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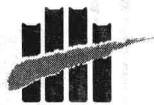
■ 语篇解读 ■ 答案解析 ■ 温馨提示 ■ 难句分析



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英语阅读理解

丛书主编：曲一线

丛书策划：蒋树业

丛书编委：蔡海玲 蔡建森 房 亮 胡海燕 贾明军 贾仁起 刘 健 刘红霞 刘丽娜

刘心忠 孟祥慧 彭荣华 赛 杰 石 骥 孙宝珍 汪玉玲 王 圣 王德昌

王振祥 温艳君 杨树根 杨树昭 张 峰 张春英 赵香萍

本册主编：贾明军 刘丽娜

本册副主编：张 蕊 李景莉



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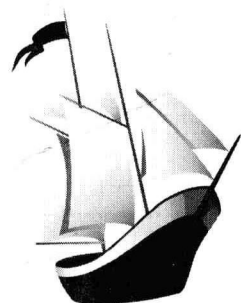


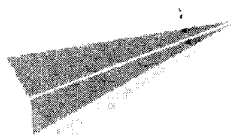
我的英语 我的5+3



除了努力外，我别无成功的秘诀。

I have no secret of success but hard work.





英语学习 名家谈

学习英语是为了使用。在大量阅读的基础上，要想方设法使用自己学到的东西。最简便的方法是使用英语复述自己感兴趣的阅读材料和用英语写日记。这两种办法可以促使我们在阅读时有意识地寻找我们想用的语言素材和表达方式，而长期坚持的结果会提高我们理解原文的能力和用英语正确表达思想的能力。

——北京大学 陶洁教授

大量阅读对英语学习至关重要，没有大量阅读很难学好英语。现今学生的一个通病是阅读量太小，拘泥于短文章上的“精耕细作”，产生不了语感，因而口笔语都缺少外国味。多读文学作品和外国报刊不失为一剂良药。

——华东师范大学 黄源深教授

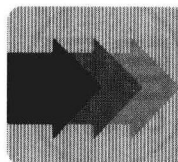
要读大量的英文小说。就英语学习而言，一部英文小说其实就是英语建构的一个“虚拟世界”。那里有人，有人的心灵和人与人之间关系的揭示，有人与自然、与社会的冲突和调和。走进一部英文小说，你实际上就已经“生活”在一个“英语世界”里了，还愁没有东西可学？经典作品要读，写得好的当代通俗小说也要读，因为后者的语言更新鲜，更有时代感。

——华南理工大学 秦秀白教授





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第一部分 ◆ 能力水平测试

能力水平测试(一)

A

(河南省洛阳市第八中学 2010—2011 学年度高二上学期第一次月考)

新鲜度: 

难度: 

体裁: 说明文

话题: 社会

关键词: **bowing**

短文词数: 207

正确率: /4



5分钟

Bowing is a very important custom in Japan. Unlike people in many other countries, they greet each other by bowing instead of shaking hands. It is impolite not to return a bow to whoever bows to you.

Bowing has many functions in one. It expresses the feeling of respect, thanks, regret, and so on. You can bow when you say "thank you", "sorry", "hello", "goodbye", "congratulations", "excuse me", "good morning", and so on.

Bowing seems simple, but there are different ways of bowing. Bowing techniques vary from a small nod of the head to a long 90-degree bow. It depends on the social position or age of the person you bow to. If your opposite is of higher social position or older than yourself, you are supposed to bow deeper and longer than him or her. It is polite to bow from your waist. Men usually keep their hands at their sides, and women usually put their hands together on their legs with their fingers touching. If it is not a very formal situation, you can bow by nodding. The most common bow is a bow of about 15 degrees.

You might feel strange doing it, but try to bow in Japan. You will be considered very polite!

1. The author writes the passage mainly to _____.

- A. introduce the history of bowing in Japan
- B. describe the purposes of bowing in Japan
- C. introduce the Japanese custom of bowing
- D. describe different ways of bowing in Japan

2. By saying "Bowing has many functions in one", the author means that _____.

- A. people can express different feelings by bowing
- B. one kind of bow has many similar functions
- C. people bow to express their feelings
- D. the more times you bow, the more respect you receive

3. How do people greet in many countries?

- A. By bowing.
- B. By shaking hands.

C. By kissing each other.

D. By touching.

4. If an assistant wants to show respect to her professor, she may bow like _____.



A.



B.



C.




D.

B

(天津芦台一中 2010—2011 学年度高二开学考试)

新鲜度: 

难度: 

体裁: 记叙文

话题: 日常生活

关键词: **snow**

短文词数: 268

正确率: /5



5分钟

Our first winter in Canada was the happiest we have ever experienced. We were living in the countryside then and had just arrived from Hong Kong that autumn. One evening in mid December snow began to fall. When we looked out of the window and saw that it was snowing, we all cheered. It was the first snow we had ever seen and we were excited. We could hardly wait for the snow to stop so that we could go out to play. Next morning when we woke up, it was still snowing. We switched on the radio and learned that more than ten inches of snow had fallen during the night and that since the roads were blocked there would be no school that day. We jumped up and down for joy and begged mother to let us go outside to play in the snow. She said we could go out after breakfast if we dressed ourselves warmly and promised to come back as soon as we felt cold.

