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北京四中英语教研组长全国著名英语特级教师



英语

高一年级

阅读理解

ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION

BPT满分命题库+B9⁺满分研发方案助你满分取胜

主编:张胜

150篇

权威: 8位名师连续三年押中高考真题28篇

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有趣: 122个社会热词和时尚新语, 拓展视野, 趣味学习



为考生提供英语满分解决方案

英语

高一年级

到接到连续

ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION

150篇

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开心英语满分命题库



开心英语BPT满分命题库是开心英语研究中心旗下数据结合程序分析、搜索引擎等机器运算技术、网络技术而构建的真题、题源两大数据库。

- B 即Bright English 开心英语为你提供满分解决方案
- P 即Past Exam Paper-Database 真题数据库
- T 即Test Material-Database 题源数据库

真题数据库 PEP-Database

真题数据库

(Past Exam Paper-Database)

该库负责收集全国各地历年 中高考真题数据,并分三步组 织入库。 题源数据库 TM-Database

题源数据库

(Test Material-Database)

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通过人机结合的手段从主题、选材入手细分进入各子数据库。

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各子数据库再依据考点、题型、干扰项、命 题难度进一步分入数据库。 数据组编辑工作内容

每天从题源网 站、报刊收集其更新 的题源素材数据。

...! ^

题源 网站

题源 报刊

定期与命题专家 沟通,准确把握命题 动向和命题趋势。 一线教师

命题专家

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这两大数据库直通考场及题源,确保高仿真命题,从最大限度上确保命题押中机率。

开心英语满分研发方案





开心英语B9⁺是开心英语在构建和维护BPT数据库的基础上,组织编辑、作者、命题专家、一线名师在充分研讨、深入分析真题后,逆推历年命题思路,研究考点、把握和预测命题动向的研发方案。

- B 即Bright English 开心英语为你提供满分解决方案。
- 1 第一轮命题: 开放式命题。作者、命题专家独立自由开放式命题。
- 3 第二轮命题: 优化式命题。将第一套试题样本分发给作者、命题专家进行分别优化。
- 5 第一轮样本测试:采取两次真题测试加一次开心英语命题测试加定比率抽取水平层次不同的1000名学生,通过两次分及真题积准;最后通过两次介及真题标准;最后通过英布及真题标准;最后通过英布题测试把握开心英语命题误差。
 - 7 第二轮样本测试:本次参加测试的学生 一部分为参加过第一轮样本测试的学生,更大一部分为未参加过测试的学生。通过测试进一步确认命 题误差系数。直到误差系数 达到最小。

2 第一轮命题整理、生成第一本样 稿。

- 4 第二轮命题整理、生成第 二本样稿。
- 6 第三轮命题:修正式命题。通过测试结果分析出来的误差情况,找到误差原因并进行修正命题,如调整题目设置方式、调整词汇结构等。
- 8 第三轮命题整理、生成第三 本样稿:至此,开心英语命 题在合理性和科学性上已趋 完美。
- 9 生成终稿,三校四清。

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第一部分 水平测试

Test 1



- ●词数: 297
- ●建议用时:6分钟
- ●难度:★★★
- ●正确率:

When I was young, Mom was often sick and Dad didn't make much money. We seldom went anywhere special except at those times that some generous adult stepped in to brighten our horizons.

One of my favorite memories of my early years was when I was a second grader. My teacher, also my best friend's aunt, took us two girls to a neighboring city for a day. While in the city that day, I remember seeing a beautiful display of Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer books. I longed for the book. Of course, I couldn't buy it—I only had a little pocket change. That day we rode an elevator and were taken to see a Disney movie after eating in a restaurant-it was a truly unforgettable day.

Another time my aunt, an old woman who went out about as seldom as our family did, took me to the movie. I can't remember the movie's name but I do remember it was a unique experience to see a long movie on such a wide screen.

Other times, relatives took me to attend a carnival (狂欢节) or I was invited to a neighbor's home to watch some musical program when TVs were not situated in every living room.

me to participate in their lives, I would have grown up

completely ignorant (无知) of the world outside our little house and country school. Today, most children enjoy a variety of experiences. In our time it was different. It was only through the kindness of others that I was able to share in experiences I would otherwise never have had. At the time, I didn't know enough to be grateful for the favors I was given, but I am grateful now.

