

# 专升本阅读理解 ——解题步骤

讲师：祁连山老师

枪哥英语脱口秀

微信公众号 ▶



枪哥英语脱口秀

抖音账号 ▶



# 一、阅读三步曲

- **search**
  - 划词 (定位词等)
  - 找句 (出题句)
  - 做题 (一一对应)



## 二、如何划定位词

- 1、数字和大写字母优先；
- 2、独特名词 > 独特动词、形容词、副词  
主题                      方向



## 二、如何划定位词

### 3、不独特的词：

常用词

抽象词 (infer, imply)

题目内部重复的词



# 2019年浙江省专插本真题

枪哥英语脱口秀

微信公众号 ▶



枪哥英语脱口秀

抖音账号 ▶



## Passage One

I was raised on a farm during the boom years after World War II. I was the third eldest in a family of six boys—no girls. We were all expected to help out around the farm with whatever needed to be done. My mom was no exception as she worked at any job necessary, while raising us six boys.

In my thirteenth year, an event occurred that in hindsight would dramatically alter how I viewed my mom.

1. What were the boys supposed to do on the farm?

- A. To do the dishes.
- B. To prepare dinner.
- C. To look after the cattle.
- D. To help with farm work.

2. How many people are there in the author's family?

- A.3. B.4. C.6 D.8.

It was a hot summer day. My dad, two of my elder brothers and I were busy in the field baling (打包) hay for our horses and cows for the winter. Mom remained at home looking after my three younger brothers. She was also there, however, to help offload the full hay rack quickly as possible to help keep everything running smoothly.

About 8 p. m., we headed home after a hard day's work. Mom busily prepared a big supper for all of us at the house. After supper, we boys all took turns having a bath—the annual 4-H day at the Swan River Fair was the following day and three of my brothers and I were marching in the parade at 10 a.m. Mom cleaned up the table and did the dishes by hand. By 10 p.m. we were all exhausted and ready to get to bed.

3. When did the author go to the bathroom?

- A. At 1 a.m.      B. At 10 a.m.  
C. At 8 p.m.      D. At 10 p.m.

Around 1 a. m., I awoke to use the bathroom. As I staggered through the kitchen on my way there, I was bewildered to see that the lights were still on. To my utter amazement, there was Mom with her back to me busily ironing. On the table were four neat piles of clothes, including our marching uniforms for the parade.

It was several years more before I fully realized the significance of what I had witnessed that night: Mom had demonstrated more clearly than any words could have what the love of a mother means.

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4. Mom ironed clothes for the four boys late in the middle of the night because \_\_\_\_.

- A. the clothes were dirty after a day's work
- B. the clothes were spilt over by the supper soup
- C. the four boys were wearing them for the parade
- D. the boys were too exhausted to do it themselves

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5. What is the theme of this passage?

- A. The love of a mother.
- B. The hardship of farm life.
- C. Boys are naughtier than girls.
- D. Action speaks louder than words.

# 2019年江苏省专插本真题

枪哥英语脱口秀

微信公众号 ▶



枪哥英语脱口秀

抖音账号 ▶



## Passage One

" **Cool** " is a word with many meanings. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little bit cold. As the world has changed, the word has had many different meanings.

"Cool " can be used to **express** feelings of interest in almost anything, when you see your favorite footballer.

1. According to the passage , the word " cool " has had \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. only one meaning
- B. only a few meanings
- C. many different meanings
- D. the same meaning

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2. In the passage, the word " express " (Para. 2) means \_\_\_\_ .

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. see  | B. show |
| C. know | D. feel |

We all maximize the meaning of "cool" . You can use it instead of many words such as " new " or " surprising " . Here' s an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used . A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall they had visited. On one student' s paper was just the one sentence. " It' s so cool. " Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt.

3.If you are\_\_\_\_ something, you may say " It' s cool. "

- A. interested in
- B. careful about
- C. afraid of
- D. angry about

But the story also shows a scarcity(贫乏)of words. Without "cool", some people have no words to show the same meaning. So it is quite important to keep some credibility. Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word "cool"? I can, and I think **they** are also very cool.

4.The writer gives an example to show he is \_\_\_\_\_ the way the word "cool" is used.

- A. moved by    B. strange to  
C. afraid of    D. angry about

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5. In the passage, the word "they" refers to \_\_\_\_ .