When we went out, the snow had almost stopped. The roads, paths, gardens, and playing grounds were all hidden under a white blanket of soft snow. It was the most beautiful sight we had ever seen. Just then, we saw some neighbors' children coming out to play. We ran over to join them. Together we built a snowman and a snow house. After that, we took turns sliding down a hill on a large piece of cardboard. We were having so much fun when supper time came. Mother almost had to force us to go in and eat.

5. The children in the story had come from Hong Kong _____ before the event described in the story happened.

(as) Sharp as a Tack 绝顶聪明、天才—very intelligent

1. Jay scored 100% on his science test. He's as sharp as a tack.

Jay 理科考试得了满分,他简直是天才!

2. Anna got a scholarship to Yale. She's as sharp as a tack.

Anna 获得了耶鲁的奖学金。她真是绝顶聪明!



- A. the year B. the winter
C. a little D. six months
6. The children all cheered when they saw the snow because _____.
A. they knew they would have no school the next day
B. it was the first time they had seen snow
C. they knew that winter had come
D. they liked cold weather
7. The children didn't have to go to school because _____.
A. their teachers were sure that children liked snow
B. they wanted to play on the snow field
C. heavy snow blocked the roads
D. their mother allowed them to play truant
8. When the children asked their mother to let them go out to play she _____.
A. immediately allowed them to go out
B. refused to let them go outside
C. told them to switch on the radio
D. told them to wait until after breakfast
9. The writer and his brothers and sisters built _____.
A. a snowman and a cardboard house of their own
B. a snowman and a snow house for themselves to live in
C. a snowman and a snow house with their neighbors' children
D. a white blanket on the roads

C

(浙江省余姚中学 2010—2011 学年高二第一次质量检测)

新鲜度: 难度: 

体裁: 夹叙夹议文



话题: 购物

关键词: enthusiasm

短文词数: 353 正确率: /4

6分钟

One fine afternoon I was walking along Fifth Avenue, when I remembered that it was necessary to buy a pair of socks. I turned in to the first socks shop that caught my eyes, and a boy clerk (职员) who could not have been more than 17 years old came forward. "What can I do for you, sir?" "I wish to buy a pair of socks." His eyes lit up. "Did you know that you had come into the best place in the world to buy socks?" I had not been aware of that. "Come with me," said the boy happily. He began to haul (用力拖) down from the shelves box after box.

"Hold on, boy, I am going to buy only one pair!" "I know that," said he, "but I want you to see how beautiful these are. Aren't they wonderful?" There was an expression of joy on his face, as if he were showing me the mysteries of his religion. "My friend," said I, "if this is not merely the enthusiasm (热情) that comes from novelty, if you can keep up this zeal (热忱) day after day, in ten years you will own every sock in the United States."

My amazement at his pride in salesmanship will be understood by all who read this article. In many shops the customer has to wait for someone to wait upon him. And when finally some clerk does

deign (屈尊) to notice you, you are made to feel as if you were interrupting him. He displays no interest either in you or in the goods he is paid to sell. Yet possibly that very clerk who is now so apathetic (冷漠的) began his career with enthusiasm. The novelty wore off; his only pleasures were found outside of working hours. He became a mechanical, not inspired, salesman.


I have observed such change in the lives of so many men in so many occupations that I have come to the conclusion that the fastest road to failure is to do things mechanically.



10. The boy clerk seemed to be _____ his job.
A. tired of
B. disappointed with
C. experienced in
D. proud of
11. What does the underlined sentence in paragraph 2 suggest?
A. Too great an enthusiasm for one job will kill a career.
B. It's difficult to stay enthusiastic about something for long.
C. A person needs to look for the novelty in a job.
D. Staying enthusiastic about a job will lead to success.
12. According to the author, many shop clerks _____.
A. frequently try to inspire themselves to be creative
B. do not think they need to present the goods they sell in an attractive way
C. show no or little pleasure in serving their customers
D. become mechanical in their work because they don't see a way to improve
13. What was the author's aim in writing this article?
A. To share an interesting shopping experience.
B. To tell the story of a successful young sales person.
C. To inspire people to go about their work with zeal.
D. To call upon sales people to become more creative in their work.

D

(山西大学附中高二第一学期第一次阶段检测)

新鲜度: 难度: 

体裁: 夹叙夹议文



话题: 兴趣与爱好

关键词: nature

短文词数: 303 正确率: /4

6分钟

Looking back on my childhood, I am convinced that naturalists are born and not made. Although we were all brought up in the same way, my brothers and sisters soon gave up their pressed flowers and insects. Unlike them, I had no ear for music and languages. I was not an early reader and I could not do mental arithmetic.

Before World War I we spent our summer holidays in Hungary (匈牙利). I have only the dim (模糊的) memory of the house we lived in, of my room and my toys. Nor do I recall clearly the large family of grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins who gathered next

智力背景



Operating Happiness 经营幸福

1. Searching for happiness is not as good intentions of operating happiness, some things lost can never find a non-return. In fact, happiness is within your grasp! 寻找幸福还不如好好用心经营幸福, 有些东西失去了是永远也寻找不回来的。其实幸福就在你身边!
2. Operating happiness provided more than 1,400 families with Christmas gifts. 经营幸福组织给 1400 个家庭提供了圣诞礼物。

door. But I do have a clear memory of the dogs, the farm animals, the local birds, and above all, the insects.

I am a naturalist, not a scientist. I have a strong love of the natural world and my enthusiasm has led me into varied investigations(调查研究). I love discussing my favorite topics and enjoy burning the midnight oil reading about other people's observations and discoveries. Then something happens that brings these observations together in my conscious(清醒的) mind. Suddenly you fancy you see the answer to the riddle, because it all seems to fit together. This has resulted in my publishing 300 papers and books, which some might honor with the title of scientific research.

