

阅读理解 8

Passage 12 (怎样成为科学家)

What makes a person a scientist? Does he have ways or tools of learning that are different from those of others? The answer is "no". It is not the tools a scientist uses but how he uses these tools that make him a scientist. You will probably agree that knowing how to use a power is important to a carpenter. You will probably agree, too, that knowing how to investigate, how to discover information, is important to everyone. The scientist, however, goes one step further, he must be sure that he has a reasonable answer to his questions and that his answer can be confirmed by other persons. He also works to fit the answer he gets to many questions into a large set of ideas about how the world works.

是什么使一个普通人成为科学家？他有与从不同的学习方法和工具吗？答案是否定的。不是因为科学家使用的工具，而是因为他使用工具的方法使他成为科学家。你也许认同怎么用力对一名木匠来说很重要。你也许也认同怎么调查研究，发现信息对每个人来说都很重要。然而，科学家比这更进一步，他必须确定他对自己的问题得出了一个合理的答案，并且他的答案通过别人也可以得到证实。他同时把自己得出的许多答案归结为一个系统的关于世界如何运作的观点。

The scientist's knowledge must be exact. There is no room for half right or right just half the time. He must be as nearly right as the

conditions permit. What works under one set of conditions at one time must work under the same conditions at other times. If the conditions are different, any changes the scientist observes in a demonstration must be explained by the changes in the conditions. This is one reason that investigations are important in science. Albert Einstein, who developed the theory of relativity, arrived at this theory through mathematics. The accuracy of this mathematics was later tested through investigations, Einstein's ideas were shown to be correct. A scientist uses many tools for measurements. Then the measurements are used to make mathematical calculations that may test his investigations.

科学家的知识必须很确切。不能给半错半对或者只有一半机会对的情况留任何空间。他必须在条件允许的情况下尽可能正确。在一种条件下成功一次的话必须在同样的条件下都能成功。如果条件不同，科学家在证明过程中观察到的任何变化都必须解释他的条件是如何变化的。这是关于调查研究在科学研究中十分重要的其中一个理由。爱因斯坦通过数学方法提出了相对论。他的数学运用的正确性被后人通过调查研究的方法证实该理论是正确的。一个科学家会用很多工具来测量。测量的结果用来进行数学计算，再进行调查研究的测试。

8. What makes a scientist according to the passage?根据这篇文章的观点科学家是如何来的？
- A. The tools he uses. B. The way he uses his tools.他使用工具的方法
- C. His way of learning.
- D. The various tools he uses.

答案：B

知识点：细节题。

解析：文章第一段的第四句是原句。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到与题目意思接近的句子，得出答案。

9. "The scientist, however, goes one step further...". The author says this to show _____.

“然而，科学家比这更进一步……”作者这么说是为了说明什么？

A. the importance of information

B. the importance of thinking

C. the difference between scientists and ordinary people 科学家与普通人的区别

D. the difference between carpenters and people with other jobs

答案：C

知识点：语义题。

解析：根据上下文推断，可以看出作者主要强调了科学家相比普通人而言，他们能成为科学家的原因。

解题方法：上下文推断法。根据上下文内容来推测作者的真正意图。

10. A sound scientific theory should be one that _____ 项伟大的科学理论应该是怎么样的？

- A. works not only under one set of conditions at one time, but also under the same conditions at other times 不仅只在一种条件下一次可行，而是要在同样的条件下一直可行。
- B. does not allow any changes even under different conditions
- C. can be used for many purposes
- D. leave no room for improvement

答案：A

知识点：细节题。

解析：第二段的第三句是原句。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到与题目意思接近的句子，得出答案。

11. The author quotes the case of Albert Einstein to illustrate ..
- 作者引用爱因斯坦的例子是为了证明什么？
- A. that measurements are keys to success in science
- B. that accuracy of mathematics
- C. that the investigations are important in science 调查研究在科学领域十分重要。
- D. that the mathematical calculations may test his investigations

答案：C

知识点：分析题。

解析：在第二段，作者引用爱因斯坦的例子是说明他得出相对论的结果是通过数学的论证，而数学方法经后来的调查证明是正确的，所以归根到底，调查研究很重要。

解题方法：分析法。按照文章的逻辑顺序，抽丝剥茧，一层层得出最后的最关键的原因。

12. What is the main idea of the passage?这篇文章的中心意思是什么？

- A. The theory of relativity.
- B. Exactness is the core of science.
- C. Scientists are different from ordinary people.
- D. Exactness and ways of using tools are the keys to the making of a scientist.

