

沸腾英语
Fit English

高二 英语

**完形填空
与阅读理解**

蔡晔 主编

广外中学英语新课程研究组 编写

WANXING YU YUEDU



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广东高等教育出版社

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致读者

对阅读能力的考查是英语考试的重中之重,考生阅读水平的高低直接影响其考试成绩。要提高阅读理解能力,首先要进行大量、广泛的阅读,其次要做一些有针对性的练习。本着这个目的,我们邀请了《英语周报》《英语辅导报》等一流教辅媒体的资深作者编写了这本书。本书充分反映了目前阅读测试新的变化趋势,题型覆盖全面,可以从各个角度训练考生的阅读能力。本书的作者都是具有丰富教学经验的一线教师,他们独到的见解和敏锐的洞察力,以及对阅读测试命题特点及规律的准确把握,使得本书具有很强的权威性、前瞻性和导向性。

本书特色

一、选材新颖,题材广泛 本书包括科普、历史、地理、文化、教育、经济、人物、故事、新闻报道、广告等题材,对于过时、陈旧的材料进行了及时更新;体裁也很全面,记叙文、议论文、说明文和应用文等一应俱全。

二、题型全面,考查角度新颖 本书在充分研究全国各地近三年高考试卷的基础上,充分考虑到了不同地区出现的新题型,从不同的角度来测试考生的阅读理解能力,适合全国各地的学生使用。

三、生词量适中,选材长度、难度适当 本书遵循考试大纲的原则,每篇文章生词量一般不超过总词量的3%,超纲词不超过5个,且一般进行了标注;对于不影响理解或者根据考生现有知识能够猜测含义的词汇没有加注,目的是培养同学们猜测词义的能力。

本书的选材遵循教学大纲关于各年级的阅读教学要求,长度、难度适合本年级学生同步复习之用,个别材料略难一些,主要是为了提高能力而设计的。

四、设题角度及考查点紧扣教学和考试大纲的要求,与近几年的升学考试命题趋势保持一致 本书设题的角度及考查方式涵盖了全国各地高考的形式,完形填空的设题主要以实词为主,兼顾其他词性;阅读理解设题角度非常全面,包括主旨大意题、事实细节题、推理判断题、词义猜测题、观点态度题以及阅读表达题等,完全符合考试大纲的要求,涵盖所有测试点。

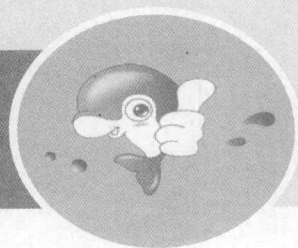
五、答案及解析详细 本书的答案解析非常详细,首先对文章进行简单的概括性说明,然后详细分析每一题的考点、解题思路并结合具体题目渗透解题技巧,突出对阅读技能的训练和解题思路的点拨,便于学生自学自测使用。

本书将“完形填空”、“语法填空”与“阅读理解”有机结合,进行组合训练,更加接近高考试卷的模式。本书可作为学生的“每周一测”使用,建议每一个测试用时60分钟,做完后要及时对照后面给出的答案详解,总结自评,找出出错的原因。本书将有助于学生快速积累考场经验,提高应试能力。

学英语就像烧开水,要一鼓作气,不能烧一把,停一阵再去烧。否则,水永远烧不开,至多成为温水。因此,我们要持之以恒,学到沸腾,消灭夹生,才能突破高分!

“沸腾英语,让您的英语沸腾起来!”

编者



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第一部分 完形与阅读突破周计划

Week 1

完形填空

● 阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Driving to a square after work, I saw a man, standing near a hair salon, holding up a sign that said, "I will work for food." I knew at that moment that I was going into a store and 1 him something.

As I 2 the parking lot, I saw in my car mirror a lady come out from the hair salon and 3 the man. I thought she must be going to give him some 4 or something to help him out. In the store I was 5 to get the things I needed, 6 that I was going to be able to hopefully help this man.

When I drove out I couldn't see the 7. As I turned the corner I saw the man sitting in a 8 area away from the salon and still 9 up the sign. I immediately 10 over and gave the man the dinner and soda and said "11 this will get you through today." He looked at me and said, "Thank you so much and God bless you." I looked in the 12 and saw the man swallowing the dinner as though he hadn't eaten in days.

