

总主编 / 薄冰

Magic

魔法英语



English

征服高考 阅读理解

主编：杜志耕 薄冰
副主编：王强 / Michael Wang

体育休闲

魔力！高效！经典！权威！

名师选文，内容新颖，紧扣高考重点难点

选材广泛全面，体裁多种多样
阅读难度适宜，试题精讲精析



郑州大学出版社

郑州大学出版社

ZHENGZHOU UNIVERSITY PRESS

Magic



魔法英语 征服高考

阅读理解

体育休闲

- 主编 / 杜友明 曹永生
- 编者 / 张彩霞 周燕霞 朱海丽 王英鹏 姜中阳
- 审读 / 【美】Richard Porter

郑州大学出版社
ZHENGZHOU UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

魔法英语征服高考阅读理解/杜友明, 曹永生主编. —郑州: 郑州大学出版社, 2003. 4

ISBN 7-81048-747-7

I. 魔... II. 杜... III. 曹... IV. 英语课—阅读教学—高中—升学参考资料 V. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 030956 号

魔法英语征服高考阅读理解

主创设计 / 魔法英语发展研究中心

电 话 / 010-88472478

网 址 / <http://www.magic365.com.cn>

出 版 / 郑州大学出版社

(郑州市大学路 40 号 邮政编码: 450052)

出 版 人 / 谷振清

行销企划 / 北京九恒文化发展有限公司

(服务热线: 010-88470013)

经 销 / 全国新华书店

印 刷 / 三河市三佳印刷装订有限公司

开 本 / 880 × 1230 毫米 1/32

字 数 / 1300 千字

印 张 / 55 印张

版 次 / 2003 年 7 月第 1 版

印 次 / 2003 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

书 号 / ISBN 7-81048-747-7/H · 18

全套定价 / 80.00 元 (本册定价: 10.00 元)



Preface

前言

阅读理解是高考英语的重头戏,能否顺利通过此关将对英语成绩的提高有着举足轻重的影响。而提高阅读理解应试水平也绝非一蹴而就,要经过长时间有计划、有目的、大量的阅读实践,只有在大量的阅读中,才能建立语感,掌握正确的阅读方法,提高阅读技能。

为此,我们力邀全国重点名校数十位经验丰富的特高级教师精心编写了这套《魔法英语征服高考阅读理解》丛书,旨在通过精选大量最新、最优美和最具有代表性的阅读材料,透彻分析阅读理解文章的题型特点和解题技巧,帮助大家强化达标训练,最终征服高考阅读理解,获取理想的英语高分。

本套丛书按照高考中常见的热点题材归类,分为《文化教育》、《时事新闻》、《历史地理》、《文学艺术》、《风俗习惯》、《体育休闲》、《名人轶事》、《政治经济》八册,最大限度地覆盖了高考阅读中的各类题材,集指导性、方向性与能力培养为一体,与最新高中英语教材相配套,是广大中学生朋友课外阅读、高考备考的理想用书。

本套丛书具有如下鲜明的特色:

主旨明确:旨在帮助读者轻松愉快且迅速高效地掌握阅读技能,提高阅读速度和答题准确率。

难度适当:所选的文章和题目的难度等于或略高于高考阅读理解全真试题的难度。





Preface

前言

题材广泛：涉及诸多领域，文化教育、时事新闻、历史地理、文学艺术、风俗习惯、体育休闲、名人轶事、政治经济八大类，几乎囊括了阅读理解的各类题材。

内容新颖：内容均选自国内外最新出版的英文报刊、杂志，紧跟社会热点、焦点，鲜活的材料体现出强烈的时代感。

信息量大：紧密联系生活实际，800篇300—500词的短文，完全突破高中阶段的阅读数量。

英语阅读能力的提高并非难事，只要方法对路，肯下功夫，广猎素材，注重积累，就一定能跨越这一难关——《魔法英语征服高考阅读理解》丛书将是你的最佳选择！

编者



Magic



Contents

目 录

Unit 1	(1)
答案与解析	(8)
Unit 2	(11)
答案与解析	(18)
Unit 3	(21)
答案与解析	(28)
Unit 4	(31)
答案与解析	(40)
Unit 5	(43)
答案与解析	(51)
Unit 6	(54)
答案与解析	(61)
Unit 7	(63)
答案与解析	(70)
Unit 8	(72)
答案与解析	(79)
Unit 9	(82)
答案与解析	(88)
Unit 10	(91)
答案与解析	(98)