But curiosity, keen(敏锐的) eyes, a good memory and enjoyment of the animal and plant world do not make a scientist; one of the excellent and essential qualities required is self-discipline, a quality I lack. A scientist, up to a certain point, can be made. A naturalist is born. If you can combine the two, you get the best of both worlds.

►►

14. The first paragraph tells us the author _____.
 A. was interested in flowers and insects in his childhood
 B. lost his hearing when he was a child
 C. didn't like his brothers and sisters
 D. was born into a naturalist's family
15. The author can't remember his relatives clearly because _____.
 A. he didn't live very long with them
 B. the family was extremely large
 C. he was too young when he lived with them
 D. he was fully occupied with observing nature
16. It can be inferred from the passage that the author was _____.
 A. a scientist as well as a naturalist
 B. a naturalist but not a scientist
 C. no more than a born naturalist
 D. first of all a scientist
17. The author says that he is a naturalist rather than a scientist probably because he thinks he _____.
 A. has a great deal of trouble doing mental arithmetic
 B. lacks some of the qualities required of a scientist
 C. just reads about other people's observations and discoveries
 D. comes up with solutions in a most natural way

E

(福建省四地六校 2010—2011 学年度高二第一次月考)

新鲜度:

难度:

体裁: 应用文

话题: 计划与愿望 关键词: ads

短文词数: 356 正确率: /4



7分钟

Chinese Girl Looking for Language Exchanger

Posted Feb 10, 2010 16: 25

by Sophia

Tag: Seeking language partners Guangzhou Sex: Female
 Race/Ethnicity: Chinese

I am a Chinese girl in my 20's, can speak and write in English, but I'd like to make some improvement. People always look for making it better, right?

Meanwhile, I also like to meet more friends if we really have some topics to share.

And if you are in Guangzhou or visit here, I am more than willing to show you around in my spare time.

Reply to happygora@hotmail.com or call 15015704625.

Tianhe nice apartment for share

Posted Feb 24, 2010 16: 47

by Vivian

Tag: Seeking roommates Guangzhou Tianhe District
 Up to 2000 RMB

I have a room available for rent in a shared apartment in Central Tianhe district.

The room has a big window with a nice view. The apartment itself is on the 22nd floor of a new secure building on Tianhe Bei Lu, about 10 minutes walk from metro stations on lines 1 and 3, as well as buses and other transportation methods very close.

If you are interested, please feel free to phone me (Vivian) on 13145751201 (message preferred), or email me on vivian-liu2003@hotmail.com.

Business Interpreter/Guide

Posted Feb 26, 2010 08: 46

by Sony

Tag: Business Services Guangzhou Baiyun District

Dear Foreign Friends, I am a professional interpreter, now looking for a freelance interpreter job urgently. Please read my CV at below:

Name: Sony Song

Gender: Male

Age: 22 years old

Education: Studied English in Da Shan Foreign Language College

Birth: 9th Oct 1987, Luohe city, Henan province, China.

Ability: Speak fluent English, know Guangzhou city very well, can also guide you to Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Dongguan, Shunde, Macao, Hongkong, etc.

Contact Detail: E-mail/MSN: sonysong4@hotmail.com
 Cellphone: 15112015812

智力背景

Choose to Do 选择去做

You are so lucky, because you can choose to love me or not, but myself only have to choose from loving you or loving you more.

你是如此幸运, 因为你可以选择爱我或不爱我, 而我只能选择爱你还是更爱你。



Looking for flat

Posted Mar 11, 2010 14: 03 by Lucy

Tag: Apartments wanted Guangzhou

Hello,

This is Lucy coming from Peru and looking for a short term flat, from 15th April until 4th May 2010. If somebody can give some information, send me pictures, price and address.

Email: lucitamaron@hotmail.com cellphone: 13800013900

Thanks a lot in advance!



