

专题二十

任务型阅读



考纲测评解读

考点内容	测评要求	3年考题示例	中考指数
句子还原	掌握	2013 北京,七; 2013 山东临沂,C;2012 四川宜宾;	★★
回答问题	掌握	2013 重庆,V;2013 上海,D;2013 山东威海,C;	★★
完成表格	掌握	2013 江苏宿迁,六;2013 湖北黄冈,4;2013 山东烟台,C;	★★
多元综合	掌握	2013 湖北恩施,C;2013 山东济南,X;2013 山东青岛,C;	★★



3年考题探究

2013 年全国中考真题演练

Passage 1 (2013·北京·七)

阅读短文,根据短文内容,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Time to Dance

Are you the kind of person who likes to move with music? It's a natural thing to do. Even little children start jumping up and down when they hear music.

Scientists say that animals dance, too 1. The "dances" of animals send messages to other animals. But when people dance, they express feelings about life and love, or about these very human experiences.

Dances are good for you in many ways. For one thing, dancing is good for you physically. It makes your heart work and makes you breathe fast. 2. If you go dancing often, you can keep physically fit. You may feel very tired after dancing, but you'll probably also feel relaxed and happy. This is another important point about dancing. It gives you a chance to express your feelings and feel better about yourself. 3, dancing helps those feelings go away.

4. Some dances are for couples and some are for groups. But all kinds of dances give you a chance to meet new people or to do something enjoyable with friends.

- A. But their dancing is different
- B. And finally, it's a social activity
- C. If people like dancing very much
- D. If you are angry or upset about something
- E. It also makes you use your arms and your legs

Passage 2 (2013·黑龙江大庆·B)

Choose the best heading for the following information:

<u>1</u> Brown wallet with some money and a family photo. Come to Room 810 of the City Library in the evening, or call 18612345688.	<u>2</u> Name: <i>Life of Pi</i> Plot: An unusual experience of a boy who finds himself adrift (漂流) in a lifeboat with a live tiger. Director: Ang Lee Time: 18:30 June 27. 2013 Place: New Mart Cinema
<u>3</u> A boy or a girl to send newspapers. Hours: 6:30 a. m. to 8:00 a. m. Mon. to Sat. Pay: \$ 10 per day. Call Mr. James at 13894765971	<u>4</u> Join us for a 10-mile country walk. On Saturday. October 5th. Children and dogs are welcomed. Meet at the Market Square at 2 p. m. Call Jeff at 13338651976 for more information.
<u>5</u> A club for single (单身) people looking for new friends. Ages: 25~40 Activities: parties, swimming, concerts, dances. We meet every Friday at 8:30 p. m. 28 Garden Street. Tel: 13470264493 Email: singleclub@yahoo.com	

- A. FILM POSTER
- B. FOUND
- C. SINGLES' CLUB
- D. WALKING CLUB



经典句型

- 93. 我们从今以后别吵嘴了。Let's give up arguing from now on.
- 94. 我所听的是小道消息。I heard it through the grapevine.
- 95. 眼见为实。I'll believe it when I see it.
- 96. 他们两人很相配的。They are suited to each other.

E. WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Passage 3(2013·重庆·V)

阅读下文并回答问题。

One day, a rich father took his young son on a trip to the countryside. He wanted to show him how poor the villagers were and wished him to cherish (珍惜) what he had. They spent two days in a poor family in the village.

On their return from the trip, the father asked his son, "How was the trip?"

"It was great, Dad."

"Did you see how poor people could be?" the father asked.

"Oh, yeah," said the son.

"So what did you learn from the trip?" asked the father.

After thinking for a while, the son answered, "I saw that we have one dog, while they have four. We have a pool in the garden. And they have a small river without an end. At night, we have small lights in the garden, but they have the stars in the sky. We buy our food, but they grow theirs. We have walls around to keep us safe but they have friends."

You could imagine the look on the father's face!

Then the son went on, "Thanks, Dad. Now I know how poor we are."

1. Did the rich father take his young son to the countryside?

2. How long did they spend in the poor family in the village?

3. Where was the pool of the rich family?

Passage 4(2013·上海·D)

Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题)

"I sometimes get up at three or four in the morning to surf the Internet."

"I checked my e-mail almost forty times a day."

"I seldom spend less than three hours each time on the net."

"I spend more time in chat rooms than with my 'real-life' friends."

Do you know any people like these? They are part of a new addiction (瘾) called Internet addiction. According to experts, Internet addicts (迷) spend at least thirty to forty hours online every week. They lose control of the time they spend on the Internet.

For example, one college student was missing for several days. His friends were worried and looked for him everywhere but couldn't find him. They called the police. The police found the student in the computer lab; he was surfing the Internet—for seven days straight.

A study shows that about six to ten percent of Internet users become addicted. The teenagers spend more time on the Internet than with friends and family. That's why some experts worry most about young people.



Is "surfing the Internet" a hobby or an addiction for you? You may have a problem if you have one of the following symptoms (症状):

★ You go out with your friends less and less.

★ You've decided to spend shorter time online, but then you spend several hours.

★ You do not go to important family events or you do not do school projects because you like to spend hours on the Internet.

What is the situation? Some experts suggest that people set strict limits on their time for Internet use. You have to learn to control it, or the Internet would control you.

1. How many hours does an Internet addict spend online every week according to experts?

2. Where was the missing college student found?

3. Why do some experts worry most about young people?

4. Write down one symptom of Internet addiction.

5. How can Internet addicts solve their problem?

6. What might be the title of this passage? (In no more than TEN words)

Passage 5(2013·江苏宿迁·六)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填写表格,每空限填一词。

Do you want to be the most popular person in the class? You don't need to change your character; you just need to improve your personality. The most popular people are trusted (信任) and loved because they stay normal but still have something that makes them different from the rest of us. Here are some pieces of advice on how to become the most popular person in the class.

• If you want others to like and respect (尊重) you, you have to start by liking yourself. Do not change yourself in order to please others.

• Be helpful to everyone and do it happily. Being nice to people is almost like helping them, too, because by being nice you will make others happy.

• Be active and have a positive attitude (积极的态度) towards life. Develop confidence in yourself.

• Stay clean and wear fresh clothes. Do not try to follow fashion to please others.

Respect cannot be bought with big words or money. You have to get it by being honest. It also helps your personal growth. You must be a person that can be trusted to get respect.

经典句型

97. 他们是美满的夫妻。They're the perfect couple.

98. 让过去的就过去吧。Let bygones be bygones.

99. 开心的时候会觉得时间飞快。Time flies when you're having fun.

100. 日出的美景真令人心旷神怡。The beauty of the sunrise is really breathtaking.



To be a(1) _____ person	
Something you don't need to do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't try to follow (2) _____ or change yourself to make others pleased. • You can't (3) _____ respect with big words or money.
Something you (4) _____ to do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Win others' respect (5) _____ liking yourself. • Be honest, helpful and(6) _____ to everyone. Have an(7) _____ and positive attitude towards life and develop confidence in yourself. (8) _____ fresh clothes and keep clean.
Conclusion	(9) _____ your personality instead of (10) _____ your character, and you will be popular.

Passage 6(2013·湖北黄冈·4)

Many people believe that life has smiled to Yang Mi: at the age of 4, she got her first TV play role; at 16, she became a model for a fashion magazine; at 18, she went to her dream college—Beijing Film Academy. Last year, the 24-year-old actress played bad girl Luo Qingchuan in the time-travelling TV play, *Palace*. The play became a big success and made Yang very famous.

Could she be any luckier? Yang doesn't think luck had anything to do with her success. "Every chance is gained (获得) from the efforts I've made," said Yang. People now think she's very hard-working. She still remembers the time when people gave her the cold eyes. Some treated her with little respect. They didn't want to help her in her time of need. "I have to thank them because they gave me the drive to prove myself," she said. That's why she is glad to help others when they are in need. This year, Yang became the ambassador (大使) for the Climate Group. She calls on people to join the Million-Miracle project and plant trees on China's dry land. Together we'll fight the bad weather!

阅读上面短文,根据短文内容完成下面表格中的有关信息。

Age	Achievements
At the age of 4	She got her first TV play role.
At the age of 16	She <u>1</u> for a fashion magazine.
At the age of 18	She went to a college—Beijing Film Academy.
At the age of 24	She became <u>2</u> because of the TV play, <i>Palace</i> .
At the age of <u>3</u>	She became the ambassador for the Climate Group.
Yang Mi is successful now because she <u>4</u> .	

Passage 7(2013·湖北恩施·C)

At East China University of Science and Technology, students who finish their food in the campus canteen get a coupon (优惠券) when they return their trays (托盘), students can collect coupons and exchange them for small gifts, such as books, magazines and mobile phone covers.

"It's been such a surprise." said Liang Zhaoyun, 19, a student in this university, "It's given us one more motivation (动机) to finish our food."

"The aim of the activity is not only to encourage students to finish their food. We hope it can also motivate students to choose a more environment-friendly and healthier lifestyle." said Tao Siliang, a teacher of this university.

But some canteen food is poorly prepared, meaning that students are not willing to finish it all.

"Generally speaking, the dishes in our canteen are all right, ①. Most students are the only child in their family and aren't used to some of the dishes," said Wang Guangji, a leader of this university.

What if you really can't finish all your food? The canteen provides a take-away service, "If you can't finish all your food, ②. Even if you feed the cat, it's not wasted," said Zhou Zeyong, another student of this university.

"I'm glad that we've reduced waste since starting the campus "eat-up" activity. But if we ③ students not to waste food, we should also improve the meals in campus canteens," said Wang.