Contents

目 录

Unit 11	(101)
答案与解析	(108)
Unit 12	(111)
答案与解析	(118)
Unit 13	(121)
答案与解析	(128)
Unit 14	(130)
答案与解析	(137)
Unit 15	(139)
答案与解析	(146)
Unit 16	(149)
答案与解析	(156)
Unit 17	(159)
答案与解析	(166)
Unit 18	(169)
答案与解析	(176)
Unit 19	(179)
答案与解析	(186)
Unit 20	(189)
答案与解析	(197)



UNIT 1

Passage 1

难度等级 ★

Maxie Anderson and his 23-year-old son Kris flew from California to Quebec. It was a 3,100 mile trip and it took 100 hours. But this was not an ordinary flight. There were no passengers. Maxie and Kris were alone. There was not even a plane. The pilot and co-pilot were in a balloon.

Maxie and Kris wanted to make the first nonstop balloon trip across North America. They started in San Francisco, California, and hoped to land in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. But the Andersons had some bad luck. Strong winds blew them 1,100 miles north, and they landed near the forests of Quebec. There were other problems on the trip, too. While they were flying over the Rocky Mountains, it was cold. There was also little air, so they needed to take oxygen.

After the trip, Kris said he did not want any more adventures. "Man always has a dream. I'm sure I'll think of something else to try."

1. Maxie and Kris _____.

☐ A wanted to know how to be a pilot of a balloon
☐ B wanted to know how far their balloon could fly
☐ C had a flight adventure in their balloon
☐ D wanted to go sight-seeing across North America

2. _____ changed their direction during their flight.

☐ A Cold weather ☐ B Little air



- ☐ C The Rocky Mountains ☐ D Strong winds
 3. It was _____ that they wanted to fly to.
☐ A the forests of Quebec ☐ B Kitty Hawk, North Carolina
☐ C Quebec ☐ D North America
 4. After this flight, _____.
☐ A Maxie and Kris wanted to have another adventure
☐ B Kris thought he would not try the balloon adventure again
☐ C Maxie didn't dare to have such a balloon adventure
☐ D the father was still interested in adventures
 5. The best title of the passage would be _____.
☐ A Flying Father and Son
☐ B Always Have Something to Try
☐ C Dream That Came True
☐ D Plane That Succeeded in Flying Across North America

Passage 2

难度等级 ★★

As the young woman ran by, the old man sitting on the park bench asked, "What are you running for?" The woman smiled. "I'm not running, I'm jogging," she said, and she continued her slow run through the park.

Every day, in all kinds of weather, many thousands of men and women jog. Why has jogging-running slowly for long distance become so popular? Most joggers begin because they hear it is very good exercise. Jogging makes the heart stronger and helps people lose weight, and it can also help them feel better about themselves.

Donald Robbins, who is forty-two years old and works in an office, began jogging a few years ago because he felt he was too fat. At first he could only run about 100 yards. It took him three months to be able to run a mile. But two years later, he ran in a marathon race - over twenty-six miles. Many jog-



Magic



gers, like Donald Robbins, feel that if they can succeed at jogging they can succeed at other things also, and quite often this feeling helps them at their jobs.

Should you jog, too? If you do, be sure to ask your doctor for advice. Jogging may be too much exercise for you.

Does jogging cost much? No, it costs almost nothing. But it is very important to have a good pair of shoes that are made especially for jogging. They protect your feet and legs from the shock of running on hard surfaces.