- 1. Why did the author seldom go anywhere when she was young?
 - A. Her parents are afraid that she will get lost.
 - B. The transportation was not convenient.
 - C. Her family couldn't pay for her travel.
 - D. It was not safe for the girls to go out.
- Who has ever taken the author to watch the book on show?
 - A. Her aunt.
- B. A teacher.
- C. A neighbor.
- D. Her parents.
- 3. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The author's aunt lived a rich life and often took ther to see a movie.
- The author bought one of her favorite books with the pocket change.
 - The author has ever been excited by a long movie on a wide screen.
- Had it not been for all those kind people allowing D. The author and her friend went to watch a Disney movie on a bike.

开心 Pad

你被 WJ (工作劫持) 了吗?

辛苦做出来的东西被同事抢了头功,任务赶出来了却遭到老板毫无道理的质疑,而且还让做一大堆莫名 其妙的改动,毫无疑问, 你被 workjacked (工作劫持)了。

英语阅读理解150篇 高一年级

- 4. What does the author mainly want to tell us in the last paragraph?
 - A. Most children today enjoy their life at home.
- B. The life in the past is poor and terrible.
- C. The people in the past are ignorant.
- D. The author felt grateful to the kind.

B

●话题: 纽约 ●词数: 263 ●体裁: 说明文

●建议用时:6分钟

●难度:★★★●正确率:

Many people describe New York City as the center of culture in the United States. That's because no matter what you're interested in, you'll find it in New York. Whether it's theater, music, ballet, or museums, the city has some of the very best to offer.

The street called Broadway in New York became the center of American theater in the mid-19th century. The number, size, and fame of the Broadway theaters grew as New York City grew. In the 1890s the brilliantly lighted street became known as "the Great White Way". Beyond these theaters the city offers free performances of the plays of William Shakespeare in Central Park. Operas and concerts are also held in the park.

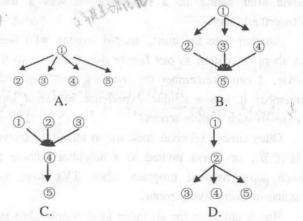
New York City has a number of world-class spaces for performances of all kinds. The city's concert halls include those at the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts as well as Carnegie Hall and Radio City Music Hall. (The groups that perform in these halls include the Metropolitan Opera, the New York City Opera, and the New York Philharmonic (交响乐团). The New York City Ballet also performs at the Lincoln Center, in the New York State Theater.

Museums are another important part of New York City's cultural life. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art, and the Guggenheim Museum are among the city's art museums. You can also spend many hours in the American Museum of Natural History and its Rose Center for Earth and Space Science.

With all of these resources there is always plenty to

do in New York City.

- 7 1. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?
 - A. American Opera, Concert and Museum
 - B. The Important Function of New York City
 - C. The Famous Places in New York City
 - D. The Center of Culture in the United States
- 2. We may watch the opera in the following places EXCEPT _____.
 - A, the Lincoln Center
 - B. Central Park
 - C. the Guggenheim Museum
 - D. Carnegie Hall
- 3. What could we do in the American Museum of Natural History?
 - A. Enjoy the modern art.
 - B. Explore the space science.
 - C. Learn the history of America.
 - D. Read the plays of Shakespeare.
- 4. How many Performing Arts groups are mentioned in the passage?
 - A. 3.
- B. 4.
- C. 5.
- D. 6.
- 5. What would be the right structure of the passage?



" Pad

智能时代的"媒体结合"

media meshing 指拿着手机或平板电脑等掌中设备,一边看电视节目,一边在这些设备上对节目发表评论或查看相关花絮,即"媒体结合"。

C

●话题: 感恩节

●体裁: 说明文

●词数: 274

●难度:★★★

●建议用时:6分钟

Americans have always been hungry for the holidays. After all, a big Thanksgiving feast is one of our country's oldest traditions, older than America itself. Thankfully, the spirit behind Thanksgiving has never changed, either. It has always been a special time to be grateful for the blessings of the past year.