1. 从 A、B、C、D 中为①、②处选出适当的选项,使文章通顺、连贯、合理。

- A. so it's easy to satisfy all the students.
- B. you can get a box to take the leftovers home.
- C. you have to throw the leftovers away.
- D. but of course it's difficult to satisfy all the students.

① _____ ② _____

2. 请在③处填上一个合适的单词或短语,使句子完整,上下文通顺。

3. What can the students use the coupons to do?

4. 请将画线的句子翻译成汉语。_____

5. The writer wants to tell us _____.

Passage 8(2013·甘肃兰州·六)

仔细阅读下面的短文并按要求完成后面的小题。

Men have always wondered about the earth they live on and about the ① above them.

When early men looked at the night sky, they asked themselves a lot of questions. They looked at the moon, and wondered what this strange bright object in the sky was. They did not understand why it changed its shape from night to night. They looked at the stars and planets. They also wondered why some of them changed their positions, while others did not.

经典句型

101. After you. 你先请。
这是一句很常用的客套话,在进/出门,上车等场合你都可以表现一下。

102. I just couldn't help it. 我就是忍不住。
想想看,这样一个漂亮的句子用于多少个场合?下面是随意举的一个例子:
I was deeply moved by the film and I cried and cried. I just couldn't help it.
我被这部影片打动了,哭了又哭,就是忍不住。

② 他们也思考地球的形状。Most early people believed the earth was flat.

③ In different parts of the world, there were different ideas about the universe. The ancient Greeks were the first people to study the universe more scientifically. In the sixth century BC Pythagoras put forward the idea that the world was round. However, he could not explain why people at the bottom of the world did not fall off.

It was not until the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries that scientists found the answers to some important questions. ④ With the help of Galileo's telescope, people could see the sky more clearly, and find the positions of the stars and planets. Finally in 1665, Isaac Newton explained to the world what gravity (重力) was and people at last understood why they did not fall off the earth.

1. 在文中①处填写一个单词,使得句意完整、上下文通顺。_____

2. 根据文章内容回答问题。

What questions did early men ask themselves when they looked at the night sky? Write down one of them.

3. 将文中②句翻译成英语。_____

4. 将文中③句翻译成汉语。_____

5. 写出文中④句的同义句,每空限填一词。

Galileo's telescope made _____ for people to see the sky more clearly, and to find the positions of the stars and planets.

Passage 9(2013·山东临沂·C)

Which university would you like to go to in the future? It's not too early to think about it right now.

Students at Hilltop School had a University Week at the end of last month. 1 For instance, they designed a flag for a virtual (虚拟的) "University of Hilltop".

2 He said he started the program to help students form their aims. "University may not be for everyone, but we want the program to help students form their aims." he said.

3 Eric, a student in Grade 8, said, "University Week made me realize that university is only four years away. I should do some research about where I want to go." Paul, another student in Grade 8, said he realized that there are so many universities for him to choose. 4

The school also invited people to give career (职业) talks. The first talk was given by Captain Brown, a policeman. He talked about how to choose a career. 5

"The program opened up the students' eyes," said Mr Miller.

根据短文内容,选出五个句子填入文中空缺处,使短文内容完整正确。

- A. According to the students, the program worked well.
B. He also talked about the importance of math, reading, and writing in his career as a policeman.
C. During the week, they took part in all kinds of activities.

D. Mr Miller is the teacher who started the program.

E. Eric thinks it's too early to think about which university to go to in the future now.

F. After some research, he said he wanted to choose the University of California.

Passage 10(2013·山东青岛·C)

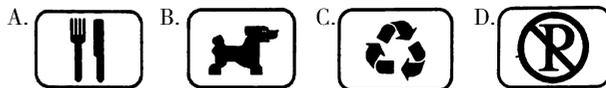
阅读下面短文,按要求完成各项任务。

"Pictogram" is a compound word made from "picture" and "telegram". Pictograms are usually simple pictures, and they are often made with letters and words.



A pictogram is a symbol which represents an idea or an object through an image (图像). Also, it is a kind of communication system which must be learned and is very useful in our lives. The user must learn to see, understand and remember the different pictogram symbols. There are about 1,400 different symbols at the present time. A Canadian named Subhas Maharaj came up with the idea of pictograms in the beginning of the 1980s. At first, pictograms were introduced to help people who had disabilities in speaking, reading, or writing. Pictograms are images of objects that are easy to see and create. Today, pictograms are used in many different ways. For example, there are traffic, recycling and restaurant signs, even animal symbols and so on. Pictograms are usually in white against a black background. The combination of white against a black background creates extremely contrast (对比), and this makes pictograms friendlier to users. A good example of a pictogram is the public toilet symbols for "men" and "women", just like the one in the picture. Pictograms are a useful method of communication, and people can have fun as they learn each pictogram.

任务一 请把下列图标与单词匹配,把图标的字母代号填写在相应的横线上(每小题1分,共4分)。



recycle _____ traffic _____ restaurant _____ animal _____

任务二 请把句子 Pictograms are usually simple pictures, and they are often made with letters and words. 翻译成汉语。

任务三 请根据短文内容,回答问题。

What was the purpose of the first pictograms?

任务四 请从文中找出与 People enjoy learning pictograms because they are useful. 意思相同或相近的句子。

经典句型

103. Don't take it to heart. 别往心里去,别为此而忧虑伤神。
This test isn't that important. Don't take it to heart. 这个考试没什么,别往心里去。
104. We'd better be off. 我们该走了。
It's getting late. We'd better be off. 要迟了,我们该走了。



2012 ~ 2011 年全国中考真题演练

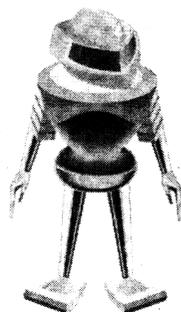
Passage 1 (2012 · 上海)

Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题)

It's March, 2050.

Frank and Mary Smith wake up in their comfortable house in the morning and switch on the bedroom computer to get the latest news. They used to read the *Times*, but changed to electronic newspapers many years ago.

There is the usual news about space; another space flight has returned from Mars and scientists have discovered a new planet. Then they turn to business news: the US dollar has risen greatly in Shanghai, one of the world's leading business centres. Mary tells the computer to buy 5,000 dollars, and there is a quick response that it has been done.



As they watch the screen, Mary orders one of the household robots to make coffee for them. Frank disappears into the study to join a video conference with his partners around the world. He is a computer engineer, working for several companies. This is his third job; he used to be in marketing and then television.

Mary has a quick look at the shopping channels—the usual selection of electric car, household robots and cheap travel offers—before picking up the video phone to talk to her assistant. She also has a job and she is doing medical research. Both she and Frank used to have an office desk in London, but in 2014 they decided to move to the seaside and work from home.

Frank and Mary have one daughter, Louise, who also has her own workstation at home. She goes to school only one day a week, mainly to play with other students. Classrooms disappeared in 2030 because there was no longer any need for them; communications systems have made it much easier to learn at home.

Louise, now thirteen, is studying Chinese at present, which has become a world language as important as English. Louise has many Chinese friends. They communicate by computer.

According to the family doctor, Louise will live to at least 130. Her wish is to work for a few decades (十年) and then spend her time on music and painting.

- Why do Frank and Mary switch on the bedroom computer in the morning?
Because they _____
- Does Mary read space news or business news?

- Who makes coffee for Mary and Frank?

- How does Frank work with others from home?

- What are the two world languages in 2050?

- What do you think of Louise's life in 2050?
I think her life in 2050 is _____ because _____

Passage 2 (2012 · 四川宜宾)

请根据短文内容,从短文后的方框中选出恰当的选项补全短文,使短文意思通顺、结构完整,并将 A、B、C、D、E 填写到相应题号后的横线上。

1. Many hikers like to hike in the countryside, in forests and in mountains. Just walking for fun is the first kind of hiking. Many people like to hike in city parks or just on the sidewalks.

A hike can take a few hours or weeks. For most hiking, people just need clothes and shoes that are good for the weather. 2. As you get stronger, you can go on a whole night hike. Later you can go longer than that. 3.

4. You should always have one or two friends with you. It's also a good idea to carry a map.

Backpacking is another kind of hiking. People carry food, clothes and other things on their backs in a pack. Backpackers can stay many days in places where there is no food to buy. 5.

Now, put on your hiking shoes and take a hike.

- | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. You can make your hike last for days or weeks |
| B. They carry what they need on their backs |
| C. For safety, hikers should hike with someone |
| D. In the beginning, hikers should start with walks that they can do in one day |
| E. Hiking is good for exercise and fun |

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Passage 3 (2012 · 天津)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容完成句子。

Gregg Bleakney's dream was to travel the Americas from top to bottom. He got the idea after he finished a long bike ride. Gregg's friend, Brooks Allen, also liked riding a bike. The two friends talked and made a plan; they would travel from Alaska to Argentina—by bike.

To pay for the trip, Gregg and Brooks worked to save money for a long time. Once they were on the road, they often camped outdoors and ate cheaply. In many places, local people opened their doors to the two friends and gave them food.

On their way, there were deserts, rainforests and mountains. They visited modern cities and ancient ruins (遗迹) such as Machu Picchu in Peru. And they made many friends from all over the world.

In May 2007—two years, twelve countries, and over 30,500 kilometres later—Gregg finally reached Ushuaia, Argentina. (Near



经典句型

105. Let's face it. 面对现实吧。
常表明说话人不愿意逃避困难的现状。
I know it's a difficult situation. Let's face it, OK? 我知道形势很困难,但是让我们面对现实,好吗?
106. Let's get started. 咱们开始干吧。
劝导别人时说: Don't just talk. Let's get started. 别只是说,让我们采取行动吧!

Guatemala, Brooks had to go back and Gregg continued without him.)

