



高中英语 阅读直通车

(高二分册)

■ 刘菊萍 主编

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出版前言

当前,高中阶段的新课程改革正在全国推广,课改的目的是要从根本上改变学生的学习方式,变被动学习为自主学习,变接受学习为探究学习,变个体学习为合作学习。英语作为一门语言学习科目,虽然与之前的教材大纲有共通之处,但新课程标准对学生的自主学习、语言应用能力等方面提出了更高的要求。高中生在学习英语的过程中,应通过积极尝试、自我探究、自我发现和主动实践等学习方式,形成具有自身特点的学习过程和方法,主动地、富有个性地学习,实现学习方式的变革。如何更有效地实现这些目标,是广大师生急需解决的问题,因此,我社邀请较早开展英语新课程教学的江苏省重点中学的骨干教师编写了本套丛书。

本丛书包括阅读理解训练和完形填空训练两部分,分年级编写,目的是通过一定量的阅读理解、完形填空题的训练,达到熟练应用英语、培养英语思维的目标。

本丛书选材较新,设问科学,难度与新课程标准对各年级的要求相适应,对广大学生来说是一本实用的助学读物。

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阅读理解题型分析

阅读理解是高中英语能力培养的重点项目,在高考英语试卷中占有非常大的比重。高考英语试卷中阅读理解题的选材一般遵循三个原则:(1) 阅读的单词量不少于 1500 个,篇数不少于 4 篇;(2) 题材多样,包括科普、文化、社会、政治、经济等;(3) 文章体裁多样,包括记叙文、说明文、应用文等。

阅读理解能力测试的主要要求是:(1) 掌握短文主旨和大意,及用以说明主旨和大意的事实和细节。(2) 不仅理解具体事实,也要理解抽象概念。(3) 不仅理解字面意思,也要理解字面背后的深层含义,这包括作者的态度或意图。(4) 不仅理解某句、某段的意思,也要理解全篇的大意。

阅读理解选择题的设计思路可归纳为:

(1) 细节理解题。对于此类题考生可根据文中所提供的信息选择正确答案,一般可直接找到答题依据,难度较小,属于浅层理解。

(2) 词句理解题。此类题要求学生理解文中个别词句的含义,它通过同义词、同义句替换考查学生的知识面,此类题难度较小,属于浅层理解。

(3) 图表理解题。此类题要求考生根据文章内容和选项对所提供的图表进行判断和选择。

(4) 计算理解题。此类题要求考生根据文章提供的数据进行一定的推算或计算后选择一个正确答案。

(5) 归纳概括题。此类题要求考生在通读文章后,归纳段落或文章的大意。考生可根据段落的主题句或文章的主题段落来作出判断和选择。此类题难度属于中档。

(6) 推理判断题。此类题要求考生在综观全文、汇集文章提供的各项信息的基础上,进行正确的推理判断,推断出作者的意图、态度、语气等。

2

阅读理解解题方法指导

1. 先读题目的题干,明确解题目标和题目类型。由于文章中所有信息并非都用来解题,先读题目的题干可以让考生做到心中有数,哪些信息需要重点读,哪些只需略读。

2. 通读全文,特别注意文章开头和结尾的句子,它们常常用来表述文章的主旨大意和结论。这些信息可用来解答归纳概括题。

3. 细读全文和各题的四个选项。这时候考生应针对试题的要求,细心阅读与题干相关的单词、短语、句子和段落。在提供的四个选项中两个容易排除,剩下的两个选项需要考生仔细推敲,认真琢磨,从文章中找到确凿的判断依据后,选择一个正确选项。

4. 复读全文,核实答案。把全部答案选定后再浏览全文,以确保答案前后不冲突、不矛盾。经过核查,如发现错误,一定要找到错误的依据,才可加以修改答案,但是对于经过分析后仍然模棱两可的答案最好尊重第一印象,不改为好。

例

Edward is entering a university and has to decide what foreign language to study, since he needs 12 credits to graduate. He studied Japanese by himself in high school and even had a chance to use some of it when he took a trip to Tokyo one summer, he enjoyed his trip very much and thought that maybe someday he would like to work for an international company based in Japan.

