

活页

# 英语时文

中考

## 阅读理解

上海四家大酒店  
无臂钢琴家勇夺冠军

男人爱裙子  
冰坛伉俪申雪赵宏博

好莱坞的危机

张家界之旅  
蜜蜂会算数

两岁男童识车  
神算章鱼保罗

# 日本的和服

史上最贵的圣诞树



# 活页英语时文阅读理解

## (中考⑤)

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# 编者的话

## ① 这套丛书是由哪些分册构成的？

**编者：**丛书分初一（七年级）、初二（八年级）、中考、高一、高二和高考分册，每个年级每个学期出版两本，全年6个年级共推出24本。

## ② 这套丛书最主要的特色是什么？

**编者：**这套丛书最主要的特色是选材和设题。本套书的阅读材料多来自当前国内外的重点、热点话题和事件，选材更新，时效性更强，在国内各类考试中几乎未使用过，可以很好地保证训练效果。这也是我们计划每个年级每个学期出版两本的原因之一：快速搜集国内外最新信息，有效保证阅读素材的时效性。值得注意的是，“时文”并不等同于“新闻”，新闻类的题材只是其中的一部分。本套书选材紧扣课标话题，题材广泛，涵盖新闻时事、科普知识、人物故事、文化风俗、体育休闲等。

全书设题紧密契合中、高考要求，题型丰富多样，既有阅读选择题型，又有完形填空和任务型阅读等创新题型，旨在从多方面、多角度提高学生的阅读技能。

为了使读者全面、直观地了解全书篇章的难度，有的放矢地开展阅读，我们在文章前面增设了难度系数（分五个难度级别，用★表示），希望帮助读者有效地提高阅读能力、完善阅读结构。

为了使学生更好地理解句子结构和文章内容，我们特意在参考答案之前设置了“长难句注释”栏目。正文中被注释的句子均在短文里用★标出。

## ③ 这套丛书适合于哪个版本的教材？

**编者：**本套丛书以新课标及最新考纲为依据，可适用于人教版、外研版、北师大版、冀教版、译林版、湘教版及牛津版等多种版本的初、高中教材。各册图书针对性强、适用性广。

## ④ 这套丛书是怎样保证编写质量的？

**编者：**这套丛书坚持名师主笔、专家审稿的原则。丛书由来自国家级示范高中和省级示范高中的一批特高级教师及优秀骨干教师联合编写，并由中外教育专家审稿，充分体现考试动态，紧密追踪命题趋势。

## ⑤ 学生怎样才能保证文章的阅读量呢？

**编者：**要坚持每天做一定量的题目。这一点，在这套丛书中体现得很突出。编者根据实际教学课时，在各册书中设置了8周的阅读内容，符合学生半学期的学习时间。对每周的周一到周五都做了恰当的内容安排，保证学生每天都能得到充分的练习。此外，本书以练为主，讲练结合，在每周设置专题辅导（阅读技巧点拨），介绍各种阅读技巧并辅之以与之相应的中、高考真题。

我们诚挚邀请全国各地使用本套丛书的教师对书中的内容提出宝贵意见和建议，您的意见和建议一经采纳，您将获得出版社提供的赠书。如果您有成熟的稿件或近期有编写计划，欢迎投稿。请发送邮件至 [huijuan-wang@sgcc.com.cn](mailto:huijuan-wang@sgcc.com.cn)。



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## — A —

Do you know Susan Boyle? She is an English woman. She is famous because of her nice voice. And now Liu Wei attracts audiences (观众) in China with his ability to play the piano with his toes (脚趾).



One day when Liu Wei was only 10 years old, he played a game of hide-and-seek with some friends. He lost both his arms because of electricity (电).

Liu Wei was very upset when both arms were cut off after the accident. ★ But he soon realized he had a choice to make.

“For people like me, there were only two choices. One was to give up all my dreams, which would lead to a quick, hopeless death. ★ The other was to work hard without arms to live an outstanding life,” says Liu, now 24.

His dream was to be a pianist and his outstanding life includes an appearance on *China's Got Talent* (《中国达人秀》) and an unforgettable performance playing the soulful *Marriage D'amour* with his two feet on the piano.

