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高等学校英语

B级考试

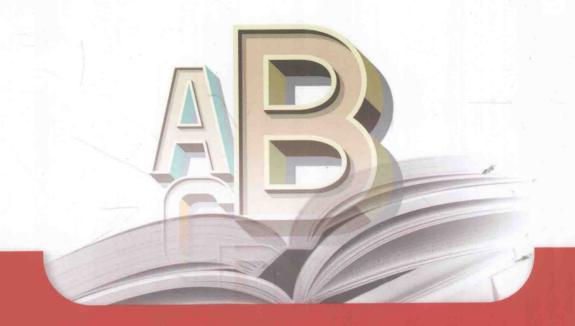
阅读理解指南

主编 马琼 夏菁



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- ◆ 高等学校英语B级考试指南
- ◆ 高等学校英语B级考试词汇汇编
- ◆ 高等学校英语B级考试阅读理解指南

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高等学校英语 B 级考试阅读理解指南

主 审 黄叉竹 张 伟

主编马琼夏菁

副主编 何莉梅 刘彦池

参 编 孙逢勤 张正会 徐 峰

杨国兰 曾婷婷 傅 媛

赛凌霄 曹 希

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随着高职高专教育的发展,社会就业需求的变化,对高职高专学生英语综合应用能力的要求也越来越高。在当今课程改革的新思路下,《高职高专教育英语课程标准基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》也有了新的标准和要求。作为在考试中占有35%分值的阅读理解显得尤为重要。针对这些变化,我们组织了多位长期在高职高专英语教学实践第一线,对高职高专英语应用能力考试有着多年教学和辅导经验的教师,共同编写了《高等学校英语 B级考试阅读理解指南》。

为了帮助考生在考前了解和熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试中阅读理解的题型、题量、难易度、重难点,以及评分标准等,有针对性地复习英语知识,帮助考生顺利通过考试,编者通过历年来对实考试题的认真研究,并结合长期的教学经验,对学生易于混淆、难以掌握的知识进行归类,并参阅了大量的国内外相关资料,从中精选出具有较强针对性和代表性的试题。

本书由黄又竹、张伟担任主审,马琼、夏菁担任主编,何莉梅、刘彦池担任副主编,参编人员有孙逢勤、张正会、徐峰、杨国兰、曾婷婷、傅媛、赛凌霄、曹希。本书共由两部分组成,第一部分为专项技能学习篇,第二部分为专项技能提高篇。而每部分又分别由四个单元组成,其中第一部分中每个单元又分为题型分析与备考方略、考点梳理与阅读技巧、真题示例等。模拟试题选材广泛,内容新颖,实用性强,覆盖面广,试题的难易度和题型、题量完全与国家高等学校英语应用能力考试一致,保证了本书试题的科学性和权威性。通过书中的试题和透彻的试题解析,学生能够达到巩固语言知识和语言技能、提高英语应用能力和实考技巧的目的。

由于时间紧迫,书中的错误和不足之处在所难免,敬请各位同仁和读者批评指正。

编者

2013年3月



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第一部分 多项技能学习篇

阅读理解概述

英语应用能力 B 级考试中的阅读理解的分数占总分数的 35%,时间分配为 40 分钟。此部分一共包括五篇文章,四个题型:两篇选择题,一篇填空题,一篇匹配题,最后一篇是问答题。五篇文章综合起来阅读量有 900 词左右。选材的原则是:

- 1. 一般性阅读材料,主要包括文化、社会、常识、科普、经贸、人物等。
- 2. 应用性文字材料,主要包括商务信函、传真、电子邮件、广告、产品与厂家介绍、产品维护及使用说明、科技文献、技术专利、招/投标书、合同书、意向书、业务单证、文章摘要、书籍序言等。

遵循以下的阅读技巧,有助于有效提高阅读理解水平,并在考试时在该部分稳拿高分:

- 1. 根据文章中的相关信息,如对比关系、列举或例证等进行推理。while,but 或whereas 等表示转折的词通常可以帮助我们推测词义,或做出正确的推理判断。此外,并列的词或词组通常能给考生提供线索,帮助我们猜测词义。
- 2. B级测试的阅读理解部分包含大量的事实细节题。这类试题的答案都可以从文章中直接找到,但是答案比较分散。因此,在阅读时标记主要事实或细节,解题时可以重点阅读标记处,这样有助于节省时间。
- 3. 遇到词义理解题时,要借助定义或解释以及构词法进行推测。但是有时候考查的 并不是单词的常见意义,此时需要借助上下文中的相关信息,在整体理解的情况下仔细 推敲,捕捉线索。
- 4. 解答主旨大意题时要通过理解、分析全文,掌握主要信息,因此阅读时必须留心关键词句,注意弦外之音。对文章的评价分析,一定要坚持"词不离句,句不离篇",要理解作者的原意,而不能按自己的意愿去想当然。