The feast that has become known as the First Thanksgiving was actually a harvest festival celebrated in December of 1621. That's when English settlers in Plymouth, Massachusetts, gave thanks for the progress they had made after a harsh winter in their new country. Guests at outdoor tables gobbled (浪吞虎咽地吃) up ducks, geese, turkeys, clams, eels, fish, wild plums, corn bread and other goodies. About 90 Native Americans also came and brought five deer to add to the feast. The festival lasted for three days.

Thanksgiving customs spread and expanded along with the rest of America. After the American Revolution, George Washington proclaimed (宣布) that the first national Thanksgiving would be on November 26, 1789. In the decades to follow, however, people celebrated Thanksgiving locally and with no official date.

A women's magazine editor named Sarah Josepha Hale wanted to change this. After years of drumming up (竭力争取) support, she finally persuaded President Abraham Lincoln to proclaim the last Thursday in November 1863 as a national day of Thanksgiving. It stayed that way for 75 years afterward until 1939, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt set it one week earlier. He wanted to lengthen the shopping

period before Christmas to encourage gift-buyers and help businesses. So Congress ruled that, after 1941, Thanksgiving would be an official federal holiday falling each year on the fourth Thursday of November.

1. When was Thanksgiving first made to celebrate on the fourth Thursday?

A. 1789.

B. 1863.

C. 1939.

- D. 1941.
- 2. Why do Americans celebrate Thanksgiving?
 - A. To celebrate the found of the country.
 - B. To enjoy a big feast and memory their ancestors.
 - C. To celebrate the arrival to the new country.
 - D. To express thanks for the blessings of the past year.
- 3. What does the text mainly talked about?
 - A. The history behind the holiday.
 - B. How to celebrate Thanksgiving.
 - C. The meaning of Thanksgiving.
 - D. The activities on Thanksgiving.
- 4. What can NOT we learn from the passage?
 - A. Some Native Americans also joined the First Thanksgiving.
 - B. Americans will have five days off on Thanksgiving Day.
 - C. Roosevelt set Thanksgiving one week earlier to develop economy.
 - D. People still celebrated Thanksgiving with no official date about 1800.
- 5. The author develops the passage mainly by _
 - A. listing reasons
 - B. in order of importance
 - C. in order of time
 - D. giving examples

C Pad

爱情空窗休整期 boytox period

在经历了虐心的恋情之后,有些女人不会马上投入下一段感情,而是给自己放个空,让自己身体和精神上都休养生息一段时间,这就是"爱情空窗修整期"—— boytox period。

●话题: 真实生活

●体裁: 议论文

●词数:300

●难度: ★★★★

●建议用时: 7分钟

●正确率: 3 /5

In a movie, a woman reads a storybook to her friend's daughter. As they approach the last page, she read, "... and Cinderella and the prince lived happily ever after." She closes the book and looks at the young girl, adding, "You know, things don't always happen like this in real life. I just think you should know that now."

We were all raised on fairy tales with glass slippers, brave princes and magic! It didn't take too long to realize that stories like that aren't necessarily true. In the life, you learned that glass slippers are really uncomfortable, no prince is perfect and magic doesn't always work.

So what do you do when the way you planned things is not the way they turned out?

Know that parts of your fairy tale have already been written, and sadly, there's not a lot you can do about those first few chapters. You didn't get the best start. Your trust was unexpectedly betrayed (背叛). You didn't get the job. Whatever falls and failures that happened in your past are just that... in your past. There's still more to the story.

While your life has a lot of contributors (因素), you are the editor-in-chief. You take what's there and create the masterpiece (杰作). All the good pages and the bad can come together to make a beautiful adventure.

When you find yourself wishing your life was more like the fairy tales, remember that in some ways it

already is. There will be dragons, bad witches, great romances, winding roads and friends to help you along the way. So, keep rewriting your story every day that you're alive. Whether it's a comedy, tragedy or a little of both, the pen is in your hand. How it all ends is up to you.

