

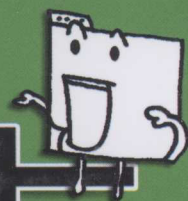


——押题卡系列

中考英语阅读理解难点
就出不了这个 **圈**

中考英语阅读理解

押题卡



Cracking Cards

李岑 编著

读得快 + 选得对 = 阅读满分

排除干扰选项
看懂长难句



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本书在历年中考英语阅读理解题材的基础上,结合考试大纲,列出60个高频出题话题。每个话题给出一篇典型文章,每篇文章配有作者独创的“定点扫描法”和“考场上你一定要看明白的表达法”,以点带面帮助学生解决做阅读理解时看不懂长难句、难题不会解的问题。

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阅读理解，是国内各省市中考英语测试的大项。下面两句话就是中考英语试卷中曾经出现的句子。

☐ In a research, Professor Alex Michalos found that the people whose desire, not just for money, but for friends, family, job, health, rose furthest beyond what they already had, tended to be less happy than those who felt a smaller gap.

☐ Sometimes you can't change a stressful situation; sometimes you don't even want to. A big change might be a good change, but it will still be stressful.

类似的句子，你可能还会在模考、中考中遇到。如果你看完三遍仍不懂，预示着只要阅读理解题目稍加难度，你就可能做不完。因此，初中生必须抓紧备考，训练自己“又快又准”地做阅读。

遗憾的是，很多同学平时遇到阅读难点时，常不求甚解。答题时，对干扰项，亦不求甚解，这样，阅读达到某个层次后，就会停滞不前，难有进步。但凡考试变难、文章晦涩，就觉得时间不够，分数就往下滑。这是很多同学英语不上不下的症结所在。要想提高阅读能力，必须抛弃这种学习态度。否则，你将无法突破阅读瓶颈。

英语是国际语言。英语阅读与写作，是中学英语的两座高峰。立志跻身于精英阶层的同学，应尽早登峰。当你站在人人仰视的高度，凭借骄人的考分、能力，获得更广阔的视野与良好的机会，而使强者更强时，才能让身处平地上的人们望尘莫及。

为了帮助同学们扎实、有效地提高英语阅读成绩，我编写了本书。全书共60套卡片，每套卡片含一篇文章。全书60篇文章涵盖新闻、环保、商业、轶事、文化、社会、心理等主题类别，针对文章的关键“表达法”我均予以梳理，并展现阅读答题技巧。

本书将帮助你掌握解题技法，识记中考阅读的词句表达，在更高层次上驾驭阅读。同学们，拼搏吧！

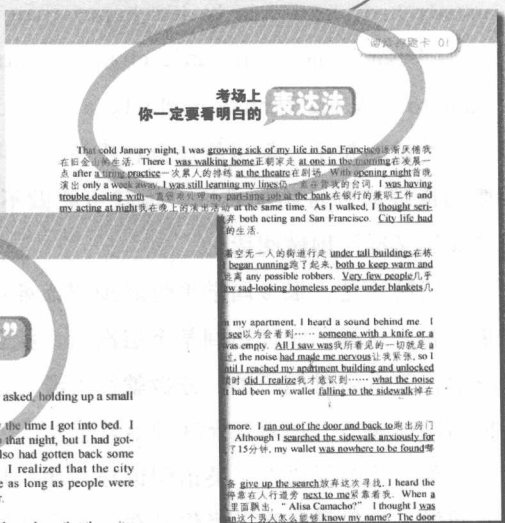
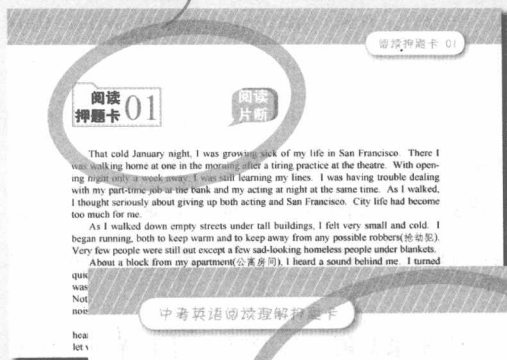
李岑



本书使用说明

全书含60套卡片，对应60个中考阅读话题，文章题材与体裁贴近中考真题。

阅读不再似懂非懂，句意不再猜求猜去。梳理文章的“表达法”，帮助你扎扎实实提高阅读水平。认真读文章，等拿到中考卷，你就会有“似曾相识”的感觉。



李岑老师的“定点扫描法”

That cold January night, I was growing sick of my life in San Francisco. There I was walking home at one in the morning after a tiring practice at the theatre. With opening night only a week away, I was still learning my lines. I was having trouble dealing with my part-time job at the bank and my acting at night at the same time. As I walked, I thought seriously about giving up both acting and San Francisco. City life had become too much for me.