Liu Wei learned to play the piano with his feet, and teaching himself to play the piano with his feet was very “hard”. Many times he wanted to drop it, but his parents went on encouraging him and he wanted to make his parents proud.

Maybe you cannot believe that Liu is able to play well and movingly using only his toes. The audiences were in tears and very excited when they watched his performance.

体裁: 记叙文

题材: 草根达人

词数: 247

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 5

难度系数: ★

1. Susan Boyle is famous because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she can play the piano with her toes  
B. her voice is very nice  
C. she has an accident  
D. she plays the game of hide-and-seek
2. The second paragraph mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to play the game hide-and-seek  
B. the childhood of Liu Wei  
C. how Liu Wei lost both his arms  
D. the hobbies of Liu Wei
3. The underlined word “choice” means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 决定                      B. 计划  
C. 挑选                      D. 选择
4. What made Liu Wei hold on to play the piano with his toes?  
A. His dream.  
B. His parents' encouragement.  
C. His confidence.  
D. His friends' help.
5. What's the best title of this article?  
A. The winner of the piano contest  
B. A famous pianist  
C. The way to success  
D. An armless piano player



**— B —**

体裁: 议论文

题材: 法律法规

词数: 250

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 5

难度系数: ★

Smoking in indoor public spaces including public work places, public transportation vehicles (车辆) and some other special outdoor work spaces will not all be allowed from January 2011, chinanews.com.cn reported Monday.



"I support the ban (禁令) even though I'm a smoker, because smoking at work places pollutes the environment and affects the health of other people, especially women," said Zhang Shaolin from Guangzhou, 29.

"If someone smokes at my office, I can't think well." said Zhang Peiyang, a computer engineer.

Selling tobacco (烟草) to anyone younger than 18 isn't allowed. The seller should ask the buyer to show his or her ID card if the seller can't see how old the buyer is. ★

On World No Tobacco Day, which falls on May 31 every year, selling tobacco is banned in the city of Guangzhou.

There are 18.6 percent people smoking in Guangzhou, much lower than many other big cities like Beijing and Shanghai, according to a survey from Guangzhou last year.

Some 350 million people on the Chinese mainland are smokers. The population of passive (被动的) smokers is more than 540 million, according to the Ministry (部) of Health.

Governments at different levels have paid great attention to tobacco control (控制) in the last few years. Beijing, Shanghai and Hangzhou have tobacco-control rules.

China began taking part in the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in 2006. Half of China's public health institutions (机构) will be non-smoking spaces in 2010. ★

1. You can read the article \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in a text book      B. in a story book  
C. in the school      D. on the Internet
2. Zhang Shaolin thinks smoking at work places can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. affect his work  
B. make other people feel sick and leave  
C. not only pollute the environment but affect other people's health  
D. make other people be mad at him/her and want to fight with him/her
3. The underlined word "affect" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 影响      B. 支持  
C. 帮助      D. 感动
4. There are 1,290 million people in Guangzhou in 2010, so the number of the smokers is \_\_\_\_\_ million.  
A. 239.94      B. 350  
C. 1,050.06      D. 1,290
5. Which of the following is NOT right?  
A. Smoking in indoor public spaces was allowed from January 2011.  
B. Selling tobacco to anyone under 18 isn't allowed.  
C. You can't buy tobacco in Guangzhou on May 31.  
D. More than 540 million people on the Chinese mainland are passive smokers.

# 细节理解题

## 阅读技巧点拨

细节理解题是指那些针对文章细节描写或与文章主旨大意、情节发展相关的事实所设置的问题。这类题主要测试学生获取信息及对文章提供的信息的理解能力。作者为了阐述文章的中心意思,往往要加入一些具体的内容,用来说明、界定、证明或分析文章的主题,这些具体的内容就是文章的细节。一个细节就是一条信息或一种事实,它可以是一个短语,也可以是一句话或几句话。

细节性问题就是针对文章中的具体内容而提出的问题,目的在于考查同学们对文章内容的理解程度。在中考阅读理解试题中,大多数考题是针对这些细节性问题而设计的,这类问题一般都可以从文章中直接或间接地找到答案。

