

---

考点8 推理判断之细节判断题

真题解密

Using too much water or throwing rubbish into our rivers are clear ways that humans can put our water supply in danger, but we also affect our water supply in less obvious ways. You may wonder how paving(铺砌) a road can lead to less useable fresh water. A major part of the water we use every day is groundwater. Groundwater does not come from lakes or rivers. It comes from underground. The more roads and parking lots we pave, the less water can flow into the ground to become groundwater.

Human activity is not responsible for all water shortages(短缺). Drier climates are of course more likely to have droughts(干旱) than areas with more rainfall, but in any case, good management can help to make sure there is enough water to meet our basic needs.

Thinking about the way we use water every day can make a big difference, too. In the United States, a family of four can use 1.5 tons of water a day! This shows how much we depend on water to live, but there's a lot we can do to lower the number.

You can take steps to save water in your home. To start with, use the same glass for your drinking water all day. Wash it only once a day. Run your dishwasher(洗碗机) only when it is full. Help your parents fix any leaks in your home. You can even help to keep our water supply clean by recycling batteries instead of throwing them away. (2013'安徽,

B)

60. Which of the following is most likely to lead to less groundwater?

- A. Using river water.
- B. Throwing batteries away.
- C. Paving parking lots.
- D. Throwing rubbish into lakes.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。由第一段最后一句“The more roads and parking lots we pave, the less water can flow into the ground to become groundwater.”可推知。

61. **What can be inferred from the text?**

- A. All water shortages are due to human behavior.
- B. It takes a lot of effort to meet our water needs.
- C. There is much we can do to reduce family size.
- D. The average family in America makes proper use of water.

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。由第三段最后一句“This shows how much we depend on water to

---

live, but there' s a lot we can do to lower the number.” 可推知。

62. The last paragraph is intended to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show us how to fix leaks at home
- B. tell us how to run a dishwasher
- C. prove what drinking glass is best for us
- D. suggest what we do to save water at home

答案 D

解析 段落大意题。由最后一段第一句可知。

63. The text is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. why paving roads reduces our water
- B. how much we depend on water to live
- C. why droughts occur more in dry climates
- D. how human activity affects our water supply

答案 D

解析 主旨大意题。A、B、C 三项只涉及到部分内容，而 D 项则包括大部分内容。

#### 技巧归纳

细节判断题属于深层理解题，要求根据语篇内容，推断具体细节。做此类题目关键是要正确把握文章的内在关系，理解文章的真正含义，要忠实于原文，千万不能主观臆断，随意揣测，更不能以自己的观点代替作者的观点。此类题目的题干一般包括六个动词：infer(推断)，indicate(象征，暗示)，imply(暗示)，suggest(暗示)，assume(假定，设想)和conclude(推断，做出结论)。

#### 趁热打铁

*Brrriinnng.*The alarm clock announces the start of another busy weekday in the morning.You jump out of bed, rush into the shower, into your clothes and out the door with hardly a moment to think.A stressful journey to work gets your blood pressure climbing.Once at the office, you glance through the newspaper with depressing stories or reports of disasters.In that sort of mood, who can get down to work, particularly some creative, original problem-solving work?

The way most of us spend our mornings is exactly opposite to the conditions that promote flexible, openminded thinking.Imaginative ideas are most likely to come to us when we' re unfocused.If you are one of those energetic morning people, your most inventive time comes in the early evening when you are relaxed.Sleepy people' s lack of focus leads to an increase in creative problem solving.By not giving yourself time to tune into your wandering mind, you' re missing out on the surprising solutions it may offer.

---

The trip you take to work doesn't help, either. The stress slows down the speed with which signals travel between neurons(神经细胞), making inspirations less likely to occur. And while we all should read a lot about what's going on in the world, it would not make you feel good for sure, so put that news website or newspaper aside until after the day's work is done.

So what would our mornings look like if we wanted to start them with a full capacity for creative problem solving? We'd set the alarm a few minutes early and lie awake in bed, following our thoughts where they lead. We'd stand a little longer under the warm water of the shower, stopping thinking about tasks in favor of a few more minutes of relaxation. We'd take some deep breaths on our way to work, instead of complaining about heavy traffic. And once in the office after we get a cup of coffee we'd click on links not to the news of the day but to the funniest videos the web has to offer. (2012 湖北, E)

67. According to the author, we are more creative when we are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. focused
- B. relaxed
- C. awake
- D. busy

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第二段中的一些词可以得出答案。imaginative, inventive 与 creative 是近义词。而 unfocused, relaxed, lack of focus, wandering mind 这几个词都体现了 relaxed 的意思, 所以选 B 项。

68. What does the author imply about newspapers?

- A. They are solution providers.
- B. They are a source of inspiration.
- C. They are normally full of bad news.
- D. They are more educational than websites.

答案 C

解析 推理判断题。根据第一段倒数第二句 "...the newspaper with depressing stories or reports of disasters(充满令人沮丧的故事和灾难报道的报纸)." 可推知作者认为报纸上通常充满坏消息。所以选 C 项。

69. By "tune into your wandering mind" (in Para.2), the author means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. wander into the wild
- B. listen to a beautiful tune
- C. switch to the traffic channel
- D. stop concentrating on anything

答案 D

解析 句意理解题。第二段作者建议我们要放松精神, 才能有创造性思维, 所以也就是

---

不要集中精力在某件事上。故选 D 项。

70. The author writes the last paragraph in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. offer practical suggestions
- B. summarize past experiences
- C. advocate diverse ways of life
- D. establish a routine for the future

答案 A

解析 主旨大意题。最后一段第一句提出问题，然后提出了合理的建议以解决问题，从文章的句式 “We’ d set...We’ d stand...We’ d take...And once in the ...” 可总结出答案。

## 活页练(十八)活页练(十八) 多项选择+阅读理解

### 十完成句子

#### I. 多项选择

1. All the \_\_\_\_\_ indicates that he has been deeply involved in the crime.

- A. evidence
- B. fact
- C. factors
- D. cause

答案 A

解析 考查名词词义辨析。句意为：所有的迹象表明他已经深陷这次犯罪。evidence 迹象；fact 事实；factors 因素；cause 原因。根据句意选 A 项。

2. In a natural disaster, minutes and even seconds of warning can make the \_\_\_\_\_ between life and death.

- A. division
- B. difference
- C. separation
- D. sense

答案 B

解析 make the difference between...and...在……和……之间有差别。句意为：发生自然灾害时，几分钟甚至几秒钟的提前警告，都能产生生死之别。

3. Everyone should learn something about first aid, for every second will \_\_\_\_\_ in an emergency.

- A. play
- B. count
- C. happen
- D. show

答案 B

解析 句意为：每个人都应该学点急救知识，因为在紧急情况下每一秒都很重要。play

玩；count 起关键作用；happen 发生；show 展示。

4. We students should \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves with knowledge, for the competition nowadays is very fierce.

A. supply                      B. equip  
C. relate                      D. feed

答案 B

解析 本题考查 equip sb.with sth.用某物武装/装备某人。句意为：我们学生应该用知识武装自己，因为现在竞争非常激烈。

5. By playing with the native boys and girls, one can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of their language.

A. pick up                      B. set up  
C. build up                      D. put up

答案 A

解析 考查动词短语辨析。句意为：与本土的孩子们玩可以顺便学会许多他们的语言。Pick up(偶然)获得，听到，学会，符合句意。

6. She hates all this travel; she wants to get married and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. settle in                      B. live down  
C. live in                      D. settle down

答案 D

解析 考查动词短语的辨析。settle down 定居，为不及物动词短语；而 A 项是及物动词短语，其后应加宾语；B、C 两项与语境不符，故选 D。

7. Birthday is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ event that nearly all children are looking forward to.

A. daily                      B. weekly  
C. monthly                      D. annual

答案 D

解析 annual 每年的，符合句意。

8. The lady dressed in the latest Paris fashion is \_\_\_\_\_ in her appearance but rude in her speech.

A. absurd                      B. elegant  
C. polite                      D. impolite

答案 B

解析 句意为：这位身着最新款巴黎时装的女士外表优雅，可言语粗俗。in her appearance 与 in her speech 相对，elegant 与 rude 相对。

9. Some person do first, think \_\_\_\_\_, and regret forever.

A. lately                      B. before

---

C. afterwards      D. frequently

答案 C

解析 句意为：一些人经常先做后想，接着就是永远的后悔。afterwards 后来，然后，符合题意。lately 近来，最近；before 在……之前；frequently 频繁地。

10. Mike is kind, determined and full of energy. \_\_\_\_\_, I can't speak too highly of him.

A. As a result              B. In a word  
C. By the way              D. On the contrary

答案 B

解析 句意为：麦克是一位善良，有决心并充满活力的人。总之，我怎么表扬他都不过分。in a word 总之，符合句意。as a result 结果；by the way 顺便说；on the contrary 相反。

## II. 阅读理解

### A

You will go to college some day and college is one of the most exciting stages of one's life. If you wish to make the most of your campus(校园) experience and become a better person after those four years, then first you ought to make friends. Close friends contribute to your self-growth for they provide you with moral support that is so important to survive the stressful college life. Friends can lend a helping hand when necessary like collecting your homework when you're too sick to leave your dorm, and help you develop the right attitude by pointing out to you your weaknesses.

Being home most of your life and then suddenly finding yourself on your own in a large campus without your parents to hold your hand can be annoying. However, rather than thinking about your missing home too much, why not see this new stage in your life as an opportunity for self-growth and develop the right attitude that will prepare you for the rigors of postgraduation life, particularly when you join the workforce?

Special interest clubs or organizations are great for self-growth. Here, not only do you get the opportunity to meet with like-minded people, you can also discover more things about your field of interest. Club meetings usually include lively discussions, so go there with the right attitude. You should try to build a good name in the organization by being respectful, active and considerate to others.

You might not like all of your professors, but they are there to provide knowledge you need to be successful in your chosen field. Thus, show up for each class with the right attitude and determination to learn. Whether you get along well with your professors or not has a huge effect on your self-growth as it is a measure of how well you can respect authority and obey requirements. Actively participating in a class debate(辩论) or lecture contributes to your self-growth as it helps

---

you build confidence in speaking up and improves your communication skills.It also helps you develop the right attitude by exercising diplomacy(外交术) when you choose your words carefully especially when discussing a very politically sensitive issue and exercising patience when dealing with classmates who shoot down your ideas.