The reason the university requires students to study a foreign language is that they feel that it makes the students more educated. Edward does not feel that this should be the main reason for studying a foreign language. He thinks that being able to communicate with people from different cultures is far more important than just impressing people with your knowledge.

After considering the possibilities of studying German or French so that he could travel in Europe with little difficulty, he finally makes up his mind to continue his study of Japanese. He feels that being good at Japanese would make it much easier for him to be accepted if he decides to work and live in Japan for some time.

1. One of the reasons for Edward to study a foreign language is that _____.

- A. he has just graduated from a high school
- B. he has just decided to enter a university
- C. he wants to impress people with his knowledge
- D. he needs certain credits to graduate

此题是一道细节理解题。从文章第2段中可推知,A、B项内容不是Edward学外语的原因,C项是Edward否定的内容。故此题选择D项。

2. Which of the following has nothing to do with his final decision to continue his study of Japanese?

- A. The university requires students to study that language.
- B. The university thinks that a foreign language makes the students more educated.
- C. Edward studied Japanese by himself and used it when he travelled in Tokyo.
- D. He hopes that someday he may work for a company in Japan.

此题是一道全文理解题。它要求考生通过阅读全文找到其中三项内容。B项内容出现在第2段的第1句中;C项内容根据第1段的第2句,可知Edward已经自学过日语,有一定的日语基础和使用日语的经历;D项在第1段最后一句可找到。A项根据第2段的第1句可知大学要求学生学一门外语,并没有要求学生一定要学日语,that language是指日语。故选择A项。

3. Edward first considers the possibilities of German and French, but he chooses Japanese. This shows that he _____.

- A. is afraid of difficulties
- B. does not like French or German
- C. is practical for his study and his future job
- D. is not hard-working and only likes daydreaming

此题是一道推理判断题。A、B、C和D项内容在文章中都没有提及,但根据第1段最后一句和第3段最后一句可知Edward把学日语与他今后工作联系在一起,说明Edward是一个学以致用的人。故选择C项。

4. The best title for this passage is _____.

- A. Travelling in Europe
- B. Working and Living in Japan
- C. How to Study Japanese
- D. Choosing a Foreign Language

此题是一道归纳概括题。它要求考生在通读全文后,归纳文章中心思想,在此基础上对文章中心思想进行浓缩,选出文章标题。我们知道文章的标题要有强烈的针对性、醒目性和引导性。根据Edward从开始考虑选学德语或法语到最终决定学习日语,可知该文章的核心是选择一门外语。故D项最符合文章大意,应是文章最佳标题。



分类训练题

故事类

1

When I was studying in college, I went camping with some of my friends. It was summer, so we chose to go to the seaside. After arriving there, we rented a room and left our luggage there. We finished lunch and then decided to rent a boat because the sea and the weather were beautiful.

We started to row, but after about one mile out, the weather suddenly changed. Although the weather was not good, we didn't want to give up. However, finally my friends and I agreed that we should go back. We tried to change the boat's direction, but as soon as we changed it, the oarlock broke. We couldn't go back. We had to wait for help because we couldn't do anything.

After seeing the change of weather, we shouldn't have continued to row, but it was too late. We regretted it. The sea changed a lot; the waves got bigger and the boat began to shake like a cradle. One of my friends started to cry, and another started to throw up. Three hours passed, but nobody came to help us. We just prayed.

Fortunately, after five long hours of waiting, two big boats came to rescue us and we were saved. If they hadn't come to save us, we would have crossed the nearby border between Turkey and Greece.

It was the most unforgettable story of my life because we could have died, but luck was with us and we escaped.

() 1. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. a scary experience at sea
- B. an exciting experience at sea

- C. the changeable weather at the seaside
D. the dangerous sea
- () 2. They were not able to turn back because _____.
A. one of them didn't agree to do so
B. they couldn't find the way back home
C. their oarlock was broken
D. they didn't know where to go
- () 3. They regretted _____ when the weather changed.
A. stopping boating
B. keeping on rowing
C. wanting to give up
D. starting too late
- () 4. What happened to them when they were rescued?
A. They had crossed the border between Turkey and Greece.
B. They were trying to come back with the broken oarlock.
C. They had stayed for five hours at sea.
D. They were praying for the one who felt uneasy.