18. If a foreigner wants to learn some Chinese and make friends, he / she can call _____.

A. 15015704625

B. 13800013900

C. 13145751201

D. 15112015812

19. To share a department where the traffic is quite convenient, you may send text message to _____.

A. Sophia

B. Lucy

C. Vivian

D. Sony

20. What do the four advisers have in common?

A. All of them speak both Chinese and English.

B. All of them are in their twenties.

C. All of them are Guangzhou citizens.

D. All of them are hotmail users.

21. The information above can be probably found _____.

A. in a magazine

B. in a newspaper

C. at a website

D. in a guidebook



自我评估

评估第1步: 时间与正确率

建议用时: 50—55分钟

实际用时: _____

本部分共有 _____ 题 正确题数 _____

错误题数 _____ 正确率 _____

正确率90%以上—Excellent

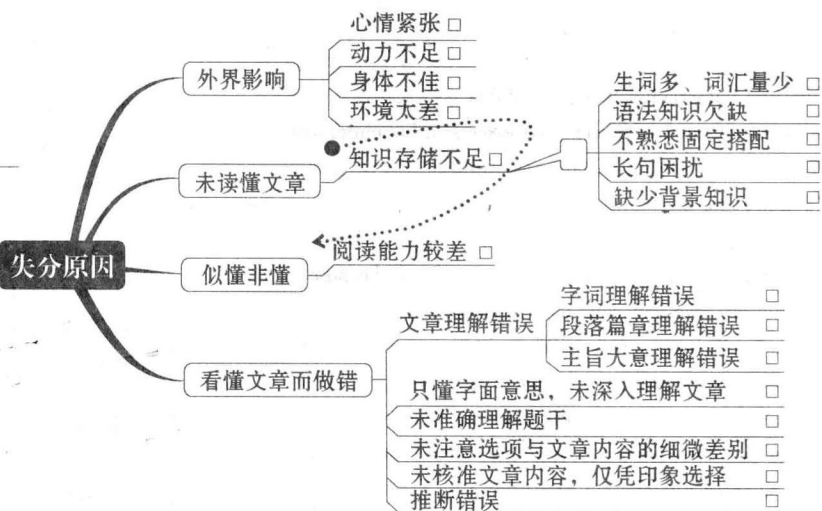
正确率80%以上—Good

正确率70%以上—Not bad

正确率60%以上—So so

正确率不足60%—Poor

评估第2步: 失分原因总结



能力水平测试(二)

A

(湖南省浏阳市一中 2010—2011 学年高二第一次月考)

新鲜度:

难度:

体裁: 记叙文

话题: 科普知识与现代技术

短文词数: 390

关键词: planet

正确率: /5



8分钟

Planet Hunter

When Geoff Marcy was 14, his parents bought him a telescope. Every night, he would go onto the roof outside his window to see the wonders of the sky.

"What excited me most was whether there were planets (行星) in other solar (太阳的) systems where life might exist," he says. "I decided to try to find planets orbiting (沿……轨道运行) other stars like our Sun."

智力背景



One Chance to Do 做某事的机会

Dream what you want to dream; go where you want to go; be what you want to be, because you have only one life and one chance to do all the things you want to do. 做你想做的梦吧, 去你想去的地方吧, 成为你想成为的人吧, 因为你只有一次生命, 只有一次机会去做所有那些你想做的事。

And he did. "My fellow researcher, Paul Butler, and I found our first planet in 1995," Dr. Marcy says. "We worked for ten years without finding anything! But we stuck with it, and our patience paid off."

Since then, the two scientists have discovered 65 of the more than 100 planets found orbiting other stars. Dr. Marcy and Dr. Butler also spotted the first "family" of three planets. In June 2002 they announced another discovery: a Jupiter-like (像木星一样的) planet orbiting star 55 Cancri.

At first, the two researchers found only planets that orbit close to stars. Recently, the scientists found planets farther out. The planet orbiting 55 Cancri is a major breakthrough; it is the first sighting of a large gas planet about the same distance from the star as Jupiter is from the Sun.

Why is this important? Scientists think that life on the Earth

may exist because of two special features (特征) in our solar system. The first is Jupiter.

"Because it's so big, Jupiter pulls comets and asteroids (小行星), or they all come and hit the Earth." Dr. Marcy explains. "Without Jupiter, life on the Earth would likely have been destroyed."

A second feature is that Earth is a rocky planet where liquid water, which is necessary for life, can exist. Unlike gas planets, rocky planets like Earth have surfaces where water can gather in pools and seas, which may support life. A huge space exists between the Jupiter-like planet and two other planets that lie close to 55 Cancri. Is there an Earth-like planet in the space, too small for us to notice? If so, says Dr. Marcy, "We would have two striking similarities to our solar system: a Jupiter-like planet and an Earth-like planet. And there may be life!"

- ▶▶
- What can we learn about Dr. Marcy from the passage?
 - He is fond of watching Jupiter.
 - He is from a scientist family.
 - He dislikes working with Paul Butler.
 - He is interested in finding life in outer space.
 - Which of the following is true about the recent discovery?
 - The planet is not as protective as Jupiter.
 - The planet is close to star 55 Cancri.
 - The planet proves to be a gas planet.
 - The planet is as large as Jupiter.
 - How many planets orbiting other stars have the two scientists discovered so far?
 - 100
 - 69
 - 66
 - 65
 - Dr. Marcy thinks that life may exist in the 55 Cancri system because _____.
 - he has found the system similar to the solar system
 - he has discovered an Earth-like planet there
 - he has discovered a rocky planet there
 - he has found signs of life in the system
 - "But we stuck with it" (in Paragraph 3) means _____.
 - they felt discouraged
 - they carried on with it
 - they failed in their attempt
 - they made some progress

B

(吉林省长春市十一中 2010—2011 学年高二上学期阶段考试)

新鲜度: 难度: 体裁: 应用文
 话题: 旅游和交通 关键词: inspection
 短文词数: 210 正确率: /4



5分钟

To protect you and your fellow passengers, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is required by law to inspect all checked baggage. As part of this process, some bags are opened and inspected. Your bag was among those selected for inspection.

During the inspection, your bag and its contents may have been

searched for items forbidden by law such as fireworks, fuels, gunpowder, etc. At the completion of the inspection, the contents were returned to your bag, which was resealed (重新封口) with a "special" lock.

If the TSA screener was unable to open your bag for inspection because it was locked, the screener may have been forced to break the locks on your bag. TSA sincerely regrets having to do this, and has taken care to reseat your bag upon completion of inspection. However, TSA is not liable for damage to your locks resulting from necessary precaution (防范).

For packing tips and other suggestions that may assist you during your next trip, visit: www.tsatraveltips.us.