1. In the writer' s opinion, how can college students develop a positive attitude?

- A. By joining specialinterest clubs.
- B. By focusing on their studies.
- C. By taking up parttime jobs.
- D. By making friends with others.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。根据第一段“Friends can...and help you develop the right attitude by pointing out to you your weaknesses.”可知交友有助于形成正确的人生态度。

2. The underlined word “rigors” in Paragraph 2 can be replaced by “\_\_\_\_\_” .

- A. reasons
- B. difficulties
- C. joys
- D. effects

答案 B

解析 词义猜测题。根据划线词所在句子的句意：养成良好的态度有利于为大学毕业后的生活中尤其你参加工作后碰到的\_\_\_\_\_做好准备。推断该词意为“困难”。

3. According to the text, college students should do many things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. forget the family
- B. be respectful at club meetings
- C. try to attend each class
- D. take an active part in a class debate

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据第二段可知，作者建议学生们不要老想家，而不是不想家。

4. The purpose of the text is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce how to show yourself in college
- B. tell college students how to socialize with others
- C. give college students some advice on selfgrowth
- D. explain the importance of fouryear college life

答案 C

解析 写作目的题。根据第一段“If you wish to make the most of your campus experience and become a better person after those four years...”和文中多处出现的 self growth，还有交朋友、调节想家的心情、参加俱乐部或组织、尊重教授、积极上课这五个方面的内容，可

---

推断文章旨在给出大学期间自我发展的建议，故选 C 项。

**B**

In his 1930 essay “Economic Possibilities for Our Grandchildren” , John Keynes , a famous economist , wrote that human needs fall into two classes : absolute needs , which are independent of what others have , and relative needs , which make us feel superior to our fellows.He thought that although relative needs may indeed be insatiable(无止境的), this is not true of absolute needs.

Keynes was surely correct that only a small part of total spending is decided by the desire for superiority.He was greatly mistaken , however , in seeing this desire as the only source of insatiable demands.

Decisions to spend are also driven by ideas of quality which can influence the demand for almost all goods , including even basic goods like food.When a couple goes out for an anniversary dinner , for example , the thought of feeling superior to others probably never comes to them.Their goal is to share a special meal that stands out from other meals.

There are no obvious limits to the escalation of demands for quality.For example, Porsche, a famous car producer, has a model which was considered perhaps the best sports car on the market.Priced at over \$120,000, it handles perfectly well and has great speed acceleration.But in 2004, the producer introduced some changes which made the model slightly better in handling and acceleration.People who really care about cars find these small improvements exciting.To get them, however, they must pay almost four times the price.

By placing the desire to be superior to others at the heart of his description of insatiable demands, Keynes actually reduced such demands.However, the desire for higher quality has no natural limits.

(2012 重庆, E)

5. According to the passage, John Keynes believed that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. desire is the root of both absolute and relative needs
- B. absolute needs come from our sense of superiority
- C. relative needs alone lead to insatiable demands
- D. absolute needs are stronger than relative needs

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。第一段最后一句说“他认为尽管相对需求可能真的是无止境的，但这却不适用于绝对需求”，言外之意便是“相对需求单独导致无止境的需求”，即 C 项正确。

6. What do we know about the couple in Paragraph 3?

- A. They want to show their superiority.



- 
- B. They find specialty important to meals.  
C. Their demands for food are not easily satisfied.  
D. Their choice of dinner is related to ideas of quality.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。根据第三段中“Decisions to spend are also driven by ideas of quality...”可推出D项正确。A项正是作者反对的观点，原文中明确出现“the thought of feeling superior to others probably never comes to them”；B、C两项原文未提及，很容易排除。故D项正确。

7. What does the underlined word “escalation” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?  
A. Understanding.                      B. Increase.  
C. Difference.                          D. Study.

答案 B

解析 词义猜测题。根据下文的例子，跑车一直在改进，以及“People who really care about cars find these small improvements exciting.”可知，escalation应该有与improvements相近的意义，故increase正确。

8. The author of the passage argues that\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. absolute needs have no limits  
B. demands for quality are not insatiable  
C. human desires influence ideas of quality  
D. relative needs decide most of our spending

答案 A

解析 作者观点态度题。Keynes认为相对需求是无止境的，而绝对需求不是这样。第二段最后作者辩论说“Keynes把相对需求作为无止境需要的唯一来源”的观点是大大错误的，即作者辩论说绝对需求也是无限制的。故A项正确。

### III.完成句子

1. The empty house is so dirty that it wants cleaning/to be cleaned for it has not been used for years.(clean)  
由于多年没有使用，这栋空房子如此脏，因而需要打扫。
2. Much to our astonishment/To our great astonishment, he has got the first place in the oral English contest.(astonishment)  
使我们极为惊讶的是，他在英语口语竞赛中获得了第一名。
3. It is believed that people in the city spend more than/over twice as much time on entertainment today as they did 10 years ago.(much)  
据信，现在城里人花在娱乐上的时间是十年前的两倍多。

---

4. Many countries, including China, have gone through the worst natural disaster such as floods and droughts since 2008.(go)

自 2008 年以来, 包括中国在内的很多国家都遭受了最严重的自然灾害, 如洪水和干旱。

5. The people are changing the way (in which/that) they know about/of the world.(know)

人们正在改变着他们了解世界的方式。

#### 考点 9 推理判断之文章来源题

##### 真题解密

The baby is just one day old and has not yet left hospital. She is quiet but alert(警觉). Twenty centimeters from her face researchers have placed a white card with two black spots on it. She stares at it carefully. A researcher removes the card and replaces it by another, this time with the spots differently spaced. As the cards change from one to the other, her gaze(凝视) starts to lose its focus. Until a third, with three black spots, is presented. Her gaze returns: she looks at it for twice as long as she did at the previous card. Can she tell that the number two is different from three, just 24 hours after coming into the world?

Or do newborns simply prefer more to fewer? The same experiment, but with three spots shown before two, shows the same return of interest when the number of spots changes. Perhaps it is just the newness? When slightly older babies were shown cards with pictures of objects (a comb, a key, an orange and so on), changing the number of objects had an effect separate from changing the objects themselves. Could it be the pattern that two things make, as opposed to three? No again. Babies paid more attention to squares moving randomly on a screen when their number changed from two to three, or three to two. The effect even crosses between senses. Babies who were repeatedly shown two spots became more excited when they then heard three drumbeats than when they heard just two; likewise(同样地) when the researchers started with drumbeats and moved to spots. (2013 新

课标全国 I, B)

60. The experiment described in Paragraph 1 is related to the baby's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sense of hearing

B. sense of sight

C. sense of touch

D. sense of smell

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。根据文章第一段可知, 刚刚出生的孩子对于两个和三个斑点的卡片反应不同, 可知是对孩子视觉的测验。

61. Babies are sensitive to the change in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the size of cards

B. the colour of pictures

- C. the shape of patterns                      D. the number of objects

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。参见上题解析。

62. Why did the researchers test the babies with drumbeats?

- A. To reduce the difficulty of the experiment.  
B. To see how babies recognize sounds.  
C. To carry their experiment further.  
D. To keep the babies' interest.

答案 C

解析 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段第八句 “The effect even crosses between senses.” 可知，研究人员在移动不同数量的斑点的同时，加入鼓声，以进一步验证孩子的反应，故答案为 C 项。

63. Where does this text probably come from?

- A. Science fiction.                      B. Children' s literature.  
C. An advertisement.                      D. A science report.

答案 D

解析 文章出处题。通读全文可知本文是一篇科学报道。science fiction 科幻小说；children' s literature 儿童文学；an advertisement 广告。

#### 技巧归纳

做此类题目要求读者具备一定的常识，这样文章的内容才能与读者本身已具备的常识结合起来。做此类题目应从文章的内容和结构来判断其出处。如果来源于报纸，前面一般会出现日期、地点或通讯社名称；如果是广告，其格式很容易辨认；产品说明和药品说明也很容易辨认。

#### 趁热打铁

About 30 years ago, I left Cuba for the United States with my son. After getting settled finally in Brunswick, New Jersey, I enrolled(注册) my son in kindergarten. Several weeks later, my son' s teacher asked me to meet him at his office.

In the teacher' s office, an exchange of greetings was followed by his questions: “Is your son mentally retarded(弱智的)? Does he suffer from any kind of mental disability?”

Was he talking about my wonderful Scola? No, no, it can' t be. What a helpless, lonely moment! I told him that Scola was a quiet, sweet little boy, instead. I asked him why he was asking me all these questions.

My son could not follow the teacher' s directions, he told me, and thus, Scola was disrupting the class. Didn' t he know my son did not speak English yet?

---

He was angry: “Why hasn’t your son been taught to speak English? Don’t you speak English at home?”

No, I didn’t speak English at home, I replied. I was sure my son would learn English in a couple of months, and I didn’t want him to forget his native language. Well, wrong answer! What kind of person would not speak in English to her son at home and at all times? “Are you one of those people who come to this country to save dollars and send them back to their country, never wanting to be a part of this society?”

Needless to say, I tried to tell him I was not one of “those people.” Then he told me the meeting was over, and I left.

As I had expected, my son learned to speak English fluently before the school year was over. He went on to graduate from college and got a job, earning close to six figures. He travels widely and leads a well-adjusted, contented life. And he has benefited from being bilingual(双语的).

Speaking more than one language allows people to communicate with others; it teaches people about other cultures and other places—something very basic and obviously lacking in the “educator” I met in New Jersey. (2013 陕西, D)

57. The teacher asked the author to his office \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to discuss Scola’s inclass performance
- B. to get Scola enrolled in kindergarten
- C. to find a language partner for Scola
- D. to work out a study plan for Scola

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。由文章第二段可知老师叫作者去他办公室是讨论孩子在课堂上的表现。

58. What does the underlined word “disrupting” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Breaking.
- B. Following.
- C. Attending.
- D. Disturbing.

答案 D

解析 词义猜测题。由第四段大意可知, “我”的儿子听不懂老师的指示, thus(因此), Scola 扰乱(disrupting)了课堂, 即 disturbing。break 打碎; follow the class 听懂课堂内容; attend the class 上课。

59. The author’s attitude towards being bilingual may best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. critical
- B. casual
- C. positive
- D. passive

答案 C

解析 作者态度题。从文章最后一段可知作者的态度。critical 批评的；casual 漫不经心的；positive 积极的，肯定的；passive 被动的，消极的。

60. This text is likely to be selected from a book of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. medicine                      B. education  
C. geography                      D. history

答案 B

解析 文章出处题。文章最后一段点明主题。作者想通过自己的经历告诉读者：多学一门语言是有好处的，每个教育者都应该意识到这一点。

## 活页练(十九)活页练(十九) 多项选择+完形填空+阅 读理解+完成句子

### I. 多项选择

1. —What a boy! He could speak five languages at the age of ten.

D He must have a \_\_\_\_\_ for language.

- A. present                      B. try  
C. sense                      D. gift

答案 D

解析 have a gift for...是固定搭配，意思是“有……的天赋”。此句的意思是“他一定有语言天赋”。

2. The doctors performed a liver transplant \_\_\_\_\_ on him.

- A. opposition                      B. operation  
C. direction                      D. reaction

答案 B

解析 opposition 反对；operation 手术；操作；direction 方向；指示；reaction 反应。句意为：医生们给他做了肝脏移植手术。故 B 项符合句意。

3. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ very badly toward your mother.

- A. observed                      B. respected  
C. behaved                      D. performed

答案 C

解析 句意为：我认为你对待你妈妈的态度很恶劣。observe 观察，注意；respect 尊敬，敬仰；behave 表现；perform 表演；(成功地)表现，完成，执行。由句意知选 C 项。

---

4. Suddenly it \_\_\_\_\_ me that if I let him go, he would never come back again.

- A. knocked                      B. beat  
C. hit                                D. whispered

答案 C

解析 考查动词词义辨析。hit 使某人突然想起；knock 碰，撞，敲；beat 有规律地敲打、跳动；whisper 说悄悄话。

5. —Why are you so late?