The trip taught both men a lot about traveling. What did they learn? Here is some of Gregg's advice:

Travel light. You shouldn't carry many things with you.

Be flexible (灵活的). Don't plan everything. Then you'll be more relaxed and pleased especially if there are problems.

Be polite. One traveler told Gregg, "Nobody wants to fight or cheat a nice man." It's true.

1. Gregg Bleakney's dream was to _____.
2. Before traveling, the two friends _____ to pay for the trip.
3. _____ got to Ushuaia, Argentina in May 2007.
4. According to the passage, if you plan everything for a trip, _____.
5. One traveler told Gregg that nobody wanted to _____.

Passage 4 (2011·天津)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容完成表格。

An American named Crum invented potato chips in 1853, although that was not his intention (意图). He was a chef at a beautiful restaurant in Saratoga Springs, New York. A regular dish on the menu was fried (油炸的) potatoes, which was an idea that had started in France. At that time, French fried potatoes were cut into thick slices (片).

One day, a dinner guest at the restaurant sent back his fried potatoes to the chef because he did not like them so thick. So Mr Crum cut the potatoes a little thinner and fried them. The guest did not like those either. That made Mr Crum angry, so he thought he would just show the man. He sliced the potatoes paper-thin and fried them, thinking that the man would say nothing about it. However, to his surprise, the man loved the thin potatoes very much. Other guests tried them and also liked them. So, Mr Crum's potato chips were added to the menu. They called Saratoga Chips.

Finally, Mr Crum opened his own restaurant to sell his famous chips. Now potato chips are packaged (包装) and sold in stores.

Who invented 1

2 was an American chef at a restaurant.

A dinner guest 3 his fried potatoes to the chef because they were so thick.

The chef was probably glad in the end because 4.

Now potato chips are packaged and also sold 5.

Passage 5 (2011·河北)

Several Asian hospitals are doing experiments with tele-medicine. Tele-medicine is a technology that allows doctors to "see" patients without them being in the same place. This is made possible through high-speed communication networks (网络). At both ends of the line, the way of video-meeting lets them see and talk to each other. Blood pressure (血压) and body temperature are directly shown on computers.

Tele-medicine is already in wide use in some places such as the United States and Germany. Among other uses, village doctors hold "consultations (会诊)" with far-away experts (专家). The experts can also help them during operations.

Tele-medicine has been slow to reach Asia because of high costs, besides other reasons. When things improve, this technology will develop very fast. Chinese University of Hong Kong's medical school has joined a big hospital in Beijing, and Thailand is building a tele-medicine station connecting 20 areas.

Tele-medicine will do good to patients because doctors from different places can see them and give their medical advice. The help is quite important if the disease is an unusual one. It also helps spread medical knowledge among experts.

As tele-medicine develops well, its costs will be lower and it will become very popular in the medical field.

1 题为判断正误("T"表示正确,"F"表示错误); 2 完成句子; 3~4 题简略回答问题; 5 题将文中画线句子译为汉语。

1. Tele-medicine is already in wide use in some countries. []
2. Tele-medicine allows _____ without them being in the same place.
3. Why does tele-medicine develop slowly in Asia besides other reasons?

4. What is Thailand doing according to the passage?

5. _____

经典句型

107. I'm really dead. 我真要累死了。坦诚自己的感受时说:
After all that work, I'm really dead. 那些工作做完后,我真的快要累死了。
108. I've done my best. 我已尽力了。
109. Is that so? 真是那样吗?
常用在某人听了某事后表示惊讶、怀疑。





基础知识清单

常考知识清单

一、考点分析

任务型阅读是“阅读理解”的另一种形式,考查学生归纳概括能力和语篇结构理解能力。其内容涉及广泛,要求学生在阅读理解的基础上,完成一项任务或解决一个问题。所以“任务型阅读”是介于阅读理解和写作之间,其任务已不同于阅读理解中的选择题或书面表达,而是在理解文字的基础上,完成相应的图表或文字练习,从而有效地测试学生用英语“做事”的能力。根据任务类型,常见题型有以下四种:

1. 完成表格型

此类任务型阅读要求我们在理解文本信息的基础上,根据材料提供的直接信息或由我们推理、提炼后的间接信息完成题目要求的任务。其阅读内容更贴近学生的生活实际,任务的设置变化多样,不光有简单信息的捕捉,而且有阅读短文,通过对短文信息的归纳,加工处理,运用语言逻辑推理和思维能力来完成表格。

2. 回答问题型

此类任务型阅读要求我们根据短文、表格、图片或图文结合的材料回答命题者设定的问题,所设置的任务通过事实或细节的查找就能完成,与普通阅读理解的解题方法相似,只是题目设计采用了主观题形式,没有给出选项,需要我们从材料中寻求信息,以一个完整的句子,或者是其适当的缩略形式作答。从问题所涉及的内容看,考查文本表层理解多于深层理解,其设计的问题多为五 W 或一般疑问句的细节性问题,而涉及推理判断、文章主旨、写作意图及作者态度、感受等的题目则少之又少。此类题型是学生失分较多的题型之一,要求学生有较扎实的语言基础和较强的综合运用英语的能力。

3. 句子还原型

还原短文型“阅读理解”题有两种形式:即选择句子还原短文和排列段落还原短文。第一种形式要求考生根据短文内容,从文后所给的句子中选出适当的句子填入短文空白处。第二种形式是给出一篇 200~300 个词的短文,要求考生根据短文内容

和结构,将顺序打乱的段落重新排序,有时首段或尾段的位置已给出。这种题型旨在考查考生对短文整体结构的理解能力,要求考生从短文的篇章结构的层面上把握短文,了解其大概意思和结构,分清句子或段落之间的逻辑关系,然后还原成短文的原貌。

4. 多元综合型

此类任务型阅读是上述各种题型的综合,可以给出不同的任务让学生逐一完成。一般是在问题设计上兼顾了多种类型,既有根据短文设计的问答题和相应的翻译题、句型转换等,又有根据内容完成句子,完成这一题型应非常细致,应认真地到原材料中收集有用的信息,并且经过整理输出信息。在明白题意和文意的基础上,仔细阅读后面的题目要求,根据实际情况去完成所要求的任务。

二、解题步骤

1. 明确任务。

由于题目要求形式多样,在同一篇阅读材料中会要求完成不同的任务,因此解题前要先明确任务,做到心中有数。

2. 一一对应,紧扣原文。

即在原文中找出问题题干所包括的信息部分,这样就可以快速准确地抓住有效信息,确保答题的准确性。如果是根据英文释义写单词的题,则一定要确保所填的单词来源于原文,切不可脱离原文,随意发挥。

3. 注意读写结合。

任务型阅读不仅考查学生阅读理解层面的能力,更加注重考查学生“写”的能力。若是写单词,则要注意拼写正确,词形、词性有无变化,是否需要大写;若所要完成的是短语或句子成分,则需谨慎对待,依据所给题干分析要完成的是什么句子成分,需用什么样的表达方式,不可简单草率地将文中信息直接挪用。

4. 认真检查。

完成任务后要重新审视材料,检查所做的答案是否复合要求,同时语言要精练准确。

方法技巧突破

1. 认真审题,读懂题意

由于题目要求形式多样,在同一篇阅读材料中会要求完成不同的任务,因此解题前要先明确任务,做到心中有数。

2. 快速阅读,掌握大意

在做题时要快速扫视一下文章的大意,然后结合前面的题目的要求,大致明白所要完成的任务。

3. 细读题目,完成任务

在明白题意和文章意思的基础上,仔细阅读后面的题目要求,在原文中找出问题题干所包括的信息部分,这样就可以快速

准确地抓住有效信息,确保答题的准确性。如果是根据英文释义写单词的题,则一定要确保所填的单词来源于原文,切不可脱离原文,随意发挥。

4. 复读文章,核实任务

在初步完成所要求的任务以后,学生必须再仔细阅读所提供的短文,结合题意、文章和文后提供的任务信息,认真核实任务以保证答题正确。

5. 注意读写结合

任务型阅读不仅考查学生阅读理解层面的能力,更加注重



经典句型

110. Don't play games with me! 别跟我要花招!

111. I don't know for sure. 我不确切知道。

A: Could you tell me how to get to the town? 请问怎样去镇上?

B: I don't know for sure. Maybe you could ask the policeman over there. 我不确定,你可以问问那边的警察。

考查学生“写”的能力。若是写单词,则要注意拼写正确,词形、词性有无变化,是否需要大写;若所要完成的是短语或句子成分,则需谨慎对待,依据所给题干分析要完成的是什么句子成分,需用什么样的表达方式,不可简单草率地将文中信息直接挪用。

总之,任务型阅读理解不同于传统的阅读理解,它介于阅读理解与写作之间,教师应该适应新课改的要求,掌握任务型阅读理解的特点,加强学生任务型阅读能力的培养。

【例】 (2013·山东莱芜) 阅读短文,根据要求完成下面各小题。

A life coach is somebody who helps you reach all kinds of personal and professional goals(目标). Each of us has the ability to be our own life coach. Here are some tips for you:

◆ Pay attention to your relationships with others

Ask yourself the following questions: How do you deal with disagreements? When was the last time you showed your family members that you care for them? Your relationships with friends, family members and teachers show a lot about what kind of person you are.

◆ Face the fears about the future

Now, imagine that one of your good friends told you that he or she was not strong enough to go back to school. 3 We often give better advice than we are willing to take ourselves. Remember that even the most successful people were probably told that what they wanted to do was impossible, but they followed their dreams and succeed.

◆ Develop your talents

If you want to reach your goals, you will have to spend more time developing the talents you already have, and uncovering any hidden talents that you haven't discovered yet. So you can take classes in subjects that you are interested in, even if you have no experi-

ence.