As I walked down empty streets under tall buildings, I felt very small and cold. I began running, both to keep warm and to keep away from any possible robbers (抢劫犯). Very few people were still out except a few sad-looking homeless people under blankets.

you're looking for?" he asked, holding up a small square shape.

It was nearly 3 am by the time I got into bed. I wouldn't get much sleep that night, but I had gotten my wallet back. I also had gotten back some enjoyment of city life. I realized that the city couldn't be a bad place as long as people were willing to help each other.

1. From the first paragraph, we learn that the writer was busy

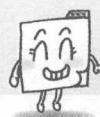
- 题干定点 凌晨一点才回家，必有缘故
- 选项扫描 凌晨首演之夜，排练没穿够
- A. solving her problem at the bank
- B. taking part in various city activities
- C. learning acting in an evening school
- D. preparing for the first night show

“定点扫描法”是训练阅读满分的方法之一。

做中考阅读，不是“玩捉迷藏”，而是“定点扫描”！

所谓“玩捉迷藏”，就是先读题干，然后在原文里找来找去。接着，在不清楚正确答案“外貌特征”的情况下，依次读完A, B, C, D四个选项。不但浪费时间，而且容易遭到干扰项误导。

“定点扫描法”即读题并反应“扫描词”。逐一扫瞄选项，凡出现“扫描词”者，即为答案！



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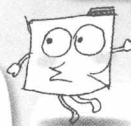
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阅读
押题卡 01

阅读
片断

That cold January night, I was growing sick of my life in San Francisco. There I was walking home at one in the morning after a tiring practice at the theatre. With opening night only a week away, I was still learning my lines. I was having trouble dealing with my part-time job at the bank and my acting at night at the same time. As I walked, I thought seriously about giving up both acting and San Francisco. City life had become too much for me.

As I walked down empty streets under tall buildings, I felt very small and cold. I began running, both to keep warm and to keep away from any possible robbers(抢劫犯). Very few people were still out except a few sad-looking homeless people under blankets.

About a block from my apartment(公寓房间), I heard a sound behind me. I turned quickly, expecting to see someone with a knife or a gun. The street was empty. All I saw was a shining streetlight. Still, the noise had made me nervous, so I started to run faster. Not until I reached my apartment building and unlocked the door did I realize what the noise had been. It had been my wallet falling to the sidewalk.

Suddenly I wasn't cold or tired anymore. I ran out of the door and back to where I'd heard the noise. Although I searched the sidewalk anxiously for fifteen minutes, my wallet was nowhere to be found.

Just as I was about to give up the search, I heard the garbage truck(垃圾车) pull up to the sidewalk next to me. When a voice called from the inside, "Alisa Camacho?" I thought I was dreaming. How could this man know my name? The door opened, and out jumped a small red-haired man with an amused look in his eye. "Is this what you're looking for?" he asked, holding up a small square shape.

It was nearly 3 am by the time I got into bed. I wouldn't get much sleep that night. But I had gotten my wallet back, I also had gotten back some enjoyment of city life. I realized that the city couldn't be a bad place as long as people were willing to help each other.

- From the first paragraph, we learn that the writer was busy _____.
A. solving her problem at the bank B. taking part in various city activities
C. learning acting in an evening school D. preparing for the first night show
- On her way home the writer _____.
A. lost her wallet unknowingly B. was stopped by a garbage truck driver
C. was robbed of her wallet by an armed man
D. found some homeless people following her
- In the fifth paragraph, why did the writer say she was dreaming?
A. Someone offered to take her back home. B. A red-haired man came to see her.
C. She heard someone call her name. D. Her wallet was found in a garbage truck.
- From the text, we can infer that the writer _____.
A. would stop working at night B. would stay on in San Francisco
C. would make friends with cleaners D. would give up her job at the bank

李岑 老师的“定点扫描法”

That cold January night, I was growing sick of my life in San Francisco. There I was walking home at one in the morning after a tiring practice at the theatre. With opening night only a week away, I was still learning my lines. I was having trouble dealing with my part-time job at the bank and my acting at night at the same time. As I walked, I thought seriously about giving up both acting and San Francisco. City life had become too much for me.

