

十连冠



秘籍丛书

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College

大学英语

English Test 4

四级阅读理解集训

全国四六级英语导试教练组

韩春明 斯 骏/编著

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全国四六级英语导试教练组 韩春明 斯 骏 编著

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前言

阅读理解是大学英语四级考试中占分比例相当大的一种题型,也是令许多考生觉得无法把握的题型之一,原因是考生常常发现文章并不难懂,可是通读全文后却不能正确回答题目,不是理解上和出题者有偏差,就是记后忘前,回忆不起文中的具体细节。此外,练习阅读理解题目需要花费很多时间,却往往收效不明显,所以,阅读理解在许多考生心中成了一块食之无味、弃之可惜的鸡肋。

针对这些具有普遍性的问题,本书从分析大多数考生出错的原因入手,分类逐项地解析阅读理解中各种题目在应答时的常见误区和正确的答题步骤与方法,目的是帮助考生有重点、有选择地突破自己的弱点,做四级考试前的最后冲刺。

本书所采用的分类方法与传统的分类方法稍有不同。传统的分类方法是从出题者的角度出发,把题目分为主旨题、细节题、辨认真实题、概括题、猜测词义题、推断题等,这样的分类便于出题者了解题目考察的各个方面,对于考生却并不一定完全适合。在这本书里,我们将各种阅读理解

题目重新进行归类整理,采用更符合答题者思维模式的方法,根据应答策略的相似性排列,有助于考生全方位掌握阅读理解的答题技巧,补足自己平时练习中的缺憾之处。同时,在本书的第1章给出了一个简单的测验,帮助读者了解自己经常出错的题目类型,从而可以有选择地阅读本书的各个章节。

本书中的阅读材料全部选自英美1999~2002年的报刊杂志,力求做到新颖性和趣味性并重,让读者在提高答题能力的同时也能够领略到新世纪英语语言的风范。

本书的主体结构如下:

第1章:出错倾向测验。通过一个简单的测验,让读者明白自己的薄弱环节,以便有重点地突破阅读理解题目。

第2章:问题解答。综合了一些回答阅读理解题目时的常见问题。

第3章:题型分析。按照答题策略的相似性归类各种题型,是本书的主体部分,建议读者根据需要选择阅读。

第4章:答题策略。针对阅读理解题目设计的答题步骤和技巧。

第5章:综合练习。提供了250道阅读理解练习题,并附有答案。

在本书编写过程中,张国成、李立、何引、陈凡等同志做了大量的工作,在此表示感谢。

编 者

2002年6月

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第 1 章 出错倾向测验

每个人容易出错的地方都不相同,有的人在把握文章的总体方面有困难,有的人却记不住文章的细节。也许作为一个学生,你没有发现自己常犯的错误在很多方面有相似之处。事实上,所有人做阅读理解题目时所犯的错误归纳起来只有有限的几类,如果你能够针对自己的薄弱环节多加训练,有些难点是很容易突破的。

你是不是对自己常犯的错误有所了解?如果你还不是很清楚自己在哪些方面常犯错误的话,就请你花 1 个小时的时间做以下几套练习题,然后我们会根据你的答题情况给你提供一个简单的分析,帮助你找出自己的不足之处,也让你能够根据自己的实际情况,有选择地阅读本书中的其它章节,这样会使你通读全书更方便,也更有效。

为了适应测验的需要,下面提供的题目和常规的大学英语四级考试阅读理解题目在难度和形式上稍有差别,时间安排上也比一般的阅读理解略为严格。

1.1 测 验 题

Directions: *There are 8 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter.*

Passage 1

Researchers say holiday feasting causes only about a one-pound

gain in weight on average — not the 5 to 10 pounds that have become as much a part of Christmas story as Santa Claus. However, the scientists say most people never drop that pound. Over the years, they say (in the New England Journal of Medicine) that can easily add up to a belly that shakes like a bowl full of *jelly* (果冻).