We appreciate your understanding and cooperation. If you have questions, comments, or concerns, please feel free to contact the Transportation Security Administration Consumer Response Centre:

Phone: toll-free at (866) 289-9673

Email: telltsa@tas.dot.gov

Section 110(b) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act of 2001, 49, U. S. C. § 44901 (c)-(e)



- The leaflet (宣传单) is trying to _____.
 - introduce one of the security acts
 - persuade people to contact TSA
 - warn against the damage of locking the baggage
 - inform people of baggage inspection
- The leaflet is most probably provided by TSA to those who _____.
 - had their baggage selected for inspection
 - refused to have their baggage checked
 - kept some damaged items in their baggage
 - left their baggage unlocked
- The underlined word "liable" means _____.
 - suitable by law
 - permitted by law
 - responsible by law
 - prepared by law
- For packing tips and other suggestions, visit _____.
 - telltsa@tas.dot.gov
 - www.tsatraveltips.us
 - toll-free at (866) 289-9673
 - TSA Consumer Response Centre

C

(广东省中山市一中 2010—2011 学年高二第一次阶段考试)

新鲜度: 难度: 体裁: 说明文
 话题: 自然 关键词: insect
 短文词数: 286 正确率: /4



6分钟

What's the influence of insect-eating animals on forest growth? The research scientists did before on food webs showed that the influences of insect-eaters on plants would be weak, because animals like birds not only ate plant-eating insects—which was good for the

智力背景

Passerby 过路人

1. If he once really came to you, treasure his love; if then he went back to his beloved, let him be the passerby. 如果他真的来过, 请珍惜他给你的爱; 如果他最后回到了爱人身边, 请让他成为你生命中的过客。

2. Yet here you are, wandering in a world of disorder and sketching from time to time some petty passerby. 即今漂泊于戈壁, 屡貌寻常行路人。



plants—but also “saved” them by eating their natural enemies. If a bird eats a lot of mantises(螳螂), for example, caterpillars(毛虫) could be saved from mantises and then eat more plants.

But now, a new study suggests that the research wasn't correct. In fact, the birds eat both mantises and caterpillars. The insect-eating animals eat enough insect pests to protect plants indirectly and increase their growth. “Our findings are connected with nature like grasslands and forests, but also, with human food production, as these insect-eating animals also reduce insect pests in crop plants,” said Sunshine Bael, a scientist at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

Scientists researched more than 100 species from four continents. And they found that by eating insect pests, insect-eating animals reduced damage to plants by 40 percent, which resulted in a 14 percent in plant biomass(生物量).

“It's no longer proper to say that one ‘eats like a bird’,” said Sunshine Bael, “Our research showed that insect-eating animals like birds act as one big cleaner in the treetops. Everything's on the menu.”

However, scientists still need more experiments to prove their new study, because insect-eating animals are eating, and the insect pests are eating themselves, too. “Our study is important to human lives, and through it, we want to increase the public awareness(意识) of protecting these species in the face of global change,” said Sunshine Bael.

10. It can be known from the passage that _____.
 A. the new study has nothing to do with human food production
 B. insect-eating animals are on the very top of food webs
 C. it's unnecessary to research more to prove the new study
 D. there's something wrong with the research scientists did before
11. What can we infer from the passage?
 A. Scientist will increase the number of insect-eating animals.
 B. The area differences of insect-eating animals didn't influence the new study.
 C. Global change will make insect-eating animals disappear.
 D. The result of the new study is the same as that before.
12. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. There're some useful ways to reduce insect pests in crop plants.
 B. Insect-eating animals have no influences on forests growth.
 C. Insect-eating animals like birds help forests grow.
 D. Scientists give us some suggestions in the face of global change.
13. In which part of the newspaper is the passage probably taken from?
 A. Science vs. nature B. Environment
 C. Agriculture D. Report

D

(山东省济南外国语学校2010—2011学年高二第一次质量检测)

新鲜度:

难度:

体裁: 记叙文

话题: 个人情感

关键词: scar

短文词数: 317

正确率: /4



Some years ago on a hot summer day in south Florida a little boy decided to go for a swim in the old lake behind his house.

In a hurry to dive into the cool water, he ran out of the back door, leaving behind shoes, socks, and shirt as he went. He flew into the water, not realizing that as he swam toward the middle of the lake, a crocodile was swimming toward him. His mother in the house was looking out of the window and saw the two. In great fear, she ran toward the water, shouting to her son as loudly as she could. Hearing her voice, the little boy became alarmed and made a U-turn to swim to his mother. It was too late. Just as he reached her, the crocodile reached him. From the shore, the mother grabbed her little boy by the arms just as the crocodile snatched his legs. That began an incredible tug-of-war between the two. The crocodile was much stronger than the mother, but the mother was much too passionate to let go. A farmer happened to drive by, heard their screams, raced from his truck, took aim and shot the crocodile.

Remarkably, after weeks and weeks in the hospital, the little boy survived. His legs were extremely scarred by the attack of the crocodile. And, on his arms, were deep scratches where his mother's fingernails dug into his flesh in her effort to hang on to the son she loved.

The newspaper reporter, who interviewed the boy, asked if he would show him his scars. The boy lifted his legs. And then, with obvious pride, he said to the reporter, “But look at my arms. I have great scars on my arms, too. I have them because my Mom wouldn't let go.”

Never judge another person's scars, because you don't know how they were made.