阅读时,为了能更好地理解文章的细节我们应该做到以下几点:

★ 首先要找出文章的中心思想。知道了中心思想,就很容易辨别出那些说明中心思想的事实细节。

★ 当文章中细节较多时,只记那些重要的细节,并用笔做上记号,以备解题时查阅。

★ 当你感到所读的细节与主题在逻辑上没有任何关系时,说明主题没有找准或这不是重要的细节。

下面我们以中考题为例具体分析一下细节理解题的解题方法。

### 典型例题: (2010 安徽中考)

Living in a foreign culture can be exciting, but it can also be confusing (令人迷惑的). A group of Americans who taught English in other countries recently discussed their experiences. They decided that miscommunications were always possible, even over something as simple as “yes” and “no”.

On her first day in Micronesia, an island in the Pacific, Lisa thought people weren't paying any attention to her. The day was hot. She went into a store and asked, “Do you have cold drinks?”

The woman there didn't say anything. Lisa repeated the question. Still the

woman said nothing. She later learned that the woman had answered her: She had raised her eyebrows (眉毛), which in Micronesia means “yes”.

Jan remembered an experience she had in Bulgaria, a country in Europe. She went to a restaurant that was known for its cabbage. She asked the waiter, “Do you have cabbage today?” He nodded his head. Jan waited, but the cabbage never came. In that country, a nod means no.

Tom had a similar problem when he arrived in India. After explaining something in class, he asked his students if they understood. They answered with many different nods and shakes of the head. He thought some people had not understood, so he explained again. When he asked again, they did the same thing. He soon found out that his students did understand. In India, people nod and shake their heads in different ways depending on where they come from. You have to know where a person is from to understand whether they mean “yes” or “no”.

77. People in Micronesia show “yes” by \_\_\_\_.

- A. nodding heads      B. raising eyebrows  
C. shaking heads      D. saying “no”

79. Which of the following is true according to (根据) this passage?

- A. In Bulgaria, nodding heads means no.  
B. Jan taught English on a Pacific island.  
C. Lisa was trying to buy some cabbage.  
D. In India, only shaking heads means “yes”.

解析:

77. B 细节理解题。根据第二段的最后一句可知,在密克罗尼西亚,挑眉毛表示赞成。

79. A 细节理解题。根据第三段的最后一句可知,在保加利亚点头表示“不”。

体裁: 说明文

题材: 人口

词数: 262

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 10

难度系数: ★

— A —

After a 14-year reign (统治), Jack has lost its stranglehold (垄断) on the title of England and Wales' top name for newborn boys, replaced by Oliver.

Olivia was the most popular 1 for newborn girls for the second year on a row, according to figures (数字) 2 by the Office of National Statistics (国家统计局) for first names given to babies born in 2009.



Jack 3 a popular name for boys, ranking second, while Harry came in third.

Ruby and Chloe were the second and third most 4 names chosen for girls.

There were no new entries in the top ten for either boys' or girls' names compared 5 2008, ★ although there were regional variations with popularity of names.

Oliver was the most popular name for boys in six English regions, 6 Jack was still the top name in Wales, and in the northeast and northwest of England.

Mohammed ranked 16th nationally for boys, but was the most popular name in the West Midlands.

Evie was the tenth most popular name 7 to baby girls in 2009, for example, moving up 157 places 8 1999. ★

Ruby, the second most popular name for girls in 2009, was ranked 91 places lower 10 years ago. Boys' names such as Alfie and Charlie have followed a similar trend. ★

Six names in the boys' top ten in 2009 were also there in 1999—Jack, Joshua, Thomas, James, Daniel and William.

9 girls' names featured in both lists—Olivia, Chloe, Emily, Sophie and Jessica.

