**阅读理解微技能**

**温馨提示：**

**1.请按住Ctrl，滑动鼠标滚轴，调节合适的观看比例。**

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**—**主旨/段落大意、标题归纳、数字计算

**真题典例**

**Passage 1**

(2020陕西, B)People use languages to communicate. Any language has its ways to express people's minds. One of the ways in common is the use of idioms. An idiom is a group of words. It has a special meaning that is different from the usual meaning. For example, ***under the weather*** is an idiom meaning ***ill***. So when people say “I'm under the weather，” they are saying that they're not feeling well. Another example, ***in all weathers*** means ***in all kinds of weather***. So, “There are homeless people sleeping on the streets in all weathers” tells us that homeless people sleep on the streets no matter whether it is cold or hot.

Different languages may have different ways to make idioms. For people who are learning a foreign language, idioms could cause misunderstandings and bring them endless headaches. On the other hand, if things are done right, idioms can also be a fun way of looking into a new culture and understanding how the people think and talk.

Metaphor (比喻) is often used in idioms. Let's read the following two examples：

●*It* ***makes my blood boil*** (煮沸) *when* *people* *litter*.

●*The* *night* *was* *dark* *and* *quiet;* ***my blood ran cold*** *when* *I* *heard* *a* *strange* *noise* *outside* *at* *dark* *night*.

In neither situation above, our blood can reach the point so high or so low in temperature. Yet, with the situations the two sentences created, it is not difficult to work out the unhappy feelings of ***really angry*** in the first example and ***very afraid*** in the second.

Of course, not all idioms are this easy to understand. When we come to idioms of a foreign language, a good dictionary of idioms is always suggested.

1. This passage tells us something about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the English language.

1. grammar B. writing C. reading D. idioms

2. If your brother breaks your computer, you can say to him, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．”

A. I'm under the weather B. I'm there in all weathers

C. You've made my blood boil D. My blood runs cold

3. What is the writer's advice when you come to an expression like ***under the weather?***

A. We should look it up in a good idiom dictionary.

B. We should try to express our minds with it.

C. We should find an interesting way to learn it.

D. We should create situations to guess its meaning.

**Passage 2**

(2018陕西, D)Last month, a common *graduation* *ceremony*(毕业典礼) was held in Tianjin University, but it received much attention. Xue Minxiu, born in 1937, graduated with excellent grades after working hard for 4 years.

Going to a university has always been a dream for Xue. But for some reasons, she didn't have the chance when she was young. Even so, she never forgot her dream. In 2014, she was accepted by Tianjin University and finally her dream came true. Since then, Xue has been a model for the people around her. She got up at 5 o'clock every morning. Then she studied for a while before brushing teeth and having breakfast. Her room was filled with books and newspapers. Wherever she went, she would take books with her.

In fact, for her age, Xue had many difficulties during the four years. But nothing could stop her. Whenever she had problems, she would either solve them by herself or ask teachers for help. Through her hard work, she passed the exams and was named “a star student” during the first period of her college life.

“I think the true meaning of our lives is to challenge(挑战) and improve ourselves whether we are old or young.” Xue said at the graduation ceremony. “For me, learning something I enjoy is a lifelong journey. I want to thank Tianjin University for giving me the chance to achieve my dream. Our lifetime is short, so we should make good use of it.”

1. At the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， Xue was accepted by Tianjin University.

A. 77 B. 85 C. 81 D. 73

2. With the help of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， Xue solved her problems in study.

A. her family and friends

B. her teachers and classmates

C. her teachers and herself

D. her classmates and herself

3. What is the best title(标题) for the passage?

A. A Graduation Ceremony

B. A Difficult Examination

C. A University in Tianjin

D. A Hard­working Old Lady

4. Where do you think the passage may come from?

A. A science report. B. A newspaper.

C. A travel book. D. An advertisement.

**随堂测**

**Passage 1**

**原创素材—古城西安喜迎十四运**

The 14th National Games of the People’s Republic of China was held in Shaanxi Province from September 15 to 27, 2021.

