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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/107/2021_2022__E7_9C_9F_E9_A2_98_E8_80_83_E8_c69_107719.htm 1999 Passage One 本文讲如何教小孩学会思维的问题。Edward de Bono 是研究迂回思维的专家，他认为一个人主要的问题是认知方面的问题，他的新书旨在帮助人们提高认知能力。Lateral thinking (迂回思维), first described by Edward de Bone in 1967, is just a few years older than Edwards son. You might imagine that Caspar was raised to be an adventurous thinker, but the de Bone was so famous, Caspars parents worried that any time he would say something bright at school, his teachers might snap, "Where do you get that idea from?" "We had to be careful and not overdo it." Edward admits. Now Caspar is at Oxford-which once looked unlikely because he is also slightly dyslexic (诵读困难). In fact, when he was applying to Oxford, none of his school teachers thought he had a chance. "So then we did several thinking sessions," his father says, "using my techniques and, when he went up for the exam, he did extremely well." Soon after, Edward de Bone decided to write his latest book, "Teach Your Child How to Think," in which he transforms the thinking skills he developed for brain-storming businessmen into informal exercises for parents and children to share. Thinking is traditionally regarded as something executed in a logical sequence, and everybody knows that children arent very logical. So isnt it an uphill battle, trying to teach them to think? "You know," Edward de Bone says, "if you examine peoples thinking, it is quite unusual to

find faults of logic. But the faults of perception are huge! Often we think ineffectively because we take too limited a view." "Teach Your Child How to Think" offers lessons in perception improvement, of clearly seeing the implications of something you are saying and exploring the alternatives. Notes : was raised to be 被培养成 ; his teachers might snap 严厉质问。你可以想象 , Caspar会被培养成一个富有冒险精神的思想家 ; 但是由于de Bone 太有名了 , 所以Caspar的父亲担心 : 无论什么时候他在学校讲出某些聪明的话 , 老师都会严厉地质问他 : “ 你这些想法都从哪儿来的 ? ” “ 所以 , 我们进行了好几次的思维训练 , ” 他的父亲说 , “ 用了我的方法 , 他考试时考得很好。 ” 在书中 , 他将启迪商人经营智慧的思维技巧转化成让家长 and 儿童共同参与的 non-formal 思维训练。 “ 我们不能有效思维是因为我们的视野太狭窄。 ” lessons in perception improvement 提高理解能力的课程 ; implications of something 事物的含义 ; exploring the alternatives 转变思路 , 探索替代方法。 《教你的孩子学会思考》一书为读者提供了提高他们的理解能力的课程 , 可使人们清楚辨析自己说的话的含义和探索其他替代方法。 36. What is TRUE about Caspar? A. He is Edwards son. B. He is an adventurous thinker. C. He first described lateral thinking. D. He is often scolded by his teacher. 37. Caspar succeeded in applying to Oxford because _____. A. he was careful and often overworked B. all of his school teachers thought he had a chance C. he used in the exam the techniques provided by his father D. he read the book "Teach Your Child How to think" before the exam 38. It can be inferred from Paragraph 2 that Edward

_____ . A. was likely to improve childrens logic with his book B. gave a description of lateral thinking several years after his son was born C. was prompted to study lateral thinking because his son was slightly dyslexic D. once taught businessmen how to think before he wrote for parents and children 39. According to Paragraph 3, which of the following statements expresses Edward de BONES view? A. Everybody knows that children arent very logical. B. It is an uphill battle trying to teach children to think. C. We often think ineffectively because we take too limited a view. D. Thinking is traditionally regarded as something executed in a logical sequence. 40. Lateral thinking refers to the following EXCEPT _____. A. improving ones logic in thinking B. improving ones perception in thinking C. seeing the implications of what you are saying D. exploring the alternatives for what you are saying

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