◆ Be thankful

Take some time to be thankful for the things you do have. Remember positive memories. 4 Think of the best day(s) you have had in the past months or years. Remember special parties, vacations and holidays. Appreciate the wonderful people you have in your life.

A. 根据短文内容简要回答问题。

1. Which tip do you think influences you most?

2. Why should you pay attention to your relationships with others?

B. 将短文中画线的句子译成汉语。

3. _____

4. _____

C. 请给短文拟一个适当的标题。

5. _____

【主旨大意】 本文主要讲的是我们每个人都是自己的生活导师和如何面对处理生活中的一些问题。

【答案】

1. Pay attention to your relationships with others./Face the fears about the future./Develop your talents./Be thankful.

2. Because your/our/my relationships with others/friends, family members and teachers show a lot about what kind of person you/we are /I am.

3. 我们经常给别人更好的建议,而自己却不愿接受。

4. 想一想在过去的岁月里你拥有的最美好的时光。

5. To be your own life coach/Being your own life coach/How to be your own life coach/The tips/suggestions of being your own life coach



2年模拟提优

A 组 [2013 ~ 2012 年全国中考模拟基础训练题组]

Passage 1 (2013·山东济南)

Text messaging, or simply “texting”, which allows people to send and receive messages on mobile phones, becomes very popular today.

The advantages of texting are obvious (明显的). Texting helps to save money. If you have a few words to greet your families and friends on their birthdays or on some important festivals, sending messages can be cheaper than phone calling. Texting helps to save time. Even if you want to send a message to 100 people, you can do it in one second. Texting helps you to “talk” to someone when he is too busy to answer the phone. Texting can also help you to “talk” to someone secretly if you don't want others to hear what you are talking on the phone. These advantages are so amazing that many people are crazy about it.



They hold mobile phones in hands all day long, send dozens of messages each day, and even text while driving or walking.

However, texting has its disadvantages. Junk messages may come into your mobile phone box now and then. When your phone box gets too full, you can't receive any more messages. You may therefore miss some important information.

What's more, if you don't do texting properly, for example texting while driving or walking, it can be dangerous. It can cause injuries and even death. It is reported that about 6,000 people are killed and half a million are injured for this reason each year. In Fort Lee, a small town in New Jersey, USA, three people died because they walked into traffic while texting in 2011. Two researchers at Stony Brook University, New York found that texters are 60% more probably to have an accident than others. When people are texting, they don't notice other people or things around them. To reduce

经典句型

112. I'm not going to kid you. 我不是跟你开玩笑的。
Karin: You quit the job? You are kidding. 你辞职了? 别开玩笑。
Jack: I'm not going to kid you. I'm serious. 我没开玩笑,我是认真的。
 113. That's something. 太好了,太棒了。
A: I'm granted a full scholarship for this semester. 这个学期我获得了全额奖学金。
B: Congratulations. That's something. 恭喜你! 太棒了!



traffic accidents, all drivers of the USA are now not allowed to text while driving. About 32 countries have passed laws restricting (限制) the use of mobile phones while driving.

Texting is a wonderful way of communication. However, only when we use it properly can we fully enjoy the fun it brings.

1. 根据短文内容完成句子填空 (每空限填一个单词)。

From Paragraph 1, we know that many people _____ texting. There are four _____ about texting according to Paragraph 2.

2. 根据短文内容回答问题。

What will happen if our phone boxes get too full?

3. 把短文中画底线的句子译成汉语。

4. 根据短文内容完成句子填空 (每空限填一个单词)。

The two researchers at Stony Brook University found that texters have _____ than others.

5. 根据短文内容用一个完整的英文句子 (限 10 个词以内) 回答问题。

What can we learn from this passage?

Passage 2 (2013 · 河北)

When I was a little child, I was walking down the street with my mother. We met Mr. Lee and mother stopped to speak to Mr. Lee. I was looking at the windows of a shop, so I didn't pay any attention to him.

After we passed Mr. Lee, my mother said something that has stuck with me from that day until now. She said, "You let that be the last time you ever walk by somebody and not open up your mouth to speak, because even a dog can wag its tail when it passes you on the street." That phrase sounds simple, but it's been a ① guidepost for me.

From that day on, I started to say that when I spoke to someone, they spoke back. And that felt good.

Speaking to ② _____ I meet has become a way of life. I believe that every person should get or give his or her greeting, no matter how humble (谦虚) he or she may be or even how important.

At work, ③ I used to say hello to the founder of the company. But I also spoke to the people in the café and the people that cleaned the buildings. After a few years, I had the courage to ask the founder how far he thought I could go in his company. He said, "If you want to, you can get all the way to this seat." I've become vice-president, but that hasn't changed the way I approach (接近) people. I still follow my mother's advice. ④ 我和我看到的每一个人说话,不管我在哪里。You speak to people who have their head held down and when they lift it up and smile, you will realize how powerful it is just to open your mouth and say "hello".

短文内容完成下面的任务:

1. 选出画线的①处正确的汉语意义。

- A. 路牌 B. 指明 C. 标志

2. 从下面选择一个正确的答案填入画线的②处。

- A. someone B. anyone C. no one

3. 把画线的③处译成汉语。

4. 把画线的④处译成英语。

5. What is the best title of this passage?

Passage 3 (2013 · 北京)

There is a fish called the angel fish, which can change from female to male. No, it cannot do it by simply wishing to become male. The change happens for a specific reason.

The angel fish live in groups. And each group has one male fish, which is blue in color, and four female fish, which are yellow in color.

The male angel fish is the strongest and largest member of the group. When the male dies, the largest female fish in the group begins to change its looks. She begins to grow larger in size. After a week, she starts changing color, from yellow to blue. Slowly, she begins looking like a male. Two weeks later, black stripes appear on her body. She is now really male.

The angel fish are among the most brightly colored fish of the sea. People prefer to keep them because of the interesting patterns on them. People like to keep them because of their good looking. Often, the young ones are different colors from the old ones. At night their colors may change.

阅读短文,回答下列问题

1. How many angel fishes are there in a group?

2. What color are the female angel fish?

3. What do the angel fish first change when they change from female to male?

4. How long does it take the angel fish to change from female to male?

5. Why do people like to keep the angle fish at home?

Passage 4 (2013 · 天津)

China has put out a report saying the country is expected to achieve a low carbon development by 2050. The report says the goal is part of China's endeavor to deal with global climate change.

Hu Xiulian, a researcher from the Energy Research Institute, says that the low carbon development is good not only for (1) _____ problems, but also for the country to adjust economic growth patterns.

The report also says China aims to reduce its carbon emissions to 2.2 billion tons a year by 2035 and further to 1.4 billion tons in 2050.



经典句型

114. Brilliant idea! 这主意真棒! 这主意真高明!

115. Do you really mean it? 此话当真?

Michael: Whenever you are short of money, just come to me. 你什么时候缺钱了, 尽管来找我。

David: Do you really mean it? 此话当真?

Mao Rubo, an environment expert says China's low carbon pathways could help China become a more "green" country. He says, "(2) If we take actions from now on, we could achieve not only the aims by 2050 but also the same economic development goals."

At the same time, the report says that there remain some uncertainties and challenges on the pathways to the low carbon development. China, as a developing country, needs support from international communities, especially developed countries to reach its goal.

根据短文内容,完成下列任务。

- 根据上下文的意思在(1)处空格中填入一个合适的单词,以使句子意思合理,通顺。

- 将(2)处画线部分句子翻译成汉语。

- When will China achieve Low Carbon Development?

- How many tons of carbon emissions a year will China reach in about 25 years?

- Which countries will China especially need to support its aim of low carbon development?

Passage 5 (2012·江苏宿迁)

In Canada and the United States, people enjoy entertaining (请客) at home. They often invite friends over for a meal, a party or just for coffee and conversation.

Here are the kinds of things people say when they invite someone to their homes: "Would you like to come over for dinner this Saturday night?" "Hey, we're having a party on Friday. Can you come?"

To reply to an invitation, either say thank you and accept, or say you're sorry and give an excuse. "Thanks, I'd love to. What time would you like me to come?" or "Oh, sorry. I've got tickets for a movie."

Sometimes, however, people use expressions that sound like invitations but which are not real invitations. For example: "Please come over for a drink sometime.", "Why not get together for a party sometime?", "Why don't you come over and see us sometime soon?"

They are really just polite ways of ending a conversation. They are not real invitations because they don't mention a certain time or date. They just show that the person is trying to be friendly. To reply to expressions like these, people just say "Sure, that would be great!" or "OK. Yes, thanks."

So next time when you hear what sounds like an invitation, listen carefully. Is it a real invitation or is the person just being friendly?

请认真阅读下列短文,在短文后表格中的空白处填上适当的单词,每空最多4个词。

Title	Real invitations or not
Situations Answers	Canadians and Americans often invite friends for meals at home. Because they enjoy 1 _____.
	Someone says "I've got two movie tickets, can you go with me after supper?" You want to go, and your answer should be "Thanks, 2 _____."
	Someone invites you to dinner, but doesn't mention the time and date. You may answer "Sure, 3 _____."
	Western people use "an unreal invitation" in their daily conversation. They really mean to be 4 _____.
	Sounds like an invitation, you should pay attention to the 5 _____.

Passage 6 (2012·浙江宁波)

下面有五段电视节目内容的解说词,请将五段的序号填入相应的节目名称前。

- People might grow plants and vegetables in the sea in about 50 years.
- The Lost World* is an exciting American film. People, especially school students, may like it better.
- Even if you could buy the world, you could not buy a happy family, good friends or knowledge.
- For families with children, an important problem is getting the children away from TV and to do their homework.
- When you need help for your homework, go to the library. You may find magazines, newspapers, and big dictionaries there. They can always help you.

