经历中意识到教育的重要性。故选 A。

20. 推理判断题。根据“Deka warned them not to look down upon themselves.”和“Don’t tell yourself that the scholarship is too big or this programme is too competitive or I’ll never get into this school.”可知， 德卡建议学生们要有信心。故选 B。

21. 推理判断题。根据“You have to not even do your best but two times better than everyone else. I felt like the whole world was waiting for me to mess up.”以及全文可知， 本文讲述难民身份的德卡通过自己的努力获得成功的故事，由此推断一个人应该通过努力去实现自己的梦想。故选 D。

22. 主旨大意题。根据She arrived every day ready to work, ready to learn and ready to tackle new challenges regardless of whether or not she had done anything similar.”可知， 文章主要讲述了德卡用过的自己的努力，取得了成功。故选 D。

Lots of people become good at something when they are young. And quite a lot of children know what career they want to follow when they are older. But not everyone opens their own business. This is exactly what Isabella Rose Taylor has done. She started designing

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