



阅读正误判断（二星）

1

答案

- (1) T
- (2) T
- (3) F
- (4) T
- (5) F

解析

- (1) 题意：作者在六年级之前对阅读不感兴趣。考查细节判断题。根据开头I used to hate reading books before I was in Grade Six.，可知说法正确，故选T。
- (2) 题意：刘老师是作者的语文老师。考查细节判断题。根据But our Chinese teacher Mrs. Liu did something...，可知说法正确，故选T。
- (3) 题意：当刘老师给全班同学讲故事的时候，她同时画画。考查细节判断题。根据and she drew pictures in my mind as she read aloud.，可知说法错误，故选F。
- (4) 题意：刘老师通常在午饭后给全班同学读书。考查细节判断题。根据Since that day, I couldn't wait until after lunch when she would read to our class.，可知说法正确，故选T。
- (5) 题意：到目前为止，这位作者已经读了四十本书。考查细节判断题。根据I have read fifty books so far.，可知说法错误，故选F。

2

答案

- (1) B
- (2) A
- (3) A
- (4) A
- (5) B

解析

- (1) 细节理解题。根据文章第一自然段第一句话及第二句话 "It is fun to play with sand. We play with it at home in sandboxes." 可知，玩沙子很有趣，我们在家里用沙盒玩。因此，并不是说大多数孩子喜欢玩沙盒。故选：B。
- (2) 细节理解题。根据文章第一自然段第三句话 "We play with it at the beach." 可知，我们在沙滩上玩沙子，因此，我们能在沙滩上发现沙子。故选：A。



- (3) 细节理解题。根据文章第二自然段第一句话 "Most sand comes from rocks. " 可知，大多数沙子来自于岩石。故选：A。
- (4) 细节理解题。根据文章第二自然段倒数第二句话 "Rain, wind, and ice break rocks, too. " 可知，雨，风，还有碎冰也破坏岩石。故选：A。
- (5) 细节理解题。根据文章第二自然段最后一句话 "Some sand is made of bits of shells, and ground up." 可知，一些沙子是由贝壳碎片制成的，然后磨碎。因此，并不是所有的沙子都是由贝壳碎片制成的。故选：B。

3

答案

TTTTF

解析

1：细节理解题。根据第一段的第一句Mr. and Mrs. Brown lived in a small town near London with their child. 可知布朗夫妇带着孩子住在伦敦附近的一个小镇上。题意为"布朗一家住在伦敦附近的一个小镇上。" 可知答案为：T。

2：细节理解题。根据第一段的第二句Sometimes Mr. Brown came back home from work very late, when his wife and the child were asleep, and then he opened the front door of this house with his key and came in very quietly. 可知有时，布朗先生下班很晚才回家，这时他的妻子和孩子正在睡觉。题意为"布朗先生下班回来后，他的妻子和孩子睡觉了。"可知答案为：T。

3：细节理解题。根据最后一段的第二句Mr. Brown knocked at the window of the bedroom, he spoke to his wife, he shouted, but she didn't wake up. 可知布朗先生敲了敲卧室的窗户，他和妻子说话，他大声喊道，但她没有醒过来。题意为"一天晚上，布朗先生丢了门的钥匙，所以他敲了敲前门和卧室的窗户。" 故答案为：T。

4：细节理解题。根据最后一段的倒数第二句Then he began to speak like a small child. "Mother!" he said, "I want to go to the toilet!" He spoke quite quietly, but at once Mrs. Brown woke up. 可知然后他开始像个小孩子一样说话。"妈妈！"他说："我想上厕所！" 他说得很轻，但布朗太太马上就醒了。题意为"布朗先生像个小孩子一样说"妈妈"，因为他想让妻子醒来。"故答案为：T。

5：细节理解题。根据第二段的倒数第二句So when he reached his house, he rang the bell. Nothing happened. He rang it again. Again nothing happened. 可知当他到家时，他按了门铃什么都没发生他又按了一遍。又没发生什么事。题意为"布朗太太一听到铃响就立刻醒了她为丈夫开门。" 不相符，故答案为：F。