确切性和使用工具的方法是成为科学家的重要因素。

答案：D

知识点：主旨题。

解析：A项显然不是文章主旨，它只是用来解释文章主旨的一个例子；B项不够全面；C项不是文章的重心，只是文章开头抛砖引玉，引出成为科学家必备素质的说法；D项是综合了两段的中心，因此最为准确。

解题方法：排除法。根据文章内容，将各项一一分析对比，然后排除。

KEY： BCACD

Passage 13 (美国时间习惯)

In the United States, it is not customary to telephone someone very early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the day, while he is shaving or having breakfast, the time of the call shows that the matter is very important and requires immediate attention. The same meaning is attached to telephone calls made after 11:00 p.m. If someone receives a call during sleeping hours, he assumes it's a matter of life or death. The time chosen for the call communicates its importance. In social life, time plays a very important part. In the U.S.A. guests tend to feel they are not highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date. But it is not true in all countries. In other areas of the world, it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week away tend to be forgotten. The meaning of time differs in different parts of the world. Thus, misunderstandings arise between people from different cultures that treat time differently. Promptness is valued highly in American life, for example. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible. In the U.S. no one would think of keeping a business associate waiting for an hour, it would be too impolite. A person who is 5 minutes late, will say a few words of explanation, though perhaps he will not complete the sentence. (260 words)

在美国,一般不习惯每天很早打电话给某个人。如果你很早打电话给他,在他刮胡子或吃早饭的时候,那就说明这件事情非常重要,需要立刻处理。晚上十一点以后打电话也是同样的意思。如果一个人 在睡觉的时候接到电话,那他肯定觉得这是一件事关生死的大事。打电话的时间也显示事情的重要程度。在社会生活中,时间是一个非常重要的角色。在美国,如果在宴会三四天前才受到邀请,那受邀者就会认为自己不是很受重视。但并不是在所有的国家都如此。在世界上的其它地方 提前很多时候做约定被 认为是很愚蠢的,因为约好一个星期以后的事情很容易忘记。所以时间的意义在不同的地方是不一样的。因此,来自不同文化背景的人之间就会产生误会。举个例子,准时在美国社会是受到高度认可的。如果某些人不准时,就会被认为不礼貌或不够负责任。在美国,没有一个人会把一次商务活动和等待一小时 联系起来,这太不礼貌了。一个人如果迟到五分钟,就要做出解释,也许这还不够。

6. What is the main idea of this passage? _ 以下哪项表达了本文的中心思想?

- A. It is not customary to telephone someone in the morning and in sleeping hours in the U.S.
- B. The role of time in social life over the world.世界各地时间在社会生活中扮演的角色。
- C. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible in the U.S.
- D. Not every country treats the concept of time as the same.

答案 : B

知识点：主旨题。

解析：AC 两项都是讲文章的某个方面，不是中心思想；D 项信息不够准确，文章主要讲的是世界各地对社交中时间的概念，不是仅仅讲对时间的概念，所以选 B。

解题方法：排除法。把各项内容和题目要求对应，一一比较排除，找出最合适的。

7. What does it mean in the passage if you call someone during his or her sleeping hours? _____

根据本文，如果你在某人睡觉时间打电话给他，意味着什么？

- A. A matter of work.
- B. A matter of life or death.这是一件事关生死的大事
- C. You want to see him or her.
- D. You want to make an appointment with him or her.

答案：B

知识点：细节题。

解析：文中第四句话是原句。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中找到和题目意思相近的内容，得出答案。

8. Which of the following time is proper if you want to make an appointment with your friend? _____

如果你想约你的朋友，以下哪个时间是比较恰当的？

- A. at 7: 00 am. B. at 4:00 pm.下午 4 点 C. at the midnight. D. at 4:00 am.

答案：B

知识点：分析题。

解析：根据文章前几句，不适宜在一大早打电话，因为这时的电话表明是急事；但也不适合在太晚时候打电话，这时候的电话往往是通知有关生死的大事。把选项一一排除后，选 B。

解题方法：分析法。根据文章提供的信息，分析题目中的具体情况。

9. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

根据本文，以下哪项陈述是正确的？

- A. In the U.S.A guests tend to feel they are highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date.
- B. There is no misunderstanding arising between people from different cultures about the concept of time.
- C. It may be considered foolish to make an appointment well in advance in the U.S.A..
- D. Promptness is valued highly in American life.准时在美国社会是受到高度认可的。

答案：D

知识点：正误判断题。

解析：D 项在文章后半部分可以找到原句，因此是对的；A 项与文章第六句意思相悖；B 项与倒数第五句意思相反；C 项也与文章内容意思相反，美国人很注重提前被邀请，即使提前三四天也会被认为是不礼貌的，这在文章前半部分可以找到原句。

解题方法：排除法。根据文章内容，和选项一一对比排除，得出最贴切的答案。

10. From the passage we can safely infer that .从本文我们可以得出：

A. it's a matter of life or death if you call someone in day time

B. the meaning of time differs in different parts of the world 世界各地的时间观念是不同的。

C. it makes no difference in the U.S. whether you are early or late for a business party

D. if a person is late for a date, he needn't make some explanation

答案：B

知识点：分析题。

解析：ACD 项都可以在文中找到有关句子，但它们与文意相反。B 项在文中有例子说明，是正确的。

解题方法：排除法。把各项内容和文章相关句子一一对比排除，从而得到最准确的答案。

KEY： BBBDB

Passage 14 (三种目标)

There are three kinds of goals: short-term, medium-range and long-term goals.

