Reading

高中英语能力激活

顾立宁 主编
王 融 等编

短文听力 1

高考英语听力阅读难题攻关

英语分析推理能力强化训练

上海重点中学教师精心策划

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Listening

世界图书出版公司

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——短文听力1

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前言

这套《高中英语能力激活》，是根据教育部制订的普通高中英语课程标准、并按照现行高考试卷的题型编写的，目的在于帮助高中学生迅速提高英语听力和阅读能力，顺利通过高考。

在目前英语高考有关听力和阅读部分的各类考题中，短文的听力测试和阅读测试是难度最高的。如果高中学生通过系统训练，将英语短文的听读能力激活，那么其他方面的问题就会迎刃而解了。

展现在读者面前的这套《高中英语能力激活》，正是以英语短文的听读训练为特色，旨在能力培养，帮助学生正确理解语言难度中等的三四百字左右的英语短文，通过一定的分析、推理和判断，掌握中心大意，了解作者观点。这对提高学生的英语理解能力至关重要，也是取得高考优异成绩必不可少的一种训练。

这套《高中英语能力激活》的又一特色是，用于听读训练的短文均选自美国之音(Voice of America, VOA)的原版英语教学节目，内容丰富，语言地道，并配有 VOA 资深播音员朗读的 MP3 原声光盘。在美式英语广泛应用的今天，这对广大高中学生提高美语听读能力十分有益，也为日后大学英语的外台听力要求奠定基础。

参加这套书策划和编写的有上海师范大学英语系的教授和格致中学、延安中学、市西中学等名校的高级教师，他们长期工作在英语教学第一线，富有经验。为体现循序渐进的训练要求，各书第二分册的短文篇幅略长，词汇略深，读者可以先从第一分册着手。相信这套《高中英语能力激活》将成为广大高中学生准备高考的好帮手！

顾立宁

2005 年 8 月 30 日

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1.The Math Forum at Drexel

Note

1. forum 论坛　　2. membership 会员资格　　3. term 词语
4. algebra 代数　　5. a conditional probability tree 条件概率树形

Listening Comprehension

1. The report is about a Web site named _____.
   A. Students and Teachers of Mathematics
   B. Math Forum at Drexel
   C. International Mathematics Library
   D. Drexel University in Philadelphia
2. If you want to know other Web sites related to math,you click____.
   A. Ask Doctor Math　　B. Teacher Exchange
   C. Teacher 2 Teacher　　D. International Mathematics Library
3. Experts at the Math Forum answer _____.
   A. interesting problems　　B. classic problems
   C. common questions　　D. all of the above
4. Master teachers are _____.
   A. math teachers　　B. math educators
   C. those who have won top awards for their teaching of math
   D. those who have prepared lessons and activities for students
5. Visitors can _____ at the Math Forum.
   A. get all kinds of free services
   B. ask questions at any level
   C. share their own materials
   D. share opinions, suggestions and issues

2. Philadelphia Schools Revisited

Note

1. remove 撤消
2. intervene 干预
3. supervise 管理
4. average 平均
5. finance 财政
6. renegotiate 重新商订
7. provider 供应商
8. budget 预算
9. Pew Charitable Trusts 教会慈善财团
10. property taxes 财产税

Listening Comprehension

1. Which of the following is true to the Philadelphia school district? _____

   A. It has more than 217 schools.
   B. It has more than 240 schools.
   C. It has more than 270 schools.
   D. It has 7 of the largest schools in the nation.

2. Which of the following is not true? _____

   A. It has schools that have programs on a single subject.
   B. The district has traditional schools and reconstructed ones.
   C. It has special schools for children from low-income factories.
   D. It has schools operated by both Philadelphia and outside supervisors.

3. What have you learned about Paul Vallas? _____

   A. He has improved district finances.
   B. He is Philadelphia's education chief.
   C. He used to be top administrator in Chicago.
   D. All of the above.

4. Which is not done by Mr. Vallas? _____

A. Borrowing money to hire new teachers.

B. Cutting a number of non-teaching positions.

C. Renegotiating agreements with providers of school suppliers.

D.Urging society to place great importance on improving education for poor children.

5. How do you describe the reporter's point of view? _____

A. It is positive.

B. It is negative.

C. It is objective.

D. It is subjective.

3. Teaching Young Children

Note

1. creatively 创造性地
2. explore 探究
3. wax paper 蜡纸
4. eyedropper 眼药水瓶
5. hollow 空的
6. tension 张力
7. mercury 水银
8. aluminum foil 铝箔

Listening Comprehension

1. What is the meaning of "students are never too young to think creatively"? ____
   A. Young students cannot think creatively.
   B. Even young students can think creatively.
   C. It is difficult for young students to think creatively.
   D. The students are not old enough to think creatively.
2. What do students use for the experiment? ____
   A. A straw, wax paper and eye droppers.
   B. Wax paper, eye droppers and colored water.
   C. Colored water, a straw and a thin hollow tube.
   D. Eye droppers, colored water and a thin hollow tube.
3. What will mercury do when it moves on aluminum foil? ____
   A. It disappears.
   B. It changes color.
   C. It turns into water.
   D. It keeps its round shape.