4

答案

TTFTF

解析

1：细节理解题。根据第一段"Millions of years ago, horses had many toes. They had four toes on each front foot. They had three toes on each back foot. The horses



were no bigger than the cats."可知，他们每只前脚有四个脚趾。他们的后脚各有三个脚趾。一共是14个脚趾，所以答案正确，所以答案为T。

2：细节理解题。根据第二段"At first, it was very hot in the forest."可知，一开始，森林里很热。所以答案正确，所以答案为T。

3：细节理解题。根据第一段"The horses were no bigger than the cats."可知，数百万年前，马不比猫大。所以答案错误，所以答案为F。

4：细节理解题。根据第三段"On the dry, hard land, horses needed only their middle toes for running."可知，在干燥、坚硬的土地上，马只需要它们的中脚趾就可以奔跑。所以答案正确，所以答案为T。

5：细节理解题。根据最后一段"Horses began to change, too."可知，马也开始变了。所以答案错误，所以答案为F。

5

答案

(1) B

(2) A

(3) B

解析

(1) 细节理解题。根据 "I often play tennis after school with my classmates. "和 "My friends and I learn from each other in study.可知“我” 是和我的同学们一起打网球；“我” 和Victor在学习方面互相帮助。故此句表述是错误的。

(2) 细节理解题。句意：“大山” 和他的父母一起搬到中国。根据 "I came here because my parents are now working in China. " 可知我来到中国是因为我的父母现在在中国工作，故此句表述是正确的。

(3) 推理判断题。句意：Tina比“蓝月亮”更高而且更瘦。根据 "She is thinner than me and I am taller than her. " 可知Tina比蓝月亮瘦，但是蓝月亮比Tina高。故此句表述是错误的。

6

答案

TTFFT

解析

1：细节理解题。根据第二段第一句第二句"Hiking is a great way to travel. You will get close to nature and take exercise at the same time."，可知徒步旅行是一种很好的旅行方式。你将在接近大自然的同时进行锻炼。所以答案正确，所以答案为T。

2：细节理解题。根据第二段第五句"The basic equipment (装备) you need for hiking is simple: good shoes, clothes and a backpack.."，可知徒步旅行所需的基本设备很简单：好鞋、好衣服和一个背包。所以答案正确，所以答案为T。

3：细节理解题。根据第三段第二句"Hike in a group. Always have at least one other person with you."可知，你最好不要一个人去远足。所以答案错误，所以答案为F。



4：细节理解题。根据第三段第五点"Bring and use sunscreen and a hat to prevent sunburn, even on cloudy or cold days. Leave all your cotton clothes at home."，可知带上并使用防晒霜和帽子，以防止晒伤，即使在阴天或寒冷的日子。所以答案错误，所以答案为F。

5：细节理解题。根据倒数第二段"You may see rock cairns (堆石标)，pies of rocks along the trail. Don't destroy them, but don't add to them, either."，可知当你看到岩石标本，不要做一个你喜欢的新的。所以答案正确，所以答案为T。

7

答案

FTTTF

解析

1：根据第二段第一句"Many people are surprised when they find that the Internet was set up in the 1960s"可知，因特网是在20世纪60年代建立的，已经有大概六十年的历史，故本项错误F。

2：根据第二段第三句 "If one computer in the network broke down, then the whole network stopped" 可知，在20世纪60年代如果网络中的一台计算机坏了，那么整个网络就停止了，因此互联网系统很容易变坏，故本项正确T。

3：根据第三段前两句 "At first, the Internet was only used by the government, but in the early 1970s, but in the early 1970s, universities, hospitals and banks were allowed to use it too" 可知，起初，互联网只被政府使用，但在20世纪70年代初，大学、医院和银行也被允许使用，因此20世界70年代之前只有政府被允许使用互联网，故本项正确T。

4：根据第三段后两句 "By the start of the 1990s, computers became cheaper and easier to use. Scientists had also developed software that made 'surfing' (浏览) the Internet more convenient." 可知，到20世纪90年代初，电脑变得更便宜、更容易使用。开发的软件使浏览互联网更方便。因此本选项正确T。

5：根据第二段的后两句 "If part of the network was not working, information could be sent through another part. In this way computer network system would keep on working all the time." 可知，新的互联网，如果网络的一部分不工作，可以通过另一部分发送信息。这样，计算机网络系统就会一直工作下去。故本选项错误F。