I was so 13 that I was able to help him and at the same time I was so sad that the woman from the salon, 14, had asked the man to 15 from her salon. It's sad to say that 16 I live in a small city where homelessness is not as 17 as in large cities where people are uncomfortable with these people in 18. All they need to do is to lend a helping hand once in a 19, which could make a huge 20 in their lives.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. offer | B. serve | C. turned | D. looked |
| C. order | D. buy | () 11. A. Hopefully | B. Finally |
| () 2. A. called at | B. got over | C. Luckily | D. Naturally |
| C. turned into | D. went through | () 12. A. store | B. mirror |
| () 3. A. interview | B. approach | C. square | D. crowd |
| C. blame | D. comfort | () 13. A. popular | B. serious |
| () 4. A. money | B. advice | C. thankful | D. special |
| C. work | D. encouragement | () 14. A. immediately | B. obviously |
| () 5. A. preparing | B. waiting | C. sadly | D. nervously |
| C. hesitating | D. hurrying | () 15. A. stop | B. suffer |
| () 6. A. explaining | B. feeling | C. move | D. change |
| C. agreeing | D. wondering | () 16. A. whether | B. because |
| () 7. A. lady | B. food | C. though | D. unless |
| C. man | D. sign | () 17. A. poor | B. visible |
| () 8. A. famous | B. strange | C. selfish | D. happy |
| C. different | D. comfortable | () 18. A. progress | B. action |
| () 9. A. making | B. putting | C. need | D. memory |
| C. taking | D. holding | () 19. A. while | B. city |
| () 10. A. pulled | B. came | C. situation | D. moment |

- () 20. A. difference B. mistake C. decision D. living

B

Last weekend, my kids along with few other kids from the neighborhood volunteered to help me wash my car. My 10-year-old daughter came up with the idea of 1 other people's cars as well. It was pretty 2 outside and I had no plans to 3 being in the bright sun. She 4 wanted to give lemonade to passers-by for free. I had seen little kids 5 and sell fresh lemonade for a small cost but not free. Although I felt 6, I decided to help her.

7 she asked me, "What if we 8 this a smile car wash?" I couldn't hold back my tears and 9 her and the other kids to go inside the house and come up with 10 ideas. While I kept myself busy in drying the car, the gang walked up to me with a(n) 11 with beautiful images of smiles. They had "Free Car Wash" written on it and the 12 of their exercise was "smile". It was pretty neat (极好的) to see a team of kids ranging 5~11 years with the 13 to do something for others.

All that seemed 14 and came right from their heart. Nothing seemed to 15 to them; their playtime, the heat outside — they just wanted to 16 others and do something nice in the community!

I helped them make some fresh lemonade and brought out some additional 17 to help clean cars. Passers-by were 18 and one even shouted back to them saying "God Bless You, my kids..." One of them even tried giving them a \$5, which they refused. A pretty heart warming 19!

I feel blessed by being 20 by such wonderful and loving souls.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. drying | B. repairing | () 11. A. board | B. picture |
| C. washing | D. decorating | C. idea | D. car |
| () 2. A. quiet | B. hot | () 12. A. purpose | B. trouble |
| C. different | D. dirty | C. secret | D. theme |
| () 3. A. suggest | B. avoid | () 13. A. need | B. duty |
| C. continue | D. practise | C. imagination | D. skill |
| () 4. A. further | B. therefore | () 14. A. important | B. disappointing |
| C. already | D. hardly | C. hopeful | D. natural |
| () 5. A. choose | B. enjoy | () 15. A. matter | B. object |
| C. buy | D. serve | C. belong | D. refer |
| () 6. A. worried | B. popular | () 16. A. relax | B. try |
| C. confused | D. difficult | C. help | D. smile |
| () 7. A. Finally | B. Simply | () 17. A. friends | B. rags |
| C. Then | D. Luckily | C. children | D. fruit |
| () 8. A. show | B. leave | () 18. A. interested | B. amazed |
| C. make | D. order | C. bored | D. frightened |
| () 9. A. challenged | B. expected | () 19. A. scene | B. gift |
| C. invited | D. encouraged | C. story | D. explanation |
| () 10. A. creative | B. ready | () 20. A. supported | B. understood |
| C. changed | D. familiar | C. refused | D. surrounded |



阅读理解

● 阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

Michael is the kind of guy you love to hate. He is always in a good mood and always has something

positive to say. He was a natural motivator. He told people how to look on the positive side of the situation.

One day I went up to Michael and asked him, "How can you be a positive person all of the time?"

Michael replied, "Each morning I wake up and say to myself, you have two choices today. You can choose to be in a good mood or... you can choose to be in a bad mood. I choose to be in a good mood."

"Life is all about choices. When you cut away all the junk, every situation is a choice. The bottom line: It's your choice how you live your life."

Several years later, Michael was involved in a serious accident, falling some 60 feet from a communications tower. After 18 hours of surgery and weeks of intensive care, Michael was released from the hospital. I saw Michael about six months after the accident.

