**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。**

**2.点击菜单栏中的“视图——导航窗格”即可查看本文档目录，直接跳转至各个部分的对应内容。**

**—**细节理解、推理判断

**真题典例**

(2021陕西, A)Cindy was eight years old and lived with her parents in California. One day, her parents told her that they would leave California in a week and move to Florida because her father found a new job there.

A week later, after they moved to Florida, Cindy's mother took her to meet her new teacher. The teacher said, "Welcome to our school, Cindy. Let me tell you what we do in our second-grade class. We start the day with reading and wring. After that, we do math. Then we go out to have a long rest for outdoor activities. We eat lunch at eleven o'clock. Then we have story time. After story time, we have science. Then we go to learning centers. There you can work on the computer, play a game, or read a book. Next, we have spelling（写字课）. Finally, we go to music and art classes for the last hour of the day. Here is a time list of the subjects and school activities for you. There is some other information in it. Ill be glad to see you tomorrow, Cindy! I’m sure your new classmates will be glad to see you, too. "

1. What grade was Cindy in when she moved to Florida with her parents?

A. In Grade One. B. In Grade Two. C. In Grade Three. D. In Grade Four.

2. According to the passage, Cindy would\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at her new school.

A. have math before reading and writing

B. do outdoor activities after lunch

C. play games in learning centers

D. take music and art classes in the morning

3. We can know from the passage that Cindy's new teacher was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. friendly B. honest C. humorous D. quiet

**随堂测**

**原创热点素材—朱定文：放飞梦想，走上冬奥舞台**

Hong Kong short-track（短道）speed skater Sidney K Chu considers competing at Beijing 2022 a dream come true. He hopes to encourage more young people in his hometown to discover ice and snow sports.

“It’s a great honor for me to stand on the Olympic stage to compete with world-class skaters. It’s like a dream come true,” Chu said after a training lesson in Beijing on Wednesday. “The Games are being held by my country and I hope to perform well here. I want to enjoy the competition here with my best form. If I can do that, I will be satisfied.”

At the age of 5, Chu started playing ice hockey with his classmates from Canada. However, short of the bulk（体力）for that hard team sport, he later turned to short-track speed skating as a sport more suited to his skills.

When he was 11, he began his short-track journey. At first, he happened to watch a video of a short-track competition on the internet, which he thought was really interesting, and later he attended a training class. Four years later, he was chosen by the Hong Kong team to train with coach Sun Dandan, who along with Yang Yang won a silver medal at the 1998 Winter Olympics.

Since there is no short-track rink in Hong Kong, Chu had to train in Beijing and Changchun. However, the COVID-19 pandemic（流行病）stopped Chu’s training for about a year in 2020. Fortunately, Chu came back for training and was surprised to be given the Olympic ticket after a short period of training.

For Chu, it is very important to bring Olympic spirit（精神）back to Hong Kong.

**素材选自*China Daily***

1. What did Chu want to do by competing in the Games?

A. Practice skating with world-class skaters.

B. Let people in Hong Kong know more about winter sports.

C. Become a champion to win honors for the country.

D. Build a skating place in Hong Kong.

2. Chu give up playing ice hockey because .

A. he was too tall to play ice hockey

B. he didn’t have enough energy

C. he was afraid to play with other people

D. he couldn’t afford to train in Canada

3. Where did Chu train?

A. Shandong province. B. Liaoning province.

C. Jilin province. D. Heilongjiang province.

4. The passage probably comes from the column（栏目）of a magazine.

A. art B. technology C. health D. sports

**课后练**

**Passage 1**(选自2021陕西黑白卷)



An elderly couple has been providing free kitchen services to the families of cancer patients for nearly 20 years. They were honored by *People* *Who* *Moved* *China* in 2020 for their kindheartedness.

Wan Zuocheng and his wife Xiong Gengxiang have run a restaurant near a cancer hospital in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province since 1993. Later, they set up a breakfast stall(摊位).