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Suddenly I wasn't cold or tired anymore. I ran out of the door and back to where I'd heard the noise. Although I searched the sidewalk anxiously for fifteen minutes, my wallet was nowhere to be found.

Just as I was about to give up the search, I heard the garbage truck(垃圾车) pull up to the sidewalk next to me. When a voice called from the inside, "Alisa Camacho?" I thought I was **dreaming**. How could this man know my name? The door opened, and out jumped a small red-haired man with an amused look in his eye. "Is this what

you're looking for?" he asked, holding up a small square shape.

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1. From the first paragraph, we learn that the writer was busy _____.

题干定点 凌晨一点才回家，必有缘故

选项扫描 准备首演之夜，排练很辛苦

- A. solving her problem at the bank
- B. taking part in various city activities
- C. learning acting in an evening school
- D. **preparing** for the first night show

2. On her way home the **writer** _____.

题干定点 中考阅读，“特殊句型(not...until)”附近有题出

选项扫描 到家了，才发觉钱包掉了

- A. lost her **wallet** unknowingly
- B. was stopped by a garbage truck driver
- C. was robbed of her wallet by an armed man
- D. found some homeless people following her

3. In the fifth paragraph, why did the writer say she was **dreaming**?

选项扫描 深夜陋巷，谁会唤我名字？

- A. Someone offered to take her back home.
- B. A red-haired man came to see her.
- C. She heard someone **call her name**.
- D. Her wallet was found in a garbage truck.

4. From the text, we can infer that the writer _____.

选项扫描 作者在旧金山，一度心灰意冷。经历此番温情暖意，作者未必会再离此地

- A. would stop working at night
- B. **would stay on** in San Francisco
- C. would make friends with cleaners
- D. would give up her job at the bank

考场上 表达法

你一定要看明白的

That cold January night, I was growing sick of my life in San Francisco逐渐厌倦我在旧金山的生活。There I was walking home正朝家走 at one in the morning在凌晨一点 after a tiring practice一次累人的排练 at the theatre在剧场。With opening night首晚演出 only a week away, I was still learning my lines仍一直在背我的台词。I was having trouble dealing with一直很难处理 my part-time job at the bank在银行的兼职工作 and my acting at night我在晚上的演出活动 at the same time. As I walked, I thought seriously about认真考虑…… giving up放弃 both acting and San Francisco. City life had become too much for me我受不了城里的生活。

As I walked down empty streets沿着空无一人的街道行走 under tall buildings在栋栋高楼下, I felt very small and cold. I began running跑了起来, both to keep warm and to keep away from既为了保暖也为了远离 any possible robbers. Very few people几乎没人 were still out except除了…… a few sad-looking homeless people under blankets几个盖着毯子的愁容满面的无家可归者。

About a block大约一个街区 from my apartment, I heard a sound behind me. I turned quickly快速转身, expecting to see以为会看到…… someone with a knife or a gun某位持刀或拿枪的人。The street was empty. All I saw was我所看见的一切就是 a shining streetlight闪光的街灯。Still不过, the noise had made me nervous让我紧张, so I started to run faster开始加快跑。Not until I reached my apartment building and unlocked the door直到我抵达公寓楼并打开门锁时 did I realize我才意识到…… what the noise had been刚才那声动静是怎么回事。It had been my wallet falling to the sidewalk掉在人行道上。

Suddenly I wasn't cold or tired anymore. I ran out of the door and back to跑出房门并跑回…… where I'd heard the noise. Although I searched the sidewalk anxiously for fifteen minutes焦急地在人行道上寻找了15分钟, my wallet was nowhere to be found哪儿也找不到。

Just as 正当…… I was about to准备 give up the search放弃这次寻找, I heard the garbage truck pull up to the sidewalk停靠 在人行道旁 next to me紧靠着我。When a voice called from the inside一个声音从里面飘出, “Alisa Camacho?” I thought I was dreaming正在梦中。How could this man这个男人怎么能够 know my name? The door opened, and out jumped a small red-haired man with an amused look in his eye眼中流露出喜悦神情的矮个头红发男子。“Is this what you're looking for?” he asked, holding up拿着 a small square shape一个小四方。

