阅读理解 1

Passage 1

Now, you'll be coming back here to brush up your English, so you'll want to make as much conversation as possible. Whatever you do, don't stay in a place full of overseas students, especially if they come from our country. This is fatal. Don't believe all the stories you hear about how unfriendly the English are. It's just that many of them are a little shy, and they have this idea about minding their own business. In a train, or restaurant, for example, or anywhere else they will talk to you; but you must break the ice first. Then see them talk! Any subject will do—the weather, their dogs, food. Pardon me, not any subject. Don't be nosy (爱 打听的) about their private life, their incomes and expenditures, or their ages. These English worship (尊重) their privacy. Avoid religion too. The best place to talk is in pubs, but as you are a girl, go with someone else, and don't go to the pubs in Piccadilly, Leicester Square and so on. Find one near where you are living and go there regularly. Someone's bound to talk to you. Oh! Make sure to let them see you are a foreigner. Pretend to have difficulty in ordering, or something. That should be easy enough. 当前,你可能想重新提高你的英语,所以你想有尽可能地创造一些对话机会。但 不管你怎 么做,都不要呆在一个都是来自我们国家的留学生中间。这是关键。 不要相信所有你听到的关于 英国人多么不友好的故事。只是因为他们比较害羞 , 而且他们总是关心自己的生意。例如,在火 车上,或者宾馆,你必须首先打破

沉默,然后听他们说话。任何话题、如天气、他们的狗、食物 都可以,但不要打听他们的个人说或,他们的收入、开支、年龄等,英国人尊重他们隐私,宗教。

最好的谈话场所是在酒吧里,但如果你是女孩,和另外的人一起,不要去皮卡迪利大街(伦敦著名大街)、莱斯顿广场。找一个离你住的比较近的地方,并经常去那,就一定会有些人同你讲话。让他们确信你是个外国人,假装在订购或者其他方面有困难,那样就会容易目标。

1 .The writer suggests that they had better not stay in a place where there are a lot of young people.笔者 建议不要呆在一个都是年轻人的地方。

A: T B: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:我们可以从第一段第二句 don't stay in a place full of overseas students,得出答案,笔者建议的是不要呆在一个都是来自自己国家的海外学生的地方。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

2. According to the passage, we should believe the English are mostly friendly.根据本文,我们应该了解英国人大多是友好的。

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:从文中的 Don't believe all the stories you hear about how unfriendly the English are.可知第二题的表述正确,文中的双重否定 don't 和 unfriendly (不友好的)表示肯定,即 we should believe the English are mostly friendly.解题方法:可以根据题于中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

3. We can talk about anything with English except their dogs.我们可以跟英国人谈论任何话题,除了他们的狗。

A: T B: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:从文中的 Any subject will do—the weather, their dogs, food.可知,这些事是我们可以谈论的话题,包括谈论他们的狗。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

4. According to the passage, if you want to talk with the English, usually you have to talk to them first. 根据本文,如果你想跟英国人说话,你必须主动跟他们交谈。

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:...for example, or anywhere else they will talk to you; but you must break the ice first.可知题干陈述是正确的。break the ice 意为"打破沉默",因此 usually you have to talk to them first.

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

5. The best place to talk to the English is in a restaurant.最好的谈话场所是在餐厅里。

A: T B: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由文中的 The best place to talk is in pubs,可以最好的说英语的地方是

pub, 意为 "酒吧, 酒馆"。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

KEY:BABAB

Passage 2

One way that scientists learn about man is by studying animals, such as mice and monkeys. The scientists in this laboratory are experimenting on mice. They are studying the relationship between diet and health. At this time, over one hundred experiments are being done in this laboratory. In one of these experiments, the scientists are studying the relationship between the amount of food the mice eat and their health. The mice are in three groups. All three groups are receiving the same healthy diet. But the amount of food that each group is receiving is different. The first group is eating one cup of food each day, the second group is eating two cups, and the third group of mice is eating three cups.

After three years, the healthiest group is the one that is only eating one cup of food each day. The mice in this group are thinner than normal mice. But they are more active. Most of the day, they are running, playing with one another, and using the equipment in their cages. Also, they are living longer. Mice usually live for two years. Most of the mice in this group are still alive after three years.

The second group of mice is normal weight. They are healthy, too. They are active, but not as active as the thinner mice. But they are only living about two years, not the three years or more of the thinner mice.

The last group of mice is receiving more food than the other two groups. Most of the day, these mice are eating or sleeping. They are not very active. These mice are living longer than the scientists thought — about a year and a half. But they aren't as healthy. They're sick more often than the other two groups.

科学家研究人的一种方法是通过研究动物,比如老鼠和猴子。很多科学家在实验室里对老鼠进行试验。他们研究饮食和健康之间的联系,在那个时候,超过百次的试验在试验室里被进行着。在这些试验中的一个是,科学家研究老鼠吃的大量食物和老鼠健康之间的关系。但是每组老鼠获得的食物是不同的。第一组每天吃一顿食物,第二组每天吃两顿食物,第三组每天吃三顿经过三年,最健康的一组是每天只吃一顿。这一组的老鼠比正常老鼠要瘦,但更富有活力。每天的大多数时候,他们都在奔跑、相互玩耍,和玩他们笼子里的装饰。当然,他们活的更长。一般老鼠能活两年,这一组的老鼠大多数在三年后仍然活着。