8

答案

FTFTF

解析

1：细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三句He dreams to become a great musician. 他梦想称为一个著名音乐家。可知题干米格尔想成为一个著名的演员是错误的，故填F。

2：细节理解题。根据文章第一段第四句He wants his family to understand his love of music. 他想让他的家人理解他对音乐的热爱，可知他的家人是不理解他对音乐的爱



的。所以题干米格尔的家人不理解他的梦想是正确的，故填T。

3：细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句 He is angry and steals (偷) an old guitar to play in the show. 他很生气，于是偷了一把老吉他去在演出上面弹奏，可知他没有在演出上面演奏自己的吉他，所以题干他在演出上面弹奏自己的吉他是错误的，故填F。

4：细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句 The guitar brings him to the Land of the Dark. Miguel meets his dead family members and has an adventure (冒险)。这把吉他带他去了黑暗之地，米格尔在这里遇见了他已经去世的家人并开始了冒险。可知题干这把吉他带米格尔去到了黑暗之地，并开始了冒险之旅是正确的，故填T。

5：细节理解题。根据文章最后一段第一句和第二句 The cartoon movie Coco tells us how important a family is. It teaches kids to remember the memory (记忆) of the end. 这个卡通片寻梦环游记告诉我们家人是很重要的，在结尾的地方它教会了孩子去记住那些记忆，可知题干寻梦环游记告诉我们记忆是多么重要是错误的，故填F。

9

答案

TFTFF

解析

1：细节理解题。根据文章第一自然段第一句话 "Students are very interested in computers, the Internet and mobile phones." 可知，学生们对计算机、互联网、手机等新技术很感兴趣。故填：T。

2：细节理解题。根据文章第二自然段第一句话 "Mobile phones can be very useful in the classroom." 可知，手机在课堂中非常有用。再根据文章第二自然段最后一句话 "Using mobile phones in class is a fun way of doing some interesting languages work." 可知，在课堂中使用手机是做一些有趣语言工作的很有趣的方式，而并不是很无聊的方式。故填：F。

3：细节理解题。根据文章倒数第三句话 "Try to find good websites for your students." 可知，老师可以给学生们找到一些好的网址来帮助学生使用手机和网络。故填：T。

4：细节理解题。根据文章最后一句话 "Ask your students to listen for the pronunciation (发音) mistakes (错误) when you play the recording back to them." 可知，手机可以被学生用来听一些发音错误，并不单单是录音和拍照片。故填：F。

5：本篇文章主要讲述了手机、计算机等新技术在课堂中的作用，以及如何帮助学生在课堂中使用手机和互联网。学生在课堂中是跟着老师进行学习的，因此，文章中出现的建议应该是给老师的，而不是父母的。故填：F。

10

答案

FFTTT



解析

1：推理判断题。根据第一段最后两句 "How does she keep healthy and young?"

Here is her answer: " 及第二段第四句 "Try to do different kinds of housework and do sports as often as you can. " 可知，尽量多做不同种类的家务和运动可以帮助老年人保持健康，"老人不应该做任何家务来保持健康" 与文章不符。故答案为F。

2：细节理解题。根据第一段第五句 "I often see her do taijiquan in the morning and dance in the evening. " 可知，那位老太太经常早晨打太极拳，"老太太经常晚上打太极拳" 与文章不符。故答案为F。

3：细节理解题。根据第二段第五句 "Don't think you are so old that you can't go back to school. " 可知，老太太坚持 "不要以为你老了就回不了学校了"，"老太太认为老年人也可以回学校学习新东西" 与文章相符。故答案为T。

4：推理判断题。根据第二段第六句、第七句 "I know a man who went to a medical college when he was 70 years old. He studied there for 6 years and now he is a doctor. " 可知，一位老人在70岁时上了医学院，他在那里学习了6年，现在他是一名医生，即他在76岁时成为一名医生，"一位老人在76岁时成为了一名医生" 与文章相符。故答案为T。

5：细节理解题。根据第二段第一句及第三句 "I have a secret to keeping young and healthy...Keep your mind active" 可知，保持思维活跃有助于保持年轻和健康，"保持思维活跃可以使我们年轻" 与文章相符。故答案为T。

11

答案

FTTFF

解析

1：细节理解题，根据文中第一句It's hard to make friends if you stay at home alone all the time.可知总是待在家里是很难交到朋友的，故这里说待在家里是交朋友的一种好方式是错误的，故F。