总之,考生在运用此处推荐的一些阅读技巧进行阅读理解训练时,还应该结合自身 实际情况总结经验,在实践中不断提高阅读理解能力。

第一单元 选 择 题

题型分析与备考方略



从内容上看,此题型有两篇阅读材料,主要是实用性材料,内容涉及科普、文化、社会常识、经济、人物等。两篇阅读材料,要求考生在理解短文的基础上从每题所给的多个选项中选出最佳答案。该部分共10题,每题2分,时间为每篇8分钟左右。



2006年—2012年B级全真试题阅读理解部分选择题考点分析统计表

	2006年 6月	2006年 12月	2007年 6月	2007年 12月	2008 年 6 月	2008 年 12 月	2009 年 6 月	2009 年 12 月	2010 年 6月	2010年 12月	2011年 6月	2011年 12月	2012年 6月	2012 年 12 月	合计	占%
主旨大意	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	22	15. 7
判断 推理			1	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	. 1	2	4	27	19. 3
语义 理解		2	1	1	1			100	1	17	2	leg a lei	1	J. II	8	5. 7
细节理解		7	6	6	5	6	7	6	7	5	6	7	5	5	83	59. 3

通过以上统计表,我们可以看出历年真题中阅读理解单项选择题的考点主要在四个方面,分别是:文章主旨大意题,占 15.7%;判断推理题,占 19.3%;上下文语义理解题,占 5.7%;文章细节理解题,占 59.3%。其中细节理解题所占比重最大,其次是判断推理题和主旨大意题。从这些数字分析中可以看出历年命题的方向,着重考查学生对文章大意和细节的把握。考生在平时的阅读练习中应有意识地培养自己在这些方面的理解和表达能力。



阅读理解考查考生的知识面、逻辑分析、思维反应、词汇量和概括能力,考生要提高阅读能力,必须平时广泛阅读,扩大单词量,训练快速阅读和猜测词义的能力,并掌握一些解题技巧。



考点梳理与阅读技巧



考点演绎

主旨大意题是阅读理解中最常见的题型之一。它主要考查考生对文章的理解和概括能力,通常就整篇文章或对某个段落的大意进行提问。主旨大意题一般可以分成两种形式:主题问题和标题问题。主题问题是对文章中心和大意进行提问;标题是文章的题目,标题问题是要求用概括性的词语来表达全文的主要意思。

常见的题型如下:

What's the general topic of the passage?

The best title for this passage is...

The main idea of this passage is...

What is the passage about?

What does this passage mainly discuss?

What is the main point of the passage?

What is the main idea of the passage?

Which of the following sentences best expresses the main idea of the passage?



技巧 1: 寻找主题句(topic sentence)。主题句通常以陈述句的形式出现,大部分位于文章段落的开端(第一句或第二句),但如果归纳式的文章,主题句也会出现在段落末尾。最后综合各个部分的中心大意,找出全文的主旨。

技巧 2: 有的文章主题句不明显,这时需要考生正确理解文章的意思,发挥自己的逻辑推理和概括能力,找出主旨大意来。

技巧 3: 确立标题需要首先抓住主题句,然后从主题句中提炼出关键的词来作标题。

● ● 考点 2 ▶ 判断推理

考点演绎

判断推理题是要求考生在理解文章表面文字信息的基础上,做出一定的判断和推理,从而得到文章的隐含意义或深层意义。作者写一篇文章,常持有某种观点或倾向。比如,赞同或反对,批评或颂扬,陈述事实或表明观点,等等。作者的态度,有时是直率表达,有时是隐晦含蓄。判断推理题就是要求考生对文章陈述的思想或观点做出合乎逻辑的推理。这类题难度较大,因为正确的答案不是直接表述在文章中,考生不能在文章的字里行间直接找到问题答案,而必须通过对作者思想的判断和推理才能获得答案。

常见的题型如下:

What is the writer's attitude towards ...?

