**B**

Long ago, there lived in Greece a learned man. He was so well-known for his good knowledge of almost everything that lots of people from all over the country came to learn from him. The great man taught his students heart and soul and answered their questions with great patience.

One day a student asked him, "My dear teacher, didn't you say you have many more questions about things than we do? But I think we students have far more than you."

With a smile on his face, the teacher drew two circles, one was as large as a big cake, the other was small. Then he said, "Of course, I've learned much more. But it's wrong to think that a teacher has fewer questions than his students. Now, look at these two circles. The inside of the bigger one is my knowledge of things, and the inside of the smaller one is yours. Out of the circles is what is still unknown to us. Since mine is larger, I have the larger line to draw the bigger circle. That means I have more opportunities to face what is still unknown. And that's why I myself have more questions than you do. The more you learn, the more questions you have. You will never learn enough, you know."

15. Why did many people learn from the learned man?

A. Because he was well-known.

B. Because he had good knowledge of almost everything.

C. Because he lived in Greece.

D. Because he was patient to his students.

16. The student didn't agree that

A. The teacher had as many questions as a learned man.

B. The teacher had as many questions as the students.

C. The teacher has fewer questions than the students

D. The teacher had more questions than the students.

17. The learned man drew two circles to show

A. he was good at drawing

B. his knowledge had nothing to do with the circle.

C. why he had more questions than the students

D. how he could get more knowledge

18. From the passage we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the more knowledge we have, the more questions we may get

B. every one of us should try to be a learned man

C. a teacher should have many questions

D. it's never too old to learn

【答案】15. B 16. D 17. C 18. A

【解析】

【分析】本文介绍了希腊有一位很有学识的男人，一天他的学生说老师的问题肯定比学生要少，老师用两个圆的方式告诉学生知道的越多，需要学习的就更多。这个故事告诉我们学习是永无止境的。

【15题详解】

细节理解题。由句子He was so well-known for his good knowledge of almost everything that lots of people from all over the country came to learn from him.可知，许多人向有学问的人学习，是因为他几乎无所不知。故选B。

【16题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中语句“didn’t you say you yourself have many, many more questions about things than we do? But I think we students have far more than you.””理解可知, 学生不同意老师的问题比学生多。故选D。

【17题详解】

理解归纳题。根据文中第三自然段的语句理解可知，这位有学问的人画了两个圈来说明他为什么比学生有更多的问题。故选C。

【18题详解】

理解归纳题。根据句子The more you learn, the more questions you have. You will never learn enough, you know."的理解可知，我们拥有的知识越多，我们可能得到的问题就越多。故选A。

**C**

When I was a little girl, there was always one dream that I wanted to make true: to travel around the world! I spent a lot of time reading books all about other countries and imagining what they might be like.

I was lucky enough to be able to go to a lot of the countries I had dreamed about, but the one place that I always wanted to go to but never had a chance to visit was South America. So, as soon as I finished university, I knew I had to make plans to go there. I would do whatever I could to finally be able to achieve this life goal.

I knew it would be difficult, because at the time I started making my plans to go, I couldn't speak a word of Spanish(西班牙语), and I only had enough money to book my flight there! However, after six months of preparation--a lot of planning, hard work and a try to learn Spanish, I was ready and found myself on a flight to Uruguay with my best friend.

When we first arrived, I couldn't believe I had finally made it there, somewhere I had imagined many times. I have to say, it wasn't at all like I imagined--it was even better!

We went to many different countries in South America and I loved them all, but one of my favorites was Chile. Chile is amazing because it has so many different landscapes(风景)——which isn't surprising when you think about how long the country is! We went down to a place called Pucon. It was very cold there, and we were completely unprepared for that. When we planned our trip, we thought the weather would always be hot, but we were wrong! After buying some warm jumpers, we were ready to explore. The best thing about Pucon was the huge volcano(火山). It was smoking the whole time we were there. You could even climb the volcano if you were brave enough!

It was absolutely a wonderful experience that I can't forget it in the rest of my life!

19. What was the writer's dream when she was little?

A. Travel to Spain B. Have a global trip

C. Visit South America D. Read books around the world

20. What preparation was NOT the writer do for the trip to South America?

A. Learning Language B. Booking plane tickets

C. Finding a friend in Uruguay D. Earning enough money

21. Which is true about the writer's trip?

A. Chile is always hot with different sceneries.

B. The writer and the friend bought warm clothes.

C. The writer smoked when climbing the volcano.

D. Uruguay wasn't as good as the writer imagined at all.

22. Where can you most likely to read this passage?

A. a newspaper B. a travel magazine

C. a guide book D. a geography book

【答案】19. B 20. C 21. B 22. B

【解析】

【分析】本文介绍了当作者还是个小女孩的时候，总有一个梦想我想实现：环游世界！作者很幸运能去很多她梦寐以求的国家，但她一直想去但从来没有机会去的地方是南美洲。所以，大学一毕业，她就制定去那里的计划。作者去了南美许多不同的国家，但是她最喜欢的国家之一是智利。