14. Which of the following will be the best title for the text?
 A. Scars of Love B. A Brave Mother
 C. A Terrible Experience D. Don't Judge by Appearance
15. Hearing Mother's shouts, the boy _____.
 A. remained in the middle at a loss
 B. didn't stop swimming forwards
 C. swam back towards the shore
 D. was ready to fight the crocodile
16. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
 A. A crocodile attacked him when the boy and his mother were swimming.
 B. The crocodile bit the arms of the boy when it reached him.
 C. There is always an interesting story behind every scar.
 D. It was the farmer who shot the crocodile.

智力背景



Run 的趣味用法

1. Don't run the red light! 别闯红灯! 2. I had the runs last night. 我昨晚拉肚子。 3. I ran an advertisement in the newspaper. 我在报上登了一则广告。 4. He has his heart set on quitting his present job and starting to run a restaurant of his own. 他一心想辞去目前的工作,自己经营一个饭馆。 5. I run a general store. 我经营着一家杂货店。

17. By saying "But look at my arms. I have great scars on my arms, too." in Paragraph 4, the boy really wants to show _____.
 A. how deep the scars were
 B. what a brave boy he was
 C. how great and beloved his mother was
 D. how many scars and scratches he had

E

(四川省南充市高中2010—2011学年高二第一次阶段性考试)

新鲜度:

难度:

体裁: 议论文

话题: 社会

关键词: bossy

短文词数: 322 正确率: /4



Some children are naturally-born bosses. They have a strong need to make decision, manage their environment, and lead rather than follow. Stephen Jackson, a Grade One student, "operates under the theory of what's mine is mine and what's yours is mine," says his mother. "The other day I bought two new Star Wars light sabers (剑). Later, I saw Stephen with the two new ones while his brother was using the old ones."

"Examine the extended family, and you'll probably find a bossy grandparent, aunt, uncle or cousin in every generation. It's an inheritable trait (特性)." says Russell Barkley, a professor at the Medical University of South Carolina. Other children who may not be particularly bossy can gradually gain dominance (支配地位) when they sense their parents are weak, hesitant, or in disagreement with each other.

Whether it's inborn nature or developed character at work, too much control in the hands of the young isn't healthy for children or the family. Fear is at the root of a lot of bossy behavior, says family psychologist John Taylor. Children, he says in his book *From*

Defiance to Cooperation, "have secret feelings of weakness" and "a desire to feel safe". It's the parents' role to provide that protection.

When a "bossy child" doesn't learn limits at home, the stage is set for a host of troubles outside the family. The overly willful and unbending child may have trouble obeying teachers or coaches, for example, or trouble keeping friends. It can be pretty lonely as the top dog if no one likes your bossy ways.

"I see more and more parents giving up their power," says Barkley, who has studied bossy behavior for more than 30 years. "They bend too far because they don't want to be as strict as their own parents were. But they also feel less confident about their parenting skills. And their kids, in turn, feel more anxious."

18. Bossy children like Stephen Jackson _____.
 A. make good decisions B. show self-centeredness
 C. lack care from others D. have little sense of fear
19. The underlined phrase "inheritable trait" in Paragraph 2 means _____.
 A. inborn nature B. developed character
 C. accepted theory D. particular environment
20. The study on bossy behavior implies that parents _____.
 A. should give more power to their children
 B. should be strict with their children
 C. should not be so anxious about their children
 D. should not set limits for their children
21. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. How bossy behavior can be controlled.
 B. How we can get along with bossy children.
 C. What leads to children's bossy behavior.
 D. What effect bossy behavior brings about.

自我评估

评估第1步: 时间与正确率

建议用时: 50—55分钟

实际用时: _____

本部分共有 _____ 题 正确题数 _____

错误题数 _____ 正确率 _____

正确率90%以上—Excellent

正确率80%以上—Good

正确率70%以上—Not bad

正确率60%以上—So so

正确率不足60%—Poor

失分原因

外界影响

- 心情紧张 ☐
- 动力不足 ☐
- 身体不佳 ☐
- 环境太差 ☐

未读懂文章

知识存储不足 ☐

阅读能力较差 ☐

似懂非懂

看懂文章而做错

- 文章理解错误
 - 字词理解错误 ☐
 - 段落篇章理解错误 ☐
 - 主旨大意理解错误 ☐
- 只懂字面意思, 未深入理解文章 ☐
- 未准确理解题干 ☐
- 未注意选项与文章内容的细微差别 ☐
- 未核准文章内容, 仅凭印象选择 ☐
- 推断错误 ☐

- 生词多、词汇量少 ☐
- 语法知识欠缺 ☐
- 不熟悉固定搭配 ☐
- 长句困扰 ☐
- 缺少背景知识 ☐

评估第2步: 失分原因总结

腾讯公开信英文版

When you see this letter, we have just made a tough decision. Before Qihoo360 stops infringing upon and slandering QQ, we have decided to stop running QQ on computers installed with 360's software. 当您看到这封信的时候, 我们刚刚做出了一个非常艰难的决定。在360公司停止对QQ进行外挂侵犯和恶意诋毁之前, 我们决定将在装有360软件的电脑上停止运行QQ软件。

智力背景



第二部分 ◆ 解题策略与技巧

阅读是任何一门语言学科所不可缺少的。它是掌握一门语言学科最重要的手段之一。就英语学科而言,提高阅读速度、效率和质量是一个人英语阅读能力的集中体现。其中阅读速度是阅读最基本的能力;而效率和质量则是对所读文章信息做出合理的、符合逻辑的有效反馈。这种反馈主要通过理解题的设计来加以检测。综合阅读理解题设计和作答的诸多特点可将其大致分为主观理解题(信息提炼后做出归纳、判断或推理等)和客观理解题(从文章中直接获取信息)两种。