The study of 165 adults conducted by the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., found the average gain during the six-week binge that starts at Thanksgiving and ends after New Year's was a little less than a pound. While that's good news, the bad news is that the volunteers held onto their ghosts of Christmas weight gains past during the year following the start of the study. About 10 percent of the study participants gained five or more pounds during the six-week period. Most of those big gainers were already too weighty — suggesting the holidays are particularly dangerous for people with weight problems. The researchers say it takes only 67 extra calories a day to put on one pound over a six-week period. Even gaining five pounds takes only about 400 extra calories a day — something that could easily be achieved with a piece of fruitcake or glass of *egg nog* (蛋酒).

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
 - A) western holidays and feasting
 - B) weight problem occurred in holidays
 - C) researches in National Institutes of Health
 - D) calories and their role in our daily life
2. Why are the holidays particularly dangerous for people with weight problems?
 - A) Because it is the time for heart disease to strike.
 - B) Because they rest too much.
 - C) Because weight gain is doubled in holidays.

- D) Because they tend to gain more weight than other people.
3. Which is mentioned as the good news in the passage?
- A) People gain less weight in common days of the year.
- B) The holiday now last six weeks.
- C) Average weight gain in during Christmas is about 1 pound.
- D) Many volunteers participated in the study and helped produce new discoveries.
4. The word “binge” in line 3, paragraph 2 probably means _____.
- A) feast
- B) weight gain
- C) person with weight problems
- D) a kind of food
5. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.
- A) people should keep on a diet on holidays
- B) most of the days during Christmas are safe from weight problems
- C) people who gain weight fast are likely to lose weight fast as well
- D) holiday weight gain is still a problem for weighty people

Passage 2

Despite strong oppositions, the New Hampshire Senate has voted to require that gun owners keep their *firearms* (枪支) locked away from children. The *Concord Monitor* reports that neither legislative chamber in New Hampshire has ever approved such regulation. However, 17 other states in the United States have laws

mandating(规定) the safe storage of firearms.

Under the New Hampshire bill, it would be a misdemeanor for a person to store a loaded gun in an area where a juvenile could get at it. An offender would face up to a year in jail and a fine of \$ 1,000. While the bill's fate in the Republican-dominated House remains uncertain, its supporters were encouraged by the approval of conservative State Senator Pat Krueger. "I am a strong defender of the Second Amendment," the Krueger said, "but I rise in support of this bill, because enough is enough."

The shooting of a first-grader by her classmate in Michigan last month influenced her vote, she said. The boy had found the loaded gun under a blanket in his home. To accommodate numerous objections, the bill contains exceptions and generous interpretations. For an adult to be found guilty, the child must have displayed the gun recklessly or threateningly, fired it in a negligent fashion or used it in a crime. If a child *picked*(撬开) the trigger lock or broke into a gun owner's house, the adult would not face prosecution. The supporters said prosecution is not their goal. Democratic State Senator Mark Fernald compared the measure to the requirement that children be bounded into seat belts. "That law saved lives," he said. "This bill sends a message that we will not tolerate irresponsible gun owners in this state. The people will get the message, and their behavior will change."

1. The passage presents people's opinions on _____.

- A) firearm sales and safety measures
- B) gun storage regulations
- C) child education
- D) responsibilities of adult citizens

2. Senator Pat Krueger begins to support the regulation because

- _____.
- A) a boy found a gun in his home and shot his classmate
 - B) the Senator is a defender of the Second Amendment
 - C) the bill is designed by herself
 - D) too many negligent children are in this state
3. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A) Many states, including the New Hampshire now forbids citizens to keep guns.
 - B) The new bill received almost universal acceptance.
 - C) A child shooting incident happened in this state last month.
 - D) Some gun-owners have been irresponsible in the past.
4. The word “misdemeanor” in line 1, paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A) mistake
 - B) misbehavior
 - C) mischief
 - D) misunderstanding
5. For an adult in New Hampshire, he/she must _____ in order not to act against the new bill.
- A) keep the gun under double-lock
 - B) immediately take back the gun that was accidentally found by a child
 - C) teach the children about the laws of the state
 - D) always be responsible