第二组的老鼠体重基本正常,他们也健康。他们也有活力,好动,但不如瘦的那一组好动,他们一般也就活两年,不像更瘦的一组能活三年

最后一组获得的食物比前两组都多,每天的大多数时候,老鼠都在吃或者睡觉。 他们不运动,这些老鼠活的时间比科学家预想的大约一年半要长,但他们不健康,他们比另外两个组的老鼠更容易生病

1. The scientists in the laboratory are studying the relationship between the amount of food and diet.科学家在试验室研究食物与饮食之间的关系

A: T B: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由第一段的 They are studying the relationship between diet and health.可知科学家研究的是 diet(饮食)and health(健康)的关系。其中只有一个研究是关于 the amount of food the mice eat and their health。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

2. The first two groups are receiving the most food.第二组吃了最多的食物。

A: TB: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由 The first group is eating one cup of food each day, the second group is eating two cups, and the third group of mice is eating three cups.可以是第三组吃了最多的食物。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

3. The first group is the thinnest because they do not have a healthy diet.

第一组是最瘦的因为他们的饮食习惯不健康。

A: T B: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由该句可知 the healthiest group is the one that is only eating one cup of food each day. The mice in this group are thinner than normal mice.可知第一组的老鼠最瘦是因为他们吃的最少,但他们的饮食是健康的。解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

4. Normal mice usually live for two years.正常的老鼠——般能活两年。

A: TB: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由该句 Mice usually live for two years.可知题干陈述正确。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

5. The text tells us that people who eat less and exercise more will live longer.

本文告诉我们,人们少吃多运动会活得更长

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:推理判断题

解析:由第三段可知吃得少运动得多的老鼠活得更长,第一段提及人们可以通过研究动物的实验来研究人类,因此该句陈述正确。

解题方法:推理判断有时是根据一处细节得出判断,有时要根据多处细节进行判断,因此要全面阅读相关细节从而做出正确推断。

KEY:BBBAA

Passage 3

A farmer had once made a purchase of a fine fat sheep, hoping to offer it up to the Buddha. While he was leading it home, four thieves saw him and made up their minds to steal the sheep. They knew him to be an honest person and one who thought of no more harm in others than he had in himself. They dared not take the sheep away from him by force, for they were too near the city. Therefore, they thought hard and got an idea: they first parted company and then came to the man as if they had come from several distinct parts.

The first thief came up to the farm and said, "My good old man, why are you leading this dog?" At this moment the second thief, coming from another direction, cried to him, "Poor old man, where have you stolen this dog? "And immediately after these words, the third thief came up and asked the farmer, "Where are you going with this handsome greyhound?"

The poor farmer began to doubt whether the sheep was a sheep or not.

But the fourth robber put him quite beside himself by coming near him and asking what the dog cost him.

The farmer began to think and got the conclusion that the four men, who came from different directions, could not all be wrong. He believed that the sheep he was leading was a dog. On realizing this, the farmer went back quickly to the market to demand his money from the person who sold him the dog, leaving the dog with the four thieves.

一个农民曾经购买一个很胖的,很好的羊,希望能把它变成佛像。然而当他领它回家时,四个小偷看见了,下决心去偷他的羊。他们知道他是一个诚实的人,在他的思想中不愿意伤害任何人。他们不敢用暴力方式偷他的羊,因为他们离城市很近。因此,他们想了很久,想到了一个主意:他们先分开,然后从不同的方向来到这个人旁边,让他感觉他们好像来自不同的地方。第一个小偷走进农民说,我的好先生,为什么你领着这条狗?

与此同时,走过来第二个小偷,他来自另外一个方向,哭着对农民说:我的可怜的人,你在什么地方偷这条狗的?这些话说完后,第二个小偷走过来,问农民:你和这条漂亮的狗要去什么地方呢?

这个可怜的农民开始怀疑,这个羊到底是羊还是狗。但是第四个小偷,走近他,问他,这个 小狗花了多少钱。

这个农民开始考虑这四个男的给的答案了,他们来自不同的地方,不可能都是错的,他开始相信,他牵着的不是羊而是狗了。意识到这一点,农民迅速回到市场上,从卖羊的手中拿回钱,离开了狗和四个小偷。

1. The farmer bought a sheep in the city.农民 在城市里买 了 一只羊

A: T B: F

答案:B

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由 A farmer had once made a purchase of a fine fat sheep 可知农民是买了一只羊,purchase 意为"购买",但不是在城市里,是离城市很近的地方,由 for they were too near the city.

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

2. The four thieves decided to play a trick to get the sleep because the farmer was honest and could be easily cheated by their tricks 四个小偷决定耍个伎俩去偷羊,因为农民很诚实,比较容易被他们的伎俩蒙蔽。

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由此句 They knew him to be an honest person and one who thought of no more harm in others than he had in himself.可知题干陈述正确。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

3. The farmer began to have a doubt when the third thief called his sheep a dog.

农民开始怀疑,当第三个小偷称他的羊为狗

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由该句可知 The poor farmer began to doubt whether the sheep was a sheep or not.第三个小偷过后他开始怀疑。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

4. The four thieves knew about the farmer.四个小偷知道农民

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由该句 They knew him to be an honest person and...可知四个小偷知道农民。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

5. The farmer was cheated by the four thieves 农民被四个小偷欺骗 了

A: T B: F

答案:A

知识点:细节理解题

解析:由文章的结尾可知四个小偷成功的欺骗了农民。

解题方法:可以根据题干中的细节到文章寻找相应的信息。

KEY: BAAAA