Michael told me, "When they wheeled me into the ER and I saw the expressions on the faces of the doctors and nurses, I got really scared. In their eyes, I read 'he's a dead man'. I knew I needed to take action."

"There was a big burly (魁伟的) nurse shouting questions at me."

"She asked if I was allergic (过敏的) to anything."

" 'Yes', I replied."

"The doctors and nurses stopped to wait for my reply. I took a deep breath and yelled, 'Gravity'."

"Over their laughter, I told them, 'I am choosing to live. Operate on me as if I am alive, not dead!'"

Michael lived, thanks to the skill of his doctors, but also because of his amazing attitude. I learned from him that every day we have the choice to live fully.

LIVE IS ABOUT THE LITTLE CHOICES WE MAKE EVERY DAY.

() 1. What does the sentence "In their eyes, I read 'he's a dead man'" mean?

- A. He realized how seriously he was injured from their expressions.
- B. He was so seriously injured that he lost consciousness for a while.
- C. He knew the doctors and nurses had decided to give up saving him.
- D. In the doctors' eyes all the patients in danger are going to die.

() 2. What was the real reason why Michael said that he was allergic to gravity?

- A. Falling down from the high place made him become afraid of gravity since then.
- B. He was allergic to nothing so he decided

to make people laugh at his answer.

- C. He used humour to show his determination to live and cheer up the medical staff.
- D. It is gravity that caused the accident from the aspect of physics.

() 3. Michael survived at last due to (由于)

- A. the fact that the injuries he received were not deadly.
- B. the doctors' skill and his positive attitude.
- C. his good luck and his right choice.
- D. the developed medical equipment and staff

Passage 2

There is an English saying that goes, "he who laughs last, laughs the hardest." High School Musical star and teen heartthrob (让人心动的男人) Zac Efron is laughing a lot these days.

As a young boy, Efron was picked on in school because he was always the smallest in his class and teased (取笑) because he had a big space between his teeth. In sixth grade, Efron's basketball team made it to the league championships. In double overtime (两个加时赛), with three seconds left, he rebounded the ball and passed it—to the wrong team! They scored and his team lost the game.

But history, as they say, is a thing of the past. Now at 21, Efron is one of People magazine's 100 Most Beautiful People, graces (荣登) the cover of Entertainment Weekly, Hollywood's most influential magazine, and is traveling the world promoting the third High School Musical film. Director Adam Shankman described Efron as "arguably the

biggest teen star in America right now.” Simply google “Zac Efron” and you get more than 14 million responses. Yes, it seems Efron has a lot to smile about these days.

Efron was born and raised in California. He took school seriously. According to Efron, “he would flip out (发疯) if he got a B and not an A in school, and that he was a class clown.” It was his father who encouraged him to act. He took part in school performances and with a local theater group. He also took singing lessons. He graduated high school in 2006 and was accepted at the University of Southern California to study film. But he deferred (延期) — why study movies when you can star in them.

Now he has signed on to star in the romantic comedy *Seventeen Again* and to play in the remake of the hugely popular movie, *Footloose*. Efron is also earning more than \$3 million for his role in *High School Musical 3*. Not bad for a 21-year-old. But Efron still remembers those bullies (欺人者).

“You always have to remember that bullies want to bring you down because you have something that they admire,” Efron said. “Also, when you get made fun of, when people point out your weaknesses, it’s an opportunity for you to rise above.”

Efron has risen all the way to the top of the movie business. And he can now laugh all the way to the bank.

() 1. The writer used the English saying at the beginning to _____.

- A. suggest that successful Efron doesn’t have such a smooth past
- B. suggest that Efron still has a long way to go
- C. show that Efron’s success is hard earned
- D. show that Efron has beaten his critics

() 2. How do you understand the sentence “But history, as they say, is a thing of the past” in Paragraph 3?

- A. Better let the past be the past.
- B. History does not decide future.
- C. Different from history, Efron is quite popular now.
- D. History plays an important role in Zac Efron’s life.

() 3. What did Zac Efron probably do when he

was bullied?

- A. He would ignore them since he knew they just wanted to make him feel bad.
- B. He was the class clown so he used these experiences as sources of his jokes.
- C. He would take the bullies seriously and later found chances to fight back.
- D. He cheered himself up and used it as motivation to move on.

() 4. What’s the main idea of Paragraph 3?

- A. It mainly talks about Zac Efron’s history.
- B. It mainly focuses on how Zac Efron grew up.
- C. It talks about how hard Zac Efron promoted his films.
- D. It talks about how successful Zac Efron is in his career.