D We were \_\_\_\_\_ by the terrible traffic.

- A. set up                            B. put up  
C. brought up                    D. held up

答案 D

解析 set up 建立；put up 举起，张贴；bring up 提出，教育，呕吐；hold up 延迟，阻碍，举起。根据句意D项符合。

6. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ him to do the job properly.He doesn't have any experience.

- A. figure on                        B. count out  
C. rely on                          D. rely in

答案 C

解析 rely on sb.to do sth.指望某人做某事，是固定搭配，故选C项。

7. Mr.James said that he was very \_\_\_\_\_ with Beijing.

- A. familiar                        B. similar  
C. particular                      D. known

答案 A

解析 be familiar with 对……熟悉的。

8. Being short of money is a bit \_\_\_\_\_, but we will do what we can.

- A. satisfactory                    B. troublesome  
C. tired                              D. bored

答案 B

解析 考查形容词词义辨析。句意为：缺钱有点儿麻烦，但我们将做我们能做的。troublesome 是形容词，“麻烦的”。

9. However weak we are, we can still do something against the powerful nature so long as we are \_\_\_\_\_ prepared.

- A. specially                        B. adequately  
C. physically                      D. equally

答案 B

解析 考查副词词义辨析。specially 特殊地；adequately 充分地；physically 体力上；equally 平等地。句意为：不管我们多么弱小，但只要我们做好充分的准备，我们仍然能做些与强大的自然抗争的事情。

10. We hadn't planned to meet. We met \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by no means            B. by chance  
C. on purpose            D. on occasion

答案 B

解析 句意为：我们没有计划要见面，我们是碰巧遇到的。by chance 碰巧，凑巧，符合语境。by no means 绝不，一点也不；on purpose 故意，有意地；on occasion 偶尔，偶然，有时。

## II. 完形填空

I went to a group activity, "Sensitivity Sunday", which was to make us more 1 the problems faced by disabled people. We were asked to "2 a disability" for several hours one Sunday. Some members, 3, chose to use wheelchairs. Others wore soundblocking earplugs(耳塞) or blindfolds(眼罩).

Just sitting in the wheelchair was a 4 experience. I had never considered before how 5 it would be to use one. As soon as I sat down, my 6 made the chair begin to roll. Its wheels were not 7. Then I wondered where to put my 8. It took me quite a while to get the metal footrest into 9. I took my first uneasy look at what was to be my only means of 10 for several hours. For disabled people, "adopting a wheelchair" is not a temporary(临时的) 11.

I tried to find a 12 position and thought it might be restful, 13 kind of nice, to be 14 around for a while. Looking around, I 15 I would have to handle the thing myself! My hands started to ache as I 16 the heavy metal wheels. I came to know that controlling the 17 of the wheelchair was not going to be a(n) 18 task.

My wheelchair experiment was soon 19. It made a deep impression on me. A few hours of "disability" gave me only a taste of the 20, both physical and mental, that disabled people must overcome. (2013 新课标全国

1)

1. A. curious about            B. interested in  
C. aware of            D. careful with

答案 C

解析 考查形容词短语辨析。句意为：“Sensitivity Sunday”活动的目的是让我们了解残疾人所面对的问题。make sb. aware of 使某人意识到……；curious about 对……好奇。

- 
2. A.cure B. prevent  
C. adopt D. analyze

答案 C

解析 考查动词辨析。句意为：一个周日，我们被要求用残疾人的方式生活几个小时。adopt 采用，符合语境。cure 治疗；prevent 防止；analyze 分析。

3. A.instead B. strangely  
C. as usual D. like me

答案 D

解析 句意为：有些人像我一样选择了轮椅。根据下文可知作者选择了坐轮椅的方式来体验残疾人的生活。

4. A.learning B. working  
C. satisfying D. relaxing

答案 A

解析 根据下文的“I had never considered before how 5 it would be to use one.”可知，作者从来没有考虑过怎样使用轮椅，所以这是一个学习的过程，故选 learning。

5. A.convenient B. awkward  
C. boring D. exciting

答案 B

解析 考查形容词。句意为：我以前从来没有意识到操作轮椅是多么笨拙的事情。awkward 笨拙的，不方便的；convenient 方便的；boring 烦人的。

6. A.height B. force  
C. skill D. weight

答案 D

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：我刚一坐上去，自身的重量使得轮椅动起来了。weight 重量；height 高度；force(武力)力量；skill 技巧。

7. A.locked B. repaired  
C. powered D. grasped

答案 A

解析 考查动词辨析。句意为：轮子没有上锁(轮椅都有锁止功能)。(were) locked 上锁；(were) repaired 被修理；(were) powered 被驱动；(were) grasped 被抓住。

8. A.hands B. feet  
C. keys D. handles

答案 B

解析 句意为：我不知道该把脚放在哪里。根据下句中 footrest(搁脚板)可知答案。



- 
9. A.place                                    B. action  
C. play                                        D. effect

答案 A

解析 考查固定短语。句意为：我花了好长时间才把金属的搁脚板弄好。get sth.into place 把……放到合适的位置；action 行动；effect 影响，效果。

10. A.operation                            B. communication  
C. transportation D. production

答案 C

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：我开始不安地看着我接下来几个小时内唯一的交通工具。transportation 运输工具，此处指轮椅；operation 操作，手术；communication 交流；production 产品。

11. A.exploration                        B. education  
C. experiment                         D. entertainment

答案 C

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：对于残疾人来说，用轮椅却不是一个临时性的试验。语境为：作者在体验残疾人使用轮椅的生活，而残疾人却要一直都使用轮椅。experiment 试验；exploration 勘探；education 教育；entertainment 娱乐。

12. A.flexible                                B. safe  
C. starting                                 D. comfortable

答案 D

解析 考查形容词辨析。句意为：我想找一个舒服的地方……。comfortable 舒适的；根据句中restful(宁静的，安静的)一词可知答案。flexible 灵活的；safe 安全的。

13. A.yet                                        B. just  
C. still                                        D. even

答案 D

解析 考查副词。句意为：甚至是被推着到处走走也好。语境为：作者想让别人推着自己走。even 表示意义递进——由自己找个舒服的地方到找个人推着自已走。

14. A.shown                                 B. pushed  
C. driven                                     D. guided

答案 B

解析 考查动词辨析。解析参见上题。be pushed 被推着；be shown 被带领着参观；be driven 被驱赶；be guided 被引导。

15. A.realized                                B. suggested  
C. agreed                                     D. admitted

答案 A

解析 考查动词辨析。句意为：环顾四周，我意识到我只能靠自己应对这一切了。  
realize 意识到；suggest 建议，暗示；agree 同意；admit 承认。

16. A. lifted                      B. turned  
C. pressed                      D. seized

答案 B

解析 考查动词。句意为：因为要转动(turn)沉重的轮子我的手也开始疼痛起来了。lift  
举起；press 按，压；seize 逮住，抓住。

17. A. path                      B. position  
C. direction                  D. way

答案 C

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：我开始意识到控制轮椅的方向可不是件容易的事。  
direction 方向；path 道路；position 位置；way 方式。

18. A. easy                      B. heavy  
C. major                      D. extra

答案 A

解析 考查形容词辨析。句意参见上题。heavy 沉重的；major 主要的；extra 额外的。

19. A. forgotten                  B. repeated  
C. conducted                  D. finished

答案 D

解析 考查动词辨析。句意为：我的体验很快就结束了。由下一句可知(was) forgotten 被  
遗忘，不符合句意；(was) repeated 被重复；(was) conducted 被管理，不符合语境。

20. A. weaknesses              B. challenges  
C. anxieties                  D. illnesses

答案 B

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：几个小时的“残疾”生活只是给了我体验身心被挑战的  
滋味，而这是残疾人不得不克服的。语境为：作者体验残疾人的生活是一种挑战。  
challenge 挑战；weakness 弱点，劣势；anxiety 担心；illness 疾病。

### III. 阅读理解

It's five minutes before the exam and you are in a state of panic. You just have to pass it, but how? You didn't even open the book the night before and you hear a voice in your head saying "Cheat, cheat..." So what are you going to do, ignore it and fail or go for it? It's a tough decision many students must make.

Most young people believe that cheating is wrong. However, they have cheated at least once

---

in their high school years. So, why do they do it? Are they too lazy to study? Perhaps, it's not as simple as that. According to some experts, one main reason why students cheat is because they see their friends get away with it. It's an easy way out. They avoid embarrassment and their parents' anger for not doing well in an exam. Another reason is that students think it's OK to cheat if the subject isn't important for their future career. What's more, most students have to put up with the pressure of getting into university. They need to get good marks to carry on with their studies. This means that there will always be students who will do anything for a better mark. It has never been easier to cheat than it is today. With all the technology available, students needn't cheat by looking over their shoulders anymore. They use mobile phones to send answers to each other during a test. There is also the Internet. With hundreds of websites, students don't have to worry because they can find lots of material which they can copy and use in subjects. There are even tips on the art of cheating in exams.

Obviously, if you get caught cheating, you fail the exam in the subject. But it doesn't really matter whether you get caught or not. What's important is that it's wrong. You mustn't cheat because cheating is a lie. It deceives(欺骗) people into thinking you know more than you actually do. How can you be proud of something you have achieved through cheating? In the end, it's not about deceiving your teachers and your parents, but about fooling yourself that you can do something you really can't.

1. The tough decision that many students have to make before an exam is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to cheat
- B. what to do if they fail
- C. whether to cheat or not
- D. how to keep calm

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据第一段的 "...you hear a voice in your head saying 'Cheat, cheat...' So what are you going to do, ignore it and fail or go for it? It's a tough decision many students must make." 可知答案。

2. According to the experts, why do some students cheat?

- A. Their friends ask them to cheat.
- B. Cheating can help them please their parents.
- C. They are too lazy to study.
- D. The subjects are important for their future.

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。第二段开头告诉我们绝大多数年轻人认为作弊是错误的,但是几乎每个人在高中时代都作过弊,在一些专家看来,作弊的原因包括:他们看到朋友们作弊却没被发现;不会因为成绩差感到尴尬或惹父母生气;考试科目不重要;为了考上大学

---

努力取得好成绩，因此可知答案。

3. Students who want to cheat can find on the Internet \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. papers of any subject
- B. suggested answers to tests
- C. other students' projects about cheating
- D. useful information which can help them

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。根据第三段第五句话 “With hundreds of websites, students don't have to worry because they can find lots of material which they can copy and use in projects.” 可得出答案。

4. Which sentence best summarizes the whole text?

- A. Students cheat to get into university.
- B. Technology has made cheating easier.
- C. Cheating can be explained but not be excused.
- D. Cheating is a social and psychological problem.

