

## 第 08 讲 阅读理解议论文

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### 01

#### // 模拟基础练 //

#### 题型一 夹叙夹议文的考查

1.(2025·浙江·模拟预测) Mathematics has an image problem: too many people stumble over it and conclude that the subject is just not for them. But the core problems I suppose is how maths is presented as cold and dry.

I have a different approach which is to relate abstract maths to questions of politics and social justice. I have taught fairly maths-phobic art students in this way and have seen their attitudes transformed. They now embrace maths and even believe it can genuinely assist them.

At a basic level, maths is founded on logic, so when I am teaching logic, I use examples from contemporary events rather than the old-fashioned type of problem. Instead of studying the logic of a statement like “all dogs have four legs”, I might discuss the statement like “\_\_\_\_\_”. However, rather than sticking to this type of dry mathematical example, I introduce issues like privilege and wealth — If someone has a higher status, are they automatically wealthier? We can also ask about working hours and income: if someone works more hours, do they necessarily earn more? The answer is clearly not.

My approach is controversial because, traditionally, maths is supposed to be neutral. I have been criticized by people claiming my approach will be annoying to those who don't care about social justice. However, the dry approach is also off-putting to those who do care. Sometimes, such society-oriented questions may benefit the well-rounded development of the students.

In fact, I believe that all academic disciplines should address our most important issues. I don't demand that

students agree with me about politics, but I do ask that they construct thorough arguments to back up their thoughts and develop the crucial ability to analyze the logic of people they disagree with.

Maths isn't just about numbers and equations (方程式); it is about studying different logical systems. We can apply it to balls rolling down different hills, but we can also apply it to pressing social issues. I think we should do both, for the sake of society and to be more inclusive towards different types of students in maths education.

1. What is the author's main argument on the teaching of mathematics?
  - A. Mathematics should be taken more seriously.
  - B. The traditional approach needs to be revised.
  - C. A focus on real-world applications is proposed.
  - D. Students should have their personalized methods.
2. Which of the following can be the likely statement in the third paragraph?
  - A. All cats are mammals.
  - B. No hard workers are losers.
  - C. All immigrants are illegal.
  - D. No students like mathematics.
3. How does the author respond to the criticism?
  - A. He compromises by emphasizing his teaching goals.
  - B. He dismisses it as irrelevant to his teaching approach.
  - C. He admits that maths should be non-political and solely focus on numbers.
  - D. He suggests social issue discussion be essential for comprehensive education.
4. What skill does the author hope his students should gain?
  - A. Quick and accurate equation-solving.
  - B. Using math concepts across various fields.
  - C. Crafting logical arguments for their perspectives.
  - D. Working together to build a more inclusive society.

2. (2024·山西临汾·三模) When does spring begin? For some, it's the second Sunday in March, when we turn our clocks forward by an hour in the United States. For others, it's when they first realize they've finished dinner and it's still light out. This year, impatient as ever for winter to end, I decided to skip my usual routine of calendar watching and see if I couldn't do something to speed up spring's arrival.

It's only a three-hour flight from La Guardia (rainy, cold), New York to West Palm Beach (sunny, 81 degrees, slight breeze), Florida and from there an hour's drive to Clover Park in Port St. Lucie, the spring training home of the New York Mets, where the traffic of more than 7,000 fans descended. Here in Port St. Lucie on a Tuesday afternoon, weeks before the season's official start, cheery fans were dressed in lightweight clothing, drinking Modelo Especial and snacking on peanuts, heckling (起哄) the players. Here, spring was already happening.

Being outdoors in the sunshine and fresh air, things do feel slower and easier. I love that baseball has long been considered America's national pastime. A pastime is something that makes the passing of time pleasant. Isn't that what we're dying for in the winter months? Something that makes time not just tolerable but enjoyable?