2：细节理解题，根据第二段People will be interested in you if there is something interesting about you.可知如果你有一些有趣的事情，别人就会对你很感兴趣，故此句子正确，故T。

3：细节理解题，根据第二段第一句Don't be afraid to show people what you are really good at.可知作者认为你应该把你擅长的事情展示给别人，故此句 "在交朋友时，如果你擅长什么就展示给别人是可以的" 是正确的，故T。

4：细节理解题，根据文中最后一段Try to make friends with the kind of people you really like—not just with those who are easy to meet.可知不仅仅要和那些容易见到的人交朋友，而且要和你喜欢的人交朋友，故此句 "You only need to make friends with those who are easy to meet." 是错误的，故F。

5：细节理解题，根据倒数第二段Let people talk about themselves before talking about "me, me, me".可知要善于让别人谈论他们自己，而不要一味的总是谈论 "我"



，故此句 "It's good to talk too much about yourself when someone talks about himself." 是错误的，故F。

12

答案

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) A
- (4) B
- (5) B

解析

- (1) 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“Mr. Smith had no money to buy any gifts for his children. His wife was ill and he spent a lot of money on her medicine”，可知史密斯先生在他妻子的药上花了很多钱。所以答案正确，所以答案为A。
- (2) 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“We had only a cock (公鸡)”，said Mrs. Smith one day. "You'd better take it to the town. Sell it there and buy some cakes and sweets for our children." "It's a good idea!" the man said.，可知这个男人没有不想卖这个公鸡，所以答案错误，所以答案为B。
- (3) 细节理解题。根据第三段第三句It was difficult to walk on the road covered with heavy snow. Two hours later he was very tired and wanted to have a rest. He put the box to the ground and sat down.，可知史密斯先生在去城里的路上累了，所以他休息了一会儿。所以答案正确，所以答案为A。
- (4) 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段第三句So he put the cock to the ground. When he started again, he couldn't catch it anymore. He tried many times but didn't make it. The cock ran away.，可知公鸡没有死，而是跑掉了，所以答案错误，所以答案为B。
- (5) 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句““So he put the cock to the ground. When he started again, he couldn't catch it anymore. He tried many times but didn't make it. The cock ran away." "How stupid you are!"，可知从这段话中，我们知道史密斯先生很笨，让公鸡给跑掉了，公鸡很聪明。所以答案错误，所以答案为B。

13

答案

FTFTF

解析



1：推理判断题。由原文 "It is followed by Canada, China, the U.S.A. and Brazil" 可知世界第一大国是俄国，其次是加拿大、中国、美国和巴西。故美国是第四大的国家。故选：F。

2：推理判断题。由原文 "China has the largest number of people, with about 1.3 billion people" 可知中国是世界上人口最多的国家。故选：T。

3：推理判断题。由原文 "Canada has the longest coastline (海岸线). The total length of the coastline is about 202, 080 kilometers. It is long enough go go around the earth six times" 可知加拿大最长的海岸线可以绕地球转六圈。故选：F。

4：推理判断题。由原文 "Greenland is to the northeast of Canada" 可知格陵兰岛位于加拿大东北部，即加拿大位于格陵兰岛西南部。故选：T。

5：推理判断题。由原文 "It is very cold there, so there are only about 56, 000 people living on the island" 可知岛上有56 000人居住。故选：F。

14

答案

- (1) B
- (2) B
- (3) A
- (4) B
- (5) A

解析

- (1) 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三句 One famous computer word is goggle. It' the name of a popular "search engineer (搜索引擎)" for the Internet. 很著名的一个电脑用语为谷歌，这是一个很受欢迎的网络搜索引擎和第二段第一句 you might find that person' name on a blog (博客)。It' a personal Web page.你可以在博客里面找到某人的名字，这是个人网络主页。可知只有Google是搜索引擎，blog是一个个人网络主页。故填B。
- (2) 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第四句 People use the search engineer to find information about almost any subject on the Internet. 人们可以使用搜索引擎来从网络上搜索得到关于任何方面的大部分信息。这里表示的意思是大部分都可以搜索到，可知题干人们可以利用谷歌来在网络上搜索任何他想要的信息，是错误的。故填B。
- (3) 细节理解题。根据文章第三段 Some people write their ideas over the Internet. Some use them to share their lives with far-away friends or family. Others write blogs to help them do with health or money problems or to choose movie's to see or books to read. 许多人在网上写自己的看法，一些人会利用这个来和远方的家人或者朋友分享自己的生活，其他一些通过写博客来解决一些健康，金钱方面的问题或者是选则电影或者书去