答案 C

解析 主旨大意题。文章第一、二段论述学生们作弊的原因，第四段强调作弊是错误的行为，最终欺骗的是自己。因此归纳文章大意为：虽然作弊的原因可以解释，但是这种行为是不可取的，不能被原谅。

#### IV.完成句子

1. I shouldn't/oughtn't to have shouted at/to you the other day, but I was a bit out of control at that time.(shout)

前几天我不该向你大吼，但是我当时有点儿控制不住我自己。

2. Our teacher made us a request, when seeing birds trapped in cages, that we (should) set them free immediately.(set)

我们的老师要求我们看到鸟儿被困在笼中时要立即将其释放。

3. Their bright eyes and smiling faces conveyed the impression that they were very excited.  
(convey)

他们明亮的眼睛和微笑的脸庞给人们一种他们非常激动的感觉。

4. The latest report said that by then the death of the missing people in the earthquake hadn't been proved yet.(prove)

最新的报道说，到那时为止在地震中失踪的人员的死亡信息还没有得到证实。

5. Compare these two approaches, and you'll find which one is more suitable for this problem.(find)

---

比较这两种方法，你将会发现哪种方法更适合这道题。

考点 10 推理判断之读者对象题

真题解密

A MENTORING(导师制) program is giving life changing opportunities to Banbury youth. Young Inspirations was founded two years ago to provide mentoring sessions for students and unemployed young adults aged 11 to 21.

Alex Goldberg, the program's founder, said: "We set up Young Inspirations because we wanted to give young people experiences which will potentially be life changing and broaden their outlook."

"We try to create work experience opportunities that will really make a difference to our youth. For example, we've secured internships(实习) with worldfamous firms such as Honda."

"At a time of funding cutbacks where schools are finding it more and more difficult to offer this kind of mentoring, it is extremely important that these opportunities are available both to help youth with their school work and grades and to give them opportunities which may help shape their futures." Kieran Hepburn, 14, is one of a group of Banbury youth who has benefited from the program so far. In October the Banbury School pupil was accompanied by Young Inspirations staff to Paris where he was an observer at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) International Youth Forum(论坛).

The event was held for young people from around the world, to seek their views on how the future of youth and education should look. Kieran joined several hundred observers mostly in their 20s and was the only UK school pupil to attend the event. Kieran thinks the trip was a life changing experience. "Before we left I didn't quite know what to make of it but when we got there we didn't stop, it was amazing," he said, "We went to three or four hours of debates each day and then did something cultural each afternoon."

The main theme of the forum was how youth can drive change in political and public life. It dealt with issues(问题) such as drug abuse, violence and unemployment.

Kieran said: "It has really helped me to improve my confidence and social skills as well as my school grades and I was voted most improved pupil at school in August."

The Young Inspirations mentoring sessions take place each Friday in Banbury. For details visit [www.younginspirations.com](http://www.younginspirations.com). (2013' 福建,

E)

71. The Young Inspirations mentoring program aims to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. train staff for worldfamous firms

- 
- B. offer job opportunities to young adults
  - C. provide youth with unique experiences
  - D. equip the unemployed with different skills

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。由第三段中的“‘We set up Young Inspirations because we wanted to give young people experiences...’”可知目的是给青年提供独特的经验。

72. According to Alex Goldberg, it is difficult for schools to offer the mentoring due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the lack of support from firms
- B. the cultural differences
- C. the effect of unemployment
- D. the shortage of money

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。由第五段中的“funding cutbacks”(削减资金)可知,缺乏资金给导师制的发展带来了困难。

73. According to the passage, the forum focused on how youth can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. build up their confidence at school
- B. find work experience opportunities
- C. improve their social skills for the future
- D. play an active role in the change of society

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。由文章第七段第一句“The main theme of the forum was how youth can drive change in political and public life.”可知正确答案为D项。

74. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the visit to the United Kingdom was amazing
- B. Kieran has made great progress in many aspects
- C. the youth have found a way to solve their problems
- D. the mentoring sessions are held every day except Friday

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。由文章倒数第二段中的“‘It has really helped me to improve my confidence and social skills as well as my school grades and I was voted most improved pupil at school in August.’”可知Kieran在很多方面取得了进步。故选B项。

75. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Alex Goldberg, Founder of Young Inspirations

---

B. Young People Find a World of Opportunity

C. Kieran, Banbury School Pupil to Paris

D. Debates Help Youth with Their Grades

答案 B

解析 标题归纳题。本文主要就 Alex Goldberg 创建了导师制，给青年人提供了了解社会、获得社会经验的机会，最后这个项目扩大到国际范围，给青年人改变自己和社会的机会。所以正确答案为 B 项。

#### 技巧归纳

做此类题目通常从文章内容入手，明确所谈话题及具体内容，体会作者使用的语言适合于哪一群体，这样才能根据文章的特点对号入座，从而得出正确判断。

#### 趁热打铁

Homestay provides English language students with the opportunity to speak English outside the classroom and the experience of being part of a British home.

#### **What to Expect**

The host will provide accommodation and meals. Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers changed at least once a week. You will be given the house key and the host is there to offer help and advice as well as to take an interest in your physical and mental health.

#### **Accommodation Zones**

Homestays are located in London mainly in Zones 2,3 and 4 of the transport system. Most hosts do not live in the town centre as much of central London is commercial and not residential(居住的). Zones 3 and 4 often offer larger accommodation in a less crowded area. It is very convenient to travel in London by Underground.

#### **Meal Plans Available**

- √ Continental Breakfast
- √ Breakfast and Dinner
- √ Breakfast, Packed Lunch and Dinner

It's important to note that few English families still provide a traditional cooked breakfast. Your accommodation includes Continental Breakfast which normally consists of fruit juice, cereal(谷物类食品), bread and tea or coffee. Cheese, fruit and cold meat are not normally part of a Continental Breakfast in England. Dinners usually consist of meat or fish with vegetables followed by dessert, fruit and coffee.

#### **Friends**

If you wish to invite a friend over to visit, you must first ask your host's permission. You have no right to entertain friends in a family home as some families feel it is an invasion of their

---

privacy.

### **SelfCatering Accommodation in Private Homes**

Accommodation on a roomonly basis includes shared kitchen and bathroom facilities and often a main living room. This kind of accommodation offers an independent lifestyle and is more suitable for the longstay student. However, it does not provide the same family atmosphere as an ordinary homestay and may not benefit those who need to practise English at home quite as much.

(2011' 天津 ,

A)

36. **The passage is probably written for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. hosts willing to receive foreign students
- B. foreigners hoping to build British culture
- C. travellers planning to visit families in London
- D. English learners applying to live in English homes

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。根据文章第一段的叙述“Homestay provides English language students with the opportunity to speak English...”并结合整篇文章可推断出这篇文章是写给那些申请住在英国家庭的英语学习者的。

37. Which of the following will the host provide?

- A. Room cleaning.
- B. Medical care.
- C. Free transport.
- D. Physical training.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据第二段的“Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers changed at least once a week.”可知 A 项正确。B 项文章并未提及；关于 C 项，文章虽提及交通问题，却并未说明交通是免费的；D 项中的“体育锻炼”文章也未涉及。

38. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?

- A. Zone 4 is more crowded than Zone 2.
- B. The business centre of London is in Zone 1.
- C. Hosts dislike travelling to the city centre.
- D. Accommodation in the city centre is not provided.

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。根据第三段前两句“Homestays are located in...is commercial and not residential(居住的).”可推断出伦敦的 2、3、4 区相对于 1 区来说是居住区，反推 1 区应是文中所指的伦敦中心的商业区。

39. According to the passage, what does Continental Breakfast include?



- A. Dessert and coffee.                      B. Fruit and vegetables.  
C. Bread and fruit juice.                  D. Cereal and cold meat.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据文章 **Meal Plans Available** 标题下段落中的 “Your accommodation includes...” 一句可知答案。

40. Why do some people choose selfcatering accommodation?

- A. To experience a warmer family atmosphere.  
B. To enrich their knowledge of English.  
C. To entertain friends as they like.  
D. To enjoy much more freedom.

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段的第二句 “This kind of accommodation...” 可知，这种方式的食宿对居住者来说其生活方式的选择更独立、自由。

## 活页练(二十)活页练(二十) 多项选择+阅读理解+完 成句子+短文写作

### I. 多项选择

1. To have a knowledge of table \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary and important.

- A. affairs                                      B. things  
C. manners                                    D. matters

答案 C

解析 manners 礼仪，礼节，礼貌；规矩。table manners 餐桌礼仪。

2. —Anything to say about the latest talk between the two countries?

—No \_\_\_\_\_!

- A. comment                                  B. news  
C. information                                D. word

答案 A

解析 句意为：——对两国之间最近的会谈有要说的吗？——无可奉告！No comment! 无可奉告！

3. Mike, as far as I know, \_\_\_\_\_ like to play music.

- A. seems                                        B. appears  
C. feels    D. does

答案 D

解析 as far as I know 为插入语，去掉插入语后，再结合 like 后面的不定式可以知道 like 为动词而不是介词，故排除 A、B、C 三项。D 项 “does+动词原形” 表示强调，意思为 “的确，确实”。

4. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ to be reading when his mother entered his room.

- A. preferred                      B. intended  
C. pretended                      D. extended

答案 C

解析 pretend to be doing sth. 假装正在做某事，符合语境。

5. They only moved here last week and haven't \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

- A. settled down                      B. settled in  
C. settled up                      D. settled on

答案 B

解析 句意为：他们上周才搬过来，还没有安顿下来。settle in(迁入新居后)安顿下来，符合句意。settle down 定居下来；settle up 付账；settle on 选择，决定。

6. Lei Feng is always ready to help others when they are in trouble and he never \_\_\_\_\_ their request.

- A. turns up                      B. turns over  
C. turns in                      D. turns down

答案 D

解析 考查动词短语的辨析。turn up 将音量调高；出现，露面；turn over 打翻；移交；翻身；turn in 上交；turn down 将音量等调低；拒绝。结合上下文的意思应该选 D。

7. Rome was not built in a day. You should set \_\_\_\_\_ goals and work hard to achieve them.

- A. alternative                      B. considerable  
C. subjective                      D. realistic

答案 D

解析 由 “罗马不是一日建成的” 可知，用 realistic 表示 “现实的，实际的”。alternative 供选择的，可替换的；considerable(数目)可观的；subjective 主观的。

8. I thought the medicine would make him sleep well, but it had the \_\_\_\_\_ effect.

- A. better                      B. practical  
C. opposite                      D. basic

答案 C

解析 句意为：我本以为这药能使他睡得香，但它却起了反作用。better 更好的；practical 实用的；opposite 相反的；basic 基本的。由 but 可知选 C 项。

9. The boat sank quickly but \_\_\_\_\_ everybody was rescued.

- A. generally                      B. completely  
C. naturally                      D. fortunately

答案 D

解析 句意为：船很快沉没了，幸运的是每个人都得救了。fortunately 幸运地。

10. —What would you give me \_\_\_\_\_ my recorder?