By the time I left Florida, it was pouring rain and even a little chilly. How was I supposed to take springtime home with me, I wondered fiercely. It was still raining in New York when I landed. Spring isn't just weather, of course, and it certainly makes no promises about rain. I'm trying to resist cliché (陈词滥调), to keep from saying something similar to "spring is a state of mind," even though I wish it were.

I went looking for spring and I found it where spring breakers find it every year, already in full swing in the Sunshine State. My own official removal of woolen coats will occur on Tuesday, when spring finally arrives. But having experienced 24 hours of spring's full pageant (盛会), my own little preseason, I feel slightly pacified. Perhaps I can be patient as spring establishes itself, and offer the season a little grace as it clicks into place.

5. What is presented in Paragraph 1?

- A. Spring falls on a fixed date.
- B. Spring came late this year.
- C. The author was longing for spring restlessly.
- D. The author was celebrating the end of winter.

6. How did the author find Port St. Lucie?

- A. A fast-paced world.
- B. Full of a joyful atmosphere.
- C. The birthplace of baseball.
- D. Home to delicious food.

7. What does the underlined word "pacified" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Puzzled.
- B. Disappointed.
- C. Curious.
- D. Calm.

8. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. In Search of Spring
- B. In Praise of Spring
- C. A Trip to Florida
- D. A Farewell to New York

**3.(2024·安徽黄山·二模)** Now my dad is one of those people who never seem to have much trouble figuring out how to make money. Sure, Mom and Dad had some trouble keeping it for a little while during the bankruptcy (破产) years, but bringing home a good income was never really a problem. That's because my parents have never been confused about where money comes from.

It's something my dad has told me pretty much every day: Money comes from work. Our culture has made many wonderful advances to ensure the safety and well-being of children. But we may have taken this too far. Many parents today are so centered on what their children want that they have lost perspective on what their children really need. Perspective — looking at life over time — demands that you teach children to work. Teaching a child to work is not child abuse. We teach them to work not for our benefit, but because it gives them both dignity in a job well done today and the tools and character to win in the future as adults.

You should view teaching your children to work in the same way you view teaching them to bathe and brush their teeth — as a necessary skill for life. If your child graduates from high school and his only skill set consists of playing video games, complaining and eating junk food, then you have set him up to fail.

Another huge benefit of teaching a child the wonder of work is that she will tend to stay away from people



13. What do the author's children have in common?
- A. Having a variety of hobbies.                      B. Dreaming of being a top-class expert.  
C. Learning school subjects well.                      D. Showing exceptional talent in their areas.
14. Which probably belongs to a mental framework?
- A. Recognizing a pair of twins.                      B. Lecturing at an opening ceremony.  
C. Learning English by watching a film.                      D. Planning a tour route in a strange city.
15. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?
- A. To advocate.    B. To confirm.                      C. To evaluate.                      D. To explain.
16. What can be the most suitable title for the text?
- A. Raise Children's Memory                      B. Remember Like an Expert  
C. Reform Learning Methods                      D. Reawaken Learning Skills

5.(2024·湖北襄阳·三模)I used to be anorexic (厌食的). I was skeletal, each of my rib bones jutted out, like ridges on my body; my head, which looked abnormally huge, was barely supported by my backbone.

It would take an hour for me to eat a spoon of food. Should I attempt to eat to please my parents or teachers, I would lock myself in the toilet and throw up the food. I looked pale and weak all the time because of the lack of food. My family members were distressed. They cried a lot.

It all started when a boy in my class called me "fat" I was devastated. I adopted an extremely strict diet and exercise routine. I lost 10kg within three months and continued to lose more weight. I was absolutely obsessed about losing even more weight. One day, my heart rate dropped and I was breathless. I almost lost my life. That was when I decided to turn my life around.

Looking good is extremely important to a teenager. We want to look a certain way so we can be popular and accepted. We are attracted by well-toned and sculpted bodies. Now, with social media, we have access to a pool of photographs of people, whose bodies and appearances we admire. Those images make us envious. We long to be like them.