目标有三种：短期目标，中期目标和长期目标。

Short-term goals are those that usually deal with current activities, which we can apply on a daily basis. Such goals can be achieved in a week or less, or two weeks, or possibly, months. It should be remembered that just as a building is no stronger than its foundation, long-term goals cannot amount to very much without the achievement of solid short-term goals. Upon completing our short-term goals, we should date the occasion and then add new short-term goals that will build on those that have been completed.

短期目标是根据每日制定的为了处理当前事物的目标。短期目标可以以少于一个星期，一个星期，两个星期，或者可能的话一个月来完成。我们必须记住，正如只有地基牢靠，建筑物才坚固一样，长期目标脱离了扎实的短期目标的实现是不能实现的。短期目标的实现是以以前完成的目标为前提的。

The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-term goals. They might deal with just one term of school or the entire school year, or they could even extend for several years. Any time you move a step at a time, you should never allow yourself to become discouraged or overwhelmed. As you complete each step, you will enforce the belief in your ability to grow and succeed. And as your list of completion dates

grow, your motivation and desire will increase.

中期目标是在短期目标的基础上指定的。可以以一个学期或整个学年为周期指定，或者延长至几年。每次你根据目标前进了一步，都不要让自己感到没有信心或者压力重重。当你完成了一个目标，你都会增加成功的信心。并且当你完成目标的日期越来越近，你的动力和希望都会增加。

Long-term goals may be related to our dreams of the future. They might cover five years or more. Life is not a static thing. We should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of action.(221 words)

长期目标可以和我们未来的梦想相关联。可以是五年或五年以上的目标。生活不是一成不变的。我们不能让长期目标制约了我们或我们的行为。

11. Our long-term goals mean a lot__ .

如果我们能完成各个短期目标，那么我们的长期目标将意义深远。

A. If we cannot reach solid short-term goals B. If we complete the short-term goals C. If we have dreams of the future D. If we put forward some plans

答案：B

知识点：细节题。

解析：第二段的第三句是原句。

解题方法：直接寻找法。到文中相关段落找到与题目意思相近的内容，得出答案。

12. New short-term goals are built upon .短期目标是以以前完成的目标为前提的。

A. a daily basis

B. your achievement in a week

C. current activities

D. the goals that have been

completed

答案：D

知识点：细节题。

解析：文中第二段的最后一句与其意思相同，仔细理解即可。

解题方法：分析法。找到文中与题目意思相近的句子，仔细分析其含义，得出答案。

13. When we complete each step of our goals, .每完成一个目标 ,将会增加我们成功的信心。

A. we will win final success

B. we are overwhelmed

C. we should build up confidence of success D. we should have

strong desire for setting new goals

答案：C

知识点：分析题。

解析：文中第三段的第四句话深层含义即是答案，选 C。

解题方法：分析法。找到文中与题目意思类似的句子，分析其含义，即是正确答案。

14. What is the main idea of this passage? 这篇短文的中心思想是什么?

A Life is a dynamic thing.

B. we should set up

long-term goals

C. Different kinds of goals in life.目标的不同类别。 D. The limitation of long-term goals.

答案：C

知识点：主旨题。

解析：文章第一段就列出了三种目标：短期目标、中期和长期目标。接下来依次对如何达成它们，以及达成后的好处进行了详细的说明，由此可以知道：本文的主旨是这三种不同的目标。选 C。

解题方法：通读归纳法。回答主旨题时，必不可少的事情就是要通读全文，重点阅读第一段和最后一段，往往主旨都是在这两段揭露的。

7. Which of the following statements is wrong according to the passage? _____

根据短文，下面哪种说法是错误的？

A. The long-term goals cannot amount to very much without the achievement of solid

short-term goals

B. The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-term goals.

c. Life is a static thing, thus we should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of

action. 生活是一成不变的，所以我们不能让长期目标制约我们的生活和我们的行为。

D. We should often add new short-term goals to those which have been completed.

答案：C

知识点：正误判断题。

解析：ABC 项内容都可以在文中相关段落找到，而 C 项明显与文章内容相悖，文中说长期目标是有助于实现我们的梦想的，而不是题中所说的：长期目标会对我们的生活和行为起阻碍作用。

解题方法：排除法。根据文中相关内容，与各选项一一对应排除，得出答案。

KEY：BDCCC