模板 01　阅读理解细节理解题

本节导航：

本 节 导 航

识
- **题型解读** 真题分析+常见设问/关键词+命题预测/技巧解读

明
- **模板构建** 答题模板+技巧点拨

模板 01　直接信息题	模板 02 间接信息题
模板 03　数字计算题	

通
- **模板运用** 真题示例+思路点拨/模板运用+规范答题+举一反三

练
- **模板演练** 最新模拟、预测考向

识 题型解读

年份	卷别	题号
2024	新高考 I 卷	21、22、23、24、25、30、 32、 33、 34
2024	新高考 II 卷	21、22、23、25、26、27、28、29、30、 34
2023	新高考 I 卷	21、23、24、26、28、33
2023	新高考 II 卷	21、22、23、24、25、27、29、32、35
2022	新高考 I 卷	22、25、26、27、32、33
2022	新高考 II 卷	21、22、23、25、26、27、29、34
2021	新高考 I 卷	21、22、23、24、26、27、28、32
2021	新高考 II 卷	21、22、23、24、27、28、30、32、33、34

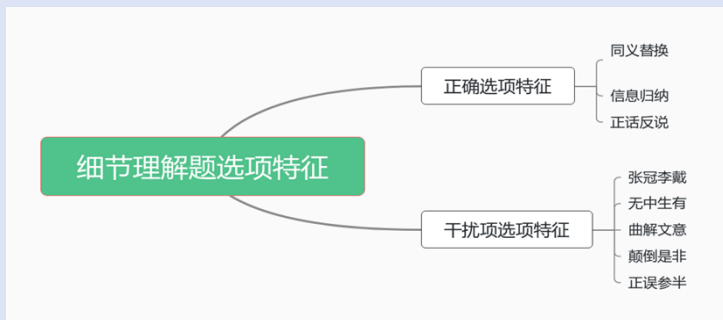| 题型	真题示例	常见设问/关键词
模板 01 直接信息题	**2024 年新高考 I 卷 B 篇** 25. Why did Farber decide to try acupuncture	设问关键词：

	on pets?	对文中具体信息进行提问,涉及与主题相关的事实或细节,或就原文中的数字进行提问。以特殊疑问词 who,when,where,which,why,what,how many/much 等,重在考查对文章的某一细节或事实的理解。
模板 02 间接信息题	**2024 年新高考 I 卷 A 篇** 23. What are the volunteers expected to do?	
模板 03 数字计算题	**2024 年新高考 I 卷 A 篇** 22. What is the lower age limit for joining the Habitat Restoration Team?	**考点关键词:** 涉及时间、地点、人物、事件、原因、结果、方式以及在议论文中可以涉及例证的细节和定义类的细节。

命题预测/ 考情揭秘	细节理解题仍然会以直接信息题、间接信息题和数字计算题为主。
技巧解读	做细节理解题时,大多数学生易出现的问题是阅读速度太慢,缺乏一定的快速阅读技巧,考生要培养自己快速获取信息的能力。解答此类试题时,不必通篇细看原文,而常常可采取"带着问题找答案"的方法. 先从问题中抓住关键性词语。然后以此为线索。要快速地辨认和记忆事实或细节,就要恰当地运用略读及查读的技巧快速在文章中寻找与此问题相关的段落、语句. 仔细品味,对照比较. 确定答案。除了运用扫读法(scanning)外,还可以兼用排除法. 将"无此细节"和"与此细节相反"的选项排除。

明 模板构建

　　高考英语阅读理解细节理解题主要考查学生根据文章内容获取特定信息的能力。以下是一个详细的做题模板,旨在帮助学生高效、准确地解答这类题目:

步骤+解题思路
📒 **一、审读题干与选项信息**

判定题型：确认题目是否为细节理解题，常见设问方式包括特殊疑问句（如 where、when、why、how、what、who 等）、判断正误题（如 true/false 或 not true 等）、填空题、数字或排序题等。

划出关键词：在题干中划出醒目的单词，如人名、地名、时间、数字、斜体或首字母大写单词。根据题干意思划出核心信息词，这些词是定位答案的关键。

二、定位信息区间

回原文定位：

使用题干中的关键词回原文定位，注意关键词可能以原词形式出现，也可能以同义改写形式出现。遵循顺序原则，大多数文章的题目是按顺序出的，答案的位置与题目的顺序大致一致。