- _____ Money Isn't Everything
- _____ Activities for Free Time
- _____ Study Tools
- _____ Farm of the Future
- _____ Parents' Headache

B 组 [2013 ~ 2012 年全国中考模拟提优训练题组]

Passage 1 (2013·广东)

下面是一篇关于个人爱好的文章。请仔细阅读,然后根据信息卡内容的要求填入相关信息。

I have many hobbies, such as reading, skating, playing tennis and watching TV. But reading is my favorite hobby.

I like reading for three reasons. First of all, books introduce me

to a new world, which is colorful and without time and space limit. Through reading, I can go back to ancient Egypt. I can also go to the United States, a great land I have been longing to visit.

Secondly, reading can improve myself by showing me a new horizon (见识). In the past few years, I have got most of my knowledge from books. I have learned from many people by reading about

经典句型

116. You are a great help. 你帮了大忙。
117. I couldn't be more sure. 我再肯定不过了(意思是非常确定)。
118. I am behind you. 我支持你。
Whatever decision you're going to make, I am behind you. 无论你做了什么决定,我都会支持。
119. I'm broke. 我身无分文。



their ideas on science, politics, life and society.

Thirdly, reading can bridge the gap (差距) between my dream and my goal. In order to succeed in my career (事业) in the future, I must keep reading, thinking and practicing. Reading has become a part of my life. During the day, I spend some time reading books, newspapers and magazines. At night, I can hardly go to sleep without a novel in my hand.

Information Card

What other hobbies does the writer have besides reading?	(1) _____
Three reasons why the writer likes reading	(2) _____
	(3) _____
	(4) _____
What to read?	(5) _____

Passage 2 (2013·河北)

Liu Wei lost his arms at the age of 10 in 1997. "For people like me, there were only two ways. "One was to give up all dreams, the other was to live an outstanding life without arms." he said.

At the age of 12 he learned to swim, and two years later he won two gold medals at the swimming match. At he age of 16, he practiced typing and six years later he made a new world record of typing 251 letters in a minute by feet. When he was 18, Liu decided to follow his dream to become a professional musician and taught himself to play the piano in secret. His first piano teacher quit, saying it was impossible for anyone to play with their toes. But after a year he can play with his toes and did a good job. In 2010 he won the *China's Got Talent* competition. In 2011 he played the piano at the Golden Hall in Vienna stage. All the people think the Chinese boy made a miracle in the world.



阅读短文,完成下面的任务。

任务一:翻译画线句子。

1. _____

任务二:回答问题。

2. How old was Liu Wei when he made a new world record of typing by feet?

任务三:根据短文内容,在横线上填入恰当的单词。

3. Liu Wei can do well in _____, _____ and playing piano.

任务三:选择正确答案

4. The underlined word "miracle" means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 谎言 B. 童话 C. 奇迹 D. 无奈

Passage 3 (2013·河南)

As everyone knows, English is very important today. 1. _____. It has become the most common language on Internet and for international trade. If we can speak English well, we will have more chance to succeed. Because more and more people have taken notice of it, the number of the people who go to learn English has increased at a high speed.

But for myself, 2. _____. I learn English not only because of its importance and its usefulness, but also because of my love for it. When I learn English, I can feel a different way of thinking which gives me more room to touch the world. 3. _____, I can feel the pleasure from the book which is different from reading the translation. When I speak English, I can feel the confidence from my words. When I write English, I can see the beauty which is not the same as our Chinese.

I love English; it gives me a colorful dream. 4. _____. With my good English, I can make friends with many people from different countries. I can see many places of great interests. I dream that I can go to London, because it is the birth place of English.

I also want to use my good English to introduce our great places to the English spoken people. 5. _____.

Of course, I know Rome was not built in a day. If I speak English very well, I believe my dreams can come true one day.

Thank you!

阅读短文,把方框中 A~E 五个句子填到文中空缺处,使短文内容完整通顺。

- A. I hope I can travel around the world one day.
B. the reason to learn English is special
C. It has been used everywhere in the world.
D. I hope that they can love our country like us
E. When I read English novels

Passage 4 (2012·黑龙江)

At this time of year in Britain many of the schools are off for the summer and it is the peak (高峰) time to go on holiday.

Next week I'm going on holiday to Turkey. ① I have never been to Turkey before, and I'm going with some friends. We are going there by train.

We're going to a place called Side which is on the southern Mediterranean coast of Turkey with a lot of beautiful scenery.

Side has a lot of history and there are some architectural ruins (建筑遗址). It's the city which I am looking forward to visiting.

②在这个假期我也期待和朋友一起去放松一下。We make plans to swim at the swimming pool and go to the beach to relax ourselves.

I am also looking forward to tasting some traditional Turkish food such as an authentic (纯正的) Turkish kebab (清真烤羊\鸡肉串).

Are you going on holiday anywhere this year? I can't wait.

Natalie

根据短文内容,完成下面任务。

1. 把画线的①处译成汉语。_____

2. 把②的画线处译成英语。_____

3. 回答问题 What do you know about Side?

4. 回答问题

What is the writer looking forward to tasting in Turkey?

5. 选择题: According to the passage, which of the following is wrong?



经典句型

120. Mind (you)! 请注意! 听着!

Mind you! He's a very nice fellow though bad-tempered. 听着! 他脾气不好, 却是个很不错的小伙。

121. You can count on it. 你尽管相信好了, 尽管放心。

A: Do you think he will come to my birthday party? 你认为他会来参加我的生日宴会吗?

B: You can count on it. 尽管放心好了。

- A. Side is on the southern Mediterranean coast of Turkey.
 B. The writer is going on holiday to Turkey by train.
 C. The writer plans to swim and go to the beach on vacation.
 D. The peak time to go on holiday in Britain is in spring.

Passage 5 (2012·河北)

Andrew's family was going to have a yard sale. Andrew was excited! (1) He was going to sell some of his old toys. He saw a beautiful red sign on the table.

"What's that?" Andrew asked.

Mom smiled and said, "Your grandpa used to be a sign maker. He painted signs on glass for the townspeople (市民)."

Mom left the table to talk to someone. Andrew picked up the sign. (2) 正在这时,一个小女孩停下来,看他的玩具。 Andrew dropped the sign and turned around. He heard a loud (3) . Grandpa's sign fell off the table and broke into two pieces! Andrew looked around. No one was looking. He did break the sign.

Andrew sold his toys. But he felt bad all the afternoon. The yard sale ended. Andrew and Mom went inside. Soon, Dad walked in, carrying Grandpa's broken sign.

"Look what I found under a bush!" Dad said. "Someone broke it and hid it."

Andrew looked down at his shoes. "I broke it, Dad," he said

in a low voice.

"Why did you hide it?" asked Mom.

"I was wrong. I made a big mistake. I'm sorry," Andrew said.

"(4) " Mom asked.

Andrew nodded his head.

After dinner, Andrew helped his dad fix the sign. Mom brought out some other signs Grandpa had made. This time Andrew was very careful!

根据文章内容完成下列任务。

将画线部分英语句子译成汉语,将汉语句子译成英语。

- _____
- _____

根据要求选择正确答案。

- 为文章空白处选择合适的词。
A. voice B. noise C. crying D. speaking
- 为文章空白处选择合适的句子。
A. Well, how did you break it?
B. Well, where did you get it?
C. Well, next time will you be more careful and honest?
D. Well, who could fix it with you?

根据短文内容回答问题。

- Who brought the broken sign back? _____



2014考情预测

Passage 1

A young man was called up for army service, so he had to go to be medically examined. The doctor was sitting at a desk when he went in. He said to the young man, "Take your coat and shirt off, loosen your belt and sit on that chair."

After the young man heard this, he took off his coat and shirt quickly and loosened his belt and then sat down. The doctor looked at him for a moment without getting up from his chair and then said, "OK. Put on your clothes again."

The young man felt very puzzled and said, "But you haven't examined me at all!"

"It is unnecessary," the doctor said slowly. "When I told you take off your coat and shirt, you heard me all right, so you aren't deaf. You saw the chair I pointed to, so your eyesight's good enough for the army. You managed to take your clothes off and to sit on the chair, so your body must be healthy, and you understood what I told you to do and did it without a mistake, so you must possess enough intelligence (智力) for the army."

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

- What was the young man being medically examined for?

- How did the doctor know that the young man was not deaf?

- How did the doctor know that the young man could see all right?

- How did the doctor know that the young man's body was all right, too?

- How did the doctor know that the young man was intelligent enough for the army?

Passage 2

When I was young, my parents gave me Dennis for Christmas. He was so cute when he was little, but he was really difficult to take care of. I had to teach him to sit and I (1) down, and not to eat the sofa! Now I'm older and Dennis is older, too. Dennis is my best friend.

Last year, I got this for my birthday from my grandmother. I know it seems like a boring gift, but it's the greatest gift I've ever r (2). I read a lot and I always find words I don't know. With this gift, I can find the meanings of all these words and my vocabulary has really improved.

I played the guitar in a band and I love listening to music. Last week while I was on the bus, I lost my MP3 player. I was really sad about I (3) it. When my friends found out about this, they all put some money together and bought me a new one. It was too expensive for them, so my dad helped too. When they gave it to me, I was so surprised that I couldn't speak. It's of course the most special gift I've ever received.