- Ⓓ An MP5.  
A. in exchange for    B. with regard to  
C. by means of              D. in place of

答案 A

解析 in exchange for 交换；with regard to 关于；by means of 用；凭借；in place of 代替，取代。句意为：——我给你我的录音机，那你给我什么作为交换呢？——一部 MP5。

## II. 阅读理解

### A



One of the greatest gifts one generation can give to other generations is the wisdom it has gained from experience. This idea has inspired the award-winning photographer Andrew Zuckerman. He interviewed and took photos of fifty oversixtyfiveyearolds all over the world. His project explores various aspects of their lives. The photos and interviews are now available on our website.

Click on the introductions to read the complete interviews.



*Let us now have a culture of peace.*

Ⓓ **Federico Mayor Zaragoza**, Spain

Federico Mayor Zaragoza obtained a doctorate in pharmacy(药学) from the Complutense University of Madrid in 1958. After many years spent in politics, he became Director General of UNESCO in 1987. In 1999, he created the Foundation for a Culture of Peace, of which he is now the president. In addition to many scientific publications, he has published four collections of poems and several books of essays.



*Writing is a discovery.*

✪ **Nadine Gordimer**, South Africa

Due to a weak heart, Nadine Gordimer attended school and university briefly. She read widely and began writing at an early age. She published her first short story at the age of fifteen, and has completed a large number of works, which have been translated into forty languages. In 1991, Gordimer won the Nobel Prize for Literature.



*Jazz is about the only form of art today.*

✪ **Dave Brubeck**, USA

Dave Brubeck studied music at the University of the Pacific and graduated in 1942. After World War Two he was encouraged to play jazz. In 1951, he recorded his first album (专辑). Brubeck's 1959 album has become a jazz standard. He received a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award in 1996.



For more figures [CLICK HERE](#).

(2013 重庆, B)

1. Why did Andrew Zuckerman choose the fifty elders for his project?
  - A. Because their wisdom deserves to be passed on.
  - B. Because they are physically impressive.
  - C. Because their accomplishments inspired him.
  - D. Because they have similar experiences.

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。从文章的第一句“一代人给予另一代人的最伟大的礼物就是从经验中获得的智慧”，只有年龄大的人经历多，经验才多，所以作者才选择老年人作为研究对象。

2. According to the web page, Federico Mayor Zaragoza \_\_\_\_\_.

- 
- A. has won many awards for his work in politics
  - B. has served as the president of a university
  - C. has devoted all his life to the field of science
  - D. has made achievements in different areas

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。从对此人物的介绍中，我们看出他在 pharmacy, politics, literature 等方面都颇有建树，故 D 项符合要求。

3. Who most probably said “My education has been the library and books” in the interview when reflecting on his/her experience?

- A. Andrew Zuckerman.
- B. Federico Mayor Zaragoza.
- C. Nadine Gordimer.
- D. Dave Brubeck.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。从对第三个人物介绍中的 “...Nadine Gordimer attended school and university briefly.She read widely and began writing...” 可看出正确答案为 C 项。

4. What is the main purpose of this web page?

- A. To show Zuckerman’ s awards.
- B. To publicize Zuckerman’ s project.
- C. To spread the wisdom of the three people.
- D. To celebrate the achievements of the three people.

答案 B

解析 写作意图题。从第一段中的 “His project explores various aspects of their lives...Click on the introductions to read the complete interviews.” 可知此网页的目的是公布其采访结果，故 B 项符合题意。

## B

Howling is a behaviour commonly observed among a wolf pack.As pack animals , wolves work together to hunt and rely on howling as an important means of communication among each other.There are different explanations of a wolf’ s howl and it appears that there may be more to discover.

One theory is that wolves howl to bond better together.It’ s almost as if howling together helps the pack stay together.Perhaps something similar to people feeling a sense of involvement with each other when singing a song together.But this theory may be wrong , explains Fred H. Harrington, a professor who studies wolf behaviour.

---

Indeed, there have been times when wolves have been seen one moment howling in chorus, and the next, quarreling among each other. It appears that usually the lowest ranking members of the pack may actually be “punished” for joining in the chorus at times. So is howling a way to strengthen a social bond or just a way to reconfirm status among its members? —Why do wolves howl for sure?

What is clear, however, is that howling is often used among packmates to locate each other. Hunting grounds are distant and it happens that wolves may separate from one another at times. When this happens, howling appears to be an excellent means of gathering.

Howling, interestingly, is a contagious behaviour. When one wolf starts to howl, very likely others will follow. This is often seen to occur in the morning, as if wolves were doing some sort of “roll call” where wolves all howl together to report their presence. (2011 湖北, B)

5. What is the possible similarity between wolves’ howling together and humans’ singing in chorus?
- A. The act of calling each other.
  - B. The sense of accomplishment.
  - C. The act of hunting for something.
  - D. The sense of belonging to a group.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。由文章第二段，特别是第三句话 “Perhaps something similar to...singing a song together.” 可知答案。

6. Why does Harrington think the “social bond” theory may be wrong?
- A. Wolves separate from each other after howling.
  - B. Wolves tend to protect their hunting grounds.
  - C. Wolves sometimes have quarrels after howling together.
  - D. Wolves of low rank are encouraged to join in the chorus.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。由文章第三段，特别是前两句话 “Indeed, there have been times...be ‘punished’ for joining in the chorus at times.” 可知正确答案。

7. Researchers are sure that wolves often howl to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. show their ranks
  - B. find their companions
  - C. report the missing ones
  - D. express their loneliness

---

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。由第四段第一句话 “What is clear...to locate each other.” 可知正确答案。

8. “Howling...is a contagious behaviour” (in the last paragraph) means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. howling is a signal for hunting
  - B. howling is a way of communication
  - C. howling often occurs in the morning
  - D. howling spreads from one to another

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。由第五段第二句话可知当一只狼嚎叫时，其他的狼也会跟随，与 D 选项意思相符。

### III.完成句子

1. It is said that the mayor is scheduled to inspect the school next Friday.(schedule)  
据说，市长安排下周五视察这所学校。
2. We can imagine the schools in the future will probably be quite different from what they are today.(what)  
我们可以想象未来学校的样子将很可能与现在的样子大不相同。
- 3 . It is estimated that Tencent QQ has more than 500 million users , which/and it is almost/nearly twice the population of the United States.  
(population)  
据估计，腾讯 QQ 有五亿多用户，这差不多是美国人口的两倍。
- 4 . Mr.Black made a commitment that he would spend as much time as he could (in) teaching the naughty boy.(teach)  
Black 先生作出承诺，他将花尽可能多的时间教这个淘气的男孩。
- 5 . Never have I gone into the cybercafe since I entered senior high school to study for the College Entrance Examinations.(go)  
自从我进入高中为高考备考以来，我从来没有进过网吧。

### IV.短文写作

请根据以下提示，并结合事例，用英语写一篇短文。

We are living under the same blue sky, but there are still some children who are in need of help.

注意：① 无须写标题，不得照抄英语提示语；

② 除诗歌外，文体不限；

③ 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称；

---

④ 词数为 120 左右。

### 参考范文

Many students in China's west have dropped out of school because of poverty. They are in demand of more help. As young students, it's our duty to help those in need. What should we do now?

First, we should know more about the importance of helping those poor children and pay more attention to them. Then, we should try to save every cent we can and donate to them as much money as possible. The money will be of great help in paying for their school fees. Meanwhile, we can also give away something else to them, such as our old clothes, books, magazines and some other things for their study.

Finally, we can be a partner of one of the poor children. By doing this, we can communicate more with each other. In our daily life, we can also encourage and help each other more. Dear fellow students, let's start to act right now!

### 考点 11 推理判断之观点态度题

#### 真题解密

It happened to me recently. I was telling someone how much I had enjoyed reading Barack Obama's *Dreams From My Father* and how it had changed my views of our President. A friend I was talking to agreed with me that it was, in his words, "a brilliantly (精彩地) written book". However, he then went on to talk about Mr. Obama in a way which suggested he had no idea of his background at all. I sensed that I was talking to a book liar.

And it seems that my friend is not the only one. Approximately two thirds of people have lied about reading a book which they haven't. In the World Book Day's "Report on Guilty Secrets", *Dreams From My Father* is at number 9. The report lists ten books, and various authors, which people have lied about reading, and as I'm not one to lie too often (I'd hate to be caught out), I'll admit here and now that I haven't read the entire top ten. But I am pleased to say that, unlike 42 percent of people, I have read the book at number one, George Orwell's 1984. I think it's really brilliant.

The World Book Day report also has some other interesting information in it. It says that many people lie about having read Jane Austen, Charles Dickens, Fyodor Dostoevsky (I haven't read him, but haven't lied about it either) and Herman Melville.

Asked why they lied, the most common reason was to "impress" someone they were speaking to. This could be tricky if the conversation became more in depth!

But when asked which authors they actually enjoy, people named J. K. Rowling, John



---

Grisham, Sophie Kinsella (ah, the big sellers, in other words). Fortytwo percent of people asked admitted they turned to the back of the book to read the end before finishing the story (I' ll come clean: I do this and am astonished that 58 percent said they had never done so).

(2013 新课标全国 I, C)

64. How did the author find his friend a book liar?

- A. By judging his manner of speaking.
- B. By looking into his background.
- C. By mentioning a famous name.
- D. By discussing the book itself.

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。根据文章第一段的最后两句“However, he then went on to talk about Mr.Obama in a way which suggested he had no idea of his background at all.I sensed that I was talking to a book liar.”可以推断出通过讨论这本书的内容作者进而发现朋友在撒谎,故选 D 项。

65. Which of the following is a “guilty secret” according to the World Book Day report?

- A. Charles Dickens is very low on the topten list.
- B. 42% of people pretended to have read 1984.
- C. The author admitted having read 9 books.
- D. *Dreams From My Father* is hardly read.

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第二段最后两句“ But I am pleased to say that, unlike 42 percent of people, I have read the book at number one, George Orwell' s 1984.I think it' s really brilliant.”可知答案。

66. By lying about reading, a person hopes to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. control the conversation
- B. appear knowledgeable
- C. learn about the book
- D. make more friends

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。根据文章第四段第一句“ Asked why they lied, the most common reason was to ‘impress’ someone they were speaking to.”可知答案为 B 项。

67. What is the author' s attitude to 58% of readers?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Uncaring.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Friendly.

---

答案 C

解析 作者态度题。结合文章大意，以及文中最后出现的“...am astonished that 58 percent said they had never done so”可知，作者对 58% of readers 持怀疑态度，故 C 项(怀疑的)符合文意。

#### 技巧归纳

做此类题目必须透过文章的字面意义去理解。作者的态度和观点无非也就是三种：支持、赞同、乐观；反对、批评、怀疑、悲观；中立、客观。作者的态度和观点常用一些形容词、副词和不定意义的动词来表达，如 possible, impossible, seem, strange 等。这时需要注意的是：一定要理清作者所列举的事例与其观点、态度是一致的还是相反的。有些文章作者的观点态度隐含在文章的字里行间，需要通读全文，才能做出正确的判断。注意熟悉一些常见的有关作者情感、态度的词语。

褒义词有：supportive(支持的)；positive(积极的)；optimistic(乐观的)；enthusiastic(热情的)等。

贬义词有：negative(否定的，消极的)；ironic(讽刺的)；critical(批评的)；disgusted(厌恶的)；disappointed(失望的)等。

中性词有：indifferent(漠不关心的)；uninterested(不感兴趣的)；objective(客观的)；neutral(中立的)等。

#### 趁热打铁

“People are ruder today because they are rushed and more ‘time poor’ than ever before, ” says Patsy Rowe. “Manners have fallen off the radar(雷达).” Due to our strong attraction to electronic equipment it is a wonder more people don’ t wake up each morning and greet the singing birds with a complaint(抱怨) about the noise. Here are some examples of rudeness.