We're in danger when we start to hate the way we look and take drastic measures to attain the body we dream of having. These measures can lead to eating disorders, unrealistic and unhealthy exercise habits, low self-esteem and depression. Besides affecting the physical health, teenagers who are body conscious can also suffer from mental instability. They may plunge into despair, guilt and hopelessness if they are unable to keep up with their rigid exercise routines or eating habits. They can be emotionally fragile too. They become sensitive to comments made by others. They are ashamed of the way they look. If you are currently experiencing these feelings, seek help before it is too late.

It is important to feel confident and positive about your image and not subscribe to man-made standards of beauty, which will change with time. You are unique.

17. What can we infer about the author from the first two paragraphs?
- A. He developed a deadly disease.  
B. He was on an exceptionally strict diet.



- A. It should be brief and to the point.      B. It should be warm and encouraging.  
 C. It should be written at the end of the paper.      D. It should be up to students to fix their own work.
23. What does the underlined word “benedictory” mean in paragraph 4?  
 A. Responsible.      B. Generous.      C. Regretful.      D. Grateful.
24. What should teachers do when checking student’s paper according to the text?  
 A. Give students general praise.      B. Rewrite sentences for students.  
 C. Provide students critical support.      D. Show students corrected assignments.

7.(2024·广东汕头·二模)When I was a child, the new year’s activity for my family is dumpling-making, but it’s been years since I’ve last experienced the uniquely carefree comfort and connection I felt during moments. My family has changed a lot, and gatherings like these simply don’t come together with the same ease as they once did.

This year, I came home in the evening to a dark house with pieces missing. I noticed things that I wouldn’t have before, like how my family slept earlier and got up later and how my dog had more trouble jumping up on my bed. After all, it’s easier to become blind to its subtle changes when you occupy it virtually every day of the year, and much harder when you must be exposed to months of accumulated change all at once.

Personally, the most precious childhood privilege is not the free extra snacks from flight attendants, but the privilege of thinking of the people and relationships around you with a sense of permanence. I mean this in the sense that it escaped my eight-year-old brain to think about how my parents were aging as I did or about the sacrifices they made for me until suddenly, I was an adult as they were.

I turn 20 in a couple months, so I’ve been seized with a feeling of adulthood, which feels far stronger than the transition into legal adulthood at 18 ever felt. It seems as if the “teen” part of “19” keeps me attached to the same category as the one my newly 13-year-old self occupied, carrying with it a certain comfort in the social allowances made for the immaturity inherent (固有的) to youth. But marching into 20 is different.

I’d so desperately wanted to move away and get a taste of independence upon starting college, but now I know that such freedom comes with loss and responsibility. Now I start to understand the governance of a circularity (循环) inherent to our lives and have a newfound appreciation for the things that remain the same.

25. What does the underlined word “subtle” in paragraph 2 mean?  
 A. Obvious.      B. Sudden.      C. Unusual.      D. Unnoticeable.
26. Which of the following might the author agree with when he was eight?  
 A. Everything would be the same.      B. His parents were becoming old.  
 C. Free extra snacks were common.      D. His parents had done a lot to him.
27. In what way is 20 years old different according to the author?  
 A. Physical maturity.      B. The social expectation.  
 C. The loss of freedom.      D. The shift into legal adulthood.
28. What can be the best title of the passage?  
 A. A newfound appreciation for life.      B. The difference between teens and adults.

- C. My passing memories of childhood.      D. My reflection on the switch into adulthood.

8.(2024·天津和平·二模)Every bookstore in Beijing used to have a massive fiction room piled to the ceiling with great books. These days, you're as likely as not to find that those rooms have been shrunk down to the size of a solitary (单独的) table thickly covered with the latest releases and best-selling novels. This, however, begs the question: Is fiction dying out, or is print media finally succumbing to (屈服于) its electronic and audio copy rivals (对手)?