There were 706,248 10 in England and Wales in 2009.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. name      | B. family      |
| C. gift         | D. clothes     |
| 2. A. gotten    | B. published   |
| C. said         | D. written     |
| 3. A. stayed    | B. born        |
| C. had          | D. remained    |
| 4. A. difficult | B. interesting |
| C. beautiful    | D. popular     |
| 5. A. with      | B. to          |
| C. in           | D. at          |
| 6. A. because   | B. so          |
| C. but          | D. and         |
| 7. A. said      | B. brought     |
| C. taken        | D. given       |
| 8. A. since     | B. in          |
| C. for          | D. by          |
| 9. A. five      | B. six         |
| C. seven        | D. eight       |
| 10. A. people   | B. babies      |
| C. students     | D. actors      |



## — B —

Wayne Hallquist, who is fifty-five years old now, is 6 feet 10.4 inches tall. His wife, Laurie, who is forty-six years old, is 6 feet 5.95 inches tall.



One day in 2003, Wayne went to a church singles club. There he met Laurie. At first when Wayne talked about the size of Laurie's hands and feet, she felt very unhappy. Later she found Wayne was a good person. So she fell in love with him, ① \_\_\_\_\_.

When their friends asked them if they had any trouble about their height, Wayne joked his height brought many good benefits for him. ★ He could see several people going bald (秃头的) that might not know it at the moment. ② And it was very easy for them to find each other in a crowd.

This year they got in touch with Guinness World Records. At first they wanted to apply (申请) to be the world's tallest couple. But they read online that a man and a woman each standing over 7 feet had married in the 19th century. ③ 接着他们意识到他们可能是当今世界上最高的一对夫妇。

Guinness World Records had them measured by a doctor and a notary (公证人) to make it official.

体裁: 记叙文

题材: 人物

词数: 194

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_分钟

题数: 5

难度系数: ★

按要求完成下列各题。

1. Laurie's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are big.

2. Where did Wayne meet Laurie for the first time?

3. 选择一个适当的句子放在处① \_\_\_\_\_

A. and they went out to have a vacation

B. and after some time they married

C. and soon they have several children

D. and soon they became the tallest couple in the world

4. 将划线部分②翻译成汉语。

5. 将划线部分③翻译成英语。



## — A —

体裁: 记叙文

题材: 人物

词数: 272

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 5

难度系数: ★

1. Temba Tsheri was \_\_\_\_\_ years old when he got to the top of Mount Qomolangma.  
A. ten                      B. thirteen  
C. sixteen                D. thirty
2. What did Jordan Romero want to do when he was nine years old?  
A. Climb the highest peaks on all seven continents.  
B. Be the youngest climber.  
C. Climb Mount Qomolangma when he was 13.  
D. Climb Mount Qomolangma by himself.
3. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people in Jordan's climbing team.  
A. three                    B. four  
C. five                      D. six
4. Jordan climbed Mount Qomolangma from Chinese side because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he liked China  
B. China had no age limit for climbers  
C. the guides in China were the best  
D. the way to Qomolangma was the best
5. What's the best title of this article?  
A. Climb Mount Qomolangma  
B. A 13-year-old American boy called Jordan Romero  
C. Jordan's dream  
D. A 13-year-old boy becomes youngest to top Mount Qomolangma

Jordan Romero, a 13-year-old American boy became the youngest climber to reach the top of Mount Qomolangma (珠穆朗玛峰) on Saturday.

The eighth grader with long curly hair from California said that he first came up with the idea to climb the highest peaks on all seven continents four years ago. ★



The former record for the youngest climber to climb Mount Qomolangma had been held by Temba Tsheri of Nepal, who reached the top at age 16.

Jordan's climbing team reached the summit hours earlier than expected. After they reached, they all hugged (拥抱) each other and said, "I love you, I can't believe we're finally here" and started crying.

Jordan, from Big Bear, California, was climbing Qomolangma with his father, his father's friend and three guides. He left for the peak from the base camp on the Chinese side.

Qomolangma was his first challenge above 26,240 feet (8,000 meters).

Unlike neighboring Nepal, the other way to Qomolangma, China has no age limit (限制) for climbers. Jordan registered (注册) with Chinese officials in April.

At the summit, Jordan left behind his lucky rabbit's foot and planted some seeds that a Buddhist monk (佛教的僧侣) had given him for luck on his journey. Then he took the satellite phone and called his mom on the top of the world's highest mountain, 29,035 feet (8,850 meters) above sea level.