- 1. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?
 - A. To help the readers to live a good life.
 - B. To encourage the readers to write their own stories.
 - C. To advise parents to tell the fairy tale to their children.
 - D. To describe the difficulties in today's education.
- 2. According to the first paragraph, we know the woman is
 - A. wise

B. cruel

C. brave

- D. stupid
- 3. Why does the author mention the questions in Paragraph 3?
 - A. To express the doubts to life.
 - B. To compare different ideas.
 - C. To introduce points for discussion.
 - D. To describe the conditions in the life.
- 4. Which of the following may NOT often appear in the fairy tale?
 - A. Glass slippers.
- B. Winding roads.
- C. Sad endings.
- D. Bad witches.
- 5. What can we learn from our life?
 - A. There is a perfect prince waiting in your life.
 - B. Magic can work at any time once you gain.
 - C. Glass slippers are beautiful and comfortable.
 - D. There may be friends accompany you in life.

开 で Pad

新潮的"潘克族"

很多职场女性追求事业发展,选择不生孩子。不过她们闲暇时间会跟自己的侄子侄女或外甥们在一起,给他们买礼物,满足他们的各种要求。这些阿姨深受孩子们的喜爱,她们被称为 pank (professional aunt, no kids)。

话期	fi.	法	*	1/2	信	

●体裁: 应用文

●词数: 328

●难度:★★★

●建议用时:7分钟

Dear Sharon Draper.

A lot of books have flashes of insight, but only few of them can open the reader's mind and make them realize something new. Your book, Out of My Mind, filled me with those sparks. I enjoyed getting to know Melody. Despite the fact that she had cerebral palsy (脑瘫), Melody had an amazing character that shone brightly. Out of My Mind helped me learn a life-long lesson.

Your book has changed my point of view. I never teased those who had special needs, but I never really felt comfortable around them either. When I started reading your novel, I saw how Melody was a smart and talented girl. At the beginning of the book, I asked myself, "Would I be Melody's friend?" The voice in my stomach told me the sad truth; no. I carried on with your book from start to finish, and when I closed it, I asked myself the same question, "Would I be Melody's friend?" I realized, with a smile, that the answer was right in front of me. Throughout Out of My Mind, I had become Melody's friend.

Last year, there was a boy in my class who had Asperger's syndrome. I didn't really know him; he just seemed different to me. This was around the time that I read your novel. Melody showed me how she was just as good as anyone else in her classroom and how the same goes for anyone else with disabilities. The boy in my class amazed me by what he was capable of doing. As the days went by, I started helping him instead of avoiding him.

Melody opened my eyes and cleared the world

around me. She showed me how a girl with cerebral palsy is the same as a girl like me. Now it is time for me to thank you for writing this amazing novel. I will never forget your fantastic book.

Sincerely,

Margaret Lim

- 1. Sharon Draper is probably a(n)
 - A. editor

B. doctor

C. teacher D. writer

- 2. Before Margaret Lim read Out of My Mind, she
 - A. often laughed at those who are disabled
- B. liked to help those who had special needs
 - C. wouldn't makes friends with the disabled
- D. looked down upon those who are different
- 3. What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?
 - A. The characters of a disabled girl.
 - B. The change of Margaret's attitude.
 - C. The friendship between Margaret and Melody.
 - D. The main contents of Out of My Mind.
- 4. What can we learn from the third paragraph?
 - A. Melody became Margaret Lim's classmate and they became good friends.
 - B. The boy who had Asperger's syndrome was different from his classmates.
 - C. The disabled can deal with many things the same as the healthy people.
 - D. Margaret Lim often helped the disabled boy since they became classmates.
- 5. According to the passage, the author mainly thinks Out of My Mind is
 - A. beautiful in words
 - B. influential to readers
 - C. skilful at writing
 - D. successful in sales



逆人流而行的"地铁三文鱼"

高峰期地铁到站时,我们通常是襄在人流中不由自主地往前走,这时候前方有个人努力地排除万难向地 铁方向挤过来,不顾众人的目光,这就是 subway salmon——地铁三文鱼。

Test 2

A

	话	题	:	龙卷风之灾
-	P)-1	NO		プロセグル

- ●体裁:记叙文
- ●词数: 325
- ●难度: ★★★
- ●建议用时: 7分钟

A mother has lost parts of both of her legs after she saved the lives of her two children by lying on top of them as a deadly tornado swept through their home. Stephanie Decker, 36, lost one leg above the knee and the other above the ankle, yet her son and daughter escaped without a single scratch after the tornado destroyed their Henryville, Indiana home.