精读区间内文章内容：

定位到关键词所在句子后，需进一步精读该句子及其前后文，以确保全面理解相关信息。

三、对比选项与原文信息

寻找同义表达：

将选项与原文近似语句一一对比，寻找同义表达。同义表达越多，则答案越准确。

排除干扰项：

识别并排除干扰项，干扰项常见特征包括：符合常识但文中未提到、与原文内容不符、与原文细节部分相符但部分相悖、符合文章细节但与题干要求不符、与原文高度相似但偷换部分关键词等。

四、确定答案

验证答案正确性：

结合题干、选项和原文信息，确保所选答案与原文和题干完全相符。

注意检查答案是否偏离文章中心思想，确保所选答案与文章主题紧密相关。

五、注意事项

忠实于原文：

每个问题的答案均应在原文中找到相关的语句或段落作为依据，避免主观臆断。

复查答案：

完成题目后，复查答案是否自相矛盾，确保所有答案均符合文章主旨和中心思想。

解 思维剖析

模板 01　直接信息题

典 真题示例

（2024 年新高考 I 卷 B 篇）

...

Farber, a graduate of Colorado State University, started out as a more conventional veterinarian. He became interested in alternative treatments 20 years ago when he suffered from terrible back pain. He tried muscle-relaxing drugs but found little relief. Then he tried acupuncture, an ancient Chinese practice, and was amazed that he improved after two or three treatments. What worked on a veterinarian seemed likely to work on his patients. So, after studying the techniques for a couple of years, he began offering them to pets.

25. Why did Farber decide to try acupuncture on pets?

A. He was trained in it at university.   B. He was inspired by another veterinarian.

C. He benefited from it as a patient.   D. He wanted to save money for pet owners.

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

Why did Farber decide to try acupuncture on pets?

A. He was trained in it at university.   B. He was inspired by another veterinarian.

C. He benefited from it as a patient.   D. He wanted to save money for pet owners.

第二步：定位信息区间

第二段"Then he tried acupuncture, an ancient Chinese practice, and was amazed that he improved after two or three treatments. What worked on a veterinarian seemed likely to work on his patients. So, after studying the techniques for a couple of years, he began offering them to pets."

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

然后，他尝试了针灸，这是一种古老的中国疗法，并惊讶地发现，经过两三次治疗，**他的病情有所好转**。对兽医有效的方法似乎对他的病人也有效。因此，在研究了这些技术几年后，他开始把它们提供给宠物。可知，Farber 作为**患者从针灸中受益**，这促使他决定尝试在宠物上使用针灸。

第四步：确定答案 C

典 真题示例

【**2024 新课标 II 卷**】We all know fresh is best when it comes to food. However, most produce at the store went through weeks of travel and covered hundreds of miles before reaching the table. While farmer's markets are a solid choice to reduce the journey, Babylon Micro-Farm (BMF) shortens it even more.

...

8. What can be learned about BMF from paragraph 1?

A. It guarantees the variety of food.   B. It requires day-to-day care.

C. It cuts the farm-to-table distance.   D. It relies on farmer's markets.

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

What can be learned about BMF from paragraph 1?

A. It guarantees the variety of food.   B. It requires day-to-day care.

C. It cuts the farm-to-table distance.   D. It relies on farmer's markets.

第二步：定位信息区间

第一段While farmer's markets are a solid choice to **reduce the journey**，Babylon Micro-Farm (BMF) **shortens it even more."**

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

虽然农贸市场是减少旅程的可靠选择，但巴比伦微型农场（BMF）甚至**缩短了旅程**可知，巴比伦微型农场（BMF）进一步**缩短了从农场到餐桌的距离**。

第四步：确定答案 C

举一反三

(**广东省佛山市顺德区普通高中 2024-2025 学年高三上学期**) For decades it's been hoped that seawater could be desalinated (淡化) to resolve the problem of drinking water shortage. Yet desalination plants still provide only around one percent of the world's drinking water. The progress goes slowly as desalination plants are expensive to build and use enormous quantities of energy to run. Energy accounts for one-third to more than half the cost of producing desalinated water.

1．What results in the slow progress of desalination?

    A．High production costs.   B．Environmental concerns.

    C．Little demand for fresh water.   D．Lack of official support.

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

What results in the slow progress of desalination?

A．High production costs.   B．Environmental concerns.

C．Little demand for fresh water.   D．Lack of official support.

第二步：定位信息区间

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

根据第二段：由于海水淡化厂的建设成本高昂，**运转需要消耗大量能源，所以进展缓慢**。能源成本占生产淡化水成本的三分之一到一半以上可知，**生产成本高导致海水淡化进展缓慢**。

第四步：确定答案 A

模板 02　间接信息题

真题示例

【2024 新课标 I 卷】HABITAT RESTORATION TEAM

Help restore and protect Marin's natural areas from the Marin Headlands to Bolinas Ridge. We'll explore beautiful park sites while conducting invasive (侵入的) plant removal, winter planting, and seed collection. Habitat Restoration Team volunteers play a vital role in restoring sensitive resources and protecting endangered species across the ridges and valleys.