Some people prefer to do almost everything over the internet. To them, dealing with an actual human is like an evolutionary step backward. It feels very slow because humans don’ t work at 4G speeds. When you have dinner with friends, you will often notice someone paying more attention to his mobile phone. We have programmed ourselves to think that every new message brings lifechanging news, so taking calls and checking our texts are more important than talking to the people we are with. What is worse, some people even tend to send anonymous(匿名的) rude messages by email.

However, rudeness is never acceptable. Don’ t assume it is OK to be rude if the person you’ re in touch with won’ t recognize you. If you have something awful to say, have the courage to face the person and say it, write a letter or email and sign it, or forget it. Upsetting people with unsigned messages is cruel and disgusting.

---

We shouldn't blame technology for our shortcomings. Technology is here to help us, but we should not allow it to take over our lives. An important step is acknowledging our shortcomings. People spend a lot of time pointing out bad manners but it would be even more helpful if we'd publicly acknowledge good manners when we see them. (2013 安徽, D)

68. What can be inferred from the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1?

- A. People can tell good from bad behavior.
- B. Radar is able to observe human behavior.
- C. People care little about their behavior.
- D. Radar can be used to predict human behavior.

答案 C

解析 语意猜测题。结合下文可推出。

69. Some people are less willing to deal with humans because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are becoming less patient
- B. they are growing too independent
- C. they have to handle many important messages
- D. they have to follow an evolutionary step backward

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。由第二段 “To them, dealing with an actual human is like an evolutionary step backward. It feels very slow because humans don't work at 4G speeds.” 可知。

70. The author thinks sending unsigned awful messages is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ridiculous
- B. disgusting
- C. acceptable
- D. reasonable

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。由第三段最后一句 “Upsetting people with unsigned messages is cruel and disgusting.” 可知。

71. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. We should applaud good behavior.
- B. Technology can never be blamed.
- C. We should keep pointing out mistakes.
- D. Technology will take over our lives one day.

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。由第四段最后一句中的 “...but it would be even more helpful if we'd publicly acknowledge good manners when we see them.” 可知。

---

## 活页练(二十一)活页练(二十一) 多项选择+完形填空 +阅读理解+完成句子

### I. 多项选择

1. You are really very kind. I'll never forget the \_\_\_\_\_ you have done to me.  
A. favour                      B. deed  
C. help                         D. good

答案 A

解析 本题主要是对词义及搭配的考查。favour 的意思是“恩惠，善意的行为”。do sb. a favour 或 do a favour for sb. 的意思是“帮某人一个忙”，因此本题的正确答案为 A。

2. They are in great need of help and your support will make a \_\_\_\_\_ to them.  
A. difference              B. discovery  
C. rule                        D. sign

答案 A

解析 句意为：他们急需帮助，你的支持对他们来说会有所影响。make a difference to... 对……有影响，符合句意。make a discovery 发现；make a rule 规定；make a sign 打手势，发信号。

3. He decided to \_\_\_\_\_ for a position in the publishing house after he graduated from the university.  
A. apply    B. afford    C. offer    D. find

答案 A

解析 apply for 申请；afford 提供，给予，买得起；offer 提供，出价。根据句意选择 A 项。句意为：大学毕业后，他决定在出版社申请一个职位。

4. Do not fear them; for there is nothing covered that will not be \_\_\_\_\_, and nothing hidden that will not be made known.  
A. criticized                  B. defined  
C. estimated                  D. revealed

答案 D

解析 考查动词词义辨析。criticize 批评；define 限制；estimate 估计；reveal 揭露。句意为：不要害怕，没有不被揭露的事情，任何隐藏的事情都得被人们知道。

5. Without proper lessons, you could \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of bad habits when playing the piano.  
A. give up                      B. catch up  
C. keep up                      D. pick up

答案 D

解析 give up 放弃; catch up 赶上; keep up 保持, 继续; pick up 捡起, 收集, 无意中  
学会。句意为: 弹钢琴的时候如果不进行正规的学习, 你会学到许多不好的习惯。

6. Having been out of work for a few months, mum \_\_\_\_\_ the job of waiting on patients in hospitals.

- A. took on                      B. took over  
C. took up                      D. took down

答案 C

解析 take on 呈现; take over 接管; take up 从事; take down 拿下, 记下。根据句意“失  
业几个月之后, 妈妈开始了在医院照顾病人的工作。”可知 C 项正确。

7. Don't be too \_\_\_\_\_ about things you are not supposed to know.

- A. strange                      B. amusing  
C. curious                      D. conscious

答案 C

解析 句意为: 不要对你不应该知道的东西过于好奇。be curious about...意为“对……好  
奇”, 符合句意。

8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for her to finish that maths problem in such a short time, because she is so clever.

- A. probable                      B. impossible  
C. likely                      D. possible

答案 D

解析 probable, likely 一般不用于 It is...for sb.to do sth.句型中, 另由句意可排除 B 项。

9. After graduation from high school, I went to college; \_\_\_\_\_; all my friends got well-paid jobs.

- A. meanwhile                      B. while  
C. when                      D. besides

答案 A

解析 句意为: 高中毕业后, 我上大学去了, 同时, 我的朋友全都找到了收入不错的工作。meanwhile 意为“同时”, 符合题意。while 然而; 当……时候。

10. Bad luck! \_\_\_\_\_ going forward, our car went backwards and got stuck in the mud.

- A. As a result of                      B. Instead of  
C. In spite of                      D. In case of

答案 B

解析 instead of 而不是; as a result of 作为……的结果; in spite of 尽管; in case of 以防。

结合句意“运气真差！我们的车没有向前，反而后退陷入了泥里。”可知，正确答案应为B项。

## II.完形填空

Michael Greenberg is a very popular New Yorker.He is not famous in sports or the arts.But people in the streets 1 him, especially those who are 2.

For those people, he is “Gloves” Greenberg.How did he get that 3? He looks like any other businessman, wearing a suit and carrying a briefcase(公文箱). But he's 4.His briefcase always has some gloves.

In winter, Mr.Greenberg does not 5 like other New Yorkers, who look at the sidewalk and 6 the street.He looks around at 7.He stops when he 8 someone with no gloves.He gives them a pair and then he 9, looking for more people with cold 10.

On winter days, Mr.Greenberg 11 gloves.During the rest of the year, he 12 gloves.People who have heard about him 13 him gloves, and he has many in his apartment.

Mr.Greenberg 14 doing this 21 years ago.Now, many poor New Yorkers know him and 15 his behavior.But people who don't know him are sometimes 16 him.They don't realize that he just wants to make them 17.

It runs in the 18.Michael's father always helped the poor as he believed it made everyone happier.Michael Greenberg feels the 19.A pair of gloves may be a 20 thing, but it can make a big difference in winter.

(2013 新课标全国II)

1. A.know about                      B. learn from  
C. cheer for                         D. look after

答案 A

解析 根据上文可知 Michael Greenberg 是个很出名的纽约人，他不是体育或者艺术名人，但是街上的人都认识他。

2. A.old                                 B. busy  
C. kind                                 D. poor

答案 D

解析 根据下文的内容，Michael Greenberg 一直是在帮助穷人，为他们送去手套，所以 poor “穷困的”符合文意，因此正确答案为D项。

3. A.job                                 B. name  
C. chance                             D. message

答案 B

解析 前一句中“对那些人来说，他是‘手套’Greenberg”，所以这一句问的是他是

---

怎么得到这个称号的, name “名称”符合文意。因此正确答案为 B 项。

4. A. calm                                  B. different  
C. crazy                                  D. curious

答案 B

解析 上文说“他看上去跟其他商人一样, 穿西装拎公文箱”, 在 but 转折之后, 后一句说“他的公文箱里总有几双手套”, 说明是跟其他人不一样, different “不同的”符合文意。故选 B 项。

5. A. act                                      B. sound  
C. feel                                      D. dress

答案 A

解析 act 表现, 行动; sound 听起来; feel 感受; dress 穿着。下文在具体描绘了一些行为, 所以 act 符合文意。因此正确答案为 A 项。

6. A. cross over                              B. drive along  
C. hurry down                              D. keep off

答案 C

解析 cross over 穿过; drive along 沿着……行驶; hurry down 沿着……匆忙走; keep off 远离……。根据上下文的描述, 其他的纽约人都是看着人行道, 行色匆匆, 所以 hurry down 符合文意。因此正确答案为 C 项。

7. A. cars                                      B. people  
C. street numbers                              D. traffic lights

答案 B

解析 上文中说其他纽约人都是看着人行道, 紧接着又提到了他会给人手套, 所以他看的应该是 people “人”。因此正确答案为 B 项。

8. A. helps                                    B. chooses  
C. greets                                    D. sees

答案 D

解析 “看到有人没有手套的时候就会停下来”, 横线处应该用 see 表示看见。

9. A. holds up                                B. hangs out  
C. moves on                                D. turns around

答案 C

解析 根据上下文的意思, 他在帮助了别人之后应该是继续前进, 寻找更多没有手套的人。move on “继续前进”符合文意。因此正确答案为 C 项。

10. A. hands                                 B. ears  
C. faces                                    D. eyes

答案 A

解析 文中主要讲 Greenberg 是给没有手套的人送手套，所以说的是手冷，而不是其他部位。

11. A. searches for                      B. stores up  
C. gives away                         D. puts on

答案 C

解析 search for 搜寻；store up 贮存；give away 赠送，分发；put on 穿上。根据上下文，在冬天，Greenberg 先生是赠送手套，故 C 项符合文意。

12. A. borrows                            B. sells  
C. returns                               D. buys

答案 D

解析 上文说他在冬天送手套，所以在别的时候，他去买手套。因此正确答案为 D 项。

13. A. call                                 B. send  
C. lend                                  D. show

答案 B

解析 后一句说他现在公寓里有很多手套，说明听说过他的人们是给他送手套，send 寄送，符合句意。因此正确答案为 B 项。

14. A. delayed                            B. remembered  
C. began                                 D. enjoyed

答案 C

解析 句意为：他是从 21 年前开始做这件事的。begin 开始，符合文意。因此正确答案为 C 项。

15. A. understand                        B. dislike  
C. study                                 D. excuse

答案 A

解析 结合上下文语境“如今，许多纽约的穷人认识他，而且理解他的行为。但是，不认识他的人，有时会因为他的行为而感到吃惊。”故选 A 项。

16. A. sorry for                            B. satisfied with  
C. proud of                              D. surprised by

答案 D

解析 考查短语辨析。sorry for 为……感到抱歉；satisfied with 对……感到满意；proud of 为……感到骄傲；surprised by 因为……而吃惊。

17. A. smart                                B. rich  
C. special                                D. happy



---

答案 D

解析 下文中提到了帮助穷人会让每个人都更开心幸福，所以横线处的意思是说，他们(不认识他的人们)没有意识到，他只是想让他们开心。所以 D 项符合文意。

18. A.city                      B. family  
C. neighborhood D. company

答案 B

解析 下文中提到了“Michael’s father”，所以可以判断横线处说的是 family “家庭”，run in the family 是习惯表达，意为“世代相传，家庭特色”。

19. A.honor                    B. pain  
C. same                      D. cold

答案 C

解析 由上文“父亲认为帮助穷困的人会让它们更开心”，上段最后一句中提到“Greenberg 只是想让他们开心”可知他也有同样的感受，故 C 项符合文意。

20. A.small                    B. useful  
C. delightful                D. comforting

答案 A

解析 下文用 but 表示转折，并且提到了 make a big difference “有很大的影响”，说明横线处应该是与 big 形成对比的，故 small 符合文意，表示一双手套虽小，但却能在冬天起到防冻的作用。

### III. 阅读理解

In my living room, there is a plaque (匾) that advises me to “Bloom(开花) where you are planted.” It reminds me of Dorothy. I got to know Dorothy in the early 1980s, when I was teaching Early Childhood Development through a program with Union College in Barbourville, Kentucky. The job responsibilities required occasional visits to the classroom of each teacher in the program. Dorothy stands out in my memory as one who “bloomed” in her remote area.