How fast should you go? Jog with a friend and talk to each other as you run. If you have difficulty talking, you're going too fast.

How far should you jog? Remember not to go too far too soon. In fact, you should walk, not run, the first few times. Then do some short jogs, but no more than what you can do comfortably. After that, increase your distance a quarter or half mile every two weeks or so. Maybe in a few years, you too can run in a marathon. Thousands of people do.

1. What conclusion can we draw from the passage?
☐ A Jogging makes the heart stronger, helps people lose weight, and also helps them feel better about themselves.
☐ B Donald Robbins began jogging because he wanted to run in a marathon race.
☐ C Everybody can jog only if he wants to.
☐ D When you begin to jog, you should jog as far as you can.
2. From the passage we know that the word "jogging" means _____.
☐ A running fast for short distance
☐ B walking fast for short distance
☐ C walking slowly for long distance
☐ D running slowly for long distance
3. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
☐ A Jogging is suitable for everyone.
☐ B Jogging can help people build up the confidence of doing the work well.
☐ C A good pair of shoes is the only special thing needed.
☐ D Jogging is popular with many people.



Passage 3

难度等级 ★★

Around the world more and more people are taking part in dangerous sports and activities. Of course, there have always been people who have looked for adventure, those who have climbed the highest mountains travelled into unknown parts of the world or sailed in small boats across the greatest oceans. Now, however, there are people who look for an immediate excitement from a risky(冒险的) activity which may only last a few minutes or even seconds.

I would consider bungee jumping(蹦极跳) to be a good example for such an activity. You jump from a high place(perhaps a bridge or a hot-air balloon) 200 metres above the ground with an elastic(有弹性的) rope tied to your ankles. You fall at up to 150 kilometres an hour until the rope stops you from hitting the ground. It is estimated that two million people around the world have now tried bungee jumping. Other activities which most people would say are as bungee jumping include jumping from tall building and diving into the sea from the top of high cliffs.

Why do people take part in such activities as these? Some psychologists suggest that it is because life in modern societies has become safe and boring. Not very long ago, people's lives were constantly in danger. They had to go out and hunt for food. Diseases could not easily be cured(治愈), and life was a continuous battle for survival(生存).

Nowadays, according to many people, life offers little excitement. They live and work in comparatively safe conditions; they buy food in shops; and there are doctors and hospitals to look after them if they become ill. The answer for some of these people is to look for danger in activities such as bungee jumping.

1. The best title for the text is _____.

☒ A Dangerous Sports: What and Why



Unit 1

Match



- ☐ B The Boredom of Modern Life
- ☐ C Bungee Jumping: Is It Really Dangerous?
- ☐ D The Need for Excitement
2. More and more people today _____.
☐ A are trying activities such as bungee jumping
☐ B are climbing the highest mountains
☐ C are coming close to death in sports
☐ D are looking for adventures such as travelling into unknown places
3. In bungee jumping, you _____.
☐ A jump as high as you can
☐ B slide down a rope to the ground
☐ C attach (系) yourself to a rope and fall to the ground
☐ D fall towards the ground without a rope
4. People probably take part in dangerous sports nowadays because _____.
☐ A they have a lot of free time
☐ B they can go to hospital if they are injured
☐ C their life is short of excitement
☐ D they no longer need to hunt for food

Passage 4

难度等级 ★ ★ ★

Many sports need the services of one or more referees (裁判). You will find, for example, referees in swimming, diving competitions, football, skating, basketball and tennis, among others. The referee's judgment, no matter what the sport is, can make the difference between winning and losing.

When a decision is announced, one can often hear loud cheering from the spectators (观众). Sometimes the people don't agree with the decision. Usually, however, no matter what the people think, the decision of the judge is final.



With the instant replay, television viewers often get a second chance to watch the special sports moments. Should the camera help the referees in making their decisions? Some people think so. The Japanese have been using the television instant replay in one of their sports for some time.