Now that Kindle is leaving China, some say that maybe people will get back to traditional reading. I doubt it, however. This downward reading trend has been evident for a long time now. When Jeff Bezos first launched Kindle, Steve Jobs from Apple said it would fail because "people don't read anymore. It doesn't matter how good or bad the product is."

But I don't think reading itself is dying. It is merely becoming more functional — in other words, something you have to do in order to get some tangible (实际的) benefit. Gone are the days when people just read for fun. Why lumber (迫使担负) through a musty old book when you can watch an action movie or play a video game? Of course, people know that these are poor substitutes (替代品) for a good book.

In fact, there is nothing better than getting lost in a great book. I remember reading Shackleton, the British polar explorer, when I was a boy. After turning over the last leaf of this extraordinary adventure, I felt as if I, too, had just been to the South Pole and back. This imaginary achievement translated into a sense of confidence which must have been infectious, as soon afterwards all of my friends were themselves picking up books to read for fun. Psychologists say that you are the average of the five friends you surround yourself with. We can learn from them and they can also come to have a profound effect on our own habits and mindset. In this way, a book, too, can be a mentor (导师). The ideas, advice, mindset, and experiences of other people living in other times can get transmitted to us down through the pages of a good book.

In the age of fragmented (碎片化的) information, the winners will be those who can stay focused. However, in a world that easily gets distracted, deep reading seems to be getting further away from us. Our biggest problem is not Kindle's departure from China, but our own departure from reality. Great books transmit universal truths; get them read. How exactly you do so is up to you.

29. The author mentioned Kindle in the text to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. praise its convenience and popularity in reading  
B. explore the reason for the decline of print media  
C. highlight the decreasing trend of traditional reading  
D. show our regret for its departure from China's market
30. Which of the following statements is true about Shackleton according to the passage?
- A. He is famous for imaginary writing.      B. He finds nothing better than an old book.  
C. He visited the South Pole many times himself.      D. His adventure story influenced the author a lot.
31. We can benefit a lot from reading according to the author except that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we can be influenced by positive ideas B. we'd surround ourselves with good friends  
C. we can learn from other people's experiences D. we can develop good habits and ways of thinking
32. The author probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. great books are more popular than action movies  
B. we should avoid being distracted by modern technology  
C. reading great books can help us stay focused  
D. traditional reading will eventually disappear
33. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. It's necessary to find a better substitutes for books like Kindle.  
B. We should read more in order to escape from reality.  
C. We need to face the reality that reading is becoming less popular.  
D. We have to accept the fact that Kindle is leaving China.
34. What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To discuss the future trend of reading. B. To advocate the benefits of reading.  
C. To analyze the reasons for the decline of reading. D. To compare different forms of reading.

9. (2024·辽宁·二模) Many of us seem to have lives that follow a certain way. From kindergarten all the way to getting married, every stage of our lives seems to be preset (预置). And although this works well for a lot of people, according to British scholar Jay Shetty, there is no “right” schedule to live our lives by.

A few months ago, a video of Shetty's speech “Before You Feel Pressure” became popular on the Internet across the world. In the video, he sends an important message that we should think “outside of the way” and have the courage to follow our hearts. As Shetty says in the video, we don't have to get stressed and put ourselves in the race with our peers (同龄人) or judge our lives based on others'. “Everything in life happens according to our time, our clocks,” he says.

In his inspiring speech, Shetty points out that UK author J. K. Rowling got her famous “Harry Potter” series published at age 32, after being turned down by 12 publishers. Shetty also mentions that Chinese businessman Jack Ma didn't even start the Alibaba Group until he was 35 years old. So we shouldn't let anyone rush us.

As physicist Albert Einstein once said, “Not everything that counts can be counted, and not everything that is counted truly counts. The key to staying on our own tracks is to be patient and keep our own interest.” In Australian nurse Bronnie Ware's best-selling book “The Top Five Regrets of the Dying”, she recorded the dying regrets of her patients, and the top one on the list was: “I wish I had the courage to live a life true to myself, not the one others expected of me.”