Dorothy taught in a school in Harlan County, Kentucky, Appalachian Mountain area. To get to her school from the town of Harlan, I followed a road winding around the mountain. In the eight-mile journey, I crossed the same railroad track five times, giving the possibility of getting caught by the same train five times. Rather than feeling excited by this drive through the mountains, I found it depressing. The poverty level was shocking and the small shabby houses gave me the greatest feeling of hopelessness.

From the moment of my arrival at the little school, all gloom(忧郁) disappeared. Upon arriving at Dorothy’s classroom, I was greeted with smiling faces and treated like a queen. The

---

children had been prepared to show me their latest projects. Dorothy told me with a big smile that they were serving poke greens salad and cornbread for “dinner” (lunch). In case you don’t know, poke greens are a weedtype plant that grows wild, especially on poor ground.

Dorothy never ran out of reports of exciting activities of her students. Her enthusiasm never cooled down. When it came time to sit for the testing and interviewing required to receive her Child Development Associate Certification, Dorothy was ready. She came to the assessment and passed in all areas. Afterward, she invited me to the one and only steak house in the area to celebrate her victory, as if she had received her Ph.D. degree. After the meal, she placed a little box containing an old pen in my hand. She said it was a family heirloom (传家宝), but to me it is a treasured symbol of appreciation and pride that cannot be matched with things. (2013 湖南, B)

1. “Early Childhood Development” in Paragraph 1 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a program directed by Dorothy
- B. a course given by the author
- C. an activity held by the students
- D. an organization sponsored by Union College

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第一段的第三句 “I got to know Dorothy in the early 1980s, when I was teaching Early Childhood Development through a program with Union College in Barbourville, Kentucky.” 可知,我当时是通过一个项目任教 “Early Childhood Development”, B 选项与此意吻合。

2. In the journey, the author was most disappointed at seeing\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the long track
- B. the poor houses
- C. the same train
- D. the winding road

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第二段的最后两句 “Rather than feeling excited by this drive through the mountains, I found it depressing. The poverty level was shocking and the small shabby houses gave me the greatest feeling of hopelessness.” 可知作者非常的失落,这里的贫穷令人震惊,低矮的小房子让作者感到了绝望, B 选项与此意吻合。

3. Upon arriving at the classroom, the author was cheered up by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a warm welcome
- B. the sight of poke greens
- C. Dorothy’s latest projects

---

D. a big dinner made for her

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。根据第三段第二句“Upon arriving at Dorothy’s classroom, I was greeted with smiling faces and treated like a queen.”可知作者一到班级，受到了“王后”式的待遇，即热烈欢迎，A选项与此意吻合。

4. What can we know about Dorothy from the last paragraph?

A. She was invited to a celebration at a restaurant.

B. She got a pen as a gift from the author.

C. She passed the required assessment.

D. She received her Ph.D.degree.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据最后一段第四句“ She came to the assessment and passed in all areas.”可知她通过了所需的评估，C选项与此意吻合。

5. What does the author mainly intend to tell us?

A. Whatever you do, you must do it carefully.

B. Whoever you are, you deserve equal treatment.

C. However poor you are, you have the right to education.

D. Wherever you are, you can accomplish your achievement.

答案 D

解析 主旨大意题。作者在文章开头提到了那个有着不寻常意义的匾上的字，“Bloom where you are planted.”，即“在你被播种的地方开花”，并用自己经历的故事告诉我们，不管我们在哪里，都能实现自己的成就和梦想，D选项与此意吻合。

#### IV.完成句子

1. I couldn’t move my legs as if they had been stuck to the floor.(stick)

我无法移动我的腿，它们就好像被粘在了地板上似的。

2 . The manager hurried out , leaving his papers/documents 或 and (he) left his papers/documents on the desk.(leave)

经理匆匆忙忙地出去了，把文件忘在了桌子上。

3. One can never/not be too careful/cautious in making an important decision in his or her life.

(can)

一个人在作出人生的重要决定时再怎么小心也不为过。

4. Devoted to serving the poor (people), Mother Teresa is widely respected throughout the world.(serve)

Mother Teresa 因致力于为穷人服务而在全世界受到了广泛的尊重。

- 
5. We had no trouble (in) convincing them of the fact that protecting the environment is the only way out for human beings.(trouble)  
我们毫不费力地让他们信服了这样的事实：保护环境是人类的唯一出路。

考点 12 推理判断之预测推断题

真题解密

Your glasses may someday replace your smartphone, and some New Yorkers are ready for the switch. Some in the city can't wait to try them on and use the maps and GPS that the futuristic eyewear is likely to include.

"I'd use it if I were hanging out with friends at 3 a. m. and going to the bar and wanted to see what was open," said Walter Choo, 40, of Fort Greene.

The smartphone-like glasses will likely come out this year and cost between \$250 and \$600, *the Times* said, possibly including a variation of augmented (增强的) reality, a technology already available on smartphones and tablets (平板电脑) that overlays information onto the screen about one's surroundings. So, for example, if you were walking down a street, indicators would pop up showing you the nearest coffee shop or directions could be plotted out and come into view right on the sidewalk in front of you.

"As far as a mainstream consumer product, this just isn't something anybody needs," said Sam Biddle, who writes for Gizmodo.com. "We're accustomed to having one thing in our pocket to do all these things," he added, "and the average consumer isn't gonna be able to afford another device (装置) that's hundreds and hundreds of dollars."

9to5Google publisher Seth Weintraub, who has been reporting on the smartphone-like glasses since late last year, said he is confident that this type of wearable device will eventually be as common as smartphones.

"It's just like smartphones 10 years ago," Weintraub said. "A few people started getting emails on their phones, and people thought that was crazy. Same kind of thing. We see people bending their heads to look at their smartphones, and it's unnatural," he said. "There's gonna be improvements to that, and this is a step there."

(2013 福建, B)

60. One of the possible functions of the smartphone-like glasses is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. program the opening hours of a bar
  - B. supply you with a picture of the future
  - C. provide information about your surroundings
  - D. update the maps and GPS in your smartphones

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“...possibly including a variation of augmented(增强的) reality, a technology already available on smartphones and tablets(平板电脑) that overlays information onto the screen about one's surroundings.”可知, C项正确。

61. The underlined phrase “pop up” in the third paragraph probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. develop rapidly                      B. get round quickly  
C. appear immediately                  D. go over automatically

答案 C

解析 词义猜测题。根据文章第三段可知, 这种类似于智能手机的眼镜能为使用者提供周围环境的信息, 例如: 如果你走在大街上, 指示器就会立即告诉你最近的咖啡店或其他一些信息。由划线词后面的“showing you the nearest coffee shop”可知 pop up 为“突然出现”的意思。

62. According to Sam Biddle, the smartphonelike glasses are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. necessary for teenagers  
B. attractive to New Yorkers  
C. available to people worldwide  
D. expensive for average consumers

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。由第四段第二句“‘...the average consumer isn't gonna be able to afford another device (装置) that's hundreds and hundreds of dollars.’”可知这种新产品价格高, 普通消费者负担不起, 所以答案为 D 项。

63. We can learn from the last two paragraphs that the smartphonelike glasses \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. may have a potential market  
B. are as common as smartphones  
C. are popular among young adults  
D. will be improved by a new technology

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。由第五段中的“...he is confident that this type of wearable device will eventually be as common as smartphones.”和第六段最后一句“‘There's gonna be improvements to that, and this a step there.’”可知, 这种眼镜有潜在的市场。只有 A 项符合语境。

#### 技巧归纳

有些题目要求根据语篇, 对事件可能的结局或下一段可能涉及的内容等进行猜测推理。

---

做此类题目时，务必把握作者的写作思路，如文章可能按事件发展的经过描写，也可能按因果关系、对比关系来叙述，从而做出比较科学的、合情合理的预测判断。特别要注意文章最后一段的内容及最后几句话。

### 趁热打铁

Fear may be felt in the heart as well as in the head, according to a study that has found a link between the cycles of a beating heart and the chance of someone feeling fear.

Tests on healthy volunteers found that they were more likely to feel a sense of fear at the moment when their hearts are contracting(收缩)and pumping blood around their bodies, compared with the point when the heartbeat is relaxed.Scientists say the results suggest that the heart is able to influence how the brain responds to a fearful event, depending on which point it is at in its regular cycle of contraction and relaxation.

Sarah Garfinkel at the Brighton and Sussex Medical School said: “Our study shows for the first time that the way in which we deal with fear is different depending on when we see fearful pictures in relation to our heart.”

The study tested 20 healthy volunteers on their reactions to fear as they were shown pictures of fearful faces.Dr Garfinkel said, “The study showed that fearful faces are better noticed when the heart is pumping than when it is relaxed.Thus our hearts can also affect what we see and what we don’ t see and guide whether we see fear.”

To further understand this relationship, the scientists also used a brain scanner(扫描仪)to show how the brain influences the way the heart changes a person’ s feeling of fear.

“We have found an important mechanism by which the heart and brain ‘speak’ to each other to change our feelings and reduce fear, ” Dr Garfinkel said.

“We hope that by increasing our understanding about how fear is dealt with and ways that it could be reduced, we may be able to develop more successful treatments for anxiety disorders, and also for those who may be suffering from serious stress disorder.”

