**2020届高一下学期培优阅读理解专项练习（一）**

**细节理解题**

1. **常见设问形式**
2. 特殊疑问句形式。以when，where，what，which，who，how much/many等疑问词引出的问题。
3. 判断是非形式。含有TRUE/FALSE，NOT TRUE或EXCEPT等判断是非的问题。此时要注意题干中是否含有否定词，如not，never等。

3. 以“According to...”开头的提问形式。

4. 填空形式。如：The biggest challenge for most mothers is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

1. **解题技巧**
2. **直接信息题——题干定位法**

认真阅读题干，根据关键词明确答题方向；运用略读及查读技巧迅速找到文中与问题相关的信息；仔细比较所给选项，与原文信息对应，锁定正确选项。

**例1(2020新高考Ⅰ, A片段)**

Prizes 3 Grand Prizes: Trip to Washington, D.C. for each of three winners, a parent and one other person of the winner's choice. Trip includes round-trip air tickets, hotel stay for two nights, and tours of the National Air and Space Museum and the office of National Geographic World. 6 First Prizes: The book Sky Pioneer:A Photography of Amelia Earhart signed by author Corinne Szabo and pilot Linda Finch. 50 Honorable Mentions:Judges will choose up to 50 honorable mention winners, who will each receive a T-shirt in memory of Earhart' s final flight.

**2.What will each of the honorable mention winners get?**

A.A plane ticket.　 B.A book by Corinne Szabo.

C.A special T-shirt.　　D.A photo of Amelia Earhart.

1. **首尾定位法**

解答排序题时，可最先找出第一个和最后一个事件，快速缩小选择范围，从而选出答案。也可先不看四个不同的选项，而是先把所给事件排序，然后与备选项进行对照。

**例2**

On Thursday night, while Pina was babysitting her granddaughter, nephew and two nieces in her sister's apartment, she smelled smoke and realized the apartment building was on fire．When her 4-year-old granddaughter Ilean Garcia began saying，"We're going to die," she knew she had to act．Pina, 39, first sealed the door, and then told all four children to get on the floor. After calling 911, she told the children to start singing and promised them all treats as soon as they reached safety．

1. **When Pina saw the fire, which is the right order of what she did according to Paragraph 2?**

① told children to lie on the floor ②let children start singing

③sealed the door ④called 911

1. ③①④② B. ④③①② C. ③④①② D. ①③④②
2. **查读分析法**

在处理数字计算题时，首先通读题干明确题目要求，然后迅速找到与之相关的数字，对其进行分析、整合，并结合题干计算出正确答案。

**例3 (2018课标全国II·A)**

Potty about Potter(POT)

Visit Warner Bros Studio, shop stop to buy picnic, stay overnight in an approved Youth Hostel in Streatley-on -Thames, guided tour of Oxford to see the film locations, picnic lunch outside Oxford’s Christchurch, boating on the River Cherwell through the University Parks, before heading back to Exeter.

1. **How long does Potty about Potter last?**
2. Two days. B. Four days. C. Five days. D. One week
3. **词语复现法**

细节理解题的词语复现指的是：正确答案选项中的单词或短语与原文中的单词或短语构成一种重复出现的关系，可分为：同义词复现、反义词复现、同根词复现或原词复现。运用复现策略解题时，首先要定位与问题相关的句子，然后观察和分析该句子前后的句子是否符合复现的情况。

**例4 (2019课标全国I·D)**

In one study, Dr. Prinstein examined the two types of popularity in 235 adolescents, scoring the least liked, the most liked and the highest in status based on student surveys. "We found that the least well-liked teens had become more aggressive over time toward their classmates. But so had those who were high in status. It clearly showed that while likability can lead to healthy adjustment, high status has just the opposite effect on us."

1. **What did Dr. Prinstein’s study find about the most liked kids?**

A.They appeared to be aggressive. B.They tended to be more adaptable.

C.They enjoyed the highest status. D.They performed well academically.

1. **习题演练**

**A**

**Opera at Music Hall:** 1243 Elm Street. The season runs June through August, with additional performances in March and September. The Opera honors Enjoy the Arts membership discounts. Phone: 241-2742. http://www.cityopera.com.

**Chamber Orchestra:** The Orchestra plays at Memorial Hall at 1406 Elm Street, which offers several concerts from March through June. Call 723-1182 for more information. http://www.chamberorch.com.

**Symphony Orchestra:** At Music Hall and Riverbend. For ticket sales, call 381-3300. Regular season runs September through May at Music Hall in summer at Riverbend. http://www.symphony.org/home.asp.

**College Conservatory of Music (CCM):** Performances are on the main campus(校园) of the university, usually at Patricia Cobbett Theater. CCM organizes a variety of events, including performances by the well-known LaSalle Quartet, CCM’s Philharmonic Orchestra, and various groups of musicians presenting Baroque through modern music. Students with I.D. cards can attend the events for free. A free schedule of events for each term is available by calling the box office at 556-4183. http://www.ccm.uc.edu/events/calendar.