Henryville was nearly entirely destroyed by a series of tornadoes that hit the South and Midwest, killing 39 and leaving thousands homeless. But while the Decker family lost their dream home to the severe weather, they are celebrating their safety. Mrs Decker is now in a stable condition; her husband said, "What I told her was, 'You're alive and you get to see your kids grow up,'" Joe Decker told the reporters.

Mr Decker said that he had sent a text message to his wife from his workplace to tell her a tornado was heading for their three-story home. She rushed their eight-year-old son Dominic and five-year-old daughter Reese into the basement, where she lay across them to protect them from the storm.

Mrs Decker typed out what had happened by using an iPad in the hospital. She saw part of the house collapse (坍塌) on her and pulled her daughter out of the way. She doesn't remember anything after that.

The home, which was partly built by Mr Decker and his wife's father, is now completely destroyed, with a bathtub 200 feet away in a nearby field, the *Courier Journal* reported. The house took about nine months to build and about four seconds to fall, Mr

Decker added.

CEO Carl J. Tyler praised the Deckers who lost everything and said that the company has set up a trust fund to help pay their medical bills and the losses they suffered. He added, "They are some of the hardest working, giving people you could ever want to meet."

1. What can we learn from the first paragraph?

- A. Mrs Decker has lost both of her legs in the incident.
- B. Mrs Decker managed to save her kids who got hurt.
- C. Mrs Decker with her kids escaped from their home.
- D. Mrs Decker and her kids survived the severe tornado.
- The Deckers' attitude towards their suffering from the tornado is
 - A. pessimistic
- B. optimistic Far

C. angry

- D. unsure
- 3. When the tornado was about to hit their home, Mr Decker _____.
 - A. was setting out to his home
 - B. was working by using an iPad
 - C. was sending text messages to others
 - D. was reminding his wife about the tornado
- 4. What can we infer from the passage?
 - A. Mrs Decker's brave deed is thought highly of.
 - B. Mrs Decker was asked to apply for a trust fund.
 - C. The Deckers are considered to be the hardest worker.
- D. The Deckers are under great pressure to pay medical bills.

C Pad

婚后小休 minimoon

现代人生活节奏快,很多人结完婚后都抽不出时间去度蜜月,于是就有了迷你版的蜜月——minimoon,即婚后小休。

- ●话题:旅行感受
- ●体裁:记叙文
- ●词数: 260
- ●难度: ★★
- ●建议用时:5分钟
- ●正确率:

The first night in Yosemite had been awful. I hadn't been able to sleep because I was stuck in a too small tent with my wife and two kids. "Things haven't worked out." I said to myself. But, like so many other things I complained before my morning coffee, this one was extremely off-key. Things weren't bad; they were good.

A hundred yards away was Summit Lake. It was beautiful. We fired up the camp stove and boiled up a cup of coffee. Half an hour later, my 6-year-old daughter and I were in the parking lot of the Lassen Peak Trail, getting ready to hike. We wouldn't make it all the way-young legs get pretty tired on a steep mountain path-but it didn't matter. We would see great views spread out below us, the volcanic (火山 的) ash that layered on the earth turning the melting snow a mysterious pink as the sun struck it. Later. during the hike, I felt stupid about my morning complaints. Everything had been worthwhile. It gave me great satisfaction to see my daughter so excited about the view from the mountain.

Yes, camping is uncomfortable. But there's also something wonderful about being so close to nature. Just as importantly, there's something about getting young children out of their increasingly technologyfilled comfort zones and forcing them to experience the non-cyber (没有网络的) world around them. It's a good thing to reconnect every so often with the Great Outdoors.

- 1. How did the author first feel about camping in Yosemite?
 - A. Uncomfortable. B. Shocked.