Passage 3

Lemons taste sour. Sugar tastes sweet. Salt tastes salty. Taste buds (味蕾) on the surface of your tongue help you tell foods apart that you’ve put into your mouth. Until recently, scientists believed there were only a few tastes: salty, sweet, sour, bitter and umami (“delicious” in Japanese) — a meaty taste in some types of cheese and mushrooms. That idea may be changing.

At the Nestlé Research Center in Switzerland, scientists think that there are more tastes than the ones we already know about. To test their idea, they have been studying the taste of metal.

There are proteins (蛋白质) in taste buds. Some proteins sense sourness and others sweetness. In order to study the taste of metal, the scientists needed to discover what proteins in taste buds can sense metal.

They fed mice water containing different concentrations of metal salts. Mice preferred water with low concentrations of iron and zinc (锌) over distilled water (蒸馏水), but avoided water with high concentrations of metals. The mice hated copper (铜) or magnesium sulfate (硫酸镁) at any concentration.

The team found that mice without either the TRPM5 protein, which is involved in sensing sweet, umami and bitter tastes, or the T1R3 protein, another protein involved in sensing sweet and umami, avoided iron and zinc even at low concentrations. However, they lost some of their dislike of magnesium and copper. Another protein, called TRPV1, is involved in the pain response to spicy (辛辣的) foods. Mice without the protein overcame some dislike of copper salts and high concentrations of iron.

Those results show that the three proteins are connected to the taste of metal. However, there are other proteins involved, because none of the mice completely lost their dislike for magnesium and copper or high concentrations of iron and zinc. Scientists don't yet know all of the proteins.

Maybe it's scientists' business to study tastes, but it's your business to take care of them. As you get older, you tend to lose taste buds and your sense of taste is weakened. And taste buds can be damaged by extreme heat or cold, a dry mouth, smoking, spicy foods, extremely sour foods, and so on. But damaged taste buds can heal, so your sense of taste is not lost. If you have problems with your taste buds, see a doctor.

() 1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Protein plays a very important role in the growth of taste buds.

B. More tastes exist besides the tastes which are already known to us.

C. We should try to protect our taste buds to keep a good sense of taste.

D. If we change the concentration of certain metal in foods, we can experience a new taste.

() 2. What can we conclude from Paragraph 4?

A. Mice enjoy drinking water with different concentrations of metal salts.

B. Mice prefer distilled water to other kinds of water containing metal salts.

C. Mice like water containing low concentrations of magnesium sulfate.

D. Mice prefer water containing a little bit of iron and zinc to distilled water.

() 3. From Paragraph 5 we can learn ____.

A. different proteins decide different tastes mice have

B. how important proteins are to mice

C. how many kinds of proteins mice have

D. proteins have something to do with the size of mice

() 4. To protect your taste buds, you had better ____.

A. not smoke and avoid extremely strong tastes

B. eat some extremely sour foods and stop smoking

C. drink really hot water and avoid spicy foods

D. enjoy some ice and take some medicine

() 5. What can we infer from the passage?

A. All of the mice completely lost their interest in the taste of copper salts.

B. Scientists have discovered all the proteins connected to the taste of metal.

C. The mice used in the experiments had different kinds of proteins in their taste buds.

D. The older a person gets, the stronger his or her sense of taste becomes.

Passage 4

Think of London and you're likely to think of the city's famous bright red double-decker (双层) buses. Think of Thailand's capital city, Bangkok, and the noisy tuk-tuk (三轮摩托车) may come to mind. Picture the American city of San Francisco and you might see the city's cable cars (电车).

Imagining what these cities would look like without their red buses, tuk-tuks or cable cars is difficult. They are symbols of these cities that make them different from anywhere else in the world. However, these city symbols, which are so loved by tourists, are not always so well loved by their city leaders. City leaders want what is best for their city, which often means the most modern transport.

In Thailand, Bangkok city authorities have forbidden new tuk-tuks because they consider them noisy and polluting. However, the ban has largely been unsuccessful, as it has not changed Thai people's preference for the inexpensive tuk-tuks over taxis.

In London, the city's first ever mayor got rid of the red double-decker buses, which he thought were old-fashioned, by selling them to other countries. His plan worked, but Londoners were upset to lose the charming old buses they believed represented the best of their city. They made their upset felt, when the mayor came up for re-election last year. Most Londoners voted for his competitor, who promised to bring the bus back. Now, an improved version (版本) of the double-decker bus will hit London's streets in 2012.

As for San Francisco, several cable cars remain in use but mainly as tourist attractions. They are too slow to be used for anything other than scenic trips.

