

# Reading Comprehension

## 英语阅读扫描

高中版

林 涛 李伯芳 ● 主编



新世界出版社  
New World Press

H319.4

1500

立体英语模仿秀

FOR SENIOR STUDENTS

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READING COMPREHENSION

(高中版)

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Unit  
1

## Character

## 人物

## 1

## 提示语

## Key Sentences

- 1. Now at the age of nineteen, he has entered the graduate school(研究生院)of Michigan University.
- 2. She played football and made a bad impression on some of her teachers.
- 3. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the reader's surprise.
- 4. Mary Cassatt gave up her social position and all thought of a husband and a family, which in those times was unthinkable for a young lady.
- 5. At an early age, he became interested in "the talking leaf", an expression that he used to refer to the white man's written records.

## 难点扫描

1. 句中的 **at the age of** 意思为“在……岁时”,如: **Children usually begin school at the age of seven.** 儿童一般在七岁上学。

2. **make an impression on** 的意思是“给……印象”,如: **His speech made a strong impression on the audience.** 他的发言给听众留下了深刻的印象。

3. 句中的 **simple as the tales were** 是一个让步状语从句,相当于 **though the tales are simple.**

4. 句中的 **which in those times was unthinkable for a young lady** 为非限制性定语,其中 **which** 代替“**Mary Cassatt** 放弃了她的社会地位和有关丈夫、家庭的想法”这件事。

5. **become interested in** 相当于 **show an interest in**, 意思是“对……感兴趣”。如: **The boy shows an interest in computer.** 那孩子对电脑感兴趣。



## 2

## 精彩阅读 Interesting Passage

## 1

## 一个高效率的人

Thomas Lagos graduated from Wittenberg University in Ohio in only one year. His father, a Greek immigrant(侨民), said, "Whatever Tommy does, he likes to do fast."

Thomas studied at Howee High school. He taught himself to read 750 words a minute. While he was in high school, he took 1512 of the 2336 credits(学分) he needed to graduate from university. He took another 12 credits at the university simply by taking examination without attending the courses. The remaining credits he took by the old method of attending classes. His grades were an average straight A(平均全优), so he graduated with great honours. Now at the age of nineteen, he has entered the graduate school(研究生院) of Michigan University.

### 跟踪试题

- (1) While in high school, Thomas \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. completed his university studies  
B. took most of his university credits  
C. finish nearly half his university credits  
D. did no university studies
- (2) The number of credits Thomas took by attending university courses was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 2336      B. 1512      C. 12      D. 812
- (3) Thomas entered Wittenberg University \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at the age of 18      B. at the age of 19  
C. in one year      D. with greatest honours
- (4) Thomas Lagos \_\_\_\_\_. Which of the following is NOT true?  
A. was a clever boy  
B. studied hard in school  
C. didn't want to attend classes  
D. taught himself at high school
- (5) Tommy refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a Greek name      B. an American name  
C. an American living in Greece      D. Thomas Lagos



### 答案

- (1) B (2) D (3) A (4) C (5) D



## 2

## 精彩阅读 Interesting Passage

## 2

## 巾帼不让须眉

Amy Johnson was a very ambitious and energetic person, she didn't have much in common with other girls in the school, however. She played football and made a bad impression on some of her teachers. She studied at a university and later worked as a typist