In Japan, where *sumo wrestling* is thought by many people to be the national sport, a wrestler named Taiho was trying to break Futabayama's record of 69 victories. In the 46th match, Futabayama was declared the winner by mistake because the judge had not seen the wrestler's foot leave the circle.

Soon after the mistake, the people said that they had a right to see the match end with the correct winners since they had paid as much as \$37 for a ringside seat. Now cameras record the actions of wrestlers. The camera is the most important referee of all. If a man or a woman makes a mistake in judgment, the camera will correct it, and the instant replay will let everyone know it. The right winner will win.

- The passage is mainly about _____.
☐ A how to wrestle in Japan
☐ B the use of the camera as a referee
☐ C watching matches on television
☐ D why sumo wrestling is fun
- In most sports, the referee _____.
☐ A doesn't count much
☐ B gets paid too much
☐ C can't see all the actions
☐ D has the final word
- A poor decision _____.
☐ A can cause the wrong winner
☐ B is usually declared twice
☐ C almost never happens
☐ D shouldn't matter much
- You can tell that sumo wrestling _____.
☐ A is played on a race track



- B has teams of nine
- C is a contest between two
- D is very unpopular in Japan

Passage 5

难度等级 ★ ★ ★

We have learnt to expect that trains will be punctual(准时的). After years of conditioning(使习惯于), most of us have developed an unshakable(不可动摇的) faith(信任) in railway timetables. Ships may be delayed by storms; flights may be cancelled(取消) because of bad weather; but trains must be on time. Only an exceptionally(例外地) heavy snowfall might temporarily dislocate(打乱计划等) railway services. It is all too easy to blame(责怪) the railway authorities when something does go wrong. The truth is that when mistakes occur, they are more likely to be *ours* than *theirs*.

After consulting(请教, 查阅) my railway timetable, I noted with satisfaction that there was an express train to Westhaven. It went directly(径直地) from my local station and the journey lasted a mere hour and seventeen minutes. When I boarded the train, I could not help noticing that a great many local people got on as well. At that time, this did not strike me as odd(奇怪的, 异常的). I reflected(细想) that there must be a great many people besides myself who wished to take advantage(优势) of this excellent service. Neither was I surprised when the train stopped at Widley, a small station a few miles along the line. Even a mighty(强大的, 有力的) express train can be held up by signals. But when the train dawdled(慢吞吞地动或做) at station after station, I began to wonder. It suddenly dawned on me that this express was not roaring down the line at ninety miles an hour, but barely chugging(咔嚓咔嚓地响) along at thirty. One hour and seventeen minutes passed and we had not even covered half of the distance. I asked a passenger if this was the Westhaven Express, but he had not even heard of it. I determined to lodge(提

Magic



展示英语征服高考阅读理解——体育休闲.....

出) a complaint(抱怨) as soon as we arrived. Two hours later, I was talking angrily to the station master at Westhaven. When he denied the train's existence, I borrowed his copy of the timetable. There was a note of triumph(胜利) in my voice when I told him that it was there in black and white. Glancing at it briefly, he told me to look again. A tiny asterisk(星号*) conducted(引导) me to a footnote at the bottom of the page. It said: "This service has been suspended."

1. When the writer consulted his railway timetable, _____.
☐ A he wanted to find out how long the express train to Westhaven took
☐ B he wanted to know the quickest way of getting to Westhaven by rail
☐ C he did not notice how many stations there were on the way to Westhaven
☐ D he misread the information concerning the time the journey took
2. At what point did the writer realize that the train was not travelling at the speed of an express train?
☐ A When the train had reached the station after Widley.
☐ B When the train had been held up by signals.
☐ C After the train had stopped at several small stations.
☐ D After the train had covered a distance of thirty miles.
3. When the writer went to the station master, he complained about _____.
☐ A the train scheduled as an express train having in fact been a slow one
☐ B the lack of colour in the timetable
☐ C the lack of any express trains from his local station to Westhaven
☐ D the fact that the Westhaven express had been suspended from service