...

21. What is the aim of the Habitat Restoration Team?

A. To discover mineral resources.　　　　B. To develop new wildlife parks.

C. To protect the local ecosystem.　　　　D. To conduct biological research.

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

What is the aim of the Habitat Restoration Team?

A. To discover mineral resources.　　　　B. To develop new wildlife parks.

C. To protect the local ecosystem.　　　　D. To conduct biological research.

第二步：定位信息区间

文章第一段"**Habitat Restoration Team** volunteers play a **vital role in restoring** sensitive resources and **protecting** endangered species across the ridges and valleys."

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

根据文章第一段"Habitat Restoration Team volunteers play a vital role in restoring sensitive resources and protecting endangered species across the ridges and valleys. (栖息地恢复小组的志愿者在**恢复敏感资源和保护**山脊和山谷中的濒危物种方面发挥着至关重要的作用)"可知，栖息地恢复小组的目的是**保护当地生态系统**。

变 举一反三

（2024·黑龙江吉林·模拟预测）It took an ill screech owl (鸣角鸮) to teach a scientist the value of up-close-and-personal study.

In his Harvad talk, Carl Safina, an ecologist and author of Alfie and Me: What Owls Know, What Humans Believe, recalled that the chick was found dying in his backyard. Safina took it in and planned to nurse it back to health and then perform release. But the owlet's flight feathers didn't grow properly. Safina delayed the release. Over those extended months, Safina got to know Alfie in ways that moved and changed him.

"An owl found me and then I was watching 'an owl'," he said. "It was no longer an owl after a while, it was 'she' because she had a history with me. This little owl, who was with me much longer than I thought she would be, became an individual to me by that history and all those interactions."

The bond with Alfie strengthened to the point that, when she was finally released, she created a territory with Safina's home at its center. Safina was able to spend hours each day observing her in the woods as she learned to take care of herself in the wild, met two mates, and raised chicks of her own.

When he heard Alfie calling, Safina said, he'd call back and she'd land nearby. Their closeness allowed him to learn more things about screech owls. Field guides, for example, describe two known calls but he identified six, some of which you have to be quite close to hear. The relationship also opened a window for Safina onto personality differences between Alfie and her mates.

When pointed out that his approach to Alfie—including the act of naming her—ran counter to widespread scientific practice, Safina said he wasn't concerned about violating (违反) convention, particularly if something interesting like individual personality differences among owls could be learned.

The experience caused Safina to think more deeply about humankind's relationship with nature and the kind of personal connection he was able to feel with a wild individual. "What I learned from Alfie is that all sentient (有情感的) beings seek a feeling of well-being and freedom of movement," Safina said. "That's a guide to what's right and what's wrong to me."

5．What happened after Safina released Alfie?

A．Alfie chose to stay with Safina at his home.

B．They maintained a continous communication.

C．Alfie met mates and raised chicks by herself.

D．Safina kept his distance from her to prevent attachment.

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

What happened after Safina released Alfie?

A．Alfie chose to stay with Safina at his home.

B．They maintained a continous communication.

C．Alfie met mates and raised chicks by herself.

D．Safina kept his distance from her to prevent attachment.

第二步：定位信息区间

文章第五段"When he heard Alfie calling, Safina said, he'd call back and she'd land nearby."

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

根据文章第五段"When he heard Alfie calling, Safina said, he'd call back and she'd land nearby."（当他听到阿尔菲的叫声时，萨菲纳说，**他会回应，她就会降落在附近。**）可知，他们**保持了持续的交流**。

第四步：确定答案 B

模板 03　数字计算题

典 真题示例

（2024 年新高考 I 卷 A 篇）

AGE, SKILLS, WHAT TO BRING

　　Volunteers aged 10 and over are welcome. Read our Youth Policy Guidelines for youth under the age of 15.

　　Bring your completed Volunteer Agreement Form. Volunteers under the age of 18 must have the parent/guardian approval section signed.

　　We'll be working rain or shine. Wear clothes that can get dirty. Bring layers for changing weather and a raincoat if necessary.

　　Bring a personal water bottle, sunscreen, and lunch.

　　No experience necessary. Training and tools will be provided. Fulfills (满足) community service requirements.

