

《英语（二）》2016年10月真题

一、阅读判断（本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

Being “Cool” in Middle School

A new study shows that gentle and quiet kids in middle school will grow up to rule. Or, at least, they'll live healthier and more productive lives than the “cool” kids will.

The study looked at 13-year olds who acted old for their age by having “cool” behavior, such as early romantic relationships. They were seen as “cool” and popular kids. But as they grew up, things changed. The study found that these kids tended to have problems with drugs and relationships by their early 20s. Their behavior was no longer linked with popularity. Instead, they were thought to be less socially skilled by their peers. Besides, the average “cool” kids, by age 22, did more poorly than the average kids in the study. They had a 45 percent greater rate of problems due to drugs and alcohol. They also had a 22 percent greater rate of criminal behavior. The study also found that these kids failed to develop important life skills. They spent so much time trying to seem cool. They didn't develop the skills needed for meaningful friendships.

The study followed 86 male and 98 female middle school students for a 10-year period. It has some surprising findings. In particular, the study notes that the so-called “cool” behavior is a predictor(预示) of future problems with drugs and alcohol. In fact, it is a better predictor than drug and alcohol use in middle school. However, one conclusion of the study is welcome. Researchers said that parents shouldn't worry too much if their kids don't seem that popular. If a kid prefers to spend Saturday nights at home watching a movie or reading instead of going out with friends, that is not a cause for concern. Many “uncool” kids, they said, do much better later on than the popular kids do.

1) Gentle kids are less healthy when they grow up.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

2) “Cool” kids try to imitate adult behavior.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

3) Romantic relationships seem cool to some teenagers.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

4) “Uncool” kids are more likely to commit crimes.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

5) “Cool” kids have better life skills than “uncool” kids.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

6) “Uncool” kids spend most of their time studying.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

7) The study followed the students for a decade.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

8) “Cool” kids marry earlier than “uncool” kids.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

9) Parents needn't worry if their kids are “uncool”.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

10) “Cool” kids remain popular all their lives.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

二、阅读选择（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

It is estimated that there are more than 8 million restaurants in the world today. So it might surprise you to learn that restaurants as we know have only existed for a few centuries. Before 1765, there were no restaurants. There was nowhere in which a server brought you food and drink that you chose from a menu. In fact, there were no menus anywhere.

There were places where travelers could eat centuries before that. The countryside was full of inns that would serve food. And there were bars where one could get a drink. The rich could also eat meals supplied by private cooks. But there was nothing that could be called a “restaurant”.

A Frenchman changed that. In 1765, he opened a place in Paris that sold soups. On his sign, he used the term “restaurants” to describe what he was selling. Soups were considered “restorative”, so he called them “restaurants”. Finally, people started buying his soups even when not ill. And as time went on, people began to use the term “restaurant” to refer to the place where soup was sold rather than the soup itself. More “restaurants” opened up in France, and people began to buy soups more regularly.

Then, restaurants in Paris began to serve food other than soups. In the 1780s, menus started to appear. By the 1800s, there were many types of restaurants, and the restaurant concept was spread throughout the British Empire.

A slow start gave way to rapid growth. Cities and towns around the world are filled with restaurants today. It is estimated that there are 1.6 million restaurants in Europe. In America, there are nearly a half million restaurants. Today, diners have millions of choices.

1) Before 1765, travelers could have meals at a(n) _____.

- A. bar
- B. inn
- C. restaurant
- D. canteen

2) The first “restaurant” only served _____.

- A. soups