City transport symbols may have a place in their city people's hearts, but it seems they are increasingly out of step with the modern world. As Londoners have proved, their continued life depends on people's willingness to fight for their survival.

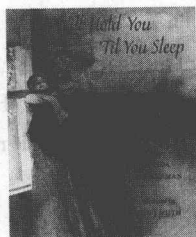
- () 1. What's the purpose of writing the first paragraph?
- A. To show the cultural significance of several cities' unique transport systems.
B. To introduce some old-fashioned means of transport, which are symbols of three tourist cities.
C. To use the old transport symbols to attract more tourists to visit the cities.
D. To explain why those cities are popular with tourists around the world.
- () 2. Bangkok's ban on tuk-tuks is unsuccessful due to _____.
A. people's unawareness of environmental protection
B. tourists' preference for tuk-tuks over taxis
C. the lack of severe punishment for violation
D. locals' willingness to take the tuk—tuks
- () 3. The London double-decker bus is returning mainly because _____.
A. it is an improved version
B. the new mayor also loves it
C. it is popular with tourists
D. Londoners fought for it
- () 4. Which example can prove old city transport symbols are not loved by city leaders?
A. Bangkok city authorities tried to get rid of the cheap tuk-tuks.
B. The mayor who sold double-decker buses lost the re-election.
C. The new mayor will bring back improved double-decker buses.
D. Only a few cable cars remain in use by tourists in San Francisco.
- () 5. We can conclude from reading the passage that _____.
A. tourist cities will lose their charm if their old transport symbols disappear
B. a modern city should get rid of inefficient old transport
C. old city transport symbols now face the problem of survival
D. the writer is in favor of keeping the old city transport symbols

Passage 5

●信息匹配 请阅读下列应用文及其相关信息, 并按照要求匹配信息。

以下是几本儿童书籍的封面:

A. *I Will Hold You 'til You Sleep*



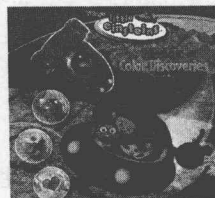
B. *Wtp Finger Puppet Magnet Book*



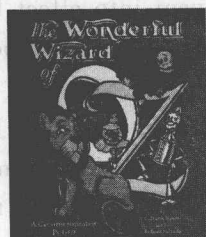
C. I SPY TREASURE HUNT



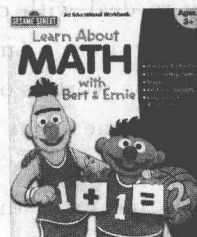
D. Disney's Little Einsteins



E. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz



F. Learn About Math With Bert & Ernie



以下是儿童书籍的介绍，请匹配与之对应的书籍。

1. Based on the new hit animated show airing on the Disney Channel, this new series takes preschoolers along on the thrilling adventures of Leo, June, Quincy, and Annie, whose missions are illustrated with beautiful, full-color photos. Emmy-Award winner Susan Ring specializes in writing for children, and has written for all types of media. Her books for Disney Publishing Worldwide include boxed sets of Pixar's Fun with Phonics, featuring Nemo and Toy Story characters and the Baby Einstein books.
2. Here is the rare book that not only expresses a parent's love for their child, but offers a hope for what that love will become. It begins with a wish at bedtime, as parents hold their children tight and hope their love will cradle them, safe and sound. It continues through the day their children have grown up, proud and strong, and can pass that love on to someone else. This is a book that goes beyond a parent's "I love you" to the generous wish that our children will make the world a better place.
3. This best-selling book features riddles that send readers searching for hidden objects in 12 photographs with treasure hunt themes. Children will love to pursue the mystery of the pirate's hidden treasure, narrowing their search with every delightfully cluttered page. Looking for an additional challenge? Try the extra-credit riddles.
4. Pooh, Piglet, and the gang from the Hundred-Acre wood are here to guide you through some amazing activities. Just slip one of the pointing puppets onto your finger, and see if you can solve the puzzles inside. Your puppet will be drawn to the solutions, and your heart will be hooked by the colorful crew! This book includes 2 magnetic finger puppets.
5. This exciting new workbook from Sesame Workshop and Learning Horizons is designed so your child can have fun learning right along with Big Bird and the other friends from Sesame Street! In this workbook, your child will learn to recognize numbers, count and match sets of like items. Your child will even begin to add and subtract! A special "think icon" feature calls attention to activities that are challenging and more advanced. A special Explore More feature provides several easy-to-do home activities to extend learning in practical and fun ways.