看，去阅读。可知题干人们可以利用博客来分享自己的看法和寻求帮助是
真确的。故填A。

(4) 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段最后一句 Some people put more
information on their blogs every day. People who have blogs are called
bloggers. 一些人会每天都在他们自己的博客里面分享一些信息，这些人被
称作博主。可知不是每天都必须分享，是根据自己的意愿来。所以题干博
主每天都必须在自己的博客里面分享一些信息是错误的。故填B。

(5) 推理判断题。文章主要介绍了谷歌搜索引擎和博客这个网页在我们日常生
活中的作用，可知电脑科技改变了我们的生活。可知题干通过文章我们可
以推断出，电脑技术改变了人的生活是正确的。故填A。

15

答案

TFFFT

解析

1：主旨大意题。根据全文可知，是在讲述全世界各地的校服的特点等内容，介绍了不
同国家的不同校服。所以答案正确，选择T。

2：细节理解题。根据第二段 "In Japan, boys in middle school wear uniforms called
"gakuran" which have dark jackets and trousers. Girls, on the other hand, wear
uniforms called "sailor fuku (水手服)" which look like European naval (欧洲海军)
uniforms. 可知在日本，中学男生穿的校服叫"gakuran"，里面有深色的夹克和裤子。
另一方面，女孩子穿的制服叫"水手服"，看起来像欧洲海军的制服。所以答案错误，
选择F。

3：细节理解题。根据第一段 Some parents and teachers like them to wear school
uniforms, but some students don't like their school uniforms. 可知本文没有说中国和
其他国家的学生都不喜欢他们的校服。所以答案错误，选择F。

4：细节理解题。根据第四段 "In the USA, uniforms were the custom (习俗) in the
20th century (世纪), but now more and more schools stop asking students to wear
uniforms. They think uniforms make students lose their personalities (个性)，可知
在美国，校服是20世纪的习俗，但现在越来越多的学校不再要求学生穿校服。他们认
为校服会使学生失去个性。所以答案错误，选择F。

5：细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 "For children in many African countries, school
uniforms can be a big problem for the poor families. Many children have only one
uniform, and that may be all the clothes they have.，可知在非洲，由于家庭贫困，许
多学生只有一套校服。所以答案正确，选择T。

16

答案

(1) B

(2) B



- (3) A
- (4) A
- (5) A

解析

- (1) 细节理解题。根据文章第二自然段第一句话和第二句话 "On December 14, 2017, the famous Chinese poet Yu Guangzhong lost his life in Taiwan. Yu was born in 1928 in Nanjing, Jiangsu." 可知，余光中生于1928年，死于2017年， $2017-1928=89$ ，因此，他是在他89岁时去世的。故填：B。
- (2) 细节理解题。根据文章第二自然段第二句话 "Yu was born in 1928 in Nanjing, Jiangsu." 可知，余光中出生于江苏。根据文章第二自然段最后两句话 "He and his family moved to Taiwan in the 1950s. He lived and worked there until his death." 可知，余光中和他的家人在二十世纪五十年代搬到台湾，他一直在台湾生活和工作，并未提及他不喜欢台湾。故填：B。
- (3) 词义推测题。根据文章第三自然段第一句话 "Nostalgia is Yu's masterpiece, and he expresses his homesickness for the Chinese mainland when he was in Taiwan in it." 可知，乡愁是余光中的杰作，当他在台湾时，他表达了对中国大陆的思念之情。故填：A。
- (4) 细节理解题。根据文章第一自然段第一句话 "Yu Guangzhong is a popular poet." 可知，余光中是一位非常受欢迎的诗人。根据文章第三自然段最后一句话 "Yu was also a successful essay writer, critic (评论家) and translator." 可知，余光中也是一个成功的作家、评论家和翻译家。故填：A。
- (5) 细节理解题。根据文章最后一自然段最后一句话 "He then added that this passion was strengthened (加强) by his love for his mother and his motherland." 可知，他写作热情加强的原因是他对他母亲以及他祖国母亲的爱。故填：A。