答案与解析

Passage 1



1. ☒ C 细节题。他们的这次旅行不单是一次简单的旅行,还带有冒险的性质,从文中第一段中的"But this was not an ordinary flight."得知C项为正确答案。
2. ☒ D 细节题。考生可以从第二段筛选出一句关键的话"Strong winds blew



Magic



Unit 1

- them 1,100 miles north, and they landed near the forests of Quebec.”惟 D 项可选。
3. **B** 细节题。考生只需在第二段中找到“... and hoped to land in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.”,便能轻松得出 B 答案正确。
4. **B** 推理题。解题的关键是理解 Kris 说的最后一句话“Man always has a dream. I'm sure I'll think of something else to try.”可以看得出他对这次冒险心存恐惧,不愿有下一次。而他的父亲 Maxie Anderson 并没有发表见解,所以排除 A、C、D,只有 B 项正确。
5. **A** 主旨题。围绕全文的中心大意,抓住两个人物和一个事件,很清楚具备这两点的只有 A 项。

Passage 2



1. **A** 推断题。可以在第二段中找到本文的主题句“Most joggers begin...”。
2. **D** 细节推断题。第一段中“I'm jogging,” she said, and, she continued her slow run...”。
3. **A** 用排除法,B、C、D 三项都能在文章中得到证实。

Passage 3



1. **A** 该题是考查学生概括文章主题的能力。这就需要通过略读全文,领会文章大意,归纳出该文章的标题。短文首句“Around the world more and more... activities.”点明了主题;短文第二段以蹦极跳为例指出人们喜欢以“冒险”活动为寻求刺激的心态;最后两段解释了产生这种心态的原因。根据题意可排除 B、D 两项;C 项是全文的一个点缀,不能以偏概全,故 A 项为最佳标题。
2. **A** 细节理解题。我们可以通过第一段首句及第二段最后一句“Other activities... as risky as bungee jumping... cliffs”可知 A 项符合题意。
3. **C** 事实理解题。仔细阅读原文第二段可了解蹦极跳的全过程,因而最先排除 A、D 项。而 B 项正好与文中“You fall at up to 150... stops you from hitting the ground.”的句意相悖。所以 C 项最接近事实。
4. **C** 推理判断题。需透过表层领会其隐含的意义,如果我们将第四段最后一句“The answer for some of these people is to look for danger in activities such as bungee jumping.”所表达的内容和该段首句联系起来考虑,就会理解作者的言外之意。促使人们参加危险活动的原因是 C 项(由于生活相对稳定、乏味,缺少刺激)。



Passage 4



1. **B** 主旨题。文章主要是讲在裁判没有看清比赛而错判时,我们可以用摄像回放纠正这一错误。
2. **D** 细节题。从文章第二段“Usually, however, no matter what the people think, the decision of the judge is final.”可得出结论。
3. **A** 推理解。文章第一段最后一句“The referee's judgement... can make the difference between winning and losing.”和文章最后一句“If a man or a woman makes a mistake in judgement, the camera will correct... The right winner will win.”说明了这一点。
4. **C** 常识题。“sumo wrestling”是两人之间的比赛,这是常识。

Passage 5



1. **B** 细节题。从第二段第一、二句“... I noted with satisfaction that there was an express train to Westhaven. It went directly from my local station and the journey lasted a mere hour and seventeen minutes.”得知选项 B 为正确答案。
2. **C** 细节分析题。根据第二段中间的内容“But when the train dawdled at station after station — I began to wonder.”可知选项 C 为正确答案,即火车在几个小站停车之后,他才意识到火车的运行速度并不快。
3. **A** 推断题。从文中“One hour and seventeen minutes passed and we had not even covered half of the distance.”推断,作者一直认为他所乘坐的火车是那趟快车,所以他对火车行进得那么慢感到十分气愤,因此要找站长评理,故选 A。