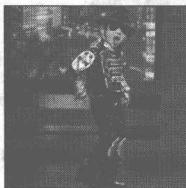
Jordan said he hopes to climb the final summit in Antarctica by December or January. With this dream nearly finished, he already has his eyes on the next goal: He plans to climb the highest peaks in all 50 US states.





## — B —

Almost a year after Michael Jackson's death, the spirit of the King of Pop appears to live on in a 4-year-old Chinese boy, who is fast becoming famous around the world.\*



Wang Yiming, who is known as Xiao Bao or "little treasure", has already been making waves across the world with his dance moves, appearing on US television show *Ellen* and performing at the World Expo 2010, which opened in Shanghai.

His mother Bian Aiqing says he dances almost every time he hears music.

"When he was young, we just started playing music to him and he started moving around like this. But we didn't think that he had such a strong feeling for music," Bian said.

"When he was just several months old we would let him listen to music and he would immediately stop crying and calm down," she told Reuters (路透社) Television.

Xiao Bao was born prematurely (早产地), and doctors suggested moving his limbs to music would help build his weak muscles (肌肉), but his parents were surprised by how quickly and enthusiastically he took to the rhythm (节奏).

Dancing since he was two years old, he has now learned the moonwalk and other signature Jackson moves, performing them to hits such as *Beat It*, *Billie Jean* and *Dangerous*. \*

Before long, he grew great interest in dancing, so the family spends up to 20,000 yuan (\$3,000) a month on dance training with a professional and clothes.

Xiao Bao is serious about his dancing career and says he would not mind becoming famous one day.

体裁: 记叙文

题材: 人物

词数: 262

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 5

难度系数: ★

1. Wang Yiming was \_\_\_\_\_ years old when Michael Jackson died.  
A. two B. three  
C. four D. five
2. Wang Yiming went to Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to visit the World Expo 2010  
B. to have an interview  
C. to have a concert  
D. to perform at the World Expo 2010
3. The underlined word "limb" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 四肢 B. 手臂  
C. 腿 D. 身体
4. Wang Yiming spends \$3,000 a month on his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dance training B. clothes  
C. food D. A and B
5. Which of the following is right?  
A. Wang Yiming went to US to sing on television show *Ellen*.  
B. Wang Yiming has talent for dancing.  
C. Wang Yiming would cry if he didn't listen to music when he was young.  
D. Wang Yiming has sung since he was two years old.

— A —

体裁: 议论文

题材: 新潮制服

词数: 221

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 4

难度系数: ★

1. How many soldiers were ill in hospital because of the cold weather?

- A. Thousands of soldiers.
- B. Sixty soldiers.
- C. Two hundred and fifty soldiers.
- D. Between sixty and two hundred and fifty soldiers.

2. The underlined word "withstand" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 抵御
- B. 承受
- C. 迎接
- D. 感受

3. Officers thought the first uniform \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was lighter and convenient
- B. was cool
- C. wasn't fashionable
- D. was too thin

4. From the last paragraph, we know the government \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. don't care for soldiers
- B. would do something if they received complaints about the uniforms
- C. wouldn't do anything if they received complaints about the uniforms before
- D. love the new uniforms very much

Russia's sharp new military uniforms (军装) have landed hundreds in hospital after proving too thin to withstand the winter cold, a state daily said Wednesday.



It's reported that between 60 and 250 soldiers have been in hospital as Arctic chills sweep through the country's northern reaches.

The new uniforms were created by a top fashion designer. Their styles are very nice and they are very convenient. The shoes are well suited for soldiers to move quickly. So they are popular because they are lighter and come with thinner but more mobile boots. However the new uniforms can't withstand Arctic chills. And hundreds of soldiers had to be in hospital.

Russia designed its first uniform in the 1990s, but it was unpopular with officers who complained that it made them look like they were serving in a Third World army. ★

The fashionable uniform was designed in 2008. No one has said "No" to the uniforms in the last few years. This year when most soldiers changed their uniforms, they could not stand the especially cold weather.