It was nearly 3 a.m.近乎凌晨3点 by the time I got into bed我上床的时候。I wouldn't get much sleep睡不着 that night, but I had gotten my wallet back. I also had gotten back some enjoyment of city life都市生活的些许快意。I realized that the city couldn't be不能是 a bad place as long as只要…… people were willing to help each other愿意互相帮助。

参考答案: 1.D 2.A 3.C 4.B

阅读 押题卡 02

阅读 片断

For almost two months Dominic York, a 23-year-old hairdresser, wandered about hospitals all night, pretending (冒充) he was a doctor. Yesterday he proudly claimed in court that despite his complete lack of medical experience, he had saved several people's lives. He had even been allowed to assist a surgeon during an emergency operation on a patient who was about to die.

"I watched one of those TV dramas about a hospital and suddenly I felt like playing one of the roles myself. So I put on a white jacket and a stethoscope(听诊器) and walked around one of the biggest hospitals in London. At first I just watched. Once you learn how doctors talk to patients, nurses and others doctors, it's easy to take people in," he said.

One of the patients he treated was Laura Kennan. She had been knocked down by a car and fainted. When she came into hospital, York was standing over her.

"He looked very professional. He told me his name was Doctor Simon. Then he gave me some sort of injection (注射)," she said. And then he suddenly cleared off when a nurse asked who he was. She didn't think there was anything wrong. "I would never have realized he was a fake if a policewoman hadn't showed me his photograph a week later. When the policewoman told me who he really was, I could hardly believe my ears."

Judge Raymond Adams told York that he was "shocked and horrified". And then sentenced him to eighteen months in a special prison for criminal with mental disorders.

"I can only hope that this will not lead to further problems. After all, you will have opportunity to study the behaviour of the psychiatrists(精神科医生) who will look after you while you are there. If you try to persuade people that you yourself are a psychiatrist after you are set free, I shall make sure that you are given a much longer sentence." Judge Adams warned York.

1. York was proud of the fact that _____.
A. a surgeon let him watch an operation B. he could perform some duties of a doctor
C. he had cheated doctors for so long D. people thought he could become a real doctor
2. York learned how to behave like a doctor by _____.
A. watching other doctors work B. talking to doctors and nurses
C. getting some training and experience D. observing doctors while he was a patient
3. Why was Laura Kennan in hospital?
A. She had swallowed something and almost died.
B. She had to have an emergency operation.
C. She had been injured in a road accident.
D. She had lost consciousness while driving.
4. The judge's remark implied that York would be more severely punished if he _____.
A. pretended to be a psychiatrist B. tried to get away from prison
C. was proud of what he had done D. studied the behavior of the psychiatrist

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For almost two months Dominic York, a 23-year-old hairdresser, wandered about hospitals all night, pretending (冒充) he was a doctor. Yesterday he **proudly** claimed in court that despite his complete lack of medical experience, he had saved several people's lives. He had even been allowed to assist a surgeon during an emergency operation on a patient who was about to die.

"I watched one of those TV dramas about a hospital and suddenly I felt like playing one of the roles myself. So I put on a white jacket and a stethoscope (听诊器) and walked around one of the biggest hospitals in London. At first I just watched. Once you **learn** how doctors talk to patients, nurses and others doctors, it's easy to take people in," he said.

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"He looked very professional. He told me his name was Doctor Simon. Then he gave me some sort of injection (注射)," she said. And then he suddenly cleared off when a nurse asked who he was. She didn't think there was anything wrong. "I would never have realized he was a fake if a policewoman hadn't showed me his photograph a week later. When the policewoman told me who he really was, I could hardly believe my ears."

Judge Raymond Adams told York that he was "shocked and horrified". And then sentenced him to eighteen months in a special prison for criminal with mental disorders.

"I can only hope that this will not lead to further problems. After all, you

will have opportunity to study the behaviour of the psychiatrists (精神科医生) who will look after you while you are there. If you try to persuade people that you yourself are a psychiatrist after you are set free, I shall make sure that you are given a **much longer** sentence." Judge Adams warned York.