Week 2



语法填空

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在相应位置上。

An international treaty to deal with overfishing in the world's oceans went into effect last week. The treaty establishes new rules for 1 ____ (manage) the world's supply of fish. 2 ____ is expected to reduce conflicts about overfishing in the world's oceans.

The idea for 3 ____ treaty came about during the United Nations Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992. During that meeting, delegates expressed concerns 4 ____ nations were disobeying international fishing rules. 5 ____ the Rio meeting, the UN General Assembly organized a conference to negotiate an international 6 ____ (agree) on fishing rules. Delegates at the conference officially accepted it in 1995. Negotiators 7 ____ (work) for several years to put the treaty into effect. Malta became the thirtieth country 8 ____ (approve) it last month. Its approval brought the treaty into effect December Eleventh.

Experts say the problem of overfishing has become severe 9 ____ the past fifteen years. The United Nations Agriculture Organization estimates 10 ____ overfishing threatens more than two-thirds of the world's fish populations. Some groups blame illegal fishing and weak law enforcement. Improved fishing technology is also having a harmful effect.



完形填空

● 阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

One night last summer, my neighbor Debbie came over and knocked on my door. "I'm leaving for 1 ____, Jim," she said. "Would you mind dropping by my house in a bit and 2 ____ on my mother?"

"Not a problem," I said.

I'd lived next door to Debbie and her 84-year-old 3 ____, Nan, for about six months, and we'd become fast friends. Debbie always worked at night. She 4 ____ leaving her mom alone, so she asked if it was okay if she rigged (装配) up one of those baby monitors and gave me a receiver.

I was 5 ____ to help. After all, I've been blind since infancy and out of work for years. In fact, at 19, I'd come to wonder if I had much 6 ____ anymore.

Like me, Nan was blind and was also hard of hearing. That evening Nan and I chatted for a bit 7 ____.

"If you're okay," I said, "I think I'll turn in (睡觉)," Before I left, I made sure the baby monitor was working.

"Good night, Nan," I said. I 8 ____ my cane and headed out the door. "See you tomorrow," Nan called behind me. I locked the door and 9 ____ my way home.

Several minutes later I heard a sound. It was Nan on the 10 ____. "Jim! Jim!" I heard over the monitor. "The house is on fire! Help!"

I went as 11 ____ as I could to Debbie's. I got to the front door. I could 12 ____ a heavy, thick smoke. I put my hand on the doorknob, and reached for my key and 13 ____ the door. "Here, Jim. Help!" Her voice was weak.

"Let's get out of here!" I shouted. Grabbing her hand, I started to move on. I tapped with my cane 14 ____ we found the front door. We felt our way down the steps, 15 ____ in the sweet, fresh summer air, and to the gate of her yard. Thank you, Lord. We're all safe.

() 1. A. play

B. study

C. game

D. work

- () 2. A. checking B. taking
C. putting D. keeping
() 3. A. father B. mother
C. sister D. brother
() 4. A. thought about B. worried about
C. cared for D. looked for
() 5. A. sad B. sorrowful
C. glad D. upset
() 6. A. value B. price
C. money D. service
() 7. A. long before B. before long
C. once again D. as usual
() 8. A. set up B. put up
C. picked up D. took up

- () 9. A. moved B. pushed
C. wound D. found
() 10. A. neighbor B. receiver
C. worker D. speaker
() 11. A. fast B. slowly
C. safely D. well
() 12. A. see B. feel
C. taste D. smell
() 13. A. unlocked B. shut
C. broke D. knocked
() 14. A. before B. after
C. until D. since
() 15. A. showing B. noticing
C. losing D. breathing



阅读理解

● 阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

William Henry Bragg was born at Westward, Cumberland, on July 2, 1862. He was educated at Market Harborough Grammar School and afterwards at King William's College, Isle of Man (马恩岛). Elected a minor scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1881, he studied mathematics under the well-known teacher, Dr E. J. Routh. He studied physics in the Cavendish Laboratory during a part of 1885, and at the end of that year was elected to the Professorship of Mathematics and Physics in the University of Adelaide, South Australia.

His research interests dealt with a great many fields and he was skilled at picking up a subject, almost casually (随便地), making an important contribution, and then dropping it again. However, the work of Bragg and his son Lawrence in 1913—1914 founded a new branch of science of the greatest importance and significance, the analysis of the crystal (水晶) structure by means of X-rays. It is true that the use of X-rays as an instrument for the systematic revelation (展现) of the way in which crystals are built was entirely due to the Braggs. This was recognized by the award of the Nobel Prize jointly to father and son in 1915.

He was an honorary Doctor of some sixteen universities, and a member of the leading foreign societies. Many other medals and awards were given to him among which may be mentioned the Rumford Medal in 1916 and the Copley Medal (its premier award) in 1930.

