

审定 John Smith

精选文章

志在高考

强化阅读

让你看得更远

新课标高中英语

强化阅读

高三学年

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前 言

作为语言学习的主要方式,阅读在听、说、读、写四项技能中占有很重要的地位,它是人们获取信息的最基本途径。在全球化的今天,英语已成为获取各种信息必不可少的重要工具。要把学生培养成与国际接轨的人才,就必须加强英语阅读能力的培养,帮助他们快速有效地获取各种信息。

本书按照新课标对阅读技能的要求,精心编撰了丰富的阅读材料,将知识、技能和素养三者融为一体,具体而言:

知识:选材准确反映新课标阅读方面的要求。语言地道,难度适合高中学生,有利于学生阅读能力稳步提升。

技能:命题设计力求体现新课标精神。既有对主旨、细节、词义、句义的考察,也有对作者意图、篇章结构的考察。不仅注重认知性阅读和理解性阅读思维的训练,还特别关注评价性阅读和创造性阅读思维的训练。

素养:有利于学生树立正确的人生观、世界观和价值观,增强社会责任感。

本书选材广泛、体裁多样。话题涵盖社会、文化、历史、地理、科技、政治、经济、情感和励志等。体裁包括记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文等。

本套阅读丛书以知识、技能、素养“三位一体”的阅读理念为指导,以学生的现有水平为基点,以学生的智力发展为核心,希望能帮助广大高中生有效提高阅读能力,在考试中取得理想的成绩。

由于水平有限,书中可能尚有疏漏、不妥之处。恳请广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见,以便今后进一步修订。

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CONTENTS

✦ Passage 1	1
✦ Passage 2	4
✦ Passage 3	7
✦ Passage 4	10
✦ Passage 5	13
✦ Passage 6	16
✦ Passage 7	18
✦ Passage 8	21
✦ Passage 9	24
✦ Passage 10	27
✦ Passage 11	30
✦ Passage 12	33
✦ Passage 13	36
✦ Passage 14	39
✦ Passage 15	41
✦ Passage 16	44
✦ Passage 17	47
✦ Passage 18	49
✦ Passage 19	52
✦ Passage 20	55
✦ Passage 21	58
✦ Passage 22	61
✦ Passage 23	63
✦ Passage 24	65
✦ Passage 25	68
✦ Passage 26	71

Passage 27	74
Passage 28	77
Passage 29	80
Passage 30	83
Passage 31	86
Passage 32	89
Passage 33	92
Passage 34	95
Passage 35	98
Passage 36	101
Passage 37	104
Passage 38	106
Passage 39	109
Passage 40	111
Passage 41	114
Passage 42	117
Passage 43	120
Passage 44	123
Passage 45	126
Passage 46	129
Passage 47	132
Passage 48	135
Answer key	138

Passage 1

阅读导引

还在为预订机票和酒店烦恼吗? 如今机票预订、酒店预订都可以在互联网上轻松实现, 只要轻轻一按鼠标就可以了。

阅读欣赏

The Rise of Self-service Travel

Many business travelers now book air tickets and hire cars on the Internet, print out their own boarding passes or use check-in kiosks at airports and hotels.

In the recent decade, paperless and ticketless bookings are fast becoming a popular way to travel—made more attractive by encourages, discounts and offers of air miles. And within three years airlines plan to stop issuing paper tickets, a move that could save the industry up to \$3 billion a year in costs, according to the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Some carriers are already far ahead. In the past year, more than 18 million customers have used e-ticketing services on Continental Airlines.

“We must chase paper out of our business,” Giovanni Bisignani, director-general of the IATA told an airline conference earlier this week.

“Paper costs money ... you do not need to be a rocket scientist to understand that up to \$3 billion in savings is possible.”

Big hotel chains, such as Hilton, InterContinental, and Hyatt, are starting to automate processes too. In some hotels, guests insert their credit card into a touch screen device and the reservation appears. If they follow the instruction, the kiosk spits out an electronic room key.