From the passage, it can be inferred that...

One could conclude from the passage that...

This passage has probably been taken from...

The writer in this passage is in favor of ...

It can be said that...

The author may probably agree with...

The author's purpose of writing this passage is...



答题技巧

技巧 1:通过分析作者使用的修饰词和一些关键的细节内容,领悟出作者的言外之意。

技巧 2: 利用提问或选项中的线索,从原文中找到相关的信息,然后做出推理。

技巧 3: 如果题目中没有线索,可以用排除法,将不太可能的选项一个个排除。

考点3》语义理解

考点演绎

语义理解题通常是考查考生对上下文中某一重要词语、短语或句子的理解。若考生的词汇量较大,对答题会有一定的帮助,但也不一定能完全答对。因为同一个单词在不

同的语境中有不同的含义,因此考生需要利用上下文来推测词义才可以获得正确的答案。

常见的题型如下:

What does the phrase "..." in the third paragraph mean?

What does the writer mean by saying "..." in the first paragraph?

What does the underlined word "..." mean/refer to?

The word "..." in this passage means...

According to the passage, what is "..."?

From the passage, we can infer that the "..." is...

According to the passage, the word "..." is known as ...



答题技巧

技巧1:利用上下文与该词的逻辑联系推测语义。

技巧 2: 利用文章中的定义或解释判断语义。

技巧3:利用对比关系判断语义。

技巧 4: 利用同位关系判断语义。

技巧5:利用定语从句判断语义。

考点4 》细节理解

考点演绎

细节理解题在阅读理解的题型中所占的比例很大,其目的在于测试考生对文章的理解程度。重要的细节和事实是构成文章主旨大意的要素,考查细节理解实际就是考查考生对文章主题思想理解的深度。细节问题包括询问人、物、时间、数据,以及事情发生的原因、经过、结果等等。大部分的细节题可以在文章中找到答案。

常见的提问方式如下:

Which of the following statements is true?

Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

When did ...?

Who was ...?

According to the passage, what was the ...?



技巧 1: 利用查阅的方法。根据问题和文章中的关键词或提示词,迅速回到原文中 找到含有这些词的句子,比如:要知道某件事发生在什么时候,考生应立刻寻找日期。

技巧 2: 应严格按照作者提供的信息进行解答,不要掺杂自己的主观看法。

真题示例

(2004年1月)

An e-book, also known as an electronic(电子的) book, is an electronic version(版本) of a print book that you can download and read. What you need in order to read an e-book is an E-book Reader, which is a kind of free software used by your computer. Make sure you have the proper Reader before you download your e-book from the Internet. The software allows you to turn the words on the screen into proper size you like. It also helps you turn pages and change your choice of viewing. E-books are a fun alternative to regular books. You can download them to any computer, including your portable(便携式)computer so you can take them with you when you travel, and create your own library of hundreds of titles. Best of all, when you order an e-book, there is no waiting and no shipping or handing charges. The amount of time it takes to download your e-book depends on the speed of your connection and the size of your e-book.

36. From the passage, we know that an e-book	三十二人の関連を表
A. can be read by any reader who has a computer	
B. should be read with the help of a special kind of	software
C. is a print form of a book often found in libraries	
D. can be downloaded by turning on the computer	
37. The E-book Reader is useful for	
A. turning a print book into an electronic version	
B. developing an e-book in a portable computer	14.40.1)
C. downloading an e-book from the Internet	
D. finding fun alternatives to an e-book	
38. From the passage, we learn that	$\mathbb{M}^{2} \times \mathbb{C}^{2} \times \mathbb{C}^{2} \times \mathbb{M}^{2} \times \mathbb{M}^{2} \times \mathbb{M}^{2}$

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- A. reading an e-book involves a lot of trouble
- B. the ordered e-books have to be shipped to you
- C. you can order an e-book from the E-book Reader
- D. travelers can create an e-book on a portable computer
- 39. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - A. An e-book can be obtained through the Internet.
 - B. The size of the words in an e-book cannot be changed.
 - C. An e-book is ordered in the same way as a print book is.
 - D. One has to pay some money to get an E-book Reader.
- 40. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
 - A. Choices of E-books.
- B. Advantages of E-books.
- C. Introduction to E-books.