根据短文内容,完成下列题目。

经典句型

122. I never liked it anyway. 我一直不太喜欢这东西。
当朋友或同事不小心摔坏你的东西时就可以用上这句话给他一个台阶,打破尴尬局面:
Oh, don't worry. I'm thinking of buying a new one. I never liked it anyway.
哦,没什么。我正寻思着买一个新的呢,我一直不太喜欢这东西。
123. That depends. 看情况再说。
I may go to the airport to meet her. But that depends. 我可能会去机场见她,看情况。



I. 根据短文内容和所给首字母,完成句中所缺的单词

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

II. 根据短文内容,回答问题,每空一词

4. For what reason did the first people get the gift?

He got it as a _____.

5. In what way did the gift help the second people?

It helped the second people on _____ his _____.

6. What surprised the third people most?

He got a new MP3 from his _____ and _____.

Passage 3

I often hear people talking about their hobbies. Perhaps hobbies are useful to act as a conversation aid. (A) When you are chatting with someone you don't know so well, sometimes you wonder what could be a topic. Maybe you want to keep the conversation going, you want to get to know the person better, it is just that your talk is through, then hobbies can be an excellent way to continue chatting. Also you may find that you share similar hobbies or the other person is suddenly really interested in your hobby. You might also discover the hobbies of the other person and these could excite your interests too. (B) talking about hobbies, to keep your conversation going, is, either way, a good way.

However, I find younger persons and students especially often do not have any hobbies. (C) 当然学生忙于学习,是他们的职责. Doing hobbies is something that they might not have time for. But more than this I find young persons and students simply don't know what hobbies are, and more than this, don't know the purpose or benefit of doing hobbies. The benefit of doing hobbies is that you can learn application, and this can actually help you to study better at school. At schools, teachers used to encourage all students to have many hobbies to help build their character.

根据短文内容,完成下列任务。

- 将(A)处画线部分的句子译成汉语。_____
- 将(B)处画线部分的词或短语正确排序,使它构成一个意思完整的句子。_____
- 将(C)处画线部分的句子译成英语。_____
- Which statement is the best summary of Paragraph 1?
 - People often talk about their hobbies.
 - Talking about hobbies can be a good way to continue chatting.
 - You can share similar hobbies with others.
 - The other person who you are talking to is sure to be interested in your hobby.
- According to Paragraph 2, which of the following is RIGHT?
 - Most people often do not have any hobbies.
 - Students actually know what hobbies are.
 - Students don't know the purpose of doing hobbies.
 - Teachers don't think that hobbies can help students build their character.

Passage 4

Learning a language is like learning how to play the piano or how to drive a car. You have to practice a lot before you are very skillful. Do you think it is enough to learn from teachers or from

books if you want to be a pianist? No, only ① _____ lots of practicing can we play the piano successfully. It's also true of driving a car. ② You just need one day to learn the traffic rules, but it'll take you years to become an excellent driver.

When we learn English, it is necessary for us to remember many English words and to have a through understanding of grammar rule. ③ 学会使用我们学过的东西对我们来说是非常重要的。 There are probably many words which you have an idea of, but when you use them in your daily life, you cannot use properly. For example, "a piece of cake" is not only a piece of cake but also means a thing that is very ④e _____. "A big mouth" doesn't mean "open your mouth wide", but refers to a person who ⑤t _____ too much or spreads secrets around.

根据短文内容完成下面的任务:

- 在①画线处填写一个恰当的介词。_____
- 把画线的②处译成汉语。_____
- 把画线的③处译成英语。_____
- 根据首字母提示,分别在画线的④和⑤处填写单词。
④e _____ ⑤t _____
- 单项选择:从A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出与所给句子画线部分意义相同或相近并能代替的那一项:She's blue today.
A. kind B. happy C. angry D. unhappy

Passage 5

It is said that more than four million people die each year from smoking. That number is frightening.

Yet people around the world continue to smoke. In the United States, about forty seven million adults smoke. This year, more than 430,000 Americans died of diseases which have something to do with smoking. The American Cancer Society(美国癌症协会) says smoking harms the body greatly. It warns that smoking even a number of cigarettes is dangerous.

It's (3) _____ (戒烟是不容易的). However, doctors say you probably will live longer if you do stop smoking. You will feel better and look better. You also will protect the health of family members who breathe your smoke.

There is not one right way to stop smoking, doctors say. Any way can help. You can take long walks or spend time in places where smoking is not allowed. Also, you can eat a small piece of fruit or vegetable instead of having a cigarette. (4) The sooner you stop smoking, the more you'll reduce (减少) your chances of getting cancer and other diseases.

Stop smoking before smoking stops you!

(一)根据短文内容,简要回答下列问题。

- How many people die from smoking each year?

- What does the American Cancer Society say about smoking?

- It's _____.
(二)根据短文中所给汉语完成句子。
- _____.
(三)把短文中画线的句子翻译成汉语。
- _____.
(四)给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。



经典句型

124. Congratulations. 恭喜你,祝贺你。
125. Thanks anyway. 无论如何我还是得谢谢你。
当别人尽力要帮助你却没帮成时,你就可以用这个短评表示谢意。
126. It's a deal. 一言为定。
Harry: Haven't seen you for ages. Let's have a get-together next week. 好久不见了,下周聚聚吧!
Jenny: It's a deal. 一言为定。

专题二十 任务型阅读

[2013年全国中考真题演练]

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文主要讲述的是跳舞,不管大人、小孩,还是动物,都会随音乐舞动,但是各自的用途和目的不同。

1. A 解析:根据空格后两句“The dances of animals send messages to other animals. But when people dance, they express feelings about life and love, or about these very human experiences.”可知动物跳舞的意义与人类跳舞是不同的。故选 A。
2. E 解析:由空格前两句话“For one thing, dancing is good for you physically.”及空格后一句“If you dancing often, you can keep physically fit.”可知空格中应该填写跳舞对身体的好处,因此选项 E 符合文章含义。
3. D 解析:根据空格前一句“It gives you a chance to express your feelings and feel better about yourself.”可知后一句跳舞帮助你去除的应该是不好的情感,因此可看出 D 项正确。
4. B 解析:文章的第三第四段分别讲述跳舞对人身体的精神上的好处,再根据空格后一句“But all kinds of dances give you a chance to meet new people...”可知这一段讲述的是跳舞的另一方面,并且与人际交往相关,所以选 B。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是本文属于表格式阅读题。介绍了五则广告:电影海报、失物招领、单身俱乐部、步行俱乐部和招聘启事。

1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据“Brown wallet with some money and a family photo.”可知是失物招领,所以选择答案 B。
2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据“Director. Ang Lee”导演和“New Mart Cinema”电影院可知与电影海报有关,所以选择答案 A。
3. E 解析:细节理解题。根据“A boy or a girl to send newspapers.”送报和“Pay: \$ 10 per day.”10 美元一天可推测出与工作有关,所以选择答案 E。
4. D 解析:细节理解题。根据“Join us for a 10-mile country walk.”可知与步行散步有关,所以选择答案 D。

5. C 解析:细节理解题。根据“A club for single(单身) people looking for new friends,”可知与单身有关,所以选择答案 C。

Passage 3

【主旨大意】一位富有的父亲带他的小儿子去乡下旅行,想给儿子看村民是多么贫穷,希望他珍惜他拥有的生活。结果儿子的贫富观念与他恰恰相反。

1. Yes, he did. 解析:由文中第一句“One day, a rich father took his young son on a trip to the countryside.”可知此处应作肯定回答。
2. Two days. 解析:由第一段最后一句“They spent two days in a poor family in the village.”可知,他们在村庄里的一个贫穷家庭过了两天。
3. In the garden. 解析:由倒数第二段中“We have a pool in the garden.”可知,富人家的游泳池在花园里。

Passage 4

【主旨大意】一些网络使用者,特别是年轻人,上网时间过长,就变成了一种疾病:网瘾。专家介绍一些网瘾的症状,及如何辨别自己是否是网瘾,提醒人们限制上网时间。

1. At least 30 to 40 (hours). 解析:细节理解题。从第一段的“According to experts, Internet addicts (迷) spends at least thirty to forty hours online every week.”可知答案。
2. In the computer lab. 解析:细节理解题。从第二段的“The police found the student in the computer lab”可知答案。
3. Because they spend more time on the Internet than with friends and family. 解析:细节理解题。从第三段的“The teenagers spend more time on the Internet than with friends and family. That's why some experts worry most about young people.”可知答案。
4. You go out with your friends less and less. / You've decided to spend shorter time online, but then you spend several hours. / You do not go to important family events or you do not do school projects because you like to spend hours on the Internet. 解析:三个星号之后都是网瘾的症状。

5. By setting strict limits on their time for Internet use. / They can set strict limits on their time for Internet use. 解析:细节理解题。从最后一段的“Some experts suggest that people set strict limits on their time for Internet use.”可知答案。
6. Internet Addiction/ Learn to control Internet use (Any reasonable answers acceptable) 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了网瘾和控制网瘾的使用。

Passage 5

【主旨大意】文章介绍怎样使自己成为班级里最受欢迎的人,不需要改变自己的性格,而是要提升自己的性格。

1. popular 2. fashion 3. get/ buy 4. need 5. by
6. nice 7. active 8. Wear 9. Improve 10. changing

Passage 6

【主旨大意】很多人都认为杨幂的成功是上天对她特别眷顾,其实每个人的成功都是个人奋斗的结果,杨幂就是通过把别人的冷眼变为动力,经过努力奋斗而成功的。

1. worked/became a model 解析:细节理解题。从第一段的“at 16, she became a model for a fashion magazine;”可知答案。
2. famous 解析:细节理解题。从第一段最后的“Last year, the 24-year-old actress played bad girl Luo Qingchuan in the time-travelling TV play, Palace. The play became a big success and made Yang very famous.”可知答案。
3. 25 解析:数字推测题。从第一段知道杨幂去年是24岁,今年成了气候大使,应该是25岁。
4. is (very) hard-working. / works (very) hard. / makes efforts. / has made efforts 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知:杨幂的成功是通过努力的工作。