1. York was **proud** of the fact that _____.

选项扫描 虽无医疗经验, 仍能救死扶伤, 代行医生之职, 所以骄傲

- A. a surgeon let him watch an operation
- B. he could **perform some duties of a doctor**
- C. he had cheated doctors for so long
- D. people thought he could become a real doctor

2. York **learned** how to behave like a doctor by _____.

选项扫描 穿戴好假冒医生的行头, 观察医生言谈举动

- A. **watching** other doctors work
- B. talking to doctors and nurses
- C. getting some training and experience
- D. observing doctors while he was a patient

3. Why was **Laura Kennan** in hospital?

题干定点 题干逢“人名”直接定位原文

选项扫描 车祸之故

- A. She had swallowed something and almost died.
- B. She had to have an emergency operation.
- C. She had been injured in a **road accident**.
- D. She had lost consciousness while driving.

4. The judge's remark implied that York would be **more severely** punished if he _____.

题干定点 中考阅读, 逢“比较级”有题出

选项扫描 在特殊监狱模仿精神科医生, 出狱后再冒充精神科医生

- A. **pretended** to be a psychiatrist
- B. tried to get away from prison
- C. was proud of what he had done
- D. studied the behavior of the psychiatrist

考场上 你一定要看明白的 表达法

For almost two months Dominic York, a 23-year-old hairdresser美发师, wandered about hospitals在医院闲逛 all night, pretending he was a doctor. Yesterday he proudly claimed in court在法庭上得意地声称 that despite尽管 his complete lack of medical experience完全缺乏医疗经验, he had saved several people's lives救了好些人的命. He had even been allowed to assist甚至被允许去帮助 a surgeon一名外科医生 during an emergency operation on a patient在对病人的紧急手术中 who was about to die (该病人) 快死了.

"I watched one of those TV dramas电视剧 about a hospital and suddenly I felt like 想要…… playing one of the roles myself亲自扮演其中一个角色. So I put on穿上 a white jacket and a stethoscope and walked around one of the biggest hospitals in London伦敦最大的医院之一. At first I just watched起初我仅在观察. Once you learn how doctors talk to与……交谈 patients, nurses and others doctors, it's easy to take people in很容易蒙骗人们," he said.

One of the patients he treated一个他治疗过的病人 was Laura Kennan. She had been knocked down by a car被车子撞倒 and fainted昏迷. When she came into hospital, York was standing over her正站在她边上.

"He looked very professional看上去非常专业. He told me his name was Doctor Simon. Then he gave me some sort of injection给我注射," she said. And then he suddenly cleared off突然消失 when a nurse asked who he was. She didn't think there was anything wrong没想到出了什么问题. "I would never have realized he was a fake一个假医生 if a policewoman hadn't showed me his photograph a week later. When the policewoman told me who he really was, I could hardly believe my ears我几乎不能相信自己的耳朵."

Judge法官 Raymond Adams told York that he was "shocked and horrified震惊且惊骇". And then sentenced him to eighteen months判他18个月 in a special prison特殊监狱 for criminal with mental disorders精神失常的罪犯.

"I can only hope that this will not lead to导致 further problems更多麻烦. After all毕竟, you will have opportunity to study the behaviour of有机会学习……的举止 the psychiatrists who will look after you照料你 while you are there. If you try to persuade试图劝说 people that you yourself are你自个儿是…… a psychiatrist after you are set free在你被释放后, I shall make sure that you are given a much longer sentence被判更长的刑期." Judge Adams warned York.

参考答案: 1.B 2.A 3.C 4.A

阅读
押题卡 03

阅读
片断

Last August, Joe and Mary Mahoney began looking at colleges for their 17-year-old daughter, Maureen. With a checklist of criteria (标准) in hand, the family looked around the country visiting half a dozen schools. They sought a university that offered the teenager's intended major, and a campus where their daughter would be safe.

"The safety issue is a big one," says Joe Mahoney, who quickly discovered he wasn't alone in his worries. On campus tours other parents voiced similar concerns, and the same question was always asked: what about crime? But when college officials always gave the same answer— "That's not a problem here." —Mahoney began to feel uneasy.

"No crime whatsoever?" comments Mahoney today. "I just don't buy it." Nor should he: in 1999 the US Department of Education had reports of nearly 400,000 serious crimes on or around our campuses. "Parents need to understand that times have changed since they went to colleges," says David Nichols, author of *Creating a Safe Campus*. "Campus crime mirrors the rest of the nation."

But getting correct information isn't easy. Colleges must report crime statistics (统计数字) by law, but some hold back for fear of bad publicity (名声), leaving the honest ones looking dangerous. "The truth may not always be obvious," warns S. Daniel Carter of Security on Campus, Inc., the nation's leading campus safety watchdog group.