In 2003, a young couple went to their stall, asking to borrow their stove(炉子) to cook food. Their child was receiving treatment for bone cancer in the nearby Jiangxi Cancer Hospital. The woman said her child wanted to eat food cooked by her. Wan immediately agreed to her request. Since then, more and more families of patients began coming to their stall to cook food. The couple generously(慷慨地) allowed people to use their cooking tools for free.

Their actions came with a price. With the costs rising, those who borrowed their stoves started paying to the couple. However, the couple only charged(收费) a little fee of 0.5 *yuan* for each dish cooked. And they rose it to 1 *yuan* in 2016, which was hardly enough to cover the costs.

The couple's income mainly comes from selling breakfast. And Xiong said they never wanted to make money from lending their stoves and cooking tools to the families of cancer patients.

Every day, Wan Zuocheng gets up before 5 am, lights the stoves and boils hot water, making everything ready for people who will come to the “cancer kitchen”. And at noon, when the last kitchen user leaves, the couple cleans the cooking things and the stall.

1. Why did the woman want to cook by herself?

A. Because her child was badly ill.

B. Because her child wanted to eat food cooked by her.

C. Because she didn't have much money to buy food.

D. Because she wanted to run a restaurant like the couple.

2. What can you learn from Paragraph 4?

A. The fee the couple charged was enough to cover the costs.

B. The couple had to rise the fee to 1 *yuan* to cover the costs.

C. The fee the couple charged was so low that they couldn't cover the costs.

D. The couple didn't have enough money to run the “cancer kitchen”．

3. This passage is mainly about how Wan Zuocheng and his wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ran a “cancer kitchen” in Nanchang

B. got honor from *People* *Who* *Moved* *China* in 2020

C. brought warmth to the cancer patients and their families

D. made money by lending cook tools to people

**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)社会热点：高中生发明语音识别垃圾桶**

Takeout boxes, used masks, fish bones, autumn leaves ...Do you know which trash bin each of these goes in? To help solve this problem, three students from Xi’an Aerospace City No. 1 High School made a smart trash bin that uses voice recognition (识别). The trash bin can even understand different Chinese local languages.

“We find it's troublesome to find the right trash bin for our daily life and we know that many people face the same problem. That's why we want to give a hand.” said Zhang Zehua, 17, who was responsible for coding (编程) and building a garbage­sorting database (数据库)．

Starting last April, the three students built databases and made a sorting system for their smart bin. They learned how to use less energy and allow the bin to work for a longer time at a lower temperature.

Team member Zhang Zhenjie, 16, had a difficult task to complete. He was responsible for collecting data. While talking with his classmates, he found that people had several different ways to describe the same piece of garbage. So he made some changes of the voice recognition system and greatly increased its accuracy(准确性). He also counted how much garbage an average family makes daily. This helped him choose the right amount of space for the bin.

The three teenagers are getting a patent(专利) for their design and looking for producers. They will continue to improve the trash bin and introduce it to more communities in the future. Maybe more families will use their smart bins in the future.

1. The smart trash bin can do the following things EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. helping solve garbage­sorting B. recognizing people's voice

C. speaking several languages D. understanding Chinese local languages

2. Why did the three students make the smart trash bin?

A. Because our daily life has fewer smart trash bins.

B. Because it's troublesome to find the right trash bin.

C. Because many people don't know garbage­sorting.

D. Because they mainly learn garbage­sorting at school.

3. What is the author's attitude towards the smart trash bin?

A. Doubtful.　　 B. Hopeful.　　 C. Unbelievable.　　 D. Objective.

4. What do Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A. Why it is difficult to collect data.

B. What the school did to support the three students.

C. What the advantage of the new smart trash bins is.

D. How these three students designed this smart trash bin.

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| **一材多设问（2021德阳、贵阳C；2019金华/丽水/义乌均有考察）**  5. 新考点·开篇方式The writer started the passage by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．  A. telling stories B. giving suggestions  C. giving examples D. expressing opinions |

**参考答案**

**真题典例**

1.B　2.C　3.A

**随堂测**

1.B　2.B　3.C　4.D

**课后练**

**Passage 1** 1.B　2.C　3.C

**Passage 2** 1.C　2.B　3.B　4.D 5.C