 - C. Excited. D. Wonderful.
 - 2. By saying "this one was extremely off-key" in the first paragraph, the author means that .
 - A. he had lost his key
 - B. this was meaningless
 - C. this was quite unusual
 - D. this was far from the truth
 - 3. Which of the following is true according to the article?
 - A. The author seldom complains in the early morning.
 - B. The author walked all the way to the Lassen Peak Trail.
 - C. The view from the mountain impressed the author's daughter.
 - D. The author hiked to the top of the mountain to get a better view.
 - With the article, the writer tries to send the message that
 - A. it's great to walk outdoors and
 - B. it's advisable to be well prepared before going camping
 - C. technology causes much harm to human society
 - D. we should not break the balance of nature
 - 5. What is the proper title of the passage?
 - A. The Beautiful Park
 - B. The Open Air 象化种方然为状态。
 - C. My Daughter and I
 - D. Uncomfortable Camping

开心 Pad

"仆街"之后的新风潮 owling

owling 是指任意选择某个地点,像猫头鹰一样蹲在那里,然后拍照上传到网上的行为,我们称之为"猫 头鹰蹲"。

●话题:英语语言

●体裁:说明文

- ●词数:320
- ●难度:★★★
- 建议用时:7分钟

The English language is a result of the invasions (人侵) of the island of Britain over many hundreds of years. The invaders lived along the northern coast of Europe.

The first invasions were by a people called Angles about 1500 years ago. The Angles were a German tribe who crossed the English Channel. Later two more groups crossed to Britain. They were the Saxons and the Jutes. These groups founded a people called the Celts, who had lived in Britain for many thousands of years. The Celts and the invaders fought. After a while, most of the Celts were killed, or made slaves. Some escaped to live in the area that became Wales. Through the years, the Saxons, Angles and Jutes mixed their different languages. The result is what is called Anglo-Saxon or Old English. Old English is extremely difficult to understand.

The next great invasion came from the far north beginning about 1100 years ago. Fierce people called Vikings came from Denmark, Norway and other northern countries. Many English words used today come from these ancient Vikings. Words like "sky" "leg" "egg" "lift" and "take" are from the old languages of the far northern countries.

The next invasion of Britain took place more than 900 years ago, in 1066. History experts call this invasion the Norman Conquest. The Normans were a French-speaking people from Normandy in the north of France. They became the new rulers of Britain. These new rulers spoke only French for several hundred years. It was the most important language in the world at that time. It was the language of educated people. But the

common people of Britain still spoke Old English. Old English took many words from the Norman French. Some of these include "damage" "prison" "marriage". 17年6月发出11日

The French language used by the Norman rulers greatly changed the way English was spoken by 800 years ago.) English became what language experts call Middle English.

11.	The	passage	mainly	talks	about	
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- A. the relations between English and invasions
- B. the history of Old English and Middle English
- C. the history of English language and Britain
- D. the relations between English and French
- 2. The earliest people who live in Britain are
 - A. the Vikings B. the Saxon

 - C. the Celts D. the Wales
- 3. What can we infer from the passage?
 - A. The most important language about 900 years ago is Old English.
- B. Middle English is not very difficult to understand
 - C. The common people of Britain weren't allowed to speak any French.
 - D. Middle English might have a close connection with French.
- 4. How many groups of invaders are mentioned in the passage?
 - A. 3.

B. 4.

C. 5.

- D. 6.
- 5. What will the passage talk about in the following paragraph?
 - A. Some works of Old English.
 - B. Some introductions to Middle English.
 - C. The importance of Modern English.
 - D. The wide usage of English.

开心Pad

网购时代的"节日包裹焦虑症"

在网上订购的节日礼物迟迟没送到,不免让人担心包裹是不是丢了,这种忐忑的焦虑心理就是"节日包 裹焦虑症",英文表达是 holiday package anxiety。

●话题:家庭生活 ●词数: 344 ●难度: ★★★★

●体裁: 议论文

●建议用时:7分钟

●正确率:__

When my parents were alive, they weren't well off financially. Yet they helped their two older daughters time after time. My sisters paid Mom and Dad back part of the time, but when Daddy passed away, his cash journal showed debts due from several of his children. I was not among them. I seldom borrowed money and when I did, I set a repayment plan and stuck to it. It was a matter of pride with me. Why I was the only one who couldn't stand to owe them-or anyone—money. Maybe it's because I watched my parents struggle to help out my older sisters when they were in financial straits (困境) themselves.

These days, I am the one of those other people turn to for help when they need it. Just as I can't stand to owe other people, I can't stand to say no to anyone who is in need. So I am what is called an "enabler". When people find out you will provide aid, they ask you more, and more and you-being a nice personjust keep giving. It's a hard cycle to break and I personally have no idea how to escape.