To help concerned parents, Carter promised to visit campuses and talk to experts around the country to find out major crime issues and effective solutions.

1. The Mahoneys visited quite a few colleges last August _____.
 A. to express the opinions of many parents
 B. to choose a right one for their daughter
 C. to check the cost of college education
 D. to find a right one near a large city
2. It is often difficult to get correct information on campus crime because some colleges _____.
 A. receive too many visitors
 B. mirror the rest of the nation
 C. hide the truth of campus crime
 D. have too many watchdog groups
3. The underlined words "the honest ones" probably refers to colleges _____.
 A. that are protected by campus security
 B. that report campus crimes by law
 C. that are free from campus crime
 D. they enjoy very good publicity
4. What is the text mainly about?
 A. exact campus crime statistics .
 B. crimes on or around campuses.
 C. effective solutions to campus crime .
 D. concerns about kids' campus safety.

李岑
老师的

“定点扫描法”

Last August, Joe and Mary Ma-
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crime issues and effective solutions.

1. The Mahoneys visited quite a few colleges last
August _____.

题干定点 逢“人名或时间”，直接定位原文

选项扫描 夫妇俩在为女儿选个好学校

- A. to express the opinions of many parents
- B. to choose a right one for their daughter
- C. to check the cost of college education
- D. to find a right one near a large city

2. It is often difficult to get correct information on
campus crime because some colleges _____.

题干定点 中考阅读，逢“difficult, not easy”
有题出

选项扫描 有的学校瞒报犯罪率

- A. receive too many visitors
- B. mirror the rest of the nation
- C. hide the truth of campus crime
- D. have too many watchdog groups

3. The underlined words "the honest ones" prob-
ably refers to colleges _____.

选项扫描 指根据法律规定，如实公布犯罪率的
学校

- A. that are protected by campus security
- B. that report campus crimes by law
- C. that are free from campus crime
- D. they enjoy very good publicity

4. What is the text mainly about?

选项扫描 本文主要谈校园犯罪，问题深重

- A. exact campus crime statistics.
- B. crimes on or around campuses.
- C. effective solutions to campus crime.
- D. concerns about kids' campus safety.

考场上 你一定要看明白的 **表达法**

Last August去年八月, Joe and Mary Mahoney began looking at colleges for their 17-year-old daughter, Maureen开始替他们17岁的女儿Maureen探看学院。 With a checklist of criteria in hand手拿一个标准清单, the family looked around the country visiting half a dozen六个 schools. They sought寻找 a university that offered提供 the teenager's intended major青少年心仪的专业, and a campus where their daughter would be safe让其女儿有安全保障的校园。

“The safety issue安全问题 is a big one,” says Joe Mahoney, who quickly discovered he wasn't alone in his worries不光他一人担忧。 On campus tours参观校园过程中 other parents voiced similar concerns吐露类似的担忧, and the same question was always asked: what about crime犯罪情况如何? But when college officials校方干部 always gave the same answer— “That's not a problem here.” — Mahoney began to feel uneasy开始紧张。

“No crime whatsoever什么犯罪都没有吗?” comments评论 Mahoney today. “I just don't buy it我可不信。” Nor should he他也不该相信: in 1999 the US Department of Education美国教育部 had reports of有关于……的报告 nearly 400,000 serious crimes近40万起严重犯罪 on or around our campuses我们校园内外。 “Parents need to understand需要认识到 that times have changed时代已经改变了 since they went to colleges自打他们当年上大学起,” says David Nichols, author of Creating a Safe Campus. “Campus crime mirrors the rest of the nation校园犯罪折射出其他社会领域(的问题).”

But getting correct information得到准确信息 isn't easy不易。 Colleges must report crime statistics by law按照法律, but some但有些院校 hold back隐瞒 for fear of bad publicity由于怕出臭名, leaving the honest ones looking dangerous导致诚实的高校显得危险。 “The truth may not always be obvious事实可不总是(像数据般)一目了然,” warns S. Daniel Carter of Security on Campus, Inc.来自校园安全公司的S. Daniel Carter警告说, the nation's leading国内领先的 campus safety watchdog group监督团体。

To help concerned parents为帮助相关家长, Carter promised to承诺去…… visit campuses and talk to experts around the country与全国各地的专家座谈 to find out以发现…… major crime issues重大犯罪问题 and effective solutions有效的解决方案。

参考答案: 1.B 2.C 3.B 4.D