22. What is the lower age limit for joining the Habitat Restoration Team?

　　A. 5.　　　　　　　B. 10.　　　　　　　C. 15.　　　　　　　D. 18.

模板运用

🔄 **举一反三**

1. （**24-25 高三上·山东·期中**）In 2025, the National Council on Public History (NCPH) conference is coming to Montréal, Canada, March 26-29, 2025. Now is your chance to make public history connections in the US and Canada, extending your reach across borders and find like-minded organizations and projects further away. Here, you're able to get the word out about your organization, institution, services, or products to more than 800 public historians in attendance, over 1,500 NCPH members, and many social media followers across all platforms. To fit in with our host city, NCPH 2025 will be a conference with session content in English and French. Registration opens from September 15, 2024 to March 29, 2025, and you can register either by sending an email at *meghillm iu. edu* or on the spot. This is definitely a great chance, so don't miss it to engage with the lively public history community and share your passion on an international stage in Montréal. **Ways to attend NCPH 2025**

●Sponsor an event, item, or service at the conference

●Exhibit onsite at Le Centre Sheraton Montréal in Montréal, Quebec, Canada

●Advertise digitally and in print in our Annual Meeting Program**Registration rates and dates**

Registration type	Early registration (November 1, 2024-January 29, 2025)	Regular registration (January 30, 2025-March 12, 2025)	Onsite registration (March 26-29, 2025)
NCPH Member	$176.00	$220.00	$240.00
NCPH Non-Member	$244.00	$305.00	$325.00
Student	$120.00	$145.00	$160.00

(Member and			

Non-Member)		

Refund

Refund requests must be submitted via email no later than March 12, 2025. Email: ncph@iu. edu.

● 100% refund of registration fee will be issued if cancellation request is received by January 29, 2025.

● 50% refund of registration fee will be issued if cancellation request is received between January 30 and March 12, 2025.

8．How much would a student member pay if registering in February, 2025?

    A．$120.00   B．$145.00   C．$220.00   D．$240.00

  8．B

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

How much would a student member pay if registering in February, 2025?

A．$120.00   B．$145.00   C．$220.00   D．$240.00

第二步：定位信息区间

表格中"Regular registration (January 30, 2025-March 12, 2025)(常规报名（2025 年 1 月 30 日- 2025 年 3 月 12 日）)"

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

根据表格中"Regular registration (January 30, 2025-March 12, 2025)(常规报名（2025 年 1 月 30 日- 2025 年 3 月 12 日）)"可知，2025 年 2 月报名属于**常规报名**，再根据 Student (Member and Non-Member)一栏中的 **$145.00** 可知，如果在 2025 年 2 月报名，学生会员需要支付**$145.00**。

第四步：确定答案 **B**

2.（24-25 高三上·黑龙江大庆·期中）Interlibrary Loan is the service that the Osterhout Free Library offers for free to our patrons (顾客). You can use Interlibrary Loan to borrow an item (books, DVDs, music CDs, etc.) from within the continental 48 states if it is unavailable in the Luzerne County Library System.

How to request an Interlibrary Loan item

◆To request an Interlibrary Loan item, you must either call the Osterhout Free Library, or come to our Information Services Desk.

◆You must know exactly what item(s) you would like. We do not accept requests for general topics — for instance, "I would like books on antique cars."

◆Be sure to check the Luzerne County Library System's catalogue before asking Interlibrary Loan for an item.

Interlibrary Loan Processing

◆When a patron requests Interlibrary Loan items, they are allowed to request more than one item, but there is a maximum of 5 requests in the system per patron.

◆When the item comes in, the patron will be contacted via phone to ask him/ her to pick it up. If the item is not able to be obtained, the patron will be notified via e-mail.

◆If you wish to renew your Interlibrary Loan item, you must call us at least one week before the due date. And we will not request the same item for a patron more than 3 times.

Interlibrary Loan Penalties(处罚)

◆Interlibrary Loan overdue fees are $0.50/ day per item.

◆The following actions will result in an additional $3.00 per item fine:

·Returning an Interlibrary Loan item to any library other than the Osterhout Free Library.

·Returning an Interlibrary Loan item without the paperwork with the due date.

6．How much fine will you pay for just an item's delayed return for a fortnight?

A．$7. B．$6.5. C．$4. D．$3.5.

模板运用

第一步：审读题干与选项信息

How much fine will you pay for just an item's delayed return for a fortnight?

A．$7. B．$6.5. C．$4. D．$3.5.

第二步：定位信息区间

Interlibrary Loan Penalties "◆Interlibrary Loan overdue fees are $0.50/ day per item."

