

1.

When you are curious about something, and want to know more about it, you can use the way of asking questions. Asking questions is the first step to make discoveries and find interesting answers. The steps below can guide you during the research.

Step 1

On a note card or piece of paper, write down the subject that you are interested in. Just get the main idea down. For example, you might write: Discover more about dinosaurs.

Step 2

Next, stop and think for a moment about what you already know about your subject. List what you already know like the sentences below:

- (1) Dinosaurs lived long before human beings appeared.
- (2) Dinosaurs lived on the earth for more than 150 million years.
- (3) Some dinosaurs fed on plants, some on meat.

Step 3

What can you do with what you want to learn? By asking questions. On your paper, start writing down questions about the dinosaurs as you think of them:

- (1) What's the best weather for dinosaurs to live in?
- (2) How many kinds of dinosaurs are there?
- (3) Have dinosaurs really disappeared?

Step 4

Armed with your list of questions, you can now go to the nearest library or computer to begin your research. As you learn more about your subject, you'll probably discover some new questions. For example, you might discover that dinosaurs disappeared about 65 million years ago. Why? What happened? Asking new questions can help you research your subject more widely.

The next time you find something interesting to research, take time to organize your thinking by asking good questions. And remember — learning more always brings more questions.

21. When you do some research, you should take the following steps: \_\_\_\_\_.

- ①list what you want to know    ②choose a research subject
- ③list what you already know    ④discover new problems

A. ①④③②    B. ③②④①    C. ②③①④    D. ④③①②

22. What does the underlined sentence "Armed with your list of questions" mean?

- A. Putting your list of questions under your arm.
- B. Taking your list of questions with you.
- C. Discussing your questions with your classmates.
- D. Writing down your list of questions.

23. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Discovering Dinosaurs    B. Finding Subjects
- C. Having Interesting Answers    D. Asking Good Questions

2.

Most people know that Marie Curie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, and the first person to win it twice. However, few people know that she was also the mother of a Nobel Prize winner.

Born in September, 1897, Irene Curie was the first of the Curies' two daughters. Along with nine other children whose parents were also famous scholars, Irene studied in their own school, and her mother was one of the teachers. She finished her high school education at the College of Sévigné in Paris.

Irene entered the University of Paris in 1914 to prepare for a degree in mathematics and physics. When World War I began, Irene went to help her mother, who was using X-ray facilities (设备) to help save the lives of wounded soldiers. Irene continued the work by developing X-ray facilities in military hospitals in France and Belgium. Her services were recognised in the form of a Military's Medal by the French government.

In 1918, Irene became her mother's assistant at the Curie Institute. In December 1924, Frederic Joliot joined the Institute, and Irene taught him the techniques required for his work. They soon fell in love and were married in 1926. Their daughter Helene was born in 1927 and their son Pierre five years later.

Like her mother, Irene combined family and career. Like her mother, Irene was awarded a Nobel Prize, along with her husband, in 1935. Unfortunately, also like her