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https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/204/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_81\_8C\_ E7\_A7\_B0\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c91\_204333.htm 考题预测: 阅读理 解部分仍然至少会有一篇文章直接来自阅读理解部分的练习 题 重点推荐文章: Stress level tied to education level, medical journals, need for emphasis on treatment, U.S. states do poorly in women 's health, losing weight, pushbike peril, late-night drinking, attitudes to AIDS now, ulcers, cigars instead? Sleeplessness, common-cold sense, dreams, diabetes, medical education, high tress may damage memory, adaptation of living things, FDA: human, animal waste threatens produce, early or later day care, controlling the growing TB crisis in China, Obesity: the scourage of the western world, new attempts to eradicate AIDS virus, spacing in animals, how animals keep warm, in-line skating and injuries (B) 非重点 推荐文章: drug reactions a major cause of death, sleep 例题解析 : passage 1 Losing weight Girls as young as 10 years old are dieting and in danger of developing unhealthy attitudes about weight, body image and food, a group of Toronto researchers reported Tuesday

. Their study of 2,279 girls aged 10 to 14 showed that while the vast majority had healthy weights , nearly a third felt they were overweight and were trying to lose pounds . Even at the tender age of 10 , nearly 32 per cent of girls felt " too fat '' and 31 per cent said they were trying to diet . McVey , a researcher at . the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto , and her colleagues analyzed data collected in a number of surveys of southern Ontario schoolgirls

between 1993 and 2003, reporting their findings in Tuesday's issue of the Canadian Medical Association Journal. Nearly 80 per cent of the girls had a healthy body weight and only 7.2 per cent were considered overweight using standard weight-to. height ratios . Most researchers suggest the rate of overweight children in this country is several times higher than that figure. Nearly 30 per cent of the girls reported they Were currently trying to lose weight , though few admitted to dangerous behavior such as self-induced vomiting. Still, a test that measured attitudes towards eating showed 10.5 per cent of survey Participants were already at risk of developing an eating disorder. "We 're not talking about kids who 've been prescribed a diet because they 're above average weight or overweight. We 're talking about children who are within a healthy weight range And they have taken it upon themselves to diet to lose weight, " McVey said, acknowledging she found the rates disturbing. She said striking a balance between healthy weights and healthy attitudes towards food and body image is a complex task , with no easy solutions . 练习: 1.The study showed that most of the girls A) were overweight. B) were on a diet. C) had unhealthy attitudes about weight D)had a healthy body weight . 2.What percentage of the girls considered themselves overweight? A) Nearly 80 percent . B)7.2 percent . C)Nearly 30percent . D)10.5 percent . 3. The survey participants were girls A) who were 10. B) who were 14. C) who were 10 to 14. D) who were 10 to 18. 4. What kind of institution does the lead researcher work with? A)A school. B)A hospital. C)An association. D)A charity. 5.Unhealthy attitudes

about weight, body image and food may A)lead to an eating disorder. B)result from self-induced vomiting. C)make it easier to gain weight. D)bring about greater competition. 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