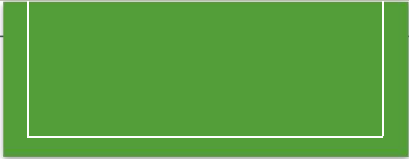


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高考英语阅读理解 专项突破

- 主旨大意
- 推理判断
- 词义猜测
- 细节理解
- 语篇连贯

第七课

细节理解

一、细节理解要求



1. 细节理解

文章主题和中心思想的阐述往往需要大量细节信息的支持，这些细节理解对于理解全文内容至关重要，同时也是归纳和概括文章中心思想的基础。命题人员往往会要求考生根据不同的要求，阅读文章以获得某些特定的信息或准确地寻求所需的细节。

二、常见设问

以what, when, where, who, which等疑问词开头的特殊疑问句，考查事件、时间、地点、人物等细节

1. **What** does the author seem to like about cherries?
2. **Why** do many parents limit electronic reading?
3. **How** was the author's first marathon?

以填空形式考查特定细节

4. Wang's winning of the prize means that Chinese architects are _____.

5. **According to** Dr. Wang, the next step of the study is to _____.

6. **According to** Jennifer DeBruyn, why was the patient so anxious?

以according to开头的提问或填空考查特定细节

三、常见考点

1. 数字

2. 转折

3. 引用

6. 特殊信号词

5. 举例

4. 复杂句



1. 数字

In a recycling economy, we would make one set of 100 cans to start with, then replace them over and over again with recycled cans. Since 3% of the metal is lost during reprocessing, we'd have to make an extra 10 cans each year. But in all, only 150 cans will be used up over the cat's lifetime—and we'll still have 100 left over for the next cat.

1. How many cans will be used up in a cat's 15-year lifetime in a recycling economy?

A. 50.

B. 100.

★ C. 150.

D. 250.

情况1：文中数字直接为计算结果

1. 数字

At present, the world has about 6,800 languages. The distribution of these languages is hugely uneven. The general rule is that mild zones have relatively few languages, often spoken by many people, while hot wet zones have lots, often spoken by small numbers. Europe has only around 200 languages; the Americas about 1,000; Africa 2,400; and Asia and the Pacific perhaps 3,200, of which Papua New Guinea alone accounts for well over 800. The median number (中位数) of speakers is mere 6,000, which means that half the world's languages are spoken by fewer people than that.

情况2：文中数字需加减乘除才能计算得到答案

2. How many languages are spoken by less than 6,000 people at present?

A. About 6,800


★ B. About 3,400

C. About 2,400

D. About 1,200

► Practice

Somali pirates (海盜) robbed three Thai fishing ships with 77 sailors on board nearly 1,200 miles off the Somali coast, the farthest-off-shore attack to date, an officer said Tuesday...The three ships—the MV Prantalay 11, 12, and 14—had 77 members on board in total. All of them are Thai, the spokesman said. Before the Sunday robbing, pirates held 11 ships and 228 sailors.

3. How many sailors were held by the pirates up to the time of the report?
- A. 228. B. 77. C. 383.  D. 305.

► Tips:

1. 阅读题干，寻找关键词（范围限定），对应原文；
2. 弄清题目数据所代表的含义；
3. 弄清原文数据所代表的含义；
4. 直接选择或加减乘除得到答案。

2. 转折

Currently the trees in the Amazon take in around 500 million tonnes of CO₂ each year: equal to the total amount of CO₂ given off in the UK each year. But how will the Amazon react to future climate change? If it gets drier, will it still survive and continue to draw down CO₂? Scientists hope that they will be able to learn in advance how the rainforest will manage in the future by understanding how rainforests reacted to climate change in the past.

4. How will the Amazon rainforest react to future climate cghange?

- A. It'll get drier and continue to remove CO₂.
- B. It'll remain steamy, warm, damp and thick.
- C. It'll get warmer and then colder and drier.
- ★. There is no exact answer up to present.

► Practice

We love the sea. We swim into it, live near it, build beside it, and even imagine about living under the sea. But we're terrified of it, too. For much of our history, we have turned to "hard engineering" to control the marine environment and manage its influence on us. We build dams, sea walls and channels. But all these efforts seem to fail. The sea has a habit of taking back its own. And we suffer.

5. What do we know about "hard engineering"?

- A. It has improved sea environment.
- B. It can control the influence of sea.
- C. It makes living under sea impossible.
- ★ D. It has failed to achieve its purpose.