第三步：对比选项与原文信息

根据 Interlibrary Loan Penalties 部分◆Interlibrary Loan overdue fees are $0.50/ day per item.(◆馆际互借逾期费用为每件 0.50 美元/天)"可知，如果你逾期 **14 天**没有将所借的物品归还，则需缴纳 **0.5*14=7 美元的罚款。**

第四步：确定答案 A

练 题型通关

Species are disappearing at a rate hundreds to thousands of times faster than that millions of years ago, with up to one million species facing the threat of extinction. An increasing number of researchers is turning to artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor biodiversity and help save endangered species.

In the Chocó region of Ecuador, known for its rich species diversity, ecologist Jörg Müller and his team used AI to analyze animal soundscapes. They set up recorders in 43 different plots of land, each representing a different recovery stage. They gave the audio files to experts, who were able to identify 183 bird, 41 amphibian and 3mammalian species.

Additionally, the team used a convolutional neural network (CNN)-an AI system previously trained to identify bird sounds-to analyze the recordings. "Our findings show that AI is now capable of identifying a broader range of species from sound," says Müller. "All that is needed now is more training data collected by humans."

The team at Conservation AI has developed AI models that can examine footage and images from drones(无人机)or cameras to identify and track animal movements. They've built a free online platform that uses this technology to automatically analyze real-time camera-trapped data and sensor inputs from approved users. "The platform can process tens of thousands of images an hour, which could allow conservationists to protect vulnerable species from sudden threats-such as illegal hunting and fires-quickly," says Paul Fergus, one of lead researchers. Conservation AI has already caught an illegal hunter in the act by analyzing footage in real time.

Luisa Orsini, an ecologist at the University of Birmingham, collected genetic material left behind by plants, animals, and bacteria over the last century in the sediment(泥沙) of a lake. Environmental DNNA was obtained for sequencing(测序). She then combined these data with climate information and chemical-pollution data, using an AI model. She found that the presence of pesticides and fungicides, together with extreme-temperature events and rainfall, could explain up to 90% of the biodiversity loss in the lake.

1．What is one of the main reasons researchers are employing AI?

    A．To increase the number of species studied.

    B．To improve traditional conservation methods.

    C．To promote the efficiency of monitoring biodiversity.

    D．To reduce the need for human involvement in conservation.

2．According to Jörg Müller, what is necessary for AI to better identify species from sound?

    A．More advanced AI models.

    B．Better recording equipment.

    C．Additional human-gathered training data.

D．A wider variety of species in the recordings.

3．What did Luisa Orsini use the AI model to do?

A．To find the cause of biodiversity loss.

B．To detect illegal hunters in protected areas.

C．To track the movements of endangered species.

D．To analyze soundscapes and identify animal species.

4．Which of the following serves as the best title for the text?

A．The Role of AI in Analyzing Environmental DNA

B．Conservation AI: Stopping Illegal Hunting and Fires

C．Ecological Research in the Chocó Region of Ecuador

D．How AI is Helping to Monitor and Protect Biodiversity

【答案】1．C　　2．C　　3．A　　4．D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能（AI）在生物多样性监测和保护濒危物种方面的应用。文章通过几个具体案例展示了 AI 技术如何帮助生态学家和保护主义者更有效地收集数据、识别物种、监控动物活动以及分析环境变化对生物多样性的影响。

1．细节理解题。根据文章第一段"An increasing number of researchers is turning to artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor biodiversity and help save endangered species.(越来越多的研究人员正在求助于人工智能来监测生物多样性并帮助拯救濒危物种)"可知，研究人员使用人工智能的主要原因之一是为了提高监测生物多样性的效率，更好地去监测以及拯救濒危物种。故选 C 项。

2．细节理解题。根据文章第三段"All that is needed now is more training data collected by humans.(现在所需要的就是更多由人类收集的训练数据)"可知，在约尔格·米勒（Jörg Müller）看来，人工智能要想更好地通过声音识别物种，还需要额外的由人类收集的训练数据。故选 C 项。

3．细节理解题。根据文章最后一段"She found that the presence of pesticides and fungicides, together with extreme-temperature events and rainfall, could explain up to 90% of the biodiversity loss in the lake.(她发现，杀虫剂和杀菌剂的存在，以及极端温度事件和降雨，可以解释该湖多达 90%的生物多样性损失)"可知，路易莎·奥尔西尼（Luisa Orsini）使用人工智能模型是为了找出生物多样性丧失的原因。故选 A 项。

4．主旨大意题。根据第一段"Species are disappearing at a rate hundreds to thousands of times faster than that millions of years ago, with up to one million species facing the threat of extinction. An increasing number of researchers is turning to artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor biodiversity and help save endangered

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