

COLLEGE ENGLISH READING ◆ COLLEGE ENGLISH READING

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大学英语阅读

吴远恒 主编

大突破

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主编 吴远恒

副主编 王伯良 丁美芳

编者 张兆良 王纪放 林裔衡 洪钟达

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前 言

阅读理解是测试考生综合运用语言知识和阅读技巧来理解书面材料的能力。在各类英语测试中,阅读理解部分通常占最高分值。比如在全国大学英语四、六级考试中,总分为 100 分,而阅读理解题部分就占了 40 分,若有时再加上一篇文章阅读后简单回答问题的 10 分,共 50 分,占了 50%。所以,阅读理解题考得如何基本上决定了考试的成败。由此可见,加强阅读理解能力、提高阅读速度及答题的准确性对考生是至关重要的,考生对于阅读理解部分必须予以足够的重视。要想提高自己的阅读理解能力就必须至少做到以下三点:

1. 坚持扩大词汇量和阅读量:词汇量是提高阅读理解能力的先决条件,掌握词汇量的多少直接影响阅读理解的能力。单靠天天背单词并不是扩大词汇量的最佳办法,每天抽一些时间进行阅读,持之以恒,坚持不懈,既是扩大词汇量的最佳办法,又是提高阅读理解能力的有效途径。必须清醒地认识到,阅读理解能力的提高决非一朝一夕之功,一定要经过长期而缓慢、循序渐进的过程,恒心与坚持是成功的关键。

2. 养成良好的阅读习惯:首先,“精读”各类题材、各种风格的阅读理解短文 50 篇。所谓“精读”,就是熟知短文中的每个单词,理解每句的语法结构,掌握短文的全部意思,答对所有问题,这是为以后的大量阅读打下扎实的基础。其次,坚持每天阅读一篇短文,逐步增加词汇量和增强理解能力,决不可“三天打鱼,两天晒网”,更不能“一曝十寒”,一定要扎扎实实,一定要

天天阅读,非如此,决过不了“阅读关”。再次,阅读理解能力达到一定的水准之后,就要训练阅读速度。没有一定的阅读速度,就不可能在规定的时间内答完试题。培养根据上下文的意思进行猜词的能力、跃过虚词及不影响理解的生词等是加快阅读速度的有效手段。

3. 夯实语言功底、拓宽知识面:一般说来,各类考试中阅读理解部分的考试的题材范围十分广泛,涉及人文科学、自然科学、社会问题、伦理道德,等等;其体裁有评论性的、介绍性的、信息性的,等等。如果考生能上通天文地理、下晓风土人情,拥有很宽的知识面,这对阅读理解当然是大有裨益的。语法知识、惯用法知识和语感等构成了语言功底,不言而喻,具备较强语言功底的考生在阅读理解部分的测试中自然会拥有优势、应付裕如。而知识面的拓宽、语言功底的夯实就是在每天每篇的阅读中点点滴滴积累起来的。

总之,阅读理解能力只有在长期的大量阅读与练习的实践过程中予以培养提高。平时应花大气力开展对各类体裁文章的阅读,应该有意地注意各种语言现象,养成在阅读中分析、思考问题的习惯,通过日积月累的阅读和练习,不断加深巩固已学的语言知识,不断提高综合运用语言的能力,从而提高阅读理解的水平。

本书选材广泛,涉及科普常识、社会问题、日常生活、人物传记、文学小品、文化教育等,不一而足,可读性很强。此外,文章的难易度与大学英语四级考试中的阅读理解部分相当,是强化阅读的理想教材。

欢迎对本书中的缺点和不足之处批评指正

吴远恒

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Passage 1

How often one hears children wishing they were grown up, and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.

Children is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is impossible that he will again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child—things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well-known. But a child has his pains; he is not so free to do what he wishes to do; he is continually being told not to do things, or being punished for what he has done wrong.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he can no longer expect others to pay for his food, his clothes, and his room, but has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the law of the society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, keeps out of trouble and has good health, he can have the greatest happiness of building up for himself his own position in society.

Choose the best answer:

1. According to para. 2, the writer thinks that _____.
A. ☒ life for a child is comparatively easy
B. a child is always loved whatever he does
C. if much is given to a child, he must do something in return
D. only children are interested in life
2. After a child grows up, he _____.
A. will have no time playing
B. will work hard and live comfortably
C. can have the greatest happiness in life
D. ☒ should be able to take care of himself
3. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
A. Childhood is the happiest time of one's life.
B. ☒ When children grow up, they should bear more social responsibilities.
C. A child can do whatever he likes to do.
D. Life is more interesting for adults than for children.
4. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
A. life is not enjoyable since each stage has some pains
B. young men can have the greatest happiness if they work hard
C. childhood is the most enjoyable time in one's life
D. ☒ one is the happiest if he can make good use of each age in his life
5. The paragraph following this passage will most probably discuss _____.
A. examples of successful young men

Passage 2

Riding bicycles through London's busy streets is one of the quickest ways to get about. The average speed of the capital's traffic is only about 11 mph. Most bicycle-riders can beat that.

More than 1 million people use a bicycle as their main means of getting to work, and the number of bicycles in Britain has increased from 7 million in 1977 to more than 13 million now. Yet bicycle-riders are not always treated very friendly. Quite often taxi drivers take a person who rides on a bicycle as a fellow to make them lose one more passenger.

}. Riding bicycles is cheaper and healthier than driving. Heart experts group cycling with swimming and walking as one of the best ways to keep the heart healthy—certainly better than jogging. But it is not safe. For every mile traveled, bicycle-riders are almost 12 times more likely to be killed than drivers. Some 280 bicycle-riders were killed in 1987 and nearly 26,000 were injured, 90% of them were in areas with many buildings. Lives could be saved if more bicycle-riders wore helmets which are still not forced.

Choose the best answer:

1. "Most bicycle-riders can beat that" in para. 1 means that most bicycle-riders can _____.

A/ cover more than 11 miles per hour



- B. get about the busy streets quickly
C. defeat those people driving cars easily
D. ride at the same speed of cars
2. According to taxi drivers, _____.
A. bicycle-riders often bring about traffic problems
B. bicycle-riders on the road will force them to slow down
C. people should not ride bicycles in busy streets
D. the more bicycle-riders, the fewer passengers they can get
3. Cycling through London is thought to be all the following Except _____.
A. cheaper
B. safer
C. healthier
D. faster
4. Which of the following statements is true according to the third paragraph?
A. If more bicycle-riders wore helmets, more lives could be saved.
B. If bicycle-riders wore helmets at any time, they would less likely be killed.
C. Unless everybody wore helmets, there would be many accidents.
D. If bicycle-riders wore helmets, they would not be killed at any time.
5. The last sentence of the passage implies that in the future _____.
A. riding bicycles will probably be forbidden in busy streets
B. it will be against the law if people don't wear helmets when they go out

- C. people will be forced to wear helmets when they are on a bike
- D. more and more people should ride bicycle since cycling is good for health

