

阅读理解 6

Passage 6 (纸)

Paper is one of the most important products ever invented by man. Wide spread use of written language would not have been possible without some cheap and practical material to write on. The invention of paper meant that more people could be educated because more books could be printed and distributed. Together with the printing press, paper provided an extremely important way to communicate knowledge.

纸是人类发明的最重要的产品之一。没有一些便宜而又实用的材料来写的话，书面语也不可能广泛传播。纸的发明意味着更多的人可以接受教育，因为更多的书可以印出来并分发出去。纸和印刷一起为知识的交流提供了极其重要的途径。

How much paper do you use every year? Probably you cannot answer that question quickly. In 1990 the world's use of paper was about one kilogram for each person a year. Now some countries use as much as 50 kilograms of paper for each person a year. Countries like the United States, England and Sweden use more paper than other countries.

我们每年用多少纸呢？也许你无法很快回答出这个问题。在 1900 年，全世界的用纸量是每年人均 一公斤左右。现在有些国家的用量达到每年人均 50 公斤。像美国，英国和瑞典这样的国家的用量远超其他各国。

Paper, like many other things that we use today, was first made in China. In Egypt and the West, paper was not very commonly used before the year 1400. The Egyptians wrote on a kind of material made of a water plant. Europeans used **parchment** for many hundreds of year. Parchment was very strong; it was made from the skin of certain young animals. We have learnt of the most important facts of European history from records that were kept on parchment. (208words)像许多其他我们用的东西一样，纸最早发明于中国。在埃及和西方，十五世纪前纸并没有广泛使用。埃及人写字写在一种水生植物做成的材料上。欧洲人用羊皮纸用了好几百年。羊皮纸很牢固，它是用某些幼年动物的皮做成的。从羊皮纸上保存的记录中我们了解到关于欧洲历史的最重要的事情。

6. What's the meaning for the word "parchment"? "parchment " 的意思是什么？

- A. The skin of young animals.
- B. A kind of paper made from the skin of certain young animals.

一种用某些幼年动物的皮做成的纸。

- C. The paper used by European countries.
- D. The paper of Egypt.

答案：B

知识点：词义题。

解析：第三段中，parchment 这个词后面有一句是关于它的解释。

解题方法：直接寻找法。找到题目中所要解释的词对应的地方，在它的上下文寻找。

7. Which of the following is not mentioned about the invention of paper? _____

关于纸的发明下面哪项没有被提到？

- A. More jobs could be provided than before. 工作机会比以前更多了
- B. More people could be educated than before.
- C. More books could be printed and distributed.
- D. More ways could be used to exchange knowledge.

答案：A

知识点：正误判断题。

解析：BCD 在文中第一段都有说明，A 没有提及。

解题方法：排除法。在文中找到各项，一一对应排除。

8. When did the Egyptians begin to use paper widely?

埃及人什么时候开始广泛地使用纸？大约在 1400 年。

- A. Around 1400. B. Around 1900. C. Around 400. D. Around 900.

答案：A

知识点：细节题。

解析：第三段的第二句话有明确说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到题目的所在位置，然后就可以根据文章内容进行选择。

9. Which of the following countries uses more paper for each person a year? _____

以下哪个国家每年人均用纸量更大？瑞典。

A. China

B. Sweden

C. Egypt

D. Japan

答案：B

知识点：细节题。

解析：第二段的最后一句有明确说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到题目相关的内容，然后根据文中内容选择。

10. What is the main idea of this short talk?

这篇文章的主要内容是什么？

A. More and more paper is being consumed nowadays.

B. Paper enables people to receive education more easily.

C. The invention of paper is of great significance to man. 纸的发明对人类非常重要。

D. Paper contributes a lot to the keeping of historical records.

答案：C

知识点：主旨题。

解析：第一段第一句就是讲纸的发明对人类具有重要的意义。接下来的各段都是围绕这个话题展开的，比如第二段讲人类对纸的需求很大，第三段讲纸在各国的发展历史等。都是为了说明纸这项发明对人类很重要。

解题方法：通读归纳法。仔细阅读全文后，结合第一段内容，归纳全文重心所在。

KEY：BAABC

Passage7 (美国国旗)

Laws have been written to govern the use of American National Flag, and to ensure proper respect for the flag. Custom has also governed the common practice in regard to its use. All the armed services have precise regulations on how to display the national flag. This may vary somewhat from the general rules. The national flag should be raised and lowered by hand. Do not raise the flag while it is folded. Unfolded the flag first, and then hoist it quickly to the top of the flagpole. Lower it slowly and with dignity. Place no objects on or over the flag. Do not use the flag as part of a costume or athletic uniform. Do not print it upon cushions, handkerchief, paper napkins or boxes. A federal law provides that the trademark cannot be registered if it comprises the flag, or badgers of the US. When the flag is used to unveil a statue or monument, it shouldn't serve as a

covering of the object to be unveiled. If it is displayed on such occasions, do not allow the flag to the ground, but let it be carried high up in the air to form a feature of the ceremony. Take every precaution to prevent the flag from soiled. It should not be allowed to touch the ground or floor, nor to brush against objects.