2

A rich landowner named Carl often rode around his vast estate so he could congratulate himself on his great wealth. One day, while riding around his estate on his favorite horse, he saw Hans, an old tenant farmer. Hans was sitting under a tree when he rode by. Hans said, "I was just thanking God for my food." Carl said, "If that were all I had to eat, I wouldn't feel like giving thanks." Hans replied, "God has given me everything I need, and I am thankful for it."

The old farmer added, "It is strange you should come by today because I had a dream last night. In my dream a voice told me, 'The richest man in the valley will die tonight.' I don't know what it means, but I think I ought to tell you." Carl laughed it off. Then he returned and hurried away, but he could not forget Hans's words: The richest man in the valley will die tonight.

He was clearly the richest man in the valley, so he invited his doctor to his house that evening. Carl told the doctor what Hans had said. After a thorough examination, the doctor told the wealthy landowner, "Carl, you are as strong and healthy as a horse. There is no way you are going to die tonight."

To reassure him, the doctor stayed with Carl, and they played cards throughout

the night. The doctor left the next morning and Carl apologized for becoming so upset over the old man's dream.

At about nine o'clock, a messenger arrived at Carl's door. "What is it?" Carl asked. The messenger replied, "It is about old Hans. He died last night in his sleep."

- () 1. The author wrote this passage in order to _____.
 A. tell us Carl is the richest man in the valley
 B. show us Hans is the poorest man in the valley
 C. tell us what is called true wealth
 D. show us God owns everything
- () 2. The underlined word "it" in the second paragraph means _____.
 A. God
 B. the valley
 C. the old farmer's dream
 D. the old farmer's belief in God
- () 3. We can infer that Carl spent that night feeling _____.
 A. happy
 B. angry
 C. sad
 D. nervous
- () 4. _____ actually died that night.
 A. Carl
 B. Hans
 C. Carl's doctor
 D. The messenger

3

There lived a little girl in a small, very simple, poor house on a hill. As she would play in a small garden, she was able to see over the garden fence and across the valley a wonderful house high on another hill. This house had golden windows, so golden that the little girl dreamed of how magic it would be to grow up and live in a house with golden windows instead of an ordinary house like hers.

And although she loved her parents and her family, she yearned to live in such a golden house and dreamed all day about how wonderful and exciting it must be to live there. When she got to an age with enough skill and sensibility to go outside her garden fence, she asked her mother if she could go for a bike ride outside the gate and down the lane. Her mother finally allowed her to go, insisting that she should keep close to the house. The day was beautiful and the little girl knew exactly where she was heading! Down the lane and across the valley, she rode her bike until she got to the gate of the golden house on that hill.

As she got off her bike and leaned it against the gate, she focused on the path that led to the house and then on the house itself. She was disappointed as she saw all

6

the windows were plain and rather dirty, reflecting nothing other than the sad neglect of the house that stood deserted.

So sad was she that she didn't go any further. But as she glanced up she saw a sight that amazed her. There across the way on her side of the valley was a little house and its windows were golden, as the sun shone on her little home.

She realized that she had been living in her golden house and that all the love and care she found there was what made her home the "golden house". Everything she dreamed of was right there in front of her nose!

- () 1. The little girl dreamed of _____.
A. an ordinary house
B. a house with golden windows
C. a house on the hill
D. a house with golden doors
- () 2. The word "_____" can replace the underlined word "yearned" in the second paragraph.
A. shouted B. hated C. feared D. desired
- () 3. The little girl felt _____ after she found her dreaming house.
A. excited B. heartbroken
C. frightened D. nervous
- () 4. The little girl realized she had been living in her golden house because _____.
A. she found all the love and care there
B. she would play in the small garden
C. she could go for a bike ride outside
D. she lived across the valley

4

Lately, I overheard a father and daughter in their last moments together at the airport. The airline had announced her departure and standing near the security gate, they hugged and he said, "I love you. I wish you enough."