The opening ceremony of the 14th National Games was wonderful. It not only gathered the excellent players around the whole country, but also provided the wonderful performances. With the first Olympic gold medalist Yang Qian lit the cauldron(火炬台), the National Games officially opened. The beautifully shaped “Chang’an Flower” stadium lit up the night sky at Xi’an Olympic Sports Center on Sept. 15.

At the opening ceremony of the National Games, we saw Zhu Ting’s bright smile. Quan Hongchan wore a skirt and waved a flag. How cute the 14-year-old Olympic champion was! Su Bingtian took part in the torch relay for the first time. All these have attracted a lot of hot discussion. Surprisingly, the NBA Lakers and LeBron James also appeared at the opening ceremony.

This year’s opening ceremony can be summed up in two words: lively and successful. The 14th National Games was held in Shaanxi Province, and the opening ceremony showed strong local characteristics(特色), such as waist drum and Qinqiang opera. It perfectly presents our national culture.

Starting from the 14th Games and anticipating the 2024 Paris Olympic Games, it is also expected that more young athletes will gain confidence. And they will grow up on the stage of the National Games. They will paint beautiful pictures of the development of Chinese sports.

1.How long did the 14th National Games last?

A. 9 days. B. 13 days. C. 15 days. D. 27 days.

2.Who lit the cauldron according to the passage?

A.Yang Qian. B.Zhu Ting. C.Su Bingtian. D.LeBron James.

3.What does the underlined word “anticipating” mean?

1. wishing B.accepting C.hoping D.expecting

4.Which of the following is NOT true according to passage?

A.The 14th National Games showed the national culture.

B.The 14th National Games was not a big success.

C.The 14th National Games made people love the Xi’an.

D.The opening ceremony showed the different Western cultures.

5.What is the best title for the passage?

A.The Opening Ceremony of the 14th National Games

B.The Rapid Development of the Country Sports

C.The New Stage of the National Games

D.The Sports Dreams of the Younger Generation

**Passage 2**

These days, wearing a face mask(口罩) is a common thing to do, and it helps save lives during COVID­19. However, that also means single­use face masks, gloves, and other PPE are the newest forms of rubbish on city streets, beaches, and in the oceans.

This is bad for so many reasons, but one of the worst reasons is that the used face masks can seriously hurt animals. Ashley Fruno, a member of an animal rights group said, “Face masks aren't going away anytime soon. When we throw them away, they can be bad for the environment and animals that live on the same planet as us.”

Monkeys have been found biting the strings(带子) of used masks in the hills outside Malaysia's capital Kuala Lumpur. This may make them lose their breath or even die. In Britain, a seabird's legs have been found caught in the strings of a mask for up to a week.

It's hard to believe that face masks that once saved people's lives are now killing wild animals. A large number of face masks are moving to the living places of animals. If you wear a single­use face mask, make sure of throwing it away properly. Never litter it on the ground, and try not to throw it away outside, as the wind could blow it away.

Please don't let the masks become a nightmare(噩梦) for wildlife. Thank you for doing your part to keep all animals safe!

1. This passage tells us the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that face masks may bring to wildlife.

A. harm B. pollution C. diseases D. rubbish

2. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Ashley Fruno is a member of an environment group.

B. The face masks hurt the wild animals by spreading diseases.

C. The single­use face masks are not easy to disappear from the earth.

D. To protect the wild animals, we should give up using the single­use face masks.

3. Where are the used face masks going according to the passage?

A. To the outer space. B. To the factories.

C. To the ground. D. To the living places of animals.

**课后练**

**Passage 1(**选自《万唯中考2022完形填空阅读理解与新考法》**)**

(素材选自《**21**世纪学生英文报》第**38**期)

With her eyes feeling increasingly tired and her vision blurry(模糊的)，16­year­old Sun Run went to the hospital with her parents in January. She was shocked when she found out that her eyesight dropped from 5.0 to 4.6 in only a term. “A few of my friends have had the same experience lately，” Sun said.