Indeed, we are all unique in our personalities and gifts, and there is no perfect fit for all. We should listen to our inner voices and ignore what the world has taught us, and what we have picked up from people around us. “It is important to allow people to go back to being self-aware of their own interests, needs and concerns”, Shetty told the magazine. “It's disconnecting from what makes sense to what actually moves you and what makes sense internally

(内在的).”

35. What does Jay Shetty agree to?
- A. All people live their lives according to schedules.
  - B. The stages of our lives should be preset.
  - C. Few people have lives that follow a certain way.
  - D. We can live our lives not according to the given way.
36. For what purpose does Shetty list three famous people?
- A. To show everyone can be a winner.
  - B. To show great new life can begin anytime.
  - C. To show hard work is the key to success.
  - D. To show success does not happen in one's youth.
37. What can we learn from Albert Einstein or Bronnie Ware?
- A. The top dying regret was not living the life people wanted.
  - B. We should count and analyze everything in life.
  - C. One should live a life as expected by others.
  - D. Everything that is counted truly counts.
38. We can conclude from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people should listen to others' advice
  - B. we should follow the heart and do what we want to do
  - C. what makes sense should not be about what people care internally
  - D. needs and concerns are not acceptable

## 题型二 议论文的考查

1. (2024·四川达州·二模) “I spilled soup all over the table, but it wasn't my fault”. “I got into trouble at school, but it wasn't my fault.” Such statements are often heard. “It's not my fault” is actually a common response for so many people and especially teenagers. Parents complain that they're tired of the “excuses”.

The reason why variations of “it's not my fault” are so popular is that they get us out of guilt, blame and anger. Those emotions may come from others' reactions or our own self-talks. In the case of adolescents, they are often trying to escape responsibility and punishment for mistakes.

Some teens would benefit from decreasing their self-blame. Those who blame themselves for things that they can't control tend to be highly self-critical and are more likely to be anxious.

Many teens overly rely on “it's not my fault”. However, overuse of the phrase can result in feelings of helplessness to control their own lives. Besides, “it's not my fault” focuses a teen's attention on what is done as opposed to what needs to be done. In trying to get them to assume responsibility, many parents attempt to convince their children that something is their fault, but the approach tends to be ineffective. A more effective approach is to

face up to drawbacks to find solutions to the drawbacks actively.

People may not have caused all their problems, but they have to solve them anyway. Getting stuck in sharing blame often keeps people from moving forward effectively. What does one do if he is pushed into a deep lake? One could certainly stay in water, yelling, "It's not my fault." However, that is not going to get him out of water. At some point, he needs to swim to shore, regardless of the fault.

Like most things in life, freeing ourselves from blame has its advantages and disadvantages. The question isn't what is "right", but what is most effective in moving forward.

1. Who is likely to rely on "it's not my fault"?
  - A. A highly self-critical teenager.
  - B. A teenager unwilling to admit a fault.
  - C. A teenager facing up to his responsibilities.
  - D. A teenager anxious about uncontrollable things.
2. What is the author's advice on getting teens to assume responsibility?
  - A. Letting them focus on what is done.
  - B. Persuading them to admit their fault.
  - C. Making them correct the mistake actively.
  - D. Helping them analyze the reason for the mistake.
3. Why does the author raise such a question in Paragraph 5?
  - A. To put forward a new solution to drawbacks.
  - B. To show handling problems should come first.
  - C. To explain why teenagers get stuck in sharing blame.
  - D. To analyze what kind of problem is caused by others.
4. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
  - A. To help teenagers out of self-blame.
  - B. To tell parents how to educate children.
  - C. To help teenagers face mistakes properly.
  - D. To tell children to do self-talks consciously.

