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arbitrary, concerned, critical, sarcastic, ironical, indifferent, sympathetic, enthusiastic, cautious, neutral, objective, subjective, optimistic, pessimistic, positive, negative, etc. 只作干扰选项的有arbitrary, 25. The author suggests in the last paragraph that . A) we should make full use of the Internet before security measures are strengthened B) we should alert the most influential businessmen to the importance of security C) influential businessmen should give priority to the improvement of Net security D) net inhabitants should not let security measures affect their joy of surfing the Internet  
把握两个词：问题里的suggest, 原文里的expect的理解，必须结合主题. 提示：建议题(advice, advise. suggest, suggestion 等)，结论题，答案通常要从文章最后一句往前推，同时必须结合最后一段首句主旨句。 Passage II. Crying is hardly an activity encouraged by society. Tears, be they of sorrow, anger, or joy, typically make Americans feel uncomfortable and embarrassed. The shedder of tears is likely to apologize, even when a devastating (毁灭性的) tragedy was the provocation. The observer of tears is likely to do everything possible to put an end to the emotional outpouring. But judging from recent studies of crying behavior, links between illness and crying and the chemical composition of tears, both those responses to tears are often inappropriate and may even be counterproductive. ....省略。 33. “ Counterproductive

” (Para,1) very probably means “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” . A) having no effect at all B) leading to tension C) producing disastrous impact D) harmful to health 注意！选项中程度极端的（如夸大后果的），通常是错误选项。

34. What does the author say about crying? A) It is a pointless physiological response to the environment. B) It must have a role to play in man ' s survival. C) It is meant to get attention and assistance. D) It usually produces the desired effect. 开放性题目，如多项细节题，往往要多次快速定位。

Passage III. As machines go, the car is not terribly noisy, nor terribly polluting, nor terribly dangerous. and on all those dimensions it has become better as the century has grown older. The main problem is its prevalence, and the social costs that ensue from the use by everyone of something that would be fairly harmless if, say, only the rich were to use it. It is a price we pay for equality. Before becoming too gloomy, it is worth recalling why the car has been arguably the most successful and popular product of the whole of the past 100 years and remains so. The story begins with the environmental improvement it brought in the 1900s. In New York city in 1900, according to the Car Culture, a 1975 book by J. Flink, a historian, horses deposited 2.5 million pounds of manure(粪)and 60,000 gallons of urine (尿) every day. Every year, the city authorities had to remove an average of 15,000 dead horses from the streets. It made cars smell of roses. ....

省去三段。 26. As is given in the first paragraph, the reason why the car has become a problem is that \_\_\_\_\_. (定位后深入挖掘，难点为长句分析) 抓主干. 顺藤摸瓜. 理清乱麻。 A) poor people can ' t afford it B) it is too expensive to maintain C) too many

people are using it D) it causes too many road accidents 27.

According to the passage, the car started to gain popularity because \_\_\_\_\_.

段落归纳 A) it didn't break down as easily as a horse

无中生有，虽然符合逻辑常识，常识错位 B) it had a

comparatively pleasant odor 比喻用法的字面意思通常是干扰项

C) it caused less pollution than horses D) it brightened up the

gloomy streets 借用原文原词考验细心程度 100Test 下载频道开

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