I'm not angry. Yet I would be so proud of all of them if they would make more effort to handle things themselves. perhaps by doing some financial planning—like planning not to spend money they don't have!

On the other hand, I am doing them a great disservice by my "kindness". I remember as a child how my father always said, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." As an enabler, I have

prevented my children from learning to keep trying instead of turning to me for help. Who among us would choose to be out of a car because we can't afford to fix it when Mom will supply the money to get it fixed.

Yes-I am an enabler; and I am wronging my children. I have known this for a long time but I still can't say "No".

-1.	The	author	will	feel	proud	when	
1.	The	author	will	feel	proud	when	

- A. she could help her children or her sisters
- B. her sisters know how to get money from the bank
- C. she can pay back the money she owed
- D. her children learn to fix a car with her help
- 2. Why couldn't the author stand to owe her parents' money?
 - A. Because she thought it would be ashamed to seek the help from the old.
 - B. Because she wanted to show she was more successful than her sisters.
 - C. Because she didn't have a good relationship with her parents.
 - D. Because she couldn't bear her parents' difficult states in finance.
- The underlined word "disservice" in Paragraph 4 is closet in meaning to "

A. help

B. harm

C. success

D. interest

- What prevent the children from changing their ways and getting along on their own?
 - A. Their mother's kind action.
 - B. Their financial states.
 - C. Their selfish action.
 - D. Their dependence on their mother.

开心Pad

最后的关键时刻 the eleventh hour

The eleventh hour 用来形容某件事的最后一刻,也就是截止日期前的最后一刻,不过扭转局势依然是有 可能的。

E

●话题:木星	●体裁: 说明文
●词数: 274	●难度: ★★★
●建议用时:6分钟	●正确率:

Do you have plans tonight? How about a date with Jupiter? For the first time in nearly 50 years, the planet will be just 368 million miles away from Earth. You can catch a glimpse as the sun goes down. The planet won't appear as big or bright again for another 12 years.

A Shining Planet

Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system. Right now, it is three times brighter than Sirius, the brightest star in the sky. Only the moon outshines Jupiter.

Around dusk on Monday, Jupiter, along with its many moons, will rise in the east. By midnight, the planet will be directly overhead. Binoculars (双筒望远镜) and telescopes will not be needed to see the planet, but they will improve the view. "Jupiter is so bright right now, you don't need a sky map to find it," says astronomer Tony Phillips. "You just walk outside and see it."

But Wait, There's More!

Jupiter is not the only planet making a rare appearance tonight. Coincidentally, Uranus will also come closer to Earth than it normally does. It is "a once in a lifetime event," says Phillips.

Uranus will be difficult to see with the naked eye (肉眼). The planet will be 1. 7 billion miles away from Earth—much farther than Jupiter. But through a telescope, the two planets will appear to be side-by-side. Uranus will shine like an emerald-colored (翠绿色) disc.

If it is cloudy where you live tonight, Phillips says not to give up. Jupiter will remain relatively close for many weeks. And early risers are in luck: You can see Jupiter setting in the west just before sunrise.

A1:	How	many	planets	are	mentioned	in	the	passage'
					100000			

A. 2.

B. 3.

C. 4.

D. 5.

.2. The passage mainly talks about ____

A. Jupiter's coming closer to Earth

B. an astronomer's research to Jupiter

C. the movement of Uranus and Jupiter

D. a recently discovery about Jupiter

6.3. The underlined sentence in the second paragraph most probably means ______.

A. Jupiter can only gain light from the moon

B. Jupiter is the brightest star in the sky except the moon these days

C. Jupiter is the brightest star in the sky except the moon and Sirius

D. Jupiter is the only one of the closest planets to the moon

.4. What can we learn from the passage?

A. We can only see Jupiter in the morning before the sun rises.

B. We can see Uranus and Jupiter tonight with the naked eye.

C. We can see the same big and bright Jupiter for another 10 years.

D. We can see Uranus' closest distance to the earth only once in our life.

5. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To inform.

B. To educate.

C. To persuade.

D. To instruct.

C Pad

朋友间的"中间人" transition friend

周末一块儿逛街的姐妹淘里面总有一个灵魂人物,让大家都能开开心心地聚到一起玩,这就是朋友间的"中间人"——transition friend。