2.(23-24 高三·河北石家庄·期末)Would you BET on the future of this man? He is 53 years old. Most of his adult life has been a losing struggle against debt and misfortune. A war injury has made his left hand stop functioning, and he has often been in prison. Driven by heaven-knows-what motives, he determines to write a book.

The book turns out to be one that has appealed to the world for more than 350 years. That former prisoner was Cervantes, and the book was Don Quixote (《堂吉诃德》). And the story poses an interesting question: why do some people discover new vitality and creativity to the end of their days, while others go to seed long before?

We've all known people who run out of steam before they reach life's halfway mark. I'm not talking about

those who fail to get to the top. We can't all get there. I'm talking about people who have stopped learning on growing because they have adopted the fixed attitudes and opinions that all too often come with passing years.

Most of us, in fact, progressively narrow the variety of our lives. We succeed in our field of specialization and then become trapped in it. Nothing surprises us. We lose our sense of wonder. But, if we are willing to learn, the opportunities are everywhere.

The things we learn in maturity seldom involve information and skills. We learn to bear with the things we can't change. We learn to avoid self-pity. We learn that however much we try to please, some people are never going to love us—an idea that troubles at first but is eventually relaxing.

With high motivation and enthusiasm, we can keep on learning. Then we will know how important it is to have meaning in our life. However, we can achieve meaning only if we have made a commitment to something larger than our own little egos (自我), whether to loved ones, to fellow humans, to work, or to some moral concept.

Many of us equate (视.....等同于) "commitment" with such "caring" occupations as teaching and nursing. But doing any ordinary job as well as one can is in itself an admirable commitment. People who work toward such excellence whether they are driving a truck, or running a store——make the world better just by being the kind of people they are. They've learned life's most valuable lesson.

5. The passage starts with the story of Cervantes to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loss of freedom stimulates one's creativity
- B. age is not a barrier to achieving one's goal
- C. misery inspires a man to fight against his fate
- D. disability cannot stop a man's pursuit of success

6. What could be inferred from Paragraph 4?

- A. Those who dare to try often get themselves trapped.
- B. Those who tend to think back can hardly go ahead.
- C. Opportunity favors those with a curious mind.
- D. Opportunity awaits those with a cautious mind.

7. What does the author intend to tell us in Paragraph 5?

- A. A tough man can tolerate suffering.
- B. A wise man can live without self-pity.
- C. A man should try to satisfy people around him.
- D. A man should learn suitable ways to deal with life.

8. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To provide guidance on leading a meaningful adult life.
- B. To stress the need of shouldering responsibilities at work.
- C. To state the importance of generating motivation for learning.
- D. To suggest a way of pursuing excellence in our lifelong career.

3. (2024·湖北武汉·模拟预测) Is forgiveness against our human nature? To answer our question, we need to ask a further question: What is the essence of our humanity? For the sake of simplicity, people consider two distinctly different views of humanity. The first view involves dominance and power. In an early paper on the psychology of forgiveness, Droll (1984) made the interesting claim that humans' essential nature is more aggressive than forgiving allows. Those who forgive are against their basic nature, much to their harm. In his opinion, forgivers are compromising their well-being as they offer mercy to others, who might then take advantage of them.

The second view involves the theme of cooperation, mutual respect, and even love as the basis of who we are as humans. Researchers find that to fully grow as human beings, we need both to receive love from and offer love to others. Without love, our connections with a wide range of individuals in our lives can fall apart. Even common sense strongly suggests that the will to power over others does not make for harmonious interactions. For example, how well has slavery worked as a mode of social harmony?

From this second viewpoint of who we are as humans, forgiveness plays a key role in the biological and psychological integrity of both individuals and communities because one of the outcomes of forgiveness, shown through scientific studies, is the decreasing of hatred and the restoration of harmony. Forgiveness can break the cycle of anger. At least to the extent the people from whom you are estranged accept your love and forgiveness and are prepared to make the required adjustments. Forgiveness can heal relationships and reconnect people.