 D. Importance of E-books.

了答案与解析

36. 【正确答案】B

【考试要点】细节题。题目问的是从本文我们可以了解电子书是什么种类的书。 【解题要领】根据文章内容判断只有 B 项(借助特殊的软件看的书)符合题意。

37. 【正确答案】D

【考试要点】细节题。

【解题要领】此题问及"E-book Reader"的功能。文章第 4、第 5 句话提到阅读器 能把屏幕上的文字转换成读者喜欢的字型等。只有D项符合题意。

38. 【正确答案】D

【考试要点】细节题。

【解题要领】 此题提到电子书的又一种功能:可以在便携式电脑上使用。根据 文章第7句的内容,只有D项符合题意。

39. 【正确答案】A

【考试要点】判断题。

【解题要领】题目要求判断哪一项是正确的。文章第3句提到电子书可以从因 特网上下载,所以 A 项是正确答案。

40. 【正确答案】C

【考试要点】主旨题。

【解题要领】本文介绍"什么是电子图书"、"怎样阅读"、"有哪些优点"几个方 面,所以只有 C 项符合题意。

专项强化训练

Directions: In the following practice, you are going to read 10 passages. After reading a passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each question or statement, you are required to make the correct choice among A, B, C and D.

Task 1

Healthy trees are important to us all. Trees provide shade, beauty, and homes for wildlife. Trees give us products like paper and wood. Trees can give us all these only if they are healthy. They must be well cared for to remain healthy.

Your trees' trouble may be you yourself. People spend much time and money in planting and maintaining trees. Trees improve the looks of homes, parks, business and public buildings. Yet, people who love trees the most may be the ones who cause them injury. Of course, they do not do this on purpose. They are most likely not aware of the kinds of things that injure trees. There are many people-caused tree injuries. You should become aware of them and avoid them. Learn the things that can help to keep your trees healthy.

Healthy trees are beautiful. They make our world a pleasant place to live. Unhealthy trees are not as beautiful. They make the world less pleasant. Healthy trees help to cool and clean the air. They can even deaden(阿柳) sound. Unhealthy trees cannot help or protect the environment. Trees, like people, are disturbed by changes around them. Construction of buildings is a major cause of tree injuries.

v e 1.	According to the passage, only trees can give us shade and products.
. July i	A. beautiful B. healthy C. old D. young
2.	People who love trees may
	A. never cause trees injury
	B. damage trees on purpose
	C. do some harm to trees without knowing it
	D. not be aware of which trees are healthy
3.	People protect their environment by

A. cutting down unhealthy trees

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- B. making changes around the trees
- C. cooling and cleaning the air around the trees
- D. protecting the environment for trees' growth
- 4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - A. Construction of buildings is good for trees.
 - B. Some trees' trouble comes from human beings.
 - C. People should keep trees beautiful.
 - D. Trees are not disturbed by changes around them.
- 5. The purpose of the passage is to tell the send of the purpose of the passage is to tell the send of the purpose of the passage is to tell the send of the purpose of the passage is to tell the send of the passage is to tell the passage is to tell the send of the passage is to tell the send of the passage is to tell the passage is to tell the send of the passage is the passage is to tell the send of the passage is th

 - A. that people should protect trees B. that people should plant more trees

 - C. what trees can be used for D. what kinds of trees look beautiful

Task 2

Coin collection is one of the oldest known hobbies. In the past it was often enjoyed by Kings and Scholars. It is also a pleasant way of saving.

The designs on coins tell many stories. The coins of a country are often a record of its history and geography. Some ancient coins tell us all we know about a country or a period of history. They bring us portraits (肖像) of rulers who would be otherwise unknown. Coins tell us about the art, religion, dress and hairstyles of people who lived long ago.

Some people choose to collect the coins of their own country, while others are interested in ancient Greek and Roman coins. A collection of present-day coins from countries which form the United Nations is not costly and is worldwide in scope. Coins that visitors bring back from foreign countries can be the beginning of a collection.

To get the most enjoyment from your hobby of coin collecting, read as much as you can on the subject. Try to form a group of collector friends. If you have an old or foreign coin, find out where and when it was made, its name and value, and what you could have bought with it when it was in use.

Never clean a coin unless it is caked with dirt(污垢结块). Remove the dirt with soap and warm water. Do not use anything hard. This will damage both the looks and value of the coin.

- 6. Which of the following is true according to the first paragraph?
 - A. Of all the hobbies that we know, coin collection is the oldest one.