Passage 7

【主旨大意】本文主要介绍人类对地球及宇宙奥秘的探索历史。

1. sky
2. They asked what this strange bright object in the sky was. OR What is the strange bright object in the sky? OR They asked why the strange object changed its shape from night to night. OR Why does the strange object change its shape from night to night? OR They asked why some of the stars and planets changed their position, while others did not. OR Why do some of the stars and planets change their positions, while others do not?
3. They also thought about the shape of the earth. (too, as well)
4. 世界的不同地方存在着对宇宙的不同想法。
5. it possible

Passage 8

【主旨大意】本文属于说明文。主要介绍了华东理工大学提倡节约,反对食物浪费的相关活动。活动目的鼓励学生吃完食物,不浪费,养成更环保更健康的饮食习惯。

1. ①D 解析:根据后文“Most students are the only child in their family and aren't used to some of the dishes”可推知:食堂的饭菜并不可能适合所有的学生的口味,故选D。
②B 解析:根据上文“The canteen provides a take-away service”可推知:如果吃不完,可以把剩余饭菜带回家,故选B。
2. ask/expect/want/call for/call on 解析:根据后文“we should also improve the meals in campus canteens”可推知:应该叫学生们不要浪费食物,故答案可是 ask/expect/want/call for/call on 等(只要符合题意均可)。
3. They can use them to exchange for some small gifts (such as books, magazines and mobile phone covers) 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“students can collect coupons and exchange them for small gifts, such as books, magazines and mobile phone covers.”可知:他们用来交换小礼物。
4. 我们也希望藉此鼓励学生选择一种更环保更健康的生活方式。
5. to save food/not to waste food 解析:主旨大意题。文章都是围绕“反对食物浪费”展开的话题,故答案为 to save food/ not to waste food。(符合题意均可)

Passage 9

【主旨大意】Hilltop 学校的老师米勒先生发起了一个“大学周”活动。该活动让学生对大学有一些新的认识,并选定自己将来要上的大学。同时组织者还邀请了一些人对学生们将来的就业做了指导,很有教育意义。

1. C 解析:上文指出 Hilltop 中学的学生在上个月举办了一个“大学周”活动;下文列举了一些在该周进行的活动,因此可推断此处是讲述学生们参与了各项活动,故选C。
2. D 解析:由下文他说的话可以看出这个老师是这个项目的发起者,故选D。
3. A 解析:下文讲述了该活动的所起的作用,通过两位学生的话来说明该活动搞得很成功,故选A。
4. F 解析:上文说通过参加该活动,保罗说他才意识到有很多大学可供选择,他决定选择加利福尼亚大学,故选F。
5. B 解析:前文指出该活动也请人做了职业指导,比如请到一名警察做职业指导,而选项B中又提到该警察说到一些学科在他的职业中的作用,故选B。

Passage 10

【主旨大意】文章主要介绍了 Pictogram——形象图的形式、结构、功能等。

- 任务一:recycle;C traffic;D restaurant;A animal;B
- 任务二:形象图通常是简单的图片,它们通常由字母和单词组成。
- 任务三:To help people who had disabilities in speaking, reading, or writing.
- 任务四:Pictograms are a useful method of communication, and people can have fun as they learn each pictogram.

[2012 ~ 2011 年全国中考真题演练]

Passage 1

1. want to get the latest news. 解析:细节题。由文章第二段的第一句话可知答案。
2. Yes, she does. 解析:细节题。由文章第三段“There is the usual news about space”和“Then they turn to business news”可知答案。
3. One of the household robots. 解析:细节题。由文章第四段第一句话可知答案。
4. Through advanced communications system/Through computer. 解析:细节题。由文章第六段可知答案。
5. Chinese and English. 解析:理解题。根据文章第二段和第七段的相关描述可知答案。
6. convenient;computers can help her with a lot of work. (其他答案符合文意,理由充分,语法正确即可) 解析:推理判断题。根据整篇文章的主旨大意即可推断本题答案。

Passage 2

1. E 解析:依据上下文语境。下文说“许多远足者喜欢在乡村、森林和高山上远足。”由此可知答案为E。
2. D 解析:依据上下文语境可知。下文说“当你变得较为强壮时,你可以整夜远足。”由此可知答案。
3. A 解析:根据上文“以后,你可以比以前走的时间更长”可知,此处应选A,承接上文进一步说明。
4. C 解析:根据下文“你应该总是带上一、两个朋友和你一起去”可知,只有C答案符合文意。
5. B 解析:B答案正好承接上文,对前一句进行解释说明。

Passage 3

1. travel the Americas from top to bottom 解析:由文章第一段第一句可直接得出答案。
2. worked to save money for a long time 解析:由文章第二段第一句可直接得出答案。
3. Gregg 解析:由文章第四段第一句“In May 2007... Gregg finally reached Ushuaia, Argentina.”可知答案。
4. you won't be more relaxed or pleased especially if there are problems 解析:根据文章第七段 Gregg 所提供的建议“Be flexible”可知答案。
5. fight or cheat a nice man 解析:由文章最后一句可知答案。

Passage 4

1. potato chips 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文就是讲炸土豆条的发明经过。
2. Crum 解析:细节理解题。文章开头就告诉我们一个叫Crum 的美国人发明了炸土豆条,他是一名厨师。
3. sent back 解析:细节理解题。从文章的第二段的第一句

“One day, a dinner guest at the restaurant sent back his fried potatoes to the chef because he did not like them so thick.”可知答案。

4. he opened his own restaurant to sell chips. 解析:推理判断题。从文中最后一段的“Finally, Mr Crum opened his own restaurant to sell his famous chips.”推断厨师可能很高兴。
5. in stores 解析:细节理解题。从文章最后一句“Now potato chips are packaged(包装) and sold in stores.”可得出答案。

Passage 5

1. T 解析:由第二段第一句话可知答案是正确的。
2. doctors to “see”/see patients 解析:由“Tele-medicine is a technology that allows... same place”可知:可以转换成 doctors to “see”/see patients。
3. Because of high costs./High costs. 解析:由第三段的第一句话可知:因为高成本。
4. Thailand is building a tele-medicine station connecting 20 areas./Building a tele-medicine station connecting 20 areas. 解析:由第三段的最后一句话可知。
5. 当条件好转的时候,这项技术将会快速地发展。

A 组[2013 ~2012年全国中考模拟基础训练题组]

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文主要介绍发短信的优点和缺点。

1. like(enjoy) advantages 解析:通过手机发送和接收信息,如今变得越来越普及,可见大多数人喜欢发短信。第二段主要讲短信的四个优点。
2. We won't be able to receive any more messages./We will miss some important information. 解析:根据“... you can't receive any more messages. You may therefore miss some important information.”可知答案。
3. 据报道,开车或行走时发短信每年导致约 6,000 人丧生,50 万人受伤。
4. more accidents 解析:根据“... New York found that texters are 60% more probably to have an accident than others.”可知爱发短信的人发生意外的概率比其他人要高。
5. We must do (use) texting properly. 解析:结合上下文和“... only when we use it properly can we fully enjoy the fun it brings.”可知答案。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】这是一篇记叙文,文章主要讲述了作者在妈妈的教育下,形成在生活中跟人和人打招呼的习惯,这让他以后的工作中受益匪浅。

1. A 解析:根据文意可知母亲的话虽简单但是却对我以后生活影响很大,就像路牌的重要性一样。
2. B 解析:根据句意是跟每一个我遇见的人说话成为我生活的方式,所以用 anyone。
3. 我过去常跟公司的创办人问好。
4. I speak to everyone I see, no matter where I am. 解析:no matter 引导的状语从句。
5. Say “Hello” 解析:根据文意谈的是见面跟人打招呼的礼仪,所以题目是与打招呼相关的(符合此意的均可)。

Passage 3

【主旨大意】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了有一种神奇的鱼叫神仙鱼,它们可以从雌性变成雄性,它们的这种变换,不是意愿所决定的,原来是由生存环境的变化来决定的。

1. Five fish. 解析:由第二段第二句可知,一个神仙鱼的小群体是由一个雄鱼和四个雌鱼组成的。
2. They are yellow. 解析:由第二段第二句“... and four female fish, which are yellow in color.”可知,雌性鱼的颜色是黄色的。
3. Their size. 解析:由第三段第三句“She begins to grow larger in size”可知神仙鱼由从雌性变成雄性先变体型。
4. More than two week. 解析:由第三段倒数第一、二句可知由雌性变为雄性需要两周多。
5. Because they look nice. 解析:由第四段第三句“People like to keep them because of their good looking.”可知,人们在家饲养神仙鱼是因为它们外观漂亮。

Passage 4

【主旨大意】中国到 2050 年实现低碳发展目标,但为了这个发展目标,中国包括发达国家都要付出艰辛的努力。

1. climate 解析:从上下文分析看,要实现低碳发展,必须减

少二氧化碳的排放量,而二氧化碳的排放直接影响气候的变化。因此 Hu Xiulian 研究员说,低碳发展不仅对解决气候问题有好处,而且对国家调整经济发展模式也有好处。

2. 如果我们从现在起开始行动,我们不仅能够到 2050 年实现这个(减排)目标而且能够实现同样的经济发展目标。
3. In/By 2025. 解析:根据文章第一句得出答案。
4. 2.2 billion tons. 解析:根据第三段得出答案。
5. Developed countries. 解析:文章的最后一句意思是:作为发展中国家,中国需要来自国际社会,尤其是发达国家的支持以实现减排目标。由此得知答案。