Passage 3

Charles Baudelaire is considered to be among the greatest French poets of the 19th Century. After graduating from college in

1839, Baudelaire announced his plans to make a living through his writing. He enrolled in the Ecole de Droit as a law student until 1840, when it is believed his addiction to opium began. Scholars believe Baudelaire contracted *syphilis* (梅毒) at this time, which ultimately would lead to his death in 1867. He spent his money foolishly on fine clothes and furnishings, eventually exhausting more than half his inheritance within two years. The remainder was kept in a trust from which Baudelaire received a modest monthly allowance. Baudelaire formed a relationship in 1844 with Jeanne Duval, a woman of mixed races, who would serve as the inspiration of his first cycle of love poems, "Black Venus." These poems are considered to be among the finest French love poems.

During Baudelaire's wanderings and youth of leisure, he was able to compose many of the poems that would serve as the basis for his sole collection, *Les Fleurs du Mal* (*The Flowers of Evil*). Baudelaire spent the remainder of his life fleeing from debts, finally giving up to the proverbial poet's life of extreme poverty. He was greatly influenced by the writings of Edgar Allen Poe, spending 1852 to 1865 translating Poe's work into French.

Baudelaire began a relationship in 1852 with Apollonie-Aglae Sabatier, who would serve as the inspiration for the cycle of poems called "White Venus". Two years later, he renewed a relationship with the actress Marie Daubrun, who inspired the cycle of poems "Green-Eyed Venus". Many critics regard the period in which Baudelaire wrote "White Venus" and "Green-Eyed Venus" as the poet's prime. The publication of *Les Fleurs de Mal* resulted in the prosecution of Baudelaire, his publisher, and his printer for *obscenity* (猥褻) and *blasphemy* (褻瀆), of which all three were found guilty and ordered to pay fines.

His remaining years were spent in extreme hardship, disillusionment, and depression. He died in his mother's arms in August 1867, leaving behind many unpublished poems and nearly all of his published works out of print.

1. The passage is primarily concerned with _____.
 - A) the works of a french poet
 - B) prosecution of the book *Les Fleurs du Mal*
 - C) Baudelaire's life as a poet
 - D) why poets live in poverty
2. How did Baudelaire become poor?
 - A) He was born in a poor family.
 - B) He spent extravagantly in his early years.
 - C) Publishing his books cost a lot of his fortune.
 - D) He was fined because of his books.
3. According to the passage, *Les Fleurs du Mal* has brought Baudelaire _____.
 - A) limited amount of money
 - B) criticism from other writers
 - C) good reputation in the literary circle
 - D) legal punishment
4. The word "which" in line 9 of paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A) the book *Les Fleurs de Mal*
 - B) the accusation of obscenity and blasphemy
 - C) publication
 - D) Baudelaire, his publisher, and his printer
5. It can be inferred from this passage that Baudelaire's life was _____.
 - A) against the morals of his time

- B) adventurous but in poverty
- C) productive in poetry
- D) full of hardship

Passage 4

Best-selling horror writer Stephen King has another hit on his hands — but don't go looking for it at your bookstore. King's new ghost story, "Riding the Bullet" is only available on the Internet. The story — which King wrote while he recuperated from critical injuries he sustained in a hit-and-run collision near his summer home in Maine last year — created instant traffic jams on the Web the moment it became available at 12:01 a. m. Tuesday.

King issued a statement saying he is "curious to see what sort of response there is and whether or not this is the future" of publishing. He is not the first author to make his work available exclusively online, but he is the first among the top ranks of writers to take that step.

King told Time magazine that his experiment with putting his story, "Riding the Bullet" on the Internet has been so successful that he is considering put a full-length book online. "The new way of publishing," said King, "could literally change the way people regard reading." The story was put out exclusively over the Web and it will only be available on the Internet, as an "e-book". It was given away for free for the first 24 hours. After that readers could download it for \$ 2. 50. As of Sunday, more than 500,000 people had downloaded the piece.

Simon & Schuster, which is electronically publishing the e-book, says 400,000 readers ordered it online in the first 24 hours during which it was available. The company is now in talks with