

试题原文

注：请大家先按照搜索式阅读解题法做完题目，再看下面的讲解视频。

Passage Two

When we talk about intelligence, we do not mean the ability to get good scores on certain kinds of tests or even the ability to do well in school. By intelligence we mean a way of living and behaving, especially in new situation. If we want to test intelligence, we need to find out how a person acts instead of how much he knows what to do.

For example, when in a new situation, an intelligent person thinks about the situation, not about himself or what might happen to him. He tries to find out all he can, and then he acts immediately and tries to do something about it. He probably isn't sure how it will all work out, but at least he tries. And if he cannot make things work out right, he doesn't feel ashamed that he failed. He just tries to learn from his mistakes. An intelligent person, even if he is very young, has a special outlook on life, a special feeling about life, and how he fits into it.

If you look at children, you'll see great difference between what we call "bright" children and "non-bright" children. They are actually two different kinds of people, not just the same kind with different amount of intelligence. For example, the bright child really wants to find out about life—he tries to get in touch with everything around him. But the unintelligent child keeps more to himself and his own dream-world: he seems to have a wall between him and life in general.

6. According to this passage, intelligence is ____.

- A.the ability to study well
- B.the ability to do well in school
- C.the ability to deal with life
- D.the ability to get high scores on some tests

7. In a new situation, an intelligent person ____.

- A.cares more about himself
- B.is sure of the result he will get
- C.concentrates on what to do about the situation
- D.knows more about what might happen to him

8. If an intelligent person failed, he would ____.

- A.try not to feel ashamed
- B.learn from his mistakes
- C.try to regret as much as possible
- D.make sure what result he would get

9. Bright children and non-bright children ____.

- A.are two different types of children
- B.have different knowledge about the world
- C.have difference only in their way of thinking
- D.are different mainly in their degree of cleverness

10. An unintelligent person can become intelligent if he ____.

- A.keeps more to himself
- B.stay in his dream world
- C.has a wall before him
- D.tries to find out what life is

视频讲解