已经制定了法律来规定美国国旗的使用，并确保对国旗应有的尊敬。关于国旗的使用也早已有了惯例。全军就国旗的展开方法有明确的规定，这与常规有点不同。国旗的升降应由手工完成。国旗未展开时不能升起。应先使它展开，然后快速把它升至旗杆顶部。缓慢、庄严地降下。旗上不可以放东西。不要把国旗镶嵌在衣服或运动装上，也不要将国旗印在垫子、手帕、纸巾或盒子上。联邦法律规定如果某个商标含有美国国旗或国徽，这个商标就不能被注册。当国旗被用来为雕像或纪念碑揭幕时，不可以盖在被揭幕物上。如果国旗被用在这种场合，则不能让它掉到地上而应悬在空中作为这个仪式的象征。特别注意不要玷污国旗，不允许触到地面或擦着物体。

6. How do Americans ensure proper respect for the national flag?

美国人是如何确保对国旗应有的尊敬的？

A. By making laws.通过制定法律。 B. By enforcing discipline.

C. By educating the public. D. By holding ceremonies.

答案：A

知识点：细节题。

解析：第一句话明确说明了。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到与题目相关的内容，然后进行选择。

7. What is the regulation regarding the raising of the American National Flag?升美国国旗有何规定？

A. It should be raised by soldiers. B. It should be raised quickly by hand.应该快速用手升起

C. It should be raised only by Americans. D. It should be raised by mechanical means.

答案：B

知识点：细节题。

解析：文章前半部分有句子明确说明了。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到与题目相关的内容，然后进行选择。

8. How should the American National Flag be displayed at an unveiling ceremony?

揭幕仪式上应该如何使用国旗？

A. It should be attached to the status.

B. It should be hung from the top of the monument.

C. It should be spread over the object to be unveiled.

D. It should be carried high up in the air.应该悬挂在空中

答案：D

知识点：细节题。

解析：文章的后半部分有句子直接说明了。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到与题目相关的句子，然后根据它进行选择。

9. What do we learn about the use of the American National Flag?

对于美国国旗的使用我们知道了什么？

- A. There has been a lot of controversy over the use of flag.
- B. The best athletes can wear uniforms with the design of the flag.
- C. There are precise regulations and customs to be followed.要严格遵守规定和习惯。
- D. Americans can print the flag on their cushions or handkerchiefs.

答案：C

知识点：细节题。

解析：AB 两项在文中并未说明，C 项在第一句就明确表明了，而 D 项与文意意思相反，故不选。

解题方法：排除法。在文中找到各项对应的内容，一一对比排除。

10 . What is Americans' attitude towards their National Flag?美

国人对于自己的国旗是什么态度？

- A. Arbitrary.
- B. Respect. 尊敬
- C. Happy.
- D. Brave.

答案：B

知识点：观点态度题。

解析：第一句就明确说明了一个词 “respect” ，尊重。后面的所有内容都是围绕这点开展的。

解题方法：通读归纳法。通读全文后，归纳出文章主要核心，尤其注意开始的句子，它们更多的揭示文章的观点和态度。

KEY： ABD CB

Passage 8 (肥皂剧)

It has been reported that in colleges across the United States, the daytime serial drama known as the soap opera has suddenly become "in". Between the hours of 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., college television lounges are filled with soap opera fans who can't wait to see the next episode in the lives of their favorite characters.

据报道，在美国大学里，被称为肥皂剧的日间系列剧突然“火”了起来。上午 11 点至下午 4: 30，大学电视观看室里挤满了肥皂剧迷，他们急着想看自己所崇拜的偶像的下一集生活剧。

Actually, soaps are more than a college favorite; they're a youth favorite. When school is out, high-school students are in front of their TV sets. One young working woman admitted that she turned down a higher paying job rather than give up watching her favorite serials. During the 1960's, it was uncommon for young people to watch soap operas. The mood of the sixties was very different from now. It was a time of seriousness, and talk was about social issues of great importance.