In Malaysia, SMS—short messaging service—is used to field air ticket enquiries to a travel agent. You can also book seats on Air Asia using text. In the U.S., computerized self-service now allows you to purchase upgrades, in-flight drinks and earlier stand-by flights, as well as print baggage tags. Some companies even combine services—at the Fairmont Vancouver Airport hotel you can access the Air Canada booking platform from a kiosk and receive a printed boarding pass.

The role of travel agents is also evolving with the rise of ticketless travel. Agents are now used for planning more complex journeys for the business traveler, as well as booking group hotel and flight packages.

However, a common automated ticketing standard has yet to be rolled out across the globe for both airlines and hotels—this is seen as the next move. IATA also wants to replace boarding passes' magnetic strips with bar codes, and replace bar-coded baggage tags with automatic radio frequency ID tags, even though the latter are currently more expensive than paper bar-codes.

阅读操练

- Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - Millions of travelers have used e-ticketing services in the past year.
 - Paperless and ticketless bookings are fast becoming popular.
 - Many airlines have already stopped issuing paper tickets.
 - Ticketless bookings are made more attractive by encourages, discounts and offers of air miles.
- What does "you do not need to be a rocket scientist to understand that up to \$3 billion in savings is possible" probably mean?
 - Only a rocket scientist can explain how paperless tickets can help save \$3 billion.
 - It is easy to understand that as many as \$3 billion will be saved with paperless tickets.
 - It is not possible to save as many as \$3 billion with paperless tickets.
 - Few people can understand how \$3 billion can be saved with paperless tickets.
- With the rise of ticketless travel, travel agents play the following roles EXCEPT _____.
 - booking flight packages
 - booking group hotel
 - planning more complex journeys for business travelers
 - making a common standard for automated ticketing
- What is the last paragraph mainly about?
 - IATA is planning to take actions to further develop the automated ticketing services.
 - IATA is busy making a common automated ticketing standard.
 - IATA wants to replace bar-coded baggage tags with automatic radio frequency ID tags.
 - Automatic radio frequency ID tags are currently more expensive than paper bar-codes.

生词注释

kiosk	n. 小亭子, 售货亭
carrier	n. (尤指经营空运的) 运输公司
automate	v. 使自动化
tag	n. 标签
magnetic	adj. 磁性的
bar tag	n. 条形码

难句解析

- ① In the recent decade, paperless and ticketless bookings are fast becoming a popular way to travel—made more attractive by encourages, discounts and offers of air miles.

解析: encourage这里作名词用,“促销活动,鼓励消费”;discounts,“折扣”;offers of air miles,“免费赠送飞行里程数”。这三种均为促销的方式。

- ④ “We must chase paper out of our business,” Giovanni Bisignani, director-general of the IATA told an airline conference earlier this week.

解析: chase sth out of,“将某物驱逐出去”;director-general,“署长,局长,主席”。

参考译文:“我们要把纸逐出我们的行业,”国际航空运输协会主席Giovanni Bisignani在本周早前的一次航空业讨论会上如是说。

- ⑤ In Malaysia, SMS—short messaging service—is used to field air ticket enquiries to a travel agent.

解析: enquiries,“问询”;field这里作动词,“即席回复”,to field air ticket enquiries,“就机票问询作出答复”。

- ⑥ However, a common automated ticketing standard has yet to be rolled out across the globe for both airlines and hotels—this is seen as the next move.

解析: sth has yet to be done,“某事仍然有待实施”;roll out指“大面积地展开或执行”;across the globe相当于around the world。

Passage 2

阅读导引

电影《走出非洲》中展现的非洲原始风貌让很多旅游爱好者心驰神往。如果在非洲旅游能碰上Masai人,那更是不虚此行了。Masai人以放牧为生,世代遵守着与自然和谐共处的古训,使得这片土地充满了别样的风情。

阅读欣赏

Living Close to Nature—the Masai Tribes

A fascinating tribe, still unwilling to give up their ancestors' traditions in favor of modern life, the Masai tribe is representative of Africa.

Masai is probably the most discussed tribe in the world. There has always been some sort of fascination for this savage, noble, independent and freedom-loving people. This has been also due to the many writings, documentaries, even movies like *The White Masai*.

