

大学英语六级阅读理解题冲刺辅导(三) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/458/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_A4\\_A7\\_E5\\_AD\\_A6\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_c84\\_458051.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/458/2021_2022__E5_A4_A7_E5_AD_A6_E8_8B_B1_E8_c84_458051.htm) 第三节 文章主旨题

：做题时要把每段第一句话都有的单词划出来，然后在选项中一定要有这些单词或同义词，一般并不用看最后一句。除非选不出来，再去找例如例子的结论等等。 [001]It is natural for young people to be critical of their parents at times and to blame them for most of the misunderstandings between them. They have always complained, more or less justly, that their parents are out of touch with modern ways. that they are possessive and dominant that they do not trust their children to deal with crises. that they talk too much about certain problems and that they have no sense of humour, at least in parent-child relationships. (几个that并列，都不重要，不用看) I think it is true that parents often underestimate their teenage children and also forget how they themselves felt when young. Young people often irritate their parents with their choices in clothes and hairstyles, in entertainers and music. This is not their motive. They feel cut off from the adult world into which they have not yet been accepted. So they create a culture and society of their own. Then, if it turns out that their music or entertainers or vocabulary or clothes or hairstyles irritate their parents, this gives them additional enjoyment. They feel they are superior, at least in a small way, and that they are leaders in style and taste.注：1. critical 吹毛求疵的，很重要的 22. The first paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_. (A) the teenagers criticism of their parents (B)

misunderstandings between teenagers and their parents (C) the dominance of the parents over their children (D) the teenagers ability to deal with crises注：段落主旨，B和C只说了一部分。

[002] Greenspace facilities are contributing to an important extent to the quality of the urban environment. Fortunately it is no longer necessary that every lecture or every book about this subject has to start with the proof of this idea. At present, it is generally accepted, although more as a self-evident statement than on the base of a closely-reasoned scientific proof. The recognition of the importance of greenspaces in the urban environment is a first step on the right way, this does not mean, however, that sufficient details are known about the functions of greenspace in towns and about the way in which the inhabitants are using these spaces. As to this rather complex subject I shall, within the scope of this lecture, enter into one aspect only, namely the recreative function of greenspace facilities.注：GF对城乡环境有重要的贡献。（阅读中名词永远都不重要，不用认识，但是动词非常重要！） The theoretical separation of living, working, traffic and recreation which for many years has been used in town-and-country planning, has in my opinion resulted in disproportionate attention for forms of recreation far from home, whereas there was relatively little attention for improvement of recreative possibilities in the direct neighbourhood of the home. We have come to the conclusion that this is not right, because an important part of the time which we do not pass in sleeping or working, is used for activities at and around home. So it is obvious that recreation in the open air has to begin at

the street-door of the house. The urban environment has to offer as many recreation activities as possible, and the design of these has to be such that more obligatory activities can also have a recreative aspect. The very best standard of living is nothing if it is not possible to take a pleasant walk in the district, if the children cannot be allowed to play in the streets, because the risks of traffic are too great, if during shopping you can nowhere find a spot for enjoying for a moment the nice weather, in short, if you only feel yourself at home after the street-door of your house is closed after you. 40. The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_. (A) attention must be directed to the improvement of recreative possibilities (只有第2段的内容) (B) better use of greenspace facilities should be made so as to improve the quality of our life (C) the urban environment is providing more recreation activities than it did many years ago (D) priority must (灭绝) be given to the development of obligatory activities [003] There are desert plants which survive the dry season in the form of inactive seeds. There are also desert insects which survive as inactive larvae (幼虫). In addition, difficult as it is to believe, there are desert fish which can survive through years of drought (干旱) in the form of inactive eggs. These are the shrimps (小虾) that live in the Mojave Desert, an intensely dry region in the south-west of the United States where shade temperatures of over 50C are often recorded. The eggs of the Mojave shrimps are the size and have the appearance of grains of sand. When sufficient spring rain falls to form a lake, once every two to five years, these eggs hatch (孵化). Then the water is soon filled with millions of tiny shrimps about a

millimetre long which feed on tiny plant and animal organisms which also grow in the temporary desert lake. Within a week, the shrimps grow from their original 1 millimetre to a length of about 1.5 centimetres. Throughout the time that the shrimps are rapidly maturing, the water in the lake equally rapidly evaporates. Therefore, for the shrimps it is a race against time. By the twelfth day, however, when they are about 3 centimetre long, hundreds of tiny eggs form on the underbodies of the females. Usually by this time, all that remains of the lake is a large, muddy patch of wet soil. On the thirteenth day and the next, during the final hours of their brief lives, the shrimps lay their eggs in the mud. Then, having ensured that their species will survive, the shrimps die as the last of the water evaporates. If sufficient rain falls the next year to form another lake, the eggs hatch, and once again the shrimps pass rapidly through their cycle of growth, adulthood, egg-laying, and death. Some years there is insufficient rain to form a lake: in this case, the eggs will remain dormant for another years, or even longer if necessary. Very, very occasionally, perhaps twice in a hundred years, sufficient rain falls to form a deep lake that lasts a month or more. In this case, the species passes through two cycles of growth, egg-laying, and death. Thus, on such occasions, the species multiplies considerably, which further ensures its survival.

23. The passage mainly deals with \_\_\_\_\_. (A) the life span of the Mojave shrimps (B) the survival of desert shrimps (C) the importance of water to life (D) life in the Mojave Desert

注：三段出现shrimp，说明本文主要讲shrimp，排除C和D，A选项life span没出现过。 [004] In our culture, the sources of what we

call a sense of "mastery" ---feeling important and worth-while-and the sources of what we call a sense "pleasure"-finding life enjoyable-are not always identical. Women often are told "You cant have it all." Sometimes what the speaker really is saying is : " You chose a career, so you cant expect to have closer relationships or a happy family life." or "You have a wonderful husband and children--Whats all this about wanting a career?" But women need to understand and develop both aspects of well-being, if they are to feel good about themselves. Our study shows that, for women, well-being ( 幸福 , being \*\*的状态 ) has two dimensions. One is mastery, which includes self-esteem (自尊), a sense of control over your life, and low levels of anxiety and depression. Mastery is closely related to the "doing" side of life, to work and activity. Pleasure is the other dimensions, and it is composed of happiness, satisfaction and optimism (乐观). It is tied more closely to the "feeling" side of life. The two are independent of each other. A woman could be high in mastery and low in pleasure, and vice versa. For example, a woman who has a good job, but whose mother has just died, might be feeling very good about herself and in control of her work life, but the pleasure side could be damaged for a time. The concepts of mastery and pleasure can help us identify the sources of well-being for women, and remedy past mistakes. In the past, women were encouraged to look only at the feeling side of life as the source of all well-being. But we know that both mastery and pleasure are critical. And mastery seems to be achieved largely through work. In our study, all the groups of employed women rated significantly higher in

mastery than did women who were not employed. A woman's well-being is enhanced (增进) when she takes on multiple roles. At least by middle adulthood, the women who were involved in a combination of roles-marriages, motherhood, and employment were the highest in well-being, despite warnings about stress and strain.<sup>40</sup> The most appropriate title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.(A) The well-being of Career Women(B) Sources of Mastery and Pleasure(C) Two Aspects of Women's Well-Being(D) Freedom Roles Women in Society注：A选项career缩小了范围，B选项没出现woman，扩大了选项\ 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)