阅读理解的考查在高考试卷英语科目的考试中占着举足轻重的作用,要求学生有扎实的阅读理解基本功和很强的逻辑判断能力,其设题遵循着几个基本的原则:突出语篇整体、强调实际运用和注重情景交际,具体的考查点在:

- ①对重要细节和具体信息的理解;
- ②对文章主题段落和全文主旨大意的把握;
- ③根据文章上下文内容进行推理判断;
- ④根据文中提示句对生词进行词义猜测;
- ⑤对数字计算等其他方面的分析判断。

阅读理解在各省试卷中所占分数一般是40分,在各题型中所占比重最大,难度最大,是学生最容易失分的一个题型。考查的文章材料基本上来自于国外,体裁广泛,有记叙文、说明文、议论文和应用文。从题材上来分,主要是:社会生活、科普知识、人物传记、历史文化、新闻报道、广告宣传等方面的文章。

纵观近几年的阅读选材来看,记叙文的比重逐渐缩小,而广告和新闻类的试题呈现到了试卷上,阅读材料紧跟时代,反映同期社会文化和科学技术发展。从设题的方式来看,细节理解类的考查方式一直持续上升,成为设题的主要方式,而推理判断题则呈下降趋势,这将是阅读理解考查的一个新趋势。

一 细节题解题

细节性题目是阅读理解题中出现最多的一类问题,大约占40%左右。问题有两种基本形式:完全式和不完全式,其中不完全式的问题占绝大多数。一篇文章必须通过许多细节的信息来解释或表达主题,体现主题思想。弄懂这些细节对于理解全文的作用是不容忽视的。因此要在阅读时准确把握所提供的信息。这类考题是比较直接的,理解字面意思就可答题,有时则是比较间接的,要通过归纳、综合才能得出答案。

做细节题时,大多数学生易出现的问题是阅读速度太慢,缺乏一定的快速阅读技巧,考生要培养自己快速获取信息的能力。解答此类试题时,不必通篇细看原文,而应采取“带着问题找答案”的方法,先从问题中抓住关键性词语,然后以此为线索,运用略读及查读的技巧快速到文章中去寻找与此问题相关的段落、语句,仔细品味,对照比较,确定答案。除运用扫读法(scanning)外,可以兼用排除法,将“文中无此细节”和“与此细

节相反”的选项排除。

【解题方法与步骤】

要快速地辨认和记忆事实或细节,就需要恰当地使用查阅的方法及技巧。查阅是在读者对材料有所熟悉的情况下进行的,它的特点是带着问题去寻求答案,它往往与略读综合使用,其具体方法与步骤如下:

1. 直接信息理解题

细节的直接辨认不要求读者对客观的事实做出解释或判断,只要求他们从阅读材料中直接获取信息。同时还要求读者记住重要的细节,在必要的时候(做判断、推论或结论的时候)能准确而迅速地将他们回忆起来。

解此类题要求考生快速抓住关键信息,直接得出答案。有时需要词句意的转换理解,将获得的信息用同义或近义的形式复述出来。高考英语设计了许多这样的同义转换理解题,具体的要求是为阅读材料中某些词汇、短语及句型找到正确的释义。

2. 间接信息理解题

考生需要将问题的信息与原文中相关信息进行一系列加工、整理或概括,方能得出结论。

3. 数据计算题

此类试题一般要求考生能根据阅读材料中给出的有关数据,通过分析、计算得出结论。解题关键是要善于捕捉有关数字的信息以及他们之间的逻辑关系,确定计算方法。

4. 根据事实排序题

做此题时可采用找头、找头找尾及对比干扰项的方法,逐渐排除干扰选项。

5. 关键事实辨认图形题

做此类试题时,应边读题目边看图。

二 主旨题解题

在高考英语阅读理解中,考查考生主题概括能力的试题占有重要地位。掌握所读材料的主旨和大意也是《英语课程标准》和《考试说明》对考生的基本要求之一。只有通过阅读掌握了文章的主题,才能正确理解文章,进而根据文章的事实细节推测作者的态度和观点。

主旨大意题主要考查学生把握全文主题和理解中心思想的能力。根据多年的高考及备考实践,我们可以分析出阅读理解主旨类题目的一般范围是:基本论点、文章标题、主题或段落大意等。它要求考生在理解全文的基础上对文章进行高度地概括或总结,要求能较好地运用概念、判断、归纳、推理等逻辑思维的方法,属于高层次题。

拟题大致有以下一些提问方式:

The text is mainly about _____.

智力背景

Be Crowded with 挤满

1. The love world is big which can hold hundreds of disappointments; the love world is small which is crowded even with three people inside. 原来爱情的世界很大,大到可以装上百种委屈;原来爱情的世界很小,小到三个人就挤到窒息。

2. The beach is crowded with bather when the shark is in sight. 发现鲨鱼时,海滩上正挤满了游泳者。

The main idea/The general idea/The main purpose is...

What's the main point the writer is trying to make in the last paragraph?

What would be the best title /headline for the text?

This article mainly tells about the story of _____.

What is the topic of the text?

The writer's purpose in writing this story is _____.

The subject discussed in this text is _____.

What does the second paragraph discuss?

The paragraph (passage) deals with _____.

Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

从以上具体的提问形式可知此类题目可概括为两大类,即怎样理解段落及文章整体的中心思想和怎样拟定或选择恰当的文章标题。下面来具体分析此类题目的解题技巧。

【解题方法与步骤】

文章是由段落组成的。段落是发展一个主题(topic)的一群句子,段落的主题就是段落的中心思想。而就一整篇文章而言,具体段落的中心思想又是为文章整体的中心思想服务的。寻找文章整体的中心思想的方法是:通过分析篇章结构,找出每小段的主题句,通过主题句找出文章主题。主题句通常有这样的特点:①有一个话题(topic);②有阐述控制性概念(controlling idea),偶尔也可在一段中间;有的文章无明显主题句,主题句隐含在段意之中,这就需要读者进一步加工概括了。解答此类试题通常有以下几个步骤:

1. 寻找主题句,确定文章主题

在许多情况下,尤其在阅读说明文和议论文时,根据其篇章特点我们可以通过寻找短文的主题句来归纳出文章的主题。主题句在文章中的位置通常有三种情况:开头、中间、结尾(含在开头结尾同时出现、首尾呼应的主题句)。因此仔细阅读这类文章或段落的首尾句是关键。做主旨大意类试题多采用浏览法(skimming),浏览时一般不需逐句浏览,只选读文章的首段、尾段、或每段的首句和尾句。重点搜索主题线索和主题信息。

2. 抓住文章段落大意,概括中心思想

寻找整篇文章的中心思想的方法是建立在寻找具体段落中心句的基础上的。各段落中心句的整体归纳便是文章的中心思想。在这个过程中,考生们不能只依据只言片语一枝一节,或光看文章的某一些段落,而应该观察全文的结构安排,理解文章浓墨重笔写的“重心”,考虑文章组织材料及支撑性细节是服务于什么的,分析故事的发展、结局都是围绕什么来安排的。最后用简明扼要的文字将文章的中心思想表达出来。

3. 抓住文章主线和关键词语,归纳文章中心

要注意不是所有的段落都有主题句,有时主题句暗含在句中。阅读这样的文章,就需要自己根据文章的细节来分析,概括出段落的主题,从而推导出文章的主旨。分析的方法是,先弄清该段落主要讲了哪几方面的内容,这些内容在逻辑上有什么联系,然后加以归纳形成主题。

4. 怎样选择或拟定文章的标题

首先要在阅读原文的基础之上,仔细考虑这句话或短语与文章主题是否有密切的联系;其次再看它对文章的概括性或覆盖面如何;然后要注意题目是过大还是过小。要避免下列三种错误:①概括不够(多表现为部分代整体,从而导致范围太小);②过度概括(多表现为人为扩大范围);③以事实、细节替代抽象具体的大意。

要恰当地选好标题,还需要了解标题的基本拟定方式。一般来说,标题的拟定方式是:以话题为核心,将控制性概念的词按一定的语法浓缩为概括主题句意或中心思想的词组。比如某一文章的中心句子为: Coffee is a universal beverage that is served in different ways around the world.

话题: Coffee

控制性概念: is a universal beverage that is served in different ways around the world

标题: Coffee Around the World

推理判断题解题

如何做好推理判断题?考生做题时一定要整体理解语篇内容,在语篇的表面意义与隐含意义、已知信息与未知信息间架起桥梁,透过字里行间,去把握作者的“弦外之音”。

首先,要求考生在阅读时,要抓住文章的主题和细节,分析文章结构,根据上下文的内在联系,挖掘文章的深层含义。在进行推理时,考生一定要仔细阅读短文,千万不可脱离原文仅凭个人的看法,采取主观臆断。

其次,对于暗含在文章中的人物的行为动机、事件中的因果关系及作者未言明的倾向、意图、态度、观点等要进行合乎逻辑的判断、推理、分析,进一步增强理解能力,抓住材料实质性的东西。

再次,在解答推理性问题时,应清楚所要解答的问题需要针对某个细节进行推断,还是针对主题思想、作者的意图进行推断。针对细节的推断可运用 scanning 方法,迅速在阅读材料中确定推理依据的位置或范围,然后再进行推理判断。针对主题思想作推断时,其解题的主要依据是文章的主题思想,然后再分析句子之间的逻辑关系,区分观点与例证(opinion and fact)、原因与结果(cause and effect)、主观点与次观点(main idea and supporting idea)。

1. 抓住特定信息进行逆向或正向推理。

做此类试题要善于抓住某一段话中关键信息,即某些关键词或短语去分析、推理、判断,利用逆向思维或正面推理,从而推断出这句话所隐含的深层含义。

2. 整合全文(段)信息进行推断。

做推理题时,有时需要在弄懂全文意思的基础上,整合与题目相关的有用信息,综合起来去推理判断,确定最佳结论,忌“见树不见林”。

3. 利用语境的褒贬性进行信息推断。

几乎每篇文章的语境都有一定的褒贬性,这种褒贬性反映了主人公的特定心理和情绪状态及作者的写作意图,因此利用好文章的语境褒贬性就能在把握主旨大意的基础上对文章进行

Rely on 依靠;指望

1. Throughout life, we rely on small groups of people for love, admiration, respect, moral support and help. 整个一生, 我们都有赖于从一些人群中获得友爱、赏识、尊重、道义支持和帮助。

2. Maintain independence and keep the initiative in one's own hands and rely on one's own efforts. 独立自主, 自力更生。

智力背景

