

37.阅读理解 (必做题)

Ask any student which subject he or she hates most. 9 out of 10 students will answer "math" . No matter which country you visit, no matter which grade you are in, you may not learn art, geography, chemistry or Chinese, but you always learn math. Why is this so? How come so many students hate math, and yet cannot avoid learning it in school?

Jenny Sanders, a high school student in California, asks, "What good do we get from learning math? We can use computers to compute numbers, and we can use computers to store information. I think learning math at school is a waste of time."

However, there is much more to math than just learning to add and subtract numbers. In fact, math is not so much about calculation as it is about learning to think logically and solving problems. Of course, Jenny was right that we can use computers to do calculations, but how would we even know how to use the computer if we can't think logically? In short, computers are only tools when solving problems.

For example, imagine you are a cook and must serve dinner to 100 guests. How should you divide your **resources** so that you can get the job done most efficiently? In situations like this, the ability to think logically will get you to a reasonable answer and solve your problem.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。

() 1. According to the passage, which subject do students always learn in different grades at school?

A. Chinese.

B. Math.

C. Geography.

D. Art.

- () 2. What does Jenny Sanders think of learning math?
A. Interesting. B. Boring. C. Useless. D. Difficult.
- () 3. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. 90% of the students hate learning math.
B. Students can learn math well with computers.
C. Math can do calculations and store information.
D. Math helps students learn all the other subjects well.
- () 4. What does the underlined word "resources" mean in the passage?
A. 科目 B. 效率 C. 信息 D. 资源
- () 5. What does the writer want to tell us?
A. Math is just learning to add and subtract numbers.
B. Math can be good for both our body and our mind.
C. Math helps us think logically and solve problems.
D. Math can help students find a good job in the future.

38. 阅读理解 (选做题)

One day a man found a cocoon (茧) of a butterfly in the forest. He sat there for several hours and watched the butterfly. Suddenly an opening appeared, and the butterfly made its great effort to force its body through that little hole. Then it seemed to stop making any progress. It happened as if it had gotten as far as it could and it could go no further.

So the man decided to help the butterfly. He cut off the remaining bit of the cocoon so that the butterfly could come out easily. But to his surprise, the butterfly got a heavy body and very small wings when it came out of the cocoon.

The man continued to watch the butterfly because he expected that the body would grow smaller at any moment and the wings would become larger and be able to fly. But neither happened! In fact, the butterfly spent the rest of its life crawling (爬) around with a heavy body and small wings. It was never able to fly.

The man was in his kindness, but did not understand the nature rules. Before the

butterfly came out of the cocoon, fluid (流体) from its body must be forced into its wings, and then it would be ready for flying. It must have a hard struggle (拼搏) to get through the small opening to get its freedom from the cocoon.

Sometimes struggles are exactly what we need in our life. If God allowed us to go through our life without any difficulties, it would make us fail. We would not be as strong as we could have been; we could never fly.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。

() 1. What was the butterfly doing at the beginning of the story?

- A. It was trying to make a cocoon for itself.
- B. It was struggling to get out of its cocoon.
- C. It was flying among the trees in the forest.
- D. It was crawling around quietly on the ground

- () 2. The man cut off the remaining bit of the cocoon ____.
- A. to take the butterfly home
 - B. to help the butterfly come out easily
 - C. to kill the butterfly
 - D. to stop the butterfly growing bigger
- () 3. What do you think of the man?
- A. Patient but cruel.
 - B. Careful and wise.
 - C. Kind but unwise.
 - D. Brave and funny.
- () 4. What does the last paragraph (段落) tell us?
- A. Struggles are sometimes necessary in our life.
 - B. Nothing is difficult if we put our heart into it.
 - C. Every good deed will come back with good result.
 - D. The greatest happiness in the world is to help others.
- () 5. What is the best title for the story?
- A. The Love for the Cocoon
 - B. The Joy of Helping Each Other
 - C. The lesson of the Cocoon
 - D. The Expectation for the Butterfly