(2013四川, E)

47. What is the finding of the study?

- A. One’ s heart affects how he feels fear.
- B. Fear is a result of one’ s relaxed heartbeat.
- C. Fear has something to do with one’ s health.
- D. One’ s fast heartbeats are likely to cause fear.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句“Scientists say the results suggest that the heart is able to influence how the brain responds to a fearful event, depending on which point it is

---

at in its regular cycle of contraction and relaxation.”可知选项 A 为正确答案。

48. The study was carried out by analyzing\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. volunteers' heartbeats when they saw terrible pictures
- B. the time volunteers saw fearful pictures and their health conditions
- C. volunteers' reactions to horrible pictures and data from their brain scans
- D. different pictures shown to volunteers and their heartbrain communication

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第四段及第五段可知这项研究是通过分析志愿者对恐怖图画反应,统计志愿者的大脑扫描数据而展开的。故选 C 项。

49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “mechanism” in Paragraph 6?

- A. Order.
- B. System.
- C. Machine.
- D. Treatment.

答案 B

解析 词义猜测题。由后文中的“...by which the heart and brain ‘speak’ to each other to change our feelings and reduce fear...”可知 mechanism 与 system 为近义词,故选 B 项。

50. This study may contribute to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. treating anxiety and stress better
- B. explaining the cycle of fear and anxiety
- C. finding the key to the heartbrain communication
- D. understanding different fears in our hearts and heads

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“...we may be able to develop more successful treatments for anxiety disorders, and also for those who may be suffering from serious stress disorder.”可推断出这项研究可能有助于更好地治疗焦虑及更严重的压力紊乱。故选 A 项。

## 活页练(二十二) 多项选择+阅读理解+完成句子

### I. 多项选择

1. In my opinion, what he told us just now about the affair simply doesn't make any\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. idea
- B. meaning
- C. sense
- D. point

答案 C

解析 make sense 意为“有道理;意义清楚”。

---

2. Parents make many \_\_\_\_\_ for their children, which in turn creates children's further emotional dependence on them.

- A. criteria                      B. sacrifices  
C. assessments                D. regulations

答案 B

解析 句意为：父母为孩子们付出了许多，这一点反过来使孩子们进一步在感情上依赖于他们。sacrifice 牺牲，符合句意，故选 B。

3. Don't worry if you don't understand everything, the teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ the main points at the end.

- A. recover                      B. review  
C. require                      D. remember

答案 B

解析 本题考查动词词义辨析。recover 恢复；require 需要，要求；review 回顾，总结。根据句意知 B 项符合。

4. The volcano \_\_\_\_\_ once again in 1946 after about one hundred and twenty years of silence.

- A. exploded                    B. burst  
C. erupted                    D. broke

答案 C

解析 表示火山“爆发”，岩浆“喷出”要用 erupt。explode 和 burst 都有“爆炸”的意思；break 表示“弄破，破碎”。

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ the hobby of fishing as a child.

- A. built up                      B. set up  
C. kept up                      D. took up

答案 D

解析 考查动词短语辨析。build up 意为“树立，逐步建立”；set up 意为“树立(榜样)；创立；建立”；keep up 意为“坚持；继续；使不低落”；take up 意为“从事；开始做，学着做”。

6. In Britain today, women \_\_\_\_\_ 44% of the workforce, and nearly half the mothers with children are in paid work.

- A. build up                      B. stand for  
C. take up                      D. make up

答案 D

解析 句意为：今天的英国，妇女占劳动力的百分之四十四，其中带孩子的近一半受雇用。make up 占……比例，符合句意。stand for 代表；take up 占据(时间或空间)。



---

7. If nothing is done to protect the environment, many species that are alive today will become\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. extinct                      B. precious  
C. valuable                     D. common

答案 A

解析 extinct 绝种的; precious 珍贵的; valuable 贵重的; common 普遍的, 常见的。句意为: 如果我们今天不采取什么措施保护环境的话, 许多物种将会灭绝。根据句意可知选 A 项。

8. Free medical treatment in this country covers sickness of mind as well as \_\_\_\_\_ sickness.

- A. normal                        B. particular  
C. ordinary                      D. common

答案 D

解析 本题考查词汇辨析。句意为: 这个国家的免费医疗包括常见疾病, 也包括精神病。common 普通的, 常见的, 符合句意。normal 正常的; particular 尤其, 特别的; ordinary 平凡的。

9. Maria \_\_\_\_\_ missed the first train so as to travel on the same one as John.

- A. deliberately                B. intensively  
C. decisively                  D. objectively

答案 A

解析 deliberately=on purpose 故意地, 存心地, 符合句意。

10. Who will be\_\_\_\_\_ this section instead of Miss Liu?

- A. in general                  B. in charge of  
C. in a way                      D. in the charge of

答案 B

解析 考查有关 in 的短语。in charge of 管理, 负责。

## II. 阅读理解

### A

The Powermat Wireless Charging System for iPhone 1XA claims to wirelessly charge your iPhone in three, easy steps: plug in the Powermat, place the receiver case onto your iPhone, set your iPhone on the mat and let it charge away.

In theory, it's a good idea. No more looking around for your Apple charger, just drop your iPhone on the mat and walk away while it juices up your battery.

But to be perfectly honest, there's no difference, or any more convenience, to just using a plug socket charger.

---

Firstly, it claims to be wireless, but you still have to find a socket to plug Powermat into. And, as it turns out, you can't just "drop" your iPhone on to it to charge. You have to put your device(装备) into the receiver case, which connects the Powermat with your phone so it can charge.

But I had two problems with that. Firstly, the receiver is a bit stiff and took a few seconds to pull apart and then put on my iPhone. And this would be a process you would have to go through every time you want to use the Powermat because the receiver is too big and heavy to permanently keep on your phone. And if you have a case for your iPhone, this has to be removed first as it won't fit inside the receiver.

Secondly, by the time you've remembered where you plugged the Powermat in, seized the receiver in order to put your iPhone inside it and then placed it on the mat, it probably would have taken less time to connect your device to the Apple plug it came with. So where's the convenience?

It would suit someone who works at home and only uses their iPhone there, but the likelihood of that is very slim. Powermat should also consider bringing out a battery-powered mat too, for extra convenience and to make it mobile and properly wireless.

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Powermat is a great idea in theory and practice.
- B. People meet problems in making use of Powermat.
- C. Powermat is quite suitable for people working at home.
- D. Powermat is not as convenient as it claims to be.

答案 D

解析 主旨大意题。根据首段中的 "...claims to wirelessly charge your iPhone in three, easy steps..." 可知, 厂家声称 Powermat 使用非常方便, 但是纵观全文, 根据作者对产品的特点进行的评论可知, 这种充电设备并不像它声称的那样使用方便。

2. The author mentioned the two problems of Powermat in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seek solutions
- B. seek for help
- C. attract attention
- D. support his idea

答案 D

解析 写作目的题。根据第三段 "But to be perfectly honest, there's no difference, or any more convenience, to just using a plug socket charger." 可知, 作者提出自己的观点, 认为使用 Powermat 并不方便, 接着通过 "Firstly...Secondly..." 两方面的介绍来支持自己的看法。

3. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 6 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 
- A. the Powermat                      B. the receiver  
C. the iPhone                         D. the plug

答案 B

解析 代词指代题。作者描述的步骤是：先找到 Powermat，再拿过接收器，把手机插入接收器，然后再把接收器放到 Powermat 上，所以 it 指代的是 the receiver。

4. The underlined sentence in the last paragraph actually means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Powermat is not practical  
B. Powermat is designed for certain cases  
C. few people like using Powermat  
D. Powermat needs to be improved

答案 A

解析 句意理解题。该句话的意思是：Powermat 这种充电器只适合在家里工作的人，而且他们也只在家里使用 iPhone，但这种可能性是很小的。由此可知，该句话的言外之意是 Powermat 不实用。

## B

Which are you more likely to have with you at any given moment? Your cellphone or your wallet? Soon you may be able to throw your wallet away and pay for things with a quick wave of your smart phone over an electronic scanner.

In January, Starbucks announced that customers could start using their phones to buy coffee in 6,800 of its stores. This is the first pay-by-phone practice in the U. S., but we're likely to see more wireless payment alternatives as something called near field communication (NFC) gets into America's consumer electronics. Last December, some new smart phones which contain an NFC chip were introduced to the public.

Already in use in parts of Asia and Europe, NFC allows shoppers to wave their phones a few inches above a payment terminal—a contact-free system built for speed and convenience. But before NFC becomes widely adopted in the U. S., a few problems need to be worked out, like who will get to collect the profitable transaction (交易) fees. Although some credit card providers have been experimenting with wave-and-pay systems that use NFC-enabled credit cards, cellphone service providers may try to muscle their way into the point-of-sale (POS) market. Three big cellphone service providers have formed a joint venture (合资企业) that will go into operation over the next 15 months. Its goal is “to lead the U. S. payments industry from cards to mobile phones.”

The other big NFC issue, apart from how payments will be processed, is security. For instance, what's to stop a thief from digitally pickpocketing you? “We're still not at the

---

point where an attacker can just brush against you in a crowd and steal all the money out of your phone, ” says Jimmy Shah, a mobilesecurity researcher. “Users may also be able to set transaction limits, perhaps requiring a password to be entered for larger purchases.”

Still uneasy about this digitalwallet business? Keep in mind that if you lose your smart phone, it can be located on a map and remotely disabled.Plus, your phone can be password protected.Your wallet isn’ t. (2011 湖北, E)

5. What is predicted to happen in the U. S.?

- A. The expansion of cellphone companies.
- B. The boom of paybyphone business.
- C. The disappearance of credit cards.
- D. The increase of Starbucks sales.

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。由第一段及第三段最后一句话可知正确答案。

6. The NFC technology can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ensure the safety of shoppers
- B. collect transaction fees easily
- C. make purchase faster and simpler
- D. improve the quality of cellphones

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “ Already in use in parts...for speed and convenience.” 可知, the NFC technology 带给人们更加便捷的服务。

7. Three cellphone service providers form a joint venture to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strengthen their relationship
- B. get a share in the payments industry
- C. sell more cellphones
- D. test the NFC technology

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。由第三段内容特别是最后两句可以看出他们是想在这个行业分得一杯羹。

8. According to the passage, what can users do if they lose their smart phones?

- A. Stop the functioning of their phones.
- B. Set up a password.
- C. Get all the money out of their phones.
- D. Cancel large purchases.

---

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。由文章最后一段可知。

III.完成句子

1. The first time I interviewed the young pop singer, she looked a bit nervous.(time)  
当我第一次去采访那位年轻的流行歌手时，她看上去有点紧张。
2. Five people walking below narrowly escaped being killed as a sixstorey hotel in a busy market suddenly collapsed last week.(escape)  
上周，当一个繁忙的市场内一栋六层楼的宾馆突然倒塌时，五个行人险些丧命。
3. Mr.Martin, our foreign teacher, recommended that we (should) learn more English before going abroad.(learn)  
我们的外教 Martin 先生建议我们在出国之前多学点英语。
4. Rarely is he invited to take part in that kind of formal press conferences because he is a green hand.(invite)  
因为他是一个新手，所以他很少被邀请出席那种正式的新闻发布会。
5. It is well worth making an effort to heighten the public awareness of environmental protection.(make)  
很值得花一番工夫来提高公众的环保意识。