17

答案

- (1) B
- (2) B
- (3) A
- (4) B
- (5) A

解析

- (1) 细节理解题，根据第一段第一句 "When you are in Hong Kong, you must be very careful in the streets because the traffic drives on the left." 可



知"on the right "错误，故为B。

- (2) 细节理解题，根据第一段第二句"It is different from that in other areas of China. "，可知香港的交通与中国其他城市是有区别的，故本句错误。
- (3) 细节理解题，根据第二段第三句"But if the traffic lights are green, the traffic can go. "，绿灯时车辆通行，故本句正确。
- (4) 细节理解题，第五段第一句"In Hong Kong, there are many big buses with two floors and you can sit on the second floor. "，可知想要看香港的景色需要坐在第二层，故本句错误。
- (5) 常识判断题，句意：我们必须遵守香港的交通规则，无论在什么地方人们都需要遵守交通规则，故本句正确。

18

答案

FTFTT

解析

- 1：细节理解题。根据 "Yes, I like to watch TV very much." 可知，Linda很喜欢电视，故正确答案为F。
- 2：细节理解题。根据 "Host: What do you think of soap operas ? Linda: Oh, I love them." 可知，Linda喜欢肥皂剧，故正确答案为T。
- 3：细节理解题。根据 "Host: Really? And what do you think of sitcoms? Linda: I don't like them." 可知，Linda不喜欢情景喜剧，故正确答案为F。
- 4：细节理解题。根据 "Host: And talk shows? Linda: That's great! I like them." 可知，Linda喜欢脱口秀，故正确答案为T。
- 5：细节理解题。根据 "Host: And what do you think of game shows? Linda: Oh, I can't stand them." 可知，Linda无法忍受游戏节目，故正确答案为T。

19

答案

- (1) B
- (2) A
- (3) B
- (4) B
- (5) A

解析

- (1) 细节理解题。根据文中：In the morning, at 8:00 I have Chinese. 可知，早上八点，我们上语文课。题干意为：早上八点我们上音乐课。是错误的。故答案选：B。
- (2) 总结归纳题。通读短文可知，今天是星期一，今天上午Linda上了语文、数学和英语三节课，然后十二点他们去吃午饭。题干意为：Linda星期一上午



有三节课，是正确的。故答案选：A。

(3) 细节理解题。根据文中：Then at 9:00, we have math lesson. I don't like math because it's very difficult. 可知，Linda不喜欢数学课，因为它太难了。题干意为：Linda最喜欢的科目是数学。是不正确的。故答案选：B。

(4) 细节理解题。根据文中：Chinese is interesting. 中文很有趣。可知Linda是喜欢中文的，她认为很有趣。题干意为：Linda认为中文很难。是错误的。故答案选：B。

(5) 细节理解题。根据文中：In the afternoon, I have two lessons. At 2:00 p.m., I have science. It's difficult, but interesting. After that, I have music. Music is relaxing. 可知，下午，Linda有两节课，一节是科学，还有一节是音乐。题干意为：Linda下午有科学课和音乐课，是正确的。故答案选：A。

20

答案

FTFFT

解析

1：这是一篇记叙文，文章讲述Erin Herrin不同寻常的故事。作为女孩子，Erin从小就喜欢户外活动，她的经历帮助她在森林里成就了一番事业。根据第一段的最后一句 "Her mother encouraged her and her sisters to play outside as much as they could." 可知，Erin的妈妈鼓励她出去玩，包括去森林。误解分析：本题易错填为T。如果认为第一段最后两句的意思是妈妈让Erin多在外面玩，而不要到森林里玩，则会误填答案。

2：根据第二段中的 "I got to learn a lot from him during those days." 可知，Erin从爸爸那里学到了很多东西。

3：根据第三段 "He may have given her something else as well: self-confidence." 可知，Erin的爸爸还给了她很大的自信。

4：根据第四段的第一句 "Herrin graduated from Texas A&M University with a major in forest management." 可知，Erin Hemin在大学所学的专业是森林管理，这与森林有关。

5：题干定位：题干中的men可定位于最后一段。根据最后一句可知，她可以像男人做得一样好。