

职称英语考试:理工类复习资料(二) 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__E8_81_8C_E7_A7_B0_E8_8B_B1_E8_c91_458257.htm How Animals Keep Warm

细节题概述 细节类题目在职称英语等级考试的阅读理解题中占的比例最大, 涉及的内容也很广, 因此, 我们在复习应考时, 应注意在该类题目上多下功夫。细节题常出why, when, where, what, who等疑问词引导的句子提问。解答细节题的关键在于从问题中找出问题的标志词或关键词, 然后迅速找出关键词在文章中的位置, 以及包含所需信息的句子或短语。细节类题目常见提问形式有: What causes.....? Why does the author mention.....? How many.....? Where in the passage does the author describe.....? What time does the writer think is? The author mentions that.....? The writer states.....? 等等下面看一下细节题的做题方法: 第三篇 How Animals Keep Warm (P123)

问题1. How does the dormouse defend itself against cold in winter? 1. Man has invented ways to keep warm, but how do animals defend (=protect) themselves? They cannot reason (推理) in the sense that man can, but nature has taken care of the animal kingdom (王国) by providing animals with special instincts (本能). One of these instincts is known as hibernation (冬眠).

2. "Sleeping like a dormouse" is not only a common saying but is a reality. When winter comes, the dormouse and other hibernating animals have reached a well-nourished state.

A. It moves about to keep warm. B. It grows thicker fur. C. It sleeps continuously. D. It goes to warmer areas.

问题2. What keeps animals

alive during hibernation? They eat very well in warmer days laying down fat in the tissues (组织) of their bodies and during hibernation this keeps them alive. A. The fat stored in their bodies. B. Their thick fur. C. Their warm burrows. D. Their deep sleeps.

问题3. During hibernation, animals breathe safe in their nests, or burrows (地洞) , they sleep soundly until the warmth of spring arrives. 3. Bats, tortoises, snakes, frogs, even insects like butterflies, hibernate more or less completely. Some, like the squirrels, sleep during coldest weather but are roused by a warm spell (暖流) .

During hibernation, the temperature of an animal's body drops drastically (=considerably) . Breathing and heart-beats almost cease (=stop) . A. normally B. at a slower rate C. at a faster

rate D. Leaving one's own country for another 问题4. According to the passage, what is " migration " ? 4. Another instinctive method of avoiding intense cold is to escape by means of migration. Wild swans, seagulls (海鸥) , swallows (燕子) and cuckoos are a few of the very many kinds of birds which fly thousands of miles, twice a year, to avoid cold. Many animals, especially those of the Arctic regions, have summer and winter quarters. The Arctic deer of North America, as well as the reindeer of Europe, move southward towards the forests when winter approaches. They return to the northern area when the warmth of spring begins to be sensed. A. Moving from one place to another with the season. B. Living in burrows in winter. C. Traveling in the winter months. D. Leaving one's own

country for another. 问题5. How do ermines survive in

winter? 5. There are animals which do not attempt to leave at the first

sign of winter cold. Their instinctive means of defense is to dig out a deep burrow, made soft and warm by padding out (填充 , 填满) with straw, leaves, moss and fur. In it they have a “ secret place ” containing food which they hope will last the winter through!

Animals which fall into this class include the Arctic fox, the rabbit and the ermine, and the little field-mice. A. They leave their cozy burrows and migrate to warmer lands. B. They sleep soundly inside their burrows in winter. C. They dig out burrows and store them with enough food. D. They stay in their burrows and live on the food

stored there. 本题启示： 阅读理解的出题顺序和文章的叙述顺序一般说来是一致的。 在本篇阅读理解中， 第一题出现在文章的第2段的前半部分， 第二题出现在第2段的后半部分， 第三题出现在第3段， 第四题出现在第4段， 第五题出现在第5段。 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