其实，肥皂剧不仅仅是大学生最喜爱的节目，也是年轻人最喜爱的。放学后，中学生都挤在电视机前观看节目。有一个年轻的职业妇女坦诚说起曾经拒绝了一份薪水不错的工作而不愿放弃观看最喜爱的系列剧。20 世纪 60 年代年轻人很少看肥皂剧。那时的情况与现在很不相同。那是很严肃的时期，人们所谈的都是关于很重要的社会大事。

Now, seriousness has been replaced by fun. Young people want to be happy. It may seem strange that they should turn to soap opera, which is known for showing trouble in people's lives. But soap opera is enjoyment. Young people can identify with the soap opera character, who, like the college-age viewer, is looking for happy love, and probably not finding it. And soap opera gives young people a chance to feel close to people without having to bear any responsibility for their problems.

现在，严肃已被娱乐取代。年轻人想寻找快乐。如果他们想看表现生活烦恼的肥皂剧就会显得很奇怪。但肥皂剧是令人快乐的。年轻人可以模仿肥皂剧里的人物，这些人物像大学生观众一样，在寻找快乐的爱情，也许还没找到。肥皂剧给年轻人一个贴近人们的机会但对于他们的问题却不必承担责任。

10. What is soap opera?什么是肥皂剧？

- A. Plays based on science fiction stories.
- B. Plays based on non-fiction stories.
- C. The daytime serial dramas on TV. 白天的电视系列剧。
- D. Popular documentary films on TV.

答案：C

知识点：细节题。

解析：第一句有明确说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到题目对应的内容，根据它选择。

11. What can be the best title of the passage?这篇文章的最佳题目是什么？

- A. College student viewers. B. Favorite TV serials.
C. Soap opera fans. 肥皂剧迷 D. College-age viewers.

答案：C

知识点：主旨题。

解析：表面上看，题目问的是最佳标题是什么，实际上是问文章的主要内容。

纵观全文，主要内容是讲肥皂剧迷，不仅包括大学生，还有更多的年轻人。

解题方法：通读归纳法。通读全篇后，归纳出文章的大致内容，再选择。

12. Which is NOT the reason why the soap opera has suddenly become "in" among American young people? 根据这篇文章，哪一项不是肥皂剧突然火起来的原因？

- A. Because the viewers want to be happy and to enjoy themselves.
B. Because the soap opera makes young people feel close to their people.

- C. Because the viewers can find themselves in the soap opera characters.
- D. Because the young people have to bear the responsibilities for their troubles. 因为年轻人得承担问题的责任。

答案：C

知识点：分析题。

解析：文章的最后一段主要围绕肥皂剧火起来的原因展开。AB 在文中可以直接找到原句，D 与最后一句的说法不同，但意思一致。而 C 在文中没有直接说明。

解题方法：排除法。找到各项在文中对应的内容，一一对比排除。

13. What can we learn from the passage?这篇文章让我们知道了什么？
- A. College students like soap operas more than any other social groups.
- B. Young people of sixties like soap operas more than people today.
- C. Young viewers have turned themselves from the seriousness of sixties to enjoyment now. 年轻人已经使自己从 60 年代人的严肃转向了现在的快乐。
- D. The young as a whole are trying to look for happy love but in vain.

答案：D

知识点：正误判断题。

解析：A 在文中没有说明。B 项恰好与文章意思相反。C 项中意思与文意不贴切，文中讲的是现在的年轻人相比 60 年代人更追求快乐，而不是更快乐。

解题方法：排除法。在文中找到各项对应的句子，——对比排除。

14. What message does the author want to convey to us? 作者想向我们表达什么信息？

A. The people's favorites to drama works have been changed for a long time.

B. The people's favorites to drama works change along with the times.

人们对戏剧作品的喜爱随着时间而改变

C. The people's favorites to drama works is changed by the soap opera.

D. The people's favorites have changed the drama works.

答案：B

知识点：主旨题。

解析：CD 项与文章意思无关。注意区分 AB 两项，A 项指“人们对戏剧的喜好已经改变了好长一段时间了”，而 B 项是“人们对戏剧的喜好随着时间改变”，这正好说明了 60 年代人和现在的年轻人对肥皂剧不同态度的例子，因此选 B。

解题方法：排除法。把各项与文中相应的内容——对比排除。

KEY：CCDCB