Passage 5

1. entertaining at home 解析:由第一段首句“In Canada and the United States, people enjoy entertaining at home.”可知,加拿大和美国人喜欢在家邀请客人。
2. I'd love/like to 解析:由文章第三段第二句“Thanks, I'd love to.”可知。
3. that would be great/nice 解析:由第五段可知,没有确定日期和详细时间的邀请,常回答:Sure, that would be great! 或 OK. Yes, thanks.。
4. friendly/polite 解析:由第五段的“They are really just polite ways of ending a conversation.”及“They just show that the person is trying to be friendly.”可知应填入 friendly 或 polite。
5. time or date 解析:判断邀请的真伪,看邀请是否有确定的时间或日期。

Passage 6

1. C 解析:有钱但是买不到幸福的家庭、朋友和知识,说明金钱并不是万能的。
2. B 解析:学生们可以在空闲之余看电影。
3. E 解析:图书馆里有报纸、杂志和字典,这些都是你学习的工具。
4. A 解析:五十年后人们可能会在海里种植农作物和蔬菜。
5. D 解析:对于父母来说,说服孩子们远离电视去做作业是一个重大问题。

B 组[2013 ~2012年全国中考模拟提优训练题组]

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文,作者爱好阅读,介绍了阅读的好处。

1. Skating, playing tennis and watching TV. 解析:通过第一段第一句可知答案。
2. Books introduce him / her to a new world. 解析:通过第二段“First of all, books introduce me to a new world”可知答案。
3. Reading can improve himself / herself. 解析:根据第三段“reading can improve myself by showing me a new horizon(见识)”可知答案。
4. Reading can bridge the gap between his / her dream and his / her goal. 解析:通过第四段“reading can bridge the gap(差距)between my dream and my goal.”可知答案。
5. Books, newspapers, magazines and novels. 解析:根据第四段“I spend some time reading books, newspapers and magazines.”及“I can hardly go to sleep without a novel in my hand”可知答案。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇报道。刘伟,2011 年感动中国十大人物之一。他用自己的不屈不挠的精神战胜身体的残疾,创造了一个个奇迹,因为他在“放弃梦想”和“精彩地活着”之间,他选择了后者。

1. 一种是放弃所有的梦想,另外一种是在没有胳膊的条件下活出精彩的人生。
2. Twenty-two. 解析:由第二段可知,刘伟十六岁练习用脚打字,六年后创造了用脚打字的新的世界纪录,可知是他二十二岁的时候。
3. Swimming, tying 解析:通读全文可知,刘伟靠着顽强意志在游泳,打字和弹钢琴三个方面都取得了很好的成就。
4. C. 解析:通读全文,刘伟作为失去双臂的残疾人,在游泳,打字,弹钢琴,甚至在维也纳金色大厅表演,取得了常人无法达到的成就,创造了世界上的奇迹。

Passage 3

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。讲的是“我爱英语”。文章

通过作者讲解英语的重要性、有用性和学习英语的感受,更好、更形象地说明了作者非常喜爱英语。

1. C 解析:根据第二段第二句“I learn English not only because of its importance and its usefulness”“我学习英语不仅是因为它的重要性和用途”可推知上文提到英语的使用,故选 C,意为“在世界上随处都可以使用英语”。
2. B 解析:根据下文“ I learn English not only because of its importance and its usefulness, but also because of my love for it.”“我学习英语不仅仅是因为它的重要性和用途,而且是因为我对他的钟爱”可推知是谈及喜爱英语的原因,故选 B,意为“学习英语的原因很特殊”。
3. E 解析:根据下文“ I can feel the happiness from the book”“我可以感受到来自书中的快乐”和下文中的“ When I speak English. . . When I write English”“当我读英语……,当我写英语……”可知此处谈及到英语的听、说、读、写,故答案选 E,意为“当我读英语的时候”。
4. A 解析:根据下文的“ With my good English, I can make friends with many people from different countries.”“学好了英语,我可以和来自不同国家的人交朋友”可推知有朝一日要环游世界,故答案选 A。
5. D 解析:根据上文“ I also want to use my good English to introduce our great places to the English spoken people”“我也想学好英语来向说英语的人们介绍我们的名胜”可推知作者热爱自己的国家,故答案选 D,意为“我希望他们也像我们一样热爱我们的国家”。

Passage 4

【主旨大意】本文是一封信。主要介绍了作者去土耳其与朋友一块度假的计划。包含参观地点,交通工具,所做的事情以及期盼品尝的美味食品,令作者迫不及待。

1. 我以前从未去过土耳其。 解析:have\has been to + 地点,意为“去过某地”。
2. During this holiday, I'm also looking forward to relaxing with my friends. 解析:look forward to doing 意为“盼望\期望做某事”。
3. It is on the southern Mediterranean coast of Turkey with a lot of beautiful scenery. 解析:由文章的第三段可知答案。
4. She is looking forward to tasting some traditional Turkish food. 解析:根据倒数第二段可知,作者盼望着品尝一下土耳其传统食品像纯正的清真烤羊肉串。
5. D 解析:推理判断题。由文章第一句话可知英国度假高峰期是在夏季而不是秋季,故 D 项错误。A、B、C 项在文中都有正确的信息支持。

Passage 5

【主旨大意】在进行庭院销售时,Andrew 不小心打破了爷爷的标牌,于是把它藏在灌木丛里,被爸爸发现了,非常内疚和不安。

1. 他打算卖掉他的一些旧玩具。
2. Just then, a little girl stopped to look at his toys.
3. B 解析:根据“ He heard a loud. . .”这句话结合选项可以推出他听到了大的噪音。因此选 B。
4. C 解析:根据“ Andrew nodded his head”. “ Andrew 点了点头”,可知妈妈问他,下一次你会更加小心和诚实吗?
5. Andrew's father. 解析:根据“ Soon, Dad walked in, carrying Grandpa's broken sign.”可知是他爸爸拿来的。

[2014 考情预测]

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文介绍了一个年轻人参军前参加体检的经过。

1. For army service. 解析:根据文章第一段第一句可知答案。
2. The young man had heard him all right. 解析:根据“ When I told you take off your coat and shirt, you heard me all right, so you aren't deaf.”可知答案。
3. The young man had seen the chair the doctor had pointed to. 解析:通过“ You saw the chair I pointed to, so your eyesight's good enough for the army.”可知答案。
4. The young man had managed to take his clothes off and to sit on the chair. 解析:根据“ You managed to take your clothes

off and to sit on the chair, so your body must be healthy”得知答案。

5. The young man had understood what the doctor had told him to do and had done it without a mistake. 解析:通过文章最后一句可知答案。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文讲述的是三个人对自己收到最喜爱礼物的态度。

1. lie 解析:构成搭配词语 lie down(躺下)。
2. received 解析:构成 receive a gift 这个短语,用过去分词是为了构成现在完成时。同时根据最后一句话也可以看到本题的答案。
3. losing 解析:根据前面可以知道伤心的理由是“丢失 MP3 播放器”,而介词后接动词-ing 形式,所以是 losing。
4. Christmas gift 解析:细节理解题。原文第一句就是本题的答案。
5. improving, vocabulary 解析:是根据第二段的末句得到答案的,但因为在介词 on 的后面,所以 improve 用了-ing 形式。
6. friends, father/dad 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段第四句得到本题的答案。

Passage 3

【主旨大意】业余爱好可能是即将结束的谈话继续下去的极好话题。对于学生来说,通过爱好活动可以让学生学会实际应用,还有利于学生性格的形成。

1. 当你和一个不是很熟的人聊天时,有时你很想知道什么可能是个好话题。 解析:此处 you don't know so well 是个省略了关系代词 that 的定语从句,修饰 someone; 句后的 what could be a topic 是个宾语从句,作 wonder 的宾语。
2. Either way, talking about hobbies is a good way to keep your conversation going.
3. Of course students are busy studying. It is their duty. 解析:此处的 be busy doing 是个固定结构。
4. B 解析:段意理解题。理解第一段文字,可以看出,此段重点描述的是谈论爱好是保持谈话继续的好方法。
5. C 解析:综合判断题。在第二段中,第一句只提到年轻人尤其是学生没有爱好,与 A 句不符;由第四句知 B 句是错误的;由第五句知 C 是正确的;由最后一句知 D 是错误的。

Passage 4

【主旨大意】学习语言就像学习弹钢琴或者学习开车一样,只有通过大量练习,才能学好。本文提出了学习英语的建议和应该注意的问题,希望能对同学们学习英语有所帮助。

1. by 解析:by 表示“通过(方法或手段)”的意思。
2. 你只需要一天的时间就可以学会交通规则,但是你需要花费几年时间才能成为一名好司机。 解析:注意使用句型 It takes sb. some time to do sth. 即:“做某事花费某人多少时间”。
3. It is very important for us to use what we learned. 解析:注意使用句型 It is + adj. for sb. to do sth. 其中 it 是形式主语,动词不定式 to do sth 是真正的主语。
4. easy; talks 解析:easy 在此表示“容易的;轻松的”;talk 在此表示“说话;谈话”。
5. D 解析:blue 在此句表示“不高兴的”的意思。

Passage 5

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。介绍了吸烟的危害。警告人们为了个人及他人的健康要尽早戒烟。

1. More than four million people die from smoking each year. 解析:通过文章第一段第一句话可知答案。
2. The American Cancer Society says smoking harms the body greatly. 解析:第二段“The American Cancer Society says smoking harms the body greatly.”
3. not easy to give up smoking. 解析:句子 it 是形式主语,真正主语是后面的动词不定式短语。
4. 你戒烟越早,就能更大程度的减少你患癌症和其他疾病的风险。
5. Stop smoking before smoking stops you! 解析:文章结尾揭示了文章主题。