

阅读理解中信息定位的三个技巧

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阅读理解题,不论哪类题,必须是根据短文中的信息命 制的,也就是说,每道阅读题在文中一定能找到依据。有的 题在题干中就已指明和标明了信息所在的位置。如:

2016 全国 II 卷第 6 题

What do we know about the boy mentioned in Paragraph 3? 2016 全国 III 卷第 30 题

What does the underlined phrase "a pipe dream" in Paragraph 3 mean?

但绝大多数题是没有指明或标明信息所在位置的, 考生 需自己到文中去找。那么,我们该如何迅速地进行信息定位, 在文中找到答案依据呢?本文介绍三个技巧。

一、利用出题顺序定位

一般说来,阅读题的原文信息源的顺序与题目的顺序相 同。如一篇短文后设了四个小题,第二题的答题信息在文中 一般会出现在第一题答案信息之后, 第三题的答案信息在文 中一般会在第二题的答案信息之后, 第四题的答案信息在文中 一般会出现在第三题的答案信息之后。因此,在文中找出第一 题的答题信息之后,就知道第二题的答案信息应在其后了。

请用此法对 2016 年全国 I 卷阅读理解 B 篇四个小题进行定 位、看看各自的答题依据在哪一段的哪一句、并在文中画出来。 [**例 1**] (2016 全国 I 卷阅读 B 篇)

As a third-generation native of Brownsville, Texas, Mildred Garza never planned to move away. Even when her daughter and son asked her to move to San Antonio to help their children, she politely refused. Only after a year of friendly discussion did Ms. Garza finally say yes. That was four years ago. Today all three generations regard the move as a success, giving them a closer relationship than they would have had in separate cities.

No statistics show the number of grandparents like Garza who are moving closer to the children and grandchildren. Yet there is evidence suggesting that the trend is growing. Even President Obama's mother-in-law, Marian Robinson, has agreed to leave Chicago and into the White House to help care for her granddaughters. According to a study grandparents com, 83 percent of the people said Mrs. Robinson's decision will influence the grandparents in the American family. Two-thirds believe more families will follow the example of Obama's family.

"In the 1960s we were all a little wild and couldn't get away from home far enough fast enough to prove we could do it on our own," says Christine Crosby, publisher of Grate magazine for grandparents. "We now realize how important family is and how important to be near them, especially when you're raining children."

Moving is not for everyone. Almost every grandparent wants to be with his or her grandchildren and is willing to make sacrifices, but sometimes it is wiser to say no and visit frequently instead. Having your grandchildren far away is hard, especially knowing your adult child is struggling, but giving up the life you know may be harder.

- 25. Why was Garza's move a success?
- A. It strengthened her family ties.
- B. It improved her living conditions.
- C. It enabled her make more friends.
- D. It helped her know more new places.
- 26. What was the reaction of the public to Mrs. Robinson's decision?
 - A. 17% expressed their support for it.
 - B. Few people responded sympathetically.
 - C. 83% believed it had a bad influence.
 - D. The majority thought it was a trend.
 - 27. What did Crosby say about people in the 1960s?
 - A. They were unsure of raise more children.
 - B. They were eager to raise more children.
 - C. They wanted to live away from their parents.
 - D. They had little respect for their grandparents.
- 28. What does the author suggest the grandparents do in the last paragraph?
 - A. Make decisions in the best interests' of their own.
 - B. Ask their children to pay more visits to them.
 - C. Sacrifice for their struggling children.
 - D. Get to know themselves better.
 - 第25题的答案信息在第____段;