He was the author of many books, including *Studies in Radioactivity*, *X-Rays and Crystal Structure*, *The World of Sound*, *Concerning the Nature of Things*, *Old Trades and New Knowledge*, *An Introduction to Crystal Analysis*, and *The Universe of Light*. His favorite hobby was golf. After a life of astonishing productiveness, Sir William Bragg died on March 10, 1942.

- () 1. In Trinity College William Henry Bragg was _____.
A. a professor B. a student
C. a worker D. a doctor
() 2. William Henry Bragg was awarded the Nobel Prize because _____.
A. he succeeded in using X-rays to find

- out the crystal structure
B. he was the first to use X-rays to help to do his experiment
C. he determined to learn everything well and then gave them up
D. he was successful in his research work with the help of his son

- () 3. According to this passage William Henry Bragg was interested in all the subjects EXCEPT _____.
- A. mathematics B. physics
C. medicine D. sports
- () 4. Which one of the following is the best title

for the passage?

- A. William Henry Bragg's Productive Life
B. William Henry Bragg: a Famous Author
C. Bragg and His Son—Two Great Scientists
D. X-rays and the Crystal Structure

Passage 2

At the age of five Helen Keller began to realize she was different from other people. She noticed that her family did not use signs as she did but talked with their mouths. She wanted to talk but no matter how she tried she could not make herself understood.

Just before her seventh birthday, the family hired a private tutor—Anne Sullivan. Anne was careful to teach Helen especially those subjects in which she was interested. As a result, Helen became gentler and she soon learnt to read and write in Braille. She also learnt to read people's lips by pressing her fingertips against them and feeling the movement and vibrations (振动). This method is called Tadoma and it is a skill that very, very few people manage to acquire. She also learnt to speak, a major achievement for someone who could not hear at all.

Helen proved to be a remarkable scholar, graduating with honors from Radcliffe College in 1904. She had extraordinary powers of concentration and memory, as well as a dogged determination to succeed. While she was still at college she wrote *The Story of My Life*. This was an immediate success and earned her enough money to buy her own house.

She toured the country, giving lecture after lecture. Many books were written about her and several plays and films were made about her life. Eventually she became so famous that she was invited abroad and received many honours from foreign universities and monarchs (君主). In 1932 she became a vice-president of the Royal National Institute of Blind People in the United Kingdom.

After her death in 1968 an organization was set up in her name to combat blindness in the developing world. Today that agency, Helen Keller International, is one of the biggest organizations working with blind people overseas.

- () 1. Keller was different from other people of the family in that _____.
- A. she talked with her mouth
B. she had to use body language only
C. she was not good at speaking
D. she loves talking more daily
- () 2. From the second paragraph we can infer that _____.
- A. Keller can speak as well as others
B. Anne was sometime impatient with Keller
C. Keller couldn't do so well as other people
D. Anne was a good teacher
- () 3. Which of the following is the right order according to this passage?
- a. Keller was elected a vice-president of the Royal National Institute of Blind People.
b. Keller wrote her famous article *The Story of My Life*.
- c. Anne started to teach Keller carefully.
d. Helen Keller International was set up to help the blind.
- A. d, a, c, b B. c, b, a, d
C. b, d, c, a D. d, c, b, a
- () 4. Keller was invited abroad just because _____.
- A. she achieved a great deal with her determination
B. she has made a large amount of money
C. she had made quite a lot of mistakes
D. she was a vice-president in an institute
- () 5. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- A. A Successful Teacher
B. The Life of Anne
C. The Life of Helen Keller
D. A Famous Writer

Passage 3

As a young ice skater, I had flown pretty high, pretty quickly. My partner and I won the Canadian junior pairs championship when I was 14. Later I was thrilled to be picked to skate in the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway. But then everything came down.

We finished the 12th at the Games. I soon quit double skating and tried to continue in singles. But I wasn't good enough; I didn't even compete in the next two national championships. I felt like I was a somebody who had become a nobody.

I was 18 and had just graduated from high school when my mom told me, "You can't just depend on skating to make a living. You'd better find a job." I knew she was right. So I found a job at a restaurant where I waited at table and did anything else that needed to be done. In fact, I worked so hard that I had never got the chance to have a break. No one cared that I had been an Olympic skater; I was judged only by how hard I worked.

That job taught me so many things. I learned, for example, how to deal with people. As an athlete, this was new to me. One day a man loudly called me over to his table and complained, "This milk is sour. I am not drinking this junk! I want my money back!" It was near the end of my shift (轮班) and I wanted to tell him how rude I thought he was. But I had learned that "the customer is always right" and a smile can go a long way. "I'm really sorry, sir. I'll get you a free cup." I said with a smile. When I brought him his coffee, his attitude changed. And he left me a tip!