As an important note, when we take a Classical philosophical perspective, that of Aristotle, we see the distinction between potentiality and actuality. We are not necessarily born with the capacity to forgive, but instead with the potential to learn about it and to grow in our ability to forgive. The actuality of forgiving, its actual appropriation in conflict situations, develops with practice.

9. What is Droll's idea about forgiveness?

- A. People should offer mercy to others.
- B. People who forgive can have their own welfare affected.
- C. Forgiveness depends on the nature of humanity.
- D. Aggressive people should learn to forgive.

10. What does the example in Paragraph 2 illustrate?

- A. To forgive is to love.
- B. To fight is to grow.
- C. To dominate is to harm.
- D. To give is to receive.

11. What is the writer's attitude toward forgiveness?

- A. Objective.
- B. Reserved.
- C. Favorable.
- D. Skeptical.

12. What is message of the last paragraph?

- A. Forgiveness is in our nature.
- B. Forgiveness grows with time.
- C. Actuality is based on potentiality.
- D. It takes practice to forgive.

4. (2024·湖南衡阳·模拟预测) In a world where everyone has their own opinions on just about everything, it's common for people to be critical of each other's mistakes and imperfections without noticing their own. Some individuals mistakenly think it's their responsibility to make you into a better person. They do this by first pointing

out your shortcomings directly and then providing advice on how you can improve.

So what is the possible solution to criticism? If you are the one forcing others to feel ashamed of themselves, please stop. Make a conscious decision rather than highlight the negative aspect of a person's performance or attitudes. You are more likely to offer helpful suggestions from the beginning. If you are on the receiving end of criticism, the "OK" response is a perfect solution. When someone comments negatively on a task you are doing or a personality issue of yours, a natural response is to defend and attack. However, this approach is rarely effective as it puts both parties on the defensive. Instead, simply reply with "OK". This brief one-word response acknowledges the other person's comment without agreeing with it or feeling necessary to engage in a debate about it.

It's crucial to stay connected to what the other person is talking about, and listen without getting upset, to be an objective observer. In fact, there is much that one can learn from a negative review. You can ask yourself: Did I make a mistake? Could I have done better? Did I give 100% of myself to the task at hand? If so, how can I improve myself? As for chronic critics: It is important to set strict boundary with them. Remove yourself from their presence when necessary.

In any case, one can learn to be "OK" with criticism and not allow it to negatively impact your life or relationship with the other party.

13. What might the author think of people who like to judge others?
- A. Self-centered. B. Responsible. C. Talkative. D. Warm-hearted.
14. What does a person mean by saying "OK" according to Paragraph 3?
- A. He thinks the advice is helpful. B. He completely agrees with the comments.  
C. He wants to avoid unnecessary arguments. D. He defends himself with the response.
15. What is the recommended action for dealing with chronic critics?
- A. Embrace their views. B. Criticize them in return.  
C. Avoid interaction if needed. D. Engage with them regularly.
16. What is the most suitable title for the text?
- A. The Art of Giving Criticism B. Mastering Self-Defense against Criticism  
C. Dealing with Personal Relationships Flexibly D. The Path to Self-Improvement through Criticism

5.(2024·四川成都·模拟预测)One by one, prejudices are disappearing in the West. People may hold private suspicions that other people's race or sex makes them inferior—but to say so openly is totally taboo (禁忌). One old prejudice remains undisturbed, though. Just ask a childless person.

They are not charged to special taxes, as they were in Soviet Russia; nor are they driven from their homes, as they still are in some poor countries. The childless nonetheless come in for a lot of criticism. Some point out that non-parents are failing to produce the future workers who will pay for their pensions. Childless politicians are charged with not having a proper stake in society. "He talks to us about the future, but he doesn't have children!" complained Jean-Marie Le Pen, co-founder of the National Front party, of Emmanuel Macron, who went on to win the French presidency. Similar attacks on Theresa May and Angela Merkel also failed but researchers find that many voters quietly agree.

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