【19题详解】

细节理解题。由句子When I was a little girl, there was always one dream that I wanted to make true: to travel around the world!可知，当我还是个小女孩的时候，总有一个梦想我想实现：环游世界！故选B。

【20题详解】

细节理解题。题干的意思是：作者没有为南美之行做什么准备？由句子However, after six months of preparation--a lot of planning, hard work and a try to learn Spanish, I was ready and found myself on a flight to Uruguay with my best friend. 可知，作者在去之前做了准备足够的钱、学习语言、预订机票的计划。而没有提到在乌拉圭找朋友的计划。故选C。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。题干的意思是：关于作者的旅行，哪一个是对的？由句子It was very cold there, and we were completely unprepared for that.可知，智利很冷而不是总是很热。因此A不对；根据句子After buying some warm jumpers, we were ready to explore.可知，在买了一些温暖的连体裤之后，我们准备去探险。故B正确；由句子It was smoking the whole time we were there.可知，当我们到达那里时，那里还在冒烟。而不是在攀登火山时抽烟。因此C不对；根据It was absolutely a wonderful experience that I can't forget it in the rest of my life!可知，乌拉圭之旅绝对是一次美妙的经历，在作者的余生里不能忘记它！因此D不对。所以正确的是B项。

【22题详解】

推理判断题。A. a newspaper报纸；B. a travel magazine旅游杂志；C. a guide book导游书； D. a geography book地理书。本文主要介绍了乌拉圭之旅，因此在旅游杂志上最有可能读到这篇文章。故选B。

**D**

Books vs. e-books: Choose the best way to read

When you are going to read, you may be faced with a tough decision: e-books or the traditional kind? Each one has its advantages and disadvantages, and the best choice depends on a number of factors(因素).

Different people may have different preferences in reading. For example, an e-reader, like Kindle, can carry a whole library wherever you go, which is great for travelers or people who always want a choice of different readings. However, some people do love the look, smell, and feel of the classical book held in the hand.

Here's a look at some of the science to think over before you decide to buy a Kindle, or some new hardcovers.

**Young, unwilling readers prefer e-readers**

A 2014 study found that out of 143 10th grade students, most liked e-readers. Boys and those who did not care much for reading also shared a strong preference for e-readers. Some scientists said that an e-reader has more similarities with electronic devices(设备) that young people use all the time, like smartphones or iPads. That is maybe one of the reasons that teenagers like an e-book more than a paper one.

**Reading on paper may improve memory**

Some small studies found that reading on paper instead of an electronic screen is better for memory. When you read on paper you can sense with your fingers on pages. You can see the progress when pages on the left are growing, and on the right are reducing. Perhaps this somehow helps the reader with memorizing what they read.

**Paper helps readers with sleep problems and poor eyesight**

High levels of screen brightness from an electronic device can cause eye problems, especially when reading e-books at night, Also, artificial(人造的) light from e-readers may **interfere with** users' ability to sleep, leading to health problems and tiredness the following day.

**Love for books**

Many book-lovers still prefer the traditional option and value the feeling of a regular paper book. Paper books are usually very well designed. They look and smell good, and they carry with them a more human touch. As a result, some readers prefer reading on paper, because traditional books give them a sense of ownership, instead of just using something.

23. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

A. E-books are the best choice.

B. E-readers are convenient.

C. Classical books are popular.

D. Paper books look beautiful.

24. What does the underlined part "interfere with" in paragraph 6 mean?

A. show B. hold C. hurt D. help

25. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

A. To tell people not to use traditional books

B. To introduce e-books as a new technology.

C. To advise young people to buy paper books.

D. To help people choose the best way to read.

【答案】23. B 24. C 25. D

【解析】

【分析】本介绍了当你要阅读的时候，你可能会面临一个艰难的决定：电子书还是传统的？每一个都有其优缺点，最佳选择取决于许多因素。不同的人在阅读时可能有不同的偏好。本文告诉你在你决定买一个Kindle或者一些新的精装书之前，如何去考虑。

【23题详解】

主旨大意题。由句子Different people may have different preferences in reading. For example, an e-reader, like Kindle, can carry a whole library wherever you go, which is great for travelers or people who always want a choice of different readings.可知，不同的人在阅读时可能有不同的偏好。例如，一个电子阅读器，像Kindle一样，可以携带一个完整的图书馆，无论你去哪里，这对于旅行者或总是想选择不同的阅读方式的人来说都是很好的选择。这说明了电子阅读器很方便。故选B。