Such tribes are to be found in the African region of Kenya, where one may also meet other peoples like Samburu, Turkana or Pokot. Yet, the Masai is far more famous.

When going on a trip in Africa, one of the main attractions is seeing or even meeting the Masai people. It seems as interesting as seeing for the first time animals like leopards, lions, and so on. This journey may either be regarded as a touch of the real African continent, or seen from a more depressive perspective: the Africans being forced to sell their culture, values and traditions to the Westerners.

What are most characteristic of the Masai's appearance are their red clothes, usually wearing spears, dyed hair, and decorated with lots of traditional jewels. They are generally admired for their graceful, impressive look, and their highly trained bodies.

Many western people consider the Masai and the Zulu as being the typical tribes of Africa. For this very reason, they are being paid a lot of attention. This phenomenon seems to have started back in 1885, when an explorer named Joseph Thomson wrote a best-seller entitled *Through Masai Land*.

Throughout the years, the Masai were seen by some scholars as the "Lost Tribe of Israel" due to their historical background. The most astonishing fact is that this tribe is capable of living in perfect harmony with nature, rejecting the elements and notions of western civilization. One of the things they seem to refuse is social inequity that always seems to occur in developed countries. They prefer keeping their ancient traditions and lifestyle, and the principle of sharing. They are awfully proud of their spiritual inheritance and unwilling to make a compromise when it comes to modernization issues.

One of the most important aspects of the Masai way of life is raising cattle. These animals are their major source of food, and are considered a highly important element in their culture. The

importance of the cattle is so deeply rooted in the minds of the Masai people that they believe that all the cattle have been sent to the earth by God only for them. Because of that, they also think they have the right to take cattle from other people, as they consider that cattle which don't belong to them must have been stolen from them.

阅读操练

- Masai is probably the most discussed tribe in the world because of the following reasons EXCEPT that _____.
 A. they live in the African region of Kenya
 B. there is fascination about this savage, noble, independent and freedom-loving people
 C. there are many writings and documentaries about Masai
 D. there are interesting movies about them like *The White Masai*
- Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Masai's appearance?
 A. They usually wear spears with dyed hair.
 B. They decorate themselves with lots of traditional jewels.
 C. They are typical Africans, looking like the Zulu.
 D. They have highly trained bodies.
- About Masai's life and society, which one of the following is NOT true?
 A. They live in perfect harmony with nature.
 B. They reject the elements and notions of western civilization.
 C. Cattle play a very important role in the Masai society.
 D. They have a better social system than the westerners do.
- It can be inferred from the text that the author's attitude towards Masai is _____.
 A. admiring B. doubtful C. criticizing D. refusing

生词注释

savage	adj. 原始的
leopard	n. 美洲豹
perspective	n. 视角
spear	n. 长矛
dye	v. 染色
inheritance	n. 遗产

难句解析

- ① A fascinating tribe, still unwilling to give up their ancestors' traditions in favor of modern life, the Masai tribe is representative for Africa.

解析：此句主语为the Masai tribe，而A fascinating tribe是主语的同位语，still unwilling ... of modern life则是A fascinating tribe的定语。give up，“放弃”；in favor of，“赞同，选择”；give up A in favor of B意为“放弃A而选择B”。

- ② This journey may either be regarded as a touch of the real African continent, or seen from a more depressive perspective ...

解析：be regarded as，“被当作”；from/in a perspective，“从某个角度看”。

参考译文：这次旅行可以看作和真实的非洲大陆的亲密接触，或者也可以从一个令人沮丧的角度看……

- ③ They are awfully proud of their spiritual inheritance and unwilling to make a compromise when it comes to modernization issues.

解析：spiritual inheritance，“精神遗产”；be unwilling to，“不愿意做某事”，与be willing to相反；make a compromise，“妥协；让步”；when it comes to，“当论及……问题时”。

Passage 3

阅读导引

维基百科的大名可能很多人都听过,这是一个开放式的网络百科全书网站,谁都可以参与到编写中来,贡献自己的智慧。但是任何事情都有利有弊,让我们看看国外是怎么评价维基百科的。

阅读欣赏

Wikipedia or Wickedpedia?