My first job taught me that it is important to do your best at anything you try. I knew nothing about being a waitress when I started my job but by the time I left—when I decided to return to skating—I had earned a raise and my boss's praise. They meant so much to me.

() 1. How did the author feel after she picked up single skating?

- A. Thrilled. B. Confident.
C. Disappointed. D. Proud.

() 2. What does the underlined word "this" mean?

- A. The job at the restaurant.
B. The job in the ice-skating.
C. The people around the writer.
D. The complaining man.

() 3. From the passage we can know _____.

- A. the author did very well at the 1994

Olympics

B. the author was successful as a young ice skater

C. the author didn't follow her mother's advice

D. the author gave up her skating career

() 4. The passage is mainly about _____.

A. the author's skating life

B. a lesson from skating

C. the author's first job

D. how to be a good waitress

Passage 4

The Field Museum

Hours

Regular hours are 9:00 am—5:00 pm, daily. Last admission at 4:00 pm.

Open every day except Christmas.

Admission

We have several ticket choices for you to choose from. Advance tickets may be purchased at the will-call booth (预订零售处) in person at the museum before 4:00 pm.

Getting Here

The Field Museum is located on Chicago's Museum Campus, at 1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, just south of Roosevelt Rd.

How to get here: by car or public transit (运输) or free trolley.

Parking

Visitor parking in all lots on the Museum Campus is \$ 15.00 per day. This includes the Adler lot, the

north garage, the Waldron garage and the east museum lot.

Hours for the north garage and Adler lot are 5:00 am—5:00 pm Mon.—Fri. and 6:00 am—5:00 pm weekends; east museum lot 9:00 am—3:00 pm. Designated (指定的) handicapped parking is available in every lot.

When all other lots are full, parking will be made available in the remote south lot for \$8.00 per day.

From Memorial Day to Labor Day, the parking lot will only accept cash payments, which will need to be paid upon entering the garage.

Please note: These hours and rates are for daytime only and do not apply when special events are scheduled at the museums or Soldier Field.

Getting Here During Chicago Bears Home Games

During bears home games and other major special events at Soldier Field, access to the Museum Campus can be challenging. No museum visitor parking is available on the Museum Campus during bears home games. However, public transit remains a great way to get to the Campus every day of the year. For more information, call the Regional Transportation Authority at (312) 836-7000 or visit www.rtachicago.com.

Additional parking is available at the Monroe Street garage, located at 350 East Monroe Street.

- () 1. If you buy advance tickets, you _____.
A. call 60605-2496 (512) 922-9410 to register a ticket
B. should go and buy tickets all by yourself
C. can ask others to buy a ticket for you
D. make an order with the museum in advance
- () 2. Where can you park your car for the least cost?
A. The south lot.
B. The Adler lot.
C. The north lot.
D. The Waldron garage.
- () 3. If you park your car at east museum lot, you should go at _____.
A. 9:00 am—5:00 pm
B. 5:00 am—5:00 pm
C. 9:00 am—3:00 pm
D. 6:00 am—5:00 pm
- () 4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. The museum is opened all the year around.
B. You can usually pay your parking in check.
C. During bears home games visitors can park on the museum Campus for free.
D. After 4:00 pm you are not allowed to enter the museum.
- () 5. The author's purpose of writing this passage is to _____.
A. inform people of holding special events in the Field Museum
B. introduce some requirements for the Field Museum
C. reflect the problem of parking in front of the Field Museum
D. tell people what is in the Field Museum

Passage 5

●任务型阅读 下面的人在苏格兰度假, 请从 A、B、C、D、E 和 F 中为每组度假的人选出最合适的旅馆。选项中一项是多余选项。

- _____ 1. Two women friends who want to do several all-day hikes in the mountains during the spring. They like a place with traditional decorations and superb views.
- _____ 2. A woman with two children aged six and ten, who will spend July in Scotland. The children are interested in animals and plants and the mother enjoys fashions.
- _____ 3. A handicapped lawyer who must use a wheelchair but drives her own car. She enjoys concerts, museums, fine architecture and swimming. She will spend the first two weeks of October in Scotland.
- _____ 4. A writer, a teacher and their one-year-old daughter. They want to be in a quiet place during August. They enjoy good food, and like to take long walks (the baby rides in a back-pack).
- _____ 5. An old couple, aged 65 and 68. They love mountain scenery and still take easy walks by the