► Practice

It is hardly **surprising** that clothing manufacturers (生产商) follow certain uniform standards for various features (特征) of clothes. What seems strange, **however**, is that **the standard adopted for women is the opposite of the one for men**. Take a look at the way your clothes button. Men's clothes tend to button from the right, and women's from the left. Considering most of the world's population—men and women—are right-handed, the men's standard would appear to make more sense for women. So why do women's clothes button from the left?

6. What is **surprising** about the standard of the clothing industry?

A. It has been followed

★ B. It is different for

C. It works better with

D. It fails to consider

► **Tips:**

1. 阅读题干，寻找关键词（范围限定），对应原文；

2. 找到原文中表示转折的词：**however, but, yet**等；

3. 理解转折句的含义；

3. 引用

“In the 1960s we were all a little wild and couldn't get away from home far enough or fast enough to prove we could do it on our own,” says Christine Crosby, publisher of *Grand*, a magazine for grandparents. “We now realize how important family is and how important it is to be near them, especially when you're raising children”

7. What did Crosby say about people in the 1960s?
- A. They were unsure of themselves.
 - B. They were eager to raise more children.
 - ★ C. They wanted to live away from their parents.
 - D. They had little respect for their grandparents.

► Practice

Armantrout was astonished to learn she had won the Pulitzer but many of her colleagues were not. “Rae Armantrout is a unique voice in American poetry,” said Seth Lerer, head of Arts and Humanities at UCSD.

8. Rae Armantrout’s colleagues think that she _____.

A. should write more
★. deserves the prize

B. has a sweet voice
D. is a strange professor

► Practice

His new idea is not only in the battery's size, but also in its semiconductor (半导体). Kwon's battery uses a liquid semiconductor rather than a solid semiconductor.

“The key part of using a radioactive battery is that when you harvest the energy, part of the radiation energy can damage the lattice structure (晶体结构) of the solid semiconductor,” Kwon said, “By using a liquid semiconductor, we believe we can minimize that problem.”

9. Liquid semiconductor is used to _____.
- A. get rid of the radioactive waste
 - B. test the power of nuclear batteries.
 - C. decrease the size of nuclear batteries
 - ★ D. reduce the damage to lattice structure.

► Tips:

1. 阅读题干，寻找关键词（人名），对应原文；
1. 找到所引用的话，并理解；

4. 复杂句

Stepinac has become one of the first high schools in the country to drop all textbooks and replace them with a “digital library”. When students started classes on Monday, they were zipping to an app on their tablets or laptops and had instant access to all 40 texts in the Stepinac curriculum.

The first few weeks may bring some challenges. Stepinac officials expect some parental discomfort over dropping concrete books.

10. What's going on in Stepinac?

- A. It's building a new library.
- ★ B. It's reforming its textbooks.
- C. It's changing its management pattern.
- D. It's updating its digital resources.

11. Who may worry about the move in Stepinac?

- A. Officials.
- ★ C. Parents.
- B. Technicians.
- D. Teachers.

► Practice

ECP has created national standards for healthy, environmentally clever and affordable homes which are called, the Green Communities Standards. These standards include water keeping, energy saving and the use of environmentally friendly building materials. Meeting the standards increases housing construction costs by 2%, which is rapidly paid back by lower running costs. Even the positioning of a window to get most daylight can help save energy.

12. What is an advantage of the buildings meeting the Green Communities Standards?

- ★ A. Lower running costs.
- B. Costing less in construction.
- C. Less air to be lost in hot days.
- D. Better prices for homeless people.

► Practice

It may not be coincidental that Betty, who expected relatively longer pauses between turns, is British, and Sara, who expected relatively shorter pauses, is American. Betty often felt interrupted by Sara. But Betty herself became an interrupter and found herself doing most of the talking when she met a visitor from Finland. And Sara had a hard time cutting in on some speakers from Latin America or Israel.

13. According to the paragraph, who are likely to expect the shortest pauses between turns?

► Tips:

1. 阅读题干，寻找关键词（范围限定），对应原文；
2. 分析句子成分，分几个部分去理解整个句子的含义；

5. 举例

Full government funding (资助) is not very good for universities. Adam Smith worked in a Scottish university whose teachers lived off student fees. He knew and looked down upon 18th-century Oxford, where the academics lived comfortably off the income received from the government. Guaranteed salaries, Smith argued, were the enemy of hard work, and when the academics were lazy and incompetent, the students were similarly lazy.