- A. many other colors
- B. many other people
- C. many other meanings
- D. many other words



# 2019年广东省专插本真题

枪哥英语脱口秀

微信公众号 ▶



枪哥英语脱口秀

抖音账号 ▶



## Passage Four

New research is trying to find how we learn and make decision exactly. To the brain, a new thought or idea is like a spider. If it works hard enough, a web of knowledge spins out from it. Photos of the brain taken during learning actually show a kind of nerve cells firing, growing, and forming new connections. This is fascinating in itself, but what's even more fascinating is that failure can cause this to happen.

That's right; failure can enhance your brain.

46. According to the passage, like a spider, a new thought or idea could\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. come from hard work
- B. enrich you brain
- C. be very fascinating
- D. form a knowledge web

Stanford University psychologist Carol Dweck has compared the brain waves of people with growth and fixed mind-sets. She finds that, when those with growth mind-sets fail at a task, they would enter a more focused mental state. And as they try again and again, they improve. In effect, they' ve learned, and their brains have "grown." Those with fixed mind-sets, however, never enter this focused state of learning and show little advancement.

47.Which of the following statements about Antoine Bechara is true?

- A. He explored how human beings survive.
- B. He found how the brain normally functions.
- C. He probably discovered the physical locations for the twin mind-sets.
- D. He studied the brain waves of people with growth and fixed mind-sets.

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48. Carol Dweck' s work has something to do with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to take photos of the brain
- B. how failure helps the brain "grow"
- C. when the areas in the brain interact with each other
- D. when nerve cells fire, grow, and form new connections

Antoine Bechara, a professor of psychology and neuroscience at the University of Southern California, has taken Dweck's work a step further. He recently isolated two equally sized centers in the brain. These areas interact during the decision-making process. Although more research is needed, these centers may turn out to be the physical locations for Dweck's twin mind-sets.

"We always knew people could learn from their mistakes, but now we're finding out exactly how and where this happens," explains Bechara. "In a normally functioning brain, failure is taken as an opportunity for learning and strengthening the species."

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49. The passage is most probably from a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. laboratory journal
- B. newspaper report
- C. medical magazine
- D. personal resume

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50. The author's tone can be best described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. objective      B. critical
- C. personal      D. official



# 2020年河南省专插本真题

枪哥英语脱口秀

微信公众号 ▶



枪哥英语脱口秀

抖音账号 ▶





## Passage Four

The native Americans, the people we call the "Indians", had been in America for many thousands of years before Columbus arrived in 1492. Columbus thought he had arrived in India, so he called the native people "Indians".

The Indians were kind to the early settlers. They were not afraid of them and they wanted to help them. They showed the settlers the new world around them. They taught them about the local crops like sweet potatoes, corn and peanuts. They introduced the Europeans to chocolate and to the turkey; and the Europeans did business with the Indians.

76. Why did Columbus call the native people "Indians" ?

- A. Because he thought he had arrived in India.
- B. Because he knew they were from India.
- C. Because he liked Indian culture very much.
- D. Because he was an Indian himself.

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77. How did the Indians react to the early settlers' arrival at first?

- A. They were angry at the early settlers.
- B. They seldom helped the early settlers.
- C. They fought against the early settlers fiercely.
- D. They were warm-hearted and kind to the early settlers.

But soon the settlers wanted bigger farms and more land for themselves and their families. More and more immigrants were coming from Europe and all these people needed land. So the Europeans started to take the land from the Indians. Naturally, when the whites started taking all the Indian's land, the Indians started fighting back. But the whites were stronger and cleverer. Slowly they pushed the Indians into those parts of the continent that the whites didn't want—the parts where it was too cold or too dry or too mountainous to live comfortably. By 1875 the Indians were living in special places called "reservations". But even here the whites took land from them—perhaps the whites wanted the wood, or perhaps the land had important minerals in it, or they even wanted to make national parks there. So even on their reservations the Indians were not safe from the whites.

78. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The settlers wanted to buy land from the Indians.
- B. The Indians were stronger and cleverer than the settlers.
- C. The whites even wanted more land on Indians' reservations.
- D. The Indians gave up their land willingly.

There are many Hollywood films about the fight between the Indians and the whites. Usually in these films the Indians are bad and the whites are good and brave. But was it really like that? What do you think? Do you think the Indians were right or wrong to fight against the whites?

79. We can learn from the last paragraph that .

- A. films about the fight between the Indians and the whites are very limited
- B. the Indians are usually beautified in the films
- C. the author is doubtful about what the films show to us
- D. films about fights are the most popular ones in the market

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80.The passage is most probably taken from the \_\_\_\_ column of a newspaper.

- A. entertainment
- B. history
- C. economy
- D. culture