The mother of one soldier said, "They felt naked (裸体的) outside. Many of them ended up in hospital. Ours developed pneumonia (肺炎)."

The government said they didn't receive complaints about the uniforms in time to do anything ahead of the winter season. ★

## — B —

**F**ive paintings worth 500 million euros, including works by modern masters Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso, have been stolen from a Paris museum, officials said Thursday.\*



The paintings 1 missing just before the Musee d'Art Moderne was to open.

A 2 window and lock suggested that it took place overnight Wednesday. Video cameras recorded one person entering the museum 3 a window. But it was unclear 4 more thieves took part in stealing the art.

Besides the Matisse and the Picasso, works by Georges Braque, Ferdinand Leger and Amedeo Modigliani were also 5 from the walls of the museum, one of the most-visited in the French capital.

It is said that the stolen paintings 6 500 million euros (635 million dollars).

France has seen a growing 7 of art thefts in recent months.\*

In January, about 30 paintings— 8 some by Picasso and Henri Rousseau— were stolen from a building in the Cote d'Azur, with a total value of around one million euros.

On New Year's Eve, a painting by Edgar Degas 9 from the Cantini Museum in Marseille, also in the south of France. The 1877 painting worth 800,000 euros had been lent for 10 by the Musee d'Orsay in Paris.

In June last year, the Picasso Museum in Paris was robbed during the day, the art stolen was worth three million euros.

体裁: 记叙文

题材: 犯罪

词数: 225

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 10

难度系数: ★

1. A. discovered      B. were discovered  
C. have discovered      D. is discovered
2. A. moved      B. pulled  
C. lost      D. broken
3. A. across      B. through  
C. on      D. over
4. A. why      B. when  
C. if      D. where
5. A. taken away      B. given away  
C. thrown away      D. put away
6. A. sold      B. cost  
C. took      D. afford
7. A. group      B. part  
C. lot      D. number
8. A. including      B. except  
C. with      D. against
9. A. bought      B. borrowed  
C. disappeared      D. appeared
10. A. a meeting      B. an exhibition  
C. a play      D. a concert

体裁: 说明文

题材: 圣诞树

词数: 193

阅读时间: \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟

题数: 5

难度系数: ★

— A —

Abu Dhabi (阿布扎比) is the capital of the Muslim desert emirate (阿联酋). The seven-star hotel named Emirates Palace hotel is in the capital.



On Wednesday the manager of the hotel said they would set up an expensive Christmas tree in the middle of the hall of the hotel to celebrate Christmas.

This man-made tree is 13 meters tall with lots of jewelry (珠宝) on it. The tree is decorated with silver (银), gold and small white lights. And the manager said it was the “most expensive Christmas tree ever”, with a “value of over 11 million dollars”. ★

The tree holds 181 diamonds, pearls, emeralds and other expensive stones. And the tree itself is about 10,000 dollars. The jewelry has a value of about 11.4 million dollars to 11.5 million dollars.

The hotel wants to contact the organization of the Guinness book of world records. And the tree will stay at the hotel until the end of the year.

The hotel in February introduced a package for a seven-day stay priced at one million dollars. And in May, the hotel opened a vending machine (自动售货机) made of gold.

- Emirates Palace hotel is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a five-star hotel      B. in Abu Dhabi  
C. very nice              D. the capital
- What did the manager of Emirates Palace hotel say on Wednesday?  
A. They would make their hotel a seven-star hotel.  
B. They would plant a Christmas tree in front of their hotel.  
C. They would set up an expensive Christmas tree in the hotel.  
D. They would sell some jewelry to the guests.
- The tree itself in the hotel is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. about 10,000 dollars  
B. about 10,000 million dollars  
C. over 11 million dollars  
D. about 11.4 million dollars to 11.5 millions dollars
- The underlined word “contact” means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 熟悉                      B. 接头  
C. 接触                      D. 联系
- Which of the following is NOT right?  
A. The hotel set up the expensive tree to celebrate Christmas.  
B. This man-made tree is 13 meters tall with lots of jewelry on it.  
C. The hotel will stay there until the end of the year.  
D. The vending machine in the hotel is made of gold.