Wikipedia is an online encyclopedia. This name is a combination of “wiki” and “encyclopedia”. Wiki is the Hawaiian word for quick. Wiki websites are designed to enable users to make additions or edit any page of the site.

Wikipedia has been accused of exhibiting systemic prejudice and mistakes. Critics argue that Wikipedia's open nature and a lack of proper sources for much of the information makes it unreliable.

Mention Wikipedia within the walls of the academy and you'll find no shortage of opinions. That's no surprise. This website, available for free and developed by an army of volunteers, raises questions that lie at the heart of scholarship. What is the value of knowledge? Who owns knowledge? Should we trust the “wisdom of crowds” or fear the mass?

In the world of elementary and secondary education, however, these philosophical considerations seem less to the point. The questions are simpler: Can an online encyclopedia that is edited by anyone, and thus by no one, be trusted as a credible information source? Should students be encouraged to use this tool? And is it even possible to discourage its use?

To find out, we performed a simple experiment. We selected 100 terms from prominent U.S. and world history textbooks. We chose a mix of items that students might be asked to research for a test or paper and we entered each term into Google to find out which web sites the search engine suggests as the most useful links. The results are shocking. Google listed Wikipedia as the number one: an 87 times out of 100.

Several conclusions can be drawn from this finding. First, people searching for information about these historical terms are finding the entries from Wikipedia helpful. Second, “banning” the use of Wikipedia appears hopelessly simple-minded. Jimmy Wales, one of Wikipedia's founders, told the *New York Times*, “They might as well suggest not listening to rock & roll either.”

To our untrained eyes, the information from Wikipedia appeared just as reliable. The reason why the content is mostly reliable is probably because these terms are rather mainstream. The high-school level content is less likely to be wrong than the subjects studied in graduate school. Still, that doesn't mean the site is perfect. As a resource about hot button political issues, Wikipedia

is slave to propaganda: this is apparent in its treatment of education policy issues. So, when primary and secondary students are researching history, Wikipedia is still a proper place to start.

阅读操练

- Which of the following is the best definition of Wikipedia?
 - Wikipedia is an online encyclopedia edited by users freely.
 - Wikipedia is a combination of wiki and encyclopedia.
 - Wikipedia is an encyclopedia under heavy accusation.
 - Wikipedia is a tool of political propaganda.
- Wikipedia raises the following questions EXCEPT "_____".
 - What is the value of knowledge?
 - What are the major questions in scholarship?
 - Does the wisdom of crowds deserve trust?
 - Who can say what is right and what is wrong?
- What is the purpose of the experiment mentioned in this article?
 - To find out how wicked Wikipedia is.
 - To find out whether Wikipedia can be trusted.
 - To find out whether students like using Wikipedia.
 - Both B and C.
- The author implies in the last paragraph that _____.
 - students should be banned from using Wikipedia
 - Wikipedia is nearly perfect for school students
 - Wikipedia is not reliable about political issues
 - Wikipedia cannot be trusted at all
- What does "Wickedpedia" in the title probably mean?
 - An encyclopedia that is not edited.
 - The nickname of Wikipedia.
 - The opposite of Wikipedia.
 - A misleading encyclopedia.

生词注释

encyclopedia	<i>n.</i> 百科全书
philosophical	<i>adj.</i> 哲学的
mainstream	<i>n./adj.</i> 主流(的)
prominent	<i>adj.</i> 重要的,杰出的
hot-button	<i>adj.</i> 高点击率的
propaganda	<i>n.</i> (贬义)宣传

难句解析

- ① Should we trust the “wisdom of crowds” or fear the mass?

解析: crowds和mass在这里都是“民众”的意思,但mass常有“乌合之众”这样的贬义。

参考译文: 我们应当相信“群众的智慧”呢,还是应该对大众敬而远之?

- ② In the world of elementary and secondary education, however, these philosophical considerations seem less to the point.