【24题详解】

词意猜测题。句子High levels of screen brightness from an electronic device can cause eye problems, especially when reading e-books at night, Also, artificial(人造的) light from e-readers may **interfere with** users' ability to sleep, leading to health problems and tiredness the following day.的意思是，电子设备屏幕亮度过高会导致眼睛问题，尤其是在晚上阅读电子书时，电子阅读器发出的人造光也会干扰用户的睡眠能力，导致第二天的健康问题和疲劳。因此interfere with的意思是“伤害”的意思。A. show 展示；B. hold捉住；C. hurt 伤害；D. help帮助。故选C。

【25题详解】

主旨大意题。A. To tell people not to use traditional books. 告诉人们不要使用传统书籍。由句子Many book-lovers still prefer the traditional option and value the feeling of a regular paper book.可知，许多书迷仍然喜欢传统的选择，并且看重普通纸质书的感觉。因此A不对；

B. To introduce e-books as a new technology. 把电子书作为一种新技术引进。在文中没有提及；C. To advise young people to buy paper books. 建议年轻人买纸质书。在文中没有提及；因此B/C都不正确；D. To help people choose the best way to read. 帮助人们选择最好的阅读方式。这是本文的主旨。故选D。

**七、阅读短文回答问题。**

International Friendship Day is a day for celebrating friendship and it is very popular in western countries. The day has been celebrated in some western countries for many years and in 2011, the General Assembly of the United Nations stated 30 July as official International Friendship Day.

On a Friendship Day, people of all ages do different things to make this day special for their friends. Some people give a surprise party to their very dear friends, and others go out to talk to each other. Those who live far away from each other and can't make to meet personally on Friendship Day prefer to send flowers and greeting cards online. There are different kinds of gifts in these days on Friendship Day. Some are expensive, like a watch, a mobile phone or a music player. But some people think feelings are more important than gifts. If you want to give your friends a special Friendship Day, you should pay attention to what your friends like most. Prepare in such a way and they will feel you are the special one in their life.

36. What is Friendship Day?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

37. When is International Friendship Day?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

38. How do people give Friendship Day greetings if they live far away from each other?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

39. Which is more important, feelings or gifts?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

40. According to this passage, how can you give your friend a best gift?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】36. It is a day for celebrating friendship.

37. 30 July.

38. They send flowers and greeting cards online.

39. Feelings.

40. We should pay attention to what my friends like most.

【解析】

【分析】本文介绍了国际友谊日是庆祝友谊的日子，在西方国家很受欢迎。这一天在一些西方国家已经庆祝多年，2011年，联合国大会宣布7月30日为正式的国际友谊日。文中介绍了在友谊日，各个年龄段的人都会做不同的事情。

【36题详解】

细节理解题。句意是：什么是友谊日？由句子International Friendship Day is a day for celebrating friendship and it is very popular in western countries.可知，International Friendship Day is a day for celebrating friendship and it is very popular in western countries. 故答案为It is a day for celebrating friendship.

【37题详解】

细节理解题。句意是：国际友谊日是什么时候？由句子The day has been celebrated in some western countries for many years and in 2011, the General Assembly of the United Nations stated 30 July as official International Friendship Day. 可知，这一天在一些西方国家已经庆祝多年，2011年，联合国大会宣布7月30日为正式的国际友谊日。故答案为30 July.

【38题详解】

细节理解题。句意是：如果生活在远离彼此的地方，人们如何在友谊日互相致意？根据句子Those who live far away from each other and can't make to meet personally on Friendship Day prefer to send flowers and greeting cards online.可知，那些生活在遥远的地方，不能在友谊日亲自见面的人更喜欢在网上送花和贺卡。故填：They send flowers and greeting cards online.

【39题详解】

细节理解题。句意：感情或礼物，哪个更重要？由句子But some people think feelings are more important than gifts.可知，但有些人认为感情比礼物更重要。故答案为Feelings.

【40题详解】

细节理解题。句意是：根据这段话，你怎么能给你朋友最好的礼物？由句子If you want to give your friends a special Friendship Day, you should pay attention to what your friends like most.可知，如果你想给你的朋友一个特别的友谊日，你应该注意你的朋友最喜欢什么。所以答案为：We should pay attention to what my friends like most.

【点睛】回答问题的任务型阅读

该题型是给同学们呈现一段阅读资料，然后设置几个问题，做题时，我们应该先浏览一下问题，心中对所给任务有一个初步的了解，带着问题去阅读，有针对性地阅读，提高阅读效率。

一、阅读全文，了解大意

在做任务型阅读题时，同学们应先浏览文章后所提出的问题，在浏览过任务后，应迅速回头阅读全文了解文章的主要内容，作者想表述的观点，情感等。