4. What will water do when placed on paper? _____

A. It disappears.

B. It slides into a tube.

C. It turns into aluminum.

D. It moves through a straw.

5. What is true to Karen Meador do? _____

A. She offers parents suggestions.

B. She tests students' intelligence.

C. She is the publisher of Teacher Ideas Press.

D. She is the author of Creative Thinking and Problem Solving for Young Learners.

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4. Learning Disabilities

Note

1. disability 障碍　2. unintelligent 不聪明的　3. intelligence 智力
4. sign 迹象　5. connect…with 与……联系　6. dyslexia 诵读障碍
7. dyscalculia 计算障碍　8. political issue 政治问题

Listening Comprehension

1. Learning disabilities are disorders in _____.
   A. listening and thinking　B. reading and writing
   C. speaking and doing mathematics
   D. the ways that people understand or use language
2. According to researchers,children who have learning disabilities _____.
   A. are unintelligent　B. do not want to work
   C. process information differently than other people
   D. process information in the same way as other people
3. _____ of the people in the United States have some kind of learning disability.
   A. 1%　B. 5%　C. 20%　D. 25%
4. Learning disabilities do not include disability to _____.
   A. read numbers correctly　B. express ideas in writing
   C. understand funny stories　D. get help from other people
5. Experts say that learning disabilities _____.
   A. can be helped but not cured
   B. can be cured but not helped
   C. can be both helped and cured
   D. can neither be helped nor cured

5. *Special Education*

Note

1. Congress (美国)国会　　2. approve 通过
3. the Rehabilitation Act (帮助残疾人)回归社会条例)
4. establish 设立
5. I.E.P. Individualized Education Program 个体化教育项目
6. take legal action 诉诸法律　　7. in great demand 大量需要
8. concentrate 集中注意力

Listening Comprehension

1. This report is about _____.
   A. problems with reading skill
   B. problems with writing skill
   C. problems with speech and mathematics skill
   D. what schools are doing to help students with learning abilities
2. The Rehabilitation Act was approved by the Congress in _____.
   A. 1973
   B. 1979
   C. 1993
   D. 1997
3. The law requires schools _____.
   A. to provide special free education services
   B. to establish a program for each disabled student
   C. to provide disabled students with equal opportunities
   D. to write and follow an individualized education program

4. Students who have disabilities can _____.
   A. take tests in a quieter room
   B. have extra time to complete work
   C. speak the answers instead of writing them
   D. All of the above.
5. All the following statements are true except _____.
   A. States must provide free special education services.
   B. There is no school that teaches only students with learning disabilities.
   C. Computer programs are designed for the needs of people with learning disabilities.
   D. There are laws to require school to provide help for students with learning disabilities.

6. *Attention Deficit Disorder*

Note

1. A.D.D. attention deficit disorder 注意力分散症
2. A.D.H.D. attention deficit hyperactivity disorder 多动症
3. excessively 过度地
4. depression 郁闷
5. identify 识别
6. side effect 副作用
7. critic 评论家
8. outgrow (随年龄增长而)摆脱
9. treatment 治疗
10. organizational 组织的
11. extended 延长的

Listening Comprehension

1. What is talked about in today's Education Report? _____
   A. A.D.D.
   B. A.D.H.D.
   C. Learning disability
   D. Both A and B.
2. Which of the following is not a sign of children with A.D.D. or A.D.H.D? _____
   A. They cannot sit still and control themselves.
   B. They talk too much and do not seem to listen.
   C. They like to watch television and play with other children.
   D. They lose things, forget easily and are not able to finish tasks.
3. Which statement is true of people with A.D.D. or A.D.H.D.?
   _____

A. They are not likely to succeed.

B. They like to have twenty televisions.

C. They like to watch different programs.

D. They interfere with other people's lives.

4. What might be the cause of A.D.D. or A.D.H.D.? _____

A. They suffer from depression.

B. They have a learning disability.

C. They have taken too many drugs.

D. They lack chemical balance in the brain.

5. Which is not included in the treatment of people with A.D.D. or A.D.H.D.? _____

A. Giving them individual help.

B. Waiting for them to grow up.

C. Calming them down with drugs.

D. Providing a supportive environment for them.

7. *Intel Science Talent Search*

Note

1. talent 才能,天赋
2. enzyme 酶
3. cancer cell 癌细胞
4. advance 推进
5. genetics 遗传学
6. microchip 微芯片

Listening Comprehension

1. How many students entered projects for the competition this year? _____

   A. 1646 B. 1652 C. 6046 D. 6052

2. Which area of science is not included in their research? _____

   A. Medicine and nursing.

   B. Physics and engineering.

   C. Mathematics and chemistry.

   D. Computer science and social science.

3. Who are the judges? _____

   A. Well-known scientists. B. Well-known teachers.

   C. Well-known doctors. D. All of the above.

4. Who is the first-place winner? _____

   A. Ryna Karnik. B. Boris Alexeev.

   C. Andrew Yeager. D. Herbert Mason Hedberg.

5. What is telomerase? _____

   A. A kind of cancer cell.

   B. A medicine to cure cancer.

   C. An enzyme found in most cancer cells.

   D. A substance newly discovered by the winner.

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