In fact, poor eyesight among Chinese primary and high school students rose from 59.2 % to 70.6 % in the first six months of 2020, according to the Ministry of Education.

To protect students' eyesight, the Chinese government has worked out new requirements for school supplies and equipment that will take effect on March 1，2022. For example, according to the requirements, the size of text in students' textbooks should be no smaller than nine­point.

Teachers should also avoid using projectors (投影仪) or other multimedia equipment that is too bright, *Beijing* *Daily* reported.

There are also requirements for desks and classroom lights. For example, these lights should give off as little blue light as possible. Blue light is bad for our eyes, as it can kill the photoreceptor cells (感光细胞) we need for vision, according to Harvard Medical School. Many of the electronic devices (电子设备) we use every day, including our phones and computer screens, give off blue light.

Chinese government has also taken other steps to protect students' eyesight in China. In May 2020, the National Health Commission asked schools to make sure that students have at least two hours of outdoor activity a day.

1. Chinese students who experienced poor eyesight increased by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the first six months of 2020.

A. 0.4 %　 B. 11.4 %　 C. 59.2 %　 D. 70.6 %

2. To protect students' eyesight, the Chinese government is asking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. schools to use textbooks with larger text

b. schools to use lights that give off less blue light

c. schools not to use blue light bulbs in classrooms

d. teachers to avoid using overly bright multimedia equipment

A. abc B. abd C. acd D. bcd

3. Paragraph 5 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. how to use blue light correctly

B. how to reduce the use of blue light

C. how blue light affects us and where it's from

D. why the government is protecting students' eyesight

**Passage 2(**选自《万唯中考2022完形填空阅读理解与新考法》**)**

(素材选自《21世纪学生英文报》第43期)

In 2020, 15 wild Asian elephants left their habitat (栖息地) in Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province. Since then, they have kept going north. As of June 3，2021, the group was in the district of city of Kunming, Yunnan Province.

According to *China* *Daily,* they have damaged(破坏) 561，333 square meters of crops and made our country lose nearly 6.8 million *yuan*.

People wonder why the elephants are heading to north. Zhang Li，a life science professor at Beijing Normal University, suggested that the elephants need more space and food, or they are losing their habitat. Another idea suggests that a change in Earth's magnetic field (磁场) has made the elephants think that they should move.

The government is trying to protect the safety of both humans and the elephants.They have fed the elephants tons of food in order to guide them away from city areas.They have also watched the group's movement and warned nearby people not to get close to or scare the elephants. A total of 76 police cars and trucks, as well as five diggers and nine drones (无人机) have been used to protect the animals, *China* *Daily* noted.

Some have suggested drugging (打麻药) the elephants and taking them back home. But experts say this is a bad idea.

“One possible way is to use harmless electric fences (围栏) to change the elephants' direction，” said Chen Mingyong, a life science professor at Yunnan University.

1. During the elephants' northward journey, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.

A. damaged many things

B. were hurt by humans

C. only walked in the center of cities

D. won't change the direction

2. To protect both humans and the elephants, the government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. fed the elephants in a fixed area

B. used drugs to protect them

C. guided the elephants away from cities

D. drove the elephants back to their habitat

3. What's Chen Mingyong's opinion?

A. It's hard to guide the elephants home.

B. We can drug elephants and bring them home.

C. We should bring the elephants home without harming them.

D. Having enough food is key to keeping elephants in their habitat.

4. What's the best title for the passage?

A. 15 Asian elephants went to the north

B. The habitat of Asian elephants is changing

C. People protect Asian elephants by technology

D. Asian elephants find the new habitat in the forest

**参考答案**

**真题典例**

**Passage 1** 1.D　2.C 3.A

**Passage 2** 1.A　2.C 3.D 4.B

**随堂测**

**Passage 1** 1.B 2.A 3.D 4.B 5.A

**Passage 2** 1.A 2.C 3.D

**课后练**

**Passage 1** 1.B　2.B 3.C

**Passage 2** 1.A　2.C 3.C 4.A