解析: point意为“要点”,less to the point意为“不太重要”。

- ③ Can an online encyclopedia that is edited by anyone, and thus by no one, be trusted as a credible information source?

解析: encyclopedia后是一个由that引导的定语从句;thus是副词,表结果,这里thus by no one承接is edited by anyone。

参考译文: 所有人都参与编写网上百科全书,结果是没人编辑,这样编出来的在线百科全书能否成为可靠的信息来源?

- ④ Several conclusions can be drawn from this finding.

解析: draw conclusions意为“得出结论”。

- ⑤ As a resource about hot-button political issues, Wikipedia is slave to propaganda: this is apparent in its treatment of education policy issues.

解析: be slave to意为“成为……的奴隶,受到……控制”。

参考译文: 作为有关敏感政治话题的一个信息来源,维基百科受到(政治)宣传的影响:这点在它教育政策问题的处理上很明显。

Passage 4

阅读导引

约翰·洛克(1632—1704)是英国著名哲学家,不列颠经验主义的开创者。他认为人类所有的思想和观念都来自或反映了人类的感官经验。下面是他关于教育的一篇论述,其中体现了洛克独到的哲学理念,语言简洁优美,逻辑鲜明有力。

阅读欣赏

A sound mind in a sound body, is a short but full description of a happy state in this world. He that has these two, has little more to wish for; and he that wants either of them, will be but little the better for anything else.

Men's happiness or misery is most part of their own making. He, whose mind directs not wisely, will never take the right way; and he, whose body is crazy and weak, will never be able to advance in it. There are some men born with a strong body and a sound mind that they need not much assistance from others; but by the strength of their natural gift, they are from their cradles carried towards what is excellent; and by their happy nature, are able to do wonders.

But examples of this kind are but few; and I think I may say, that of all the men we meet with, nine parts of ten are what they are, good or evil, useful or not, by their education. This is that which makes the great difference in mankind. Even very little, impressions on our childhood can have very important and lasting consequences: Just like in the fountains of some rivers, a gentle application of the hand turns the flexible waters in channels, and makes them take quite contrary courses; and by this direction given them at first in the source, they receive different tendencies, and arrive at last at very remote and distant places.

How necessary health is to our business and happiness is too obvious to need any proof. Here, the consideration of health, shall be, not what a physician ought to do with a sick and crazy child; but what the parents, without the help of medicine, should do for the preservation and improvement of an healthy, or at least not sick constitution in their children. And this perhaps might be all contained in this one short rule, viz. that gentlemen should treat their children, as the honest farmers do theirs.

But because the mothers possibly may think this a little too hard, and the fathers too short, I shall explain myself more particularly; only laying down this as a general and certain idea for the mothers to consider, viz. that most children's constitutions are either spoiled, or at least harmed, by cockering and tenderness.

阅读操练

- About body and mind, the author argues that _____.
A. a sound body is as important as a sound mind
B. everyone has to wish for a sound body and a sound mind
C. it is important to have both a sound mind and a sound body
D. many people have both a sound mind and a sound body
- According to the author, what makes most people different?
A. Education. B. People's nature.
C. Differences in body. D. Differences in mind.
- What is the author's purpose in using the metaphor (比喻) of fountain in Paragraph 3?
A. In order to show how easily human nature is changed.
B. In order to show how impression works on childhood.
C. In order to show how important childhood education is.
D. In order to show how to turn the flexible waters into channels.
- For the physical health of children, the author suggests that _____.
A. children should receive regular examination
B. children should not take medicine
C. children should be treated the way farmers educate their children
D. children should live on farm and receive education from farmers
- We can infer from the last paragraph that the author thinks _____.
A. most children are spoiled and harmed by their fathers
B. most mothers will be willing to take his suggestion
C. mothers should take more responsibility for educating children
D. too much tenderness is bad for children

生词注释

misery	n. 痛苦
cradle	n. 摇篮
impression	n. 印象
cocker	v. 溺爱
tenderness	n. 慈爱

难句解析

- ① A sound mind in a sound body, is a short but full description of a happy state in this world. He that has these two, has little more to wish for; and he that wants either of them, will be but little