She in turn said, "Dad, our life together has been more than enough. Your love is all I ever needed. I wish you enough, too, Dad." They kissed and she left.

He walked over toward the window where I was seated. I could see he wanted and needed to cry, standing there. I tried not to interfere with his privacy, but he

welcomed me in by asking, "Did you ever say good-bye to someone knowing it would be forever?"

"Yes, I have," I replied. "Forgive me for asking, but why this is a forever good-bye?" "I am old and she lives much too far away. I have challenges ahead, and the reality is, the next trip back will be for my funeral," he said.

"When you were saying good-bye I heard you say 'I wish you enough'. May I ask what that means?"

He began to smile. "That's a wish that has been handed down for many generations within my family. My parents used to say it to everyone."

He paused for a moment, looking up as if trying to remember it in detail, and then he smiled even more. "When we said 'I wish you enough', we wanted the other person to have a life filled with just enough good things to let them continue," he continued and then turning toward me he shared the following:

"I wish you enough sun to keep your attitude bright.

I wish you enough rain to appreciate the sun more.

I wish you enough happiness to keep your spirit alive.

I wish you enough pain so that the smallest joys in life appear much bigger.

I wish you enough gain to satisfy your wanting.

I wish you enough loss to appreciate all that you possess.

I wish you enough 'Hellos' to get you enough the final 'Good-bye'."

Then he walked away.

I WISH YOU ENOUGH!

- () 1. The father was at the airport to _____.
 A. welcome his daughter home
 B. see his daughter off
 C. meet his daughter and the author
 D. share the touching poem with the author
- () 2. It can be inferred that _____.
 A. the daughter was eager to leave her father
 B. it was inconvenient for the father and daughter to see each other face to face
 C. the daughter was looking forward to her father's funeral
 D. the daughter did not want to ask her father to live together with her

- () 3. How did the author feel after hearing the father's words and the explanation of the meaning "I wish you enough"?
- A. Moved. B. Satisfied. C. Interested. D. Sorrowful.
- () 4. Which is probably the best title of this story?
- A. Enough Is Enough.
B. You Can Never Be Happy Enough.
C. Father and Daughter.
D. I Wish You Enough.

5

I had a big accident at the age of eight. I get scared even now when I think of that time. There were many people skating near my house, and seeing them skating so wonderfully, I couldn't wait to have a try. Just a piece of cake, I thought.

I went with a friend who was very skillful. He spent a long time teaching me how to skate, but I still didn't learn much, which made him very angry. Finally, he left me and skated all around. I skated alone and soon got bored because I kept falling down so I took off my skates and just walked around on the ice in my shoes. It was cold and my feet were frozen.

Suddenly I stepped on something that was not hard. What was it? It was a weak place in the ice. When I stepped there, I sank under the ice. I thought that I was going to die, but I did my best to grab something to get out from under the ice. I should have climbed out myself by grabbing the edge of the ice, but at that time I was only a child of eight. I cried out.

Fortunately, someone helped me. He grabbed my arms and pulled me up. Those several minutes seemed a year to me. I thanked him. At that time, my friend came back. I was annoyed at him because he was supposed to take care of me, but he didn't. He was embarrassed. When I took a taxi home, the taxi driver was surprised and asked me what had happened. I didn't want to say anything because I was tired and scared. Since then I have never touched skating.

- () 1. At first the writer thought skating _____.
- A. was hard to learn
B. was only suitable to watch
C. was easy to learn

- D. can only be done with support
- () 2. The writer's friend left him and skated alone because he _____.
 A. wanted to show off his skating skill before the writer
 B. was disappointed at the writer's performance
 C. was too tired to go on teaching the writer
 D. found no gift for teaching the others to skate
- () 3. Before the accident, the writer himself was _____.
 A. searching for his friend everywhere
 B. skating with great care and interest
 C. going to find a place to warm himself up
 D. walking on the ice with no special purpose
- () 4. According to the writer, if an adult sank under the ice he would _____.
 A. grab the edge of the ice and get out
 B. have courage to call for help
 C. wait until people came to help
 D. not like to accept others' help
- () 5. What effect did the accident have on the writer?
 A. He broke away from his irresponsible friend.
 B. He didn't dare to skate any more.
 C. He fell ill because of staying under the ice too long.
 D. He lost interest in all kinds of sports.