**Riverbend Music Theater:** 6295 Kellogg Ave. Large outdoor theater with the closest seats under cover (price difference). Big name shows all summer long! Phone: 232-6220. <http://www.riverbendmusic.com.>

**1. Which number should you call if you want to see an opera?**

A. 241-2742. B. 723-1182. C. 381-3300. D. 232-6220.

**2. When can you go to a concert by Chamber Orchestra?**

A. February. B. May. C. August. D. November.

**3. Where can students go for free performances with their I.D. cards?**

A. Music Hall. B. Memorial Hall.

C. Patricia Cobbett Theater. D. Riverbend Music Theater.

**4. How is Riverbend Music Theater different from the other places?**

A. It has seats in the open air. B. It gives shows all year round.

C. It offers membership discounts. D. It presents famous musical works.

**B**

Dear Alfred,

I want to tell you how important your help is to my life.

Growing up, I had people telling me I was too slow, though, with an IQ of 150 at 17, I’m anything but stupid. The fact was that I was found to have ADIID (注意力缺陷多动障碍). Anxious all the time, I was unable to keep focused for more than an hour at a time.

However, when something did interest me, I could become absorbed. In high school, I became curious about the computer, and built my first website. Moreover, I completed the senior course of Computer Basics, plus five relevant pre-college courses.

While I was exploring my curiosity, my disease got worse. I wanted to go to college after high school, but couldn’t. So, I was killing my time at home until June 2012 when I discovered the online computer courses of your training center.

Since then, I have taken courses like Data Science and Advanced Mathematics. Currently, I’m learning your Probability course. I have hundreds of printer paper, covered in self-written notes from your video. This has given me a purpose.

Last year, I spent all my time looking for a job where, without dealing with the public, I could work alone, but still have a team to talk to. Luckily, I discovered the job—Data Analyst—this month and have been going full steam ahead. I want to prove that I can teach myself a respectful profession, without going to college, and be just as good as, if not better than, my competitors.

Thank you. You’ve given me hope that I can follow my heart. For the first time, I feel good about myself because I’m doing something, not because someone told me I was doing good. I feel whole.

This is why you’re saving my life.

Yours,

Tanis

**5. Why didn’t Tanis go to college after high school?**

A. She had learned enough about computer science. B. She had more difficulty keeping focused.

C. She preferred taking online courses. D. She was too slow to learn

**6. As for the working environment, Tains prefers\_\_\_\_.**

A. working by herself B. dealing with the public

C. competing against others D. staying with ADHD students

**7. Tanis wrote this letter in order to\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. explain why she was interested in the computer B. share the ideas she had for her profession

C. show how grateful she was to the center D. describe the courses she had taken so far

**C**

A team of researchers trained three Rhesus monkeys to associate 26 clearly different symbols consisting of numbers and selective letters with 0-25 drops of water or juice as a reward. The researchers then tested how the monkeys combined—or added—the symbols to get the reward.

Here's how Harvard Medical School scientist Margaret Livingstone, who led the team, described the experiment: In their cages the monkeys were provided with touch screens. On one part of the screen, a symbol would appear, and on the other side two symbols inside a circle were shown. For example, the number 7 would flash on one side of the screen and the other end would have 9 and 8. If the monkeys touched the left side of the screen they would be rewarded with seven drops of water or juice; if they went for the circle, they would be rewarded with the sum of the numbers—17 in this example.

After running hundreds of tests, the researchers noted that the monkeys would go for the higher values more than half the time, indicating that they were performing a calculation, not just memorizing the value of each combination.

When the team examined the results of the experiment more closely, they noticed that the monkeys tended to underestimate（低估）a sum compared with a single symbol when the two were close in value—sometimes choosing, for example, a 13 over the sum of 8 and 6. The underestimation was systematic: When adding two numbers, the monkeys always paid attention to the larger of the two, and then added only a fraction（小部分）of the smaller number to it.

"This indicates that there is a certain way quantity is represented in their brains, "Dr. Livingstone says. “But in this experiment what they're doing is paying more attention to the big number than the little one.”

**8. What did the researchers do to the monkeys before testing them?**

A. They fed them. B. They named them. C. They trained them. D. They measured them.

**9. How did the monkeys get their reward in the experiment?**

A. By drawing a circle. B. By touching a screen.

C. By watching videos. D. By mixing two drinks.

**10. What did Livingstone's team find about the monkeys?**

A. They could perform basic addition. B. They could understand simple words.

C. They could memorize numbers easily. D. They could hold their attention for long.

**11. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?**

A. Entertainment. B. Health. C. Education. D. Science.