14. The author thinks that with full government funding _____.

- A. teachers are less satisfied
- B. students are more demanding
- C. students will become more competent
- ★ D. teachers will spend less time on teaching

► Practice

Humans are naturally drawn to other life forms and the worlds outside of our own. We take delight in the existence of creatures and even whole societies beyond our everyday lives.

This sense of wonder is universal. Look at the efforts that scientists have made to find out whether life of some kind exists on Mars, and the popularity of fantasy (幻想) literature or movies like *The Lord of the Rings*. This sense of wonder draws us to each other, to the world around us, and to the world of make-believe. But have we gone so far in creating worlds of fantasy that we are missing the pleasure of other worlds that already exist all around us?

15. The passage is mainly about _____.

A. the cause of wonder

B. the value of wonder

C. the function of wonder

★ D. the general existence of the sense of curiosity

► Tips:

1. 阅读题干，寻找关键词（范围限定），对应原文；
2. 理解例子所表示的含义；
3. 找到例子所支撑的主题句，并选择答案。

6. 特殊信号词

The opossum protested with a few attempts to bite my hand, but I imagined it was relieved to get off that divider. I placed it on the road to check for any injury, but as soon as I lifted the net, the opossum was off like a shot toward the roadside, heading for the safety of the trees.

It was a shared moment of joy. I followed the opossum as it eventually disappeared into the woods and smiled.

16. Where did the opossum run finally?

A. Onto the divider.

B. Toward the roadside.

★ C. Into the woods.

D. On the grass.

6. 特殊信号词

But in the end tomatoes carried the day. The hero of the tomato was an American named Robert Johnson, and when he was publicly going to eat the tomato in 1820, people journeyed for hundreds of miles to watch him drop dead.” What are you afraid of?” he shouted. “I’ll show you fools that these things are good to eat!” Then he bit into the tomato. Some people fainted. But he survived and, according to a local story, set up a tomato-canning factory.

17. What is the main reason for Robert Johnson to eat the tomato publicly?

- A. To make himself a hero
- ★ B. To remove people's fear of the tomato
- C. To speed up the popularity of the tomato
- D. To persuade people to buy products from his factory

6. 特殊信号词

Many people from different age groups and professional backgrounds were seen to queue up for hours to read their favorite literature, with some of them stopping by even before it opened. **Seniors and the disabled** were given **priority**.

18. Who can read **first** in the reading pavilion?

- A. A 42-year-old bank clerk.
- B. An 18-year-old school boy.
- C. A famous experienced reader.
- ★ D. A retired teacher with poor sight.

6. 特殊信号词

Ms. Mark says **the main problems** with e-mail is that **there isn't an off switch**. "E-mail is an asynchronous technology, so you don't need to be on it to receive a message," she said. "Synchronous technologies, like instant messenger, depend on people being present." Although some people allow their instant messenger services to save offline messages, most cannot receive messages if they are not logged on. With e-mail, it is different. If you go away, e-mails pile up waiting for your return.

19. What is the **biggest problem** of e-mails at present?

➤ Tips:

1. 阅读题干，寻找关键词（特殊限定词），对应原文；
2. 特殊限定词：时间副词(**finally**)；限定副词(**main**)；序数词(**second**)；比较等级(**better/best**)；

D. we can't completely control whether to receive them.

四、感悟

► Tips:

1. “同义改写”：部分原词；部分同义词（似曾相识）

But ⁴all ~~these~~ efforts seem to fail.

★ It has failed to achieve its purpose.

however is that ⁴the/standard adopted for women is the opposite of the one for

★ It is different for men's clothing and women's.

²In the 1960s we were all a little ³wild and ⁴couldn't get away from home far ²enough or fast enough to prove we could do it on our own,”

★ They wanted to live away from their parents.

This sense of wonder is universal.

★ the general existence of the sense of curiosity

~~minimize that problem.~~

★ reduce the damage to lattice structure.

三、常见考点

1. 数字

2. 转折

3. 引用

6. 特殊信号词

5. 举例

4. 复杂句



五、小结

细节理解题

1. 数字

2. 转折

3. 引用

4. 复杂句

5. 举例

6. 特殊信号词

But ⁴all these efforts seem to fail.

★ It has failed to achieve its purpose.

➤ Tips:

1. “同义改写”：部分原词；
部分同义词（似曾相识）