6

It seemed that the day would be boring as usual, and nothing indicated the horror I would go through. I was sitting in a comfortable armchair eating nuts and switching the channels when I found the Local News Channel, "A boy was torn to pieces by a big, mean husky. The animal made several deadly wounds to the boy and injured three people who are now fighting for their lives in the hospital." The news shocked me. "My God, another one. They should have caught that beast," I thought.

I got up as I had just remembered that I had to post a letter. The air outside was heavy with thick fog everywhere. I walked quite fast knowing that the post office would be closed in ten minutes when I saw in the mist something that made me scared—an enormous husky! I felt horror when I noticed that the dog was staring at

me with blood stains all around its head and on the chest!

Suddenly, I realized that there was nobody here except for the animal and me. Never before had I been in such a fearful and stressful situation! I must have been very pale then as I could feel that the husky was going to attack in a second. As if it could read my thoughts, the animal moved towards me. I covered my face with my hands waiting for the bite, but nothing happened. The dog passed beside me and ran away.

I was relieved and slowly lowered my hands. Suddenly, I felt someone tapping my shoulder. I turned around and saw a short, old lady who asked, "Excuse me, my boy, haven't you seen my little puppy?"

- () 1. The underlined word "one" in the first paragraph probably refers to _____.
A. dog B. boy C. attack D. death
- () 2. The dog didn't attack the writer but ran away because _____.
A. it didn't see the writer
B. it was not hungry
C. it sensed that its owner was coming
D. a husky never attacks you if you don't attack it
- () 3. This story is mainly about _____.
A. a person's horrible experience
B. a big, mean husky
C. a TV news report
D. an old lady saving a person's life
- () 4. It can be inferred from the story that _____.
A. pets should be kept under tight control
B. people should not keep husky
C. one should not walk alone in a heavy fog
D. huskies are likely to attack people when there is a dense fog

7

Exercising is not one of my favorite pastimes but I know it's good for me. So every day I try to get outside and take a 2-mile walk. Most days I carry a small notebook and a pen with me so that I can write down the brilliant thoughts that come to me as I walk around the neighborhood.

A few weeks ago I was rounding a corner about half way through my walk when I

noticed a nickel(五分镍币) on the road. I adjusted my step so that I stepped on the shiny coin and kept walking.

With a few steps I started thinking of my daughter who always stopped to pick lost change. She wouldn't have passed this one by. I was half tempted to turn around and go back for it, but I thought it would be embarrassing if someone happened to see me bending down to pick up a nickel.

It didn't take long for me to change my thoughts from that nickel to those small opportunities.

How many times have I overlooked because I thought they were insignificant? How many times have I been too embarrassing to attempt? How many times have I stepped on because I wanted to show the world they were unworthy of my attention?

Later that day I told my daughter about the nickel incident because it continued to weigh on my mind. She didn't say, "Don't worry about it. It was only a nickel." She did say, "I would have picked it up. Did you know that one day at school I found over a dollar in change on the floor?"

She had taken advantage of seemingly small opportunities. But when added up, they became something worthwhile. In my daughter's case, she was able to buy a can of soda from the selling machine at school—something she wouldn't have been able to do otherwise.

The next morning I paid attention as I walked on that same road. I was determined to pick up that nickel if I saw it again. But it was gone. Not surprising I guess. Someone else is usually willing to take advantage of the opportunities that others choose to pass by. Unfortunately, by the time I decided to talk advantage of it, the opportunity was no longer there.

- () 1. The author carries a small notebook because _____.
 A. he can exchange ideas with his neighbors
 B. he can draw beautiful maps in time
 C. he can interview his neighbors
 D. he can write down the brilliant thoughts in time
- () 2. When noticing a nickel, the author adjusted his steps in order to _____.
 A. pick it up B. pass it by C. play with it D. kick it off
- () 3. The underlined word "tempted" in the third paragraph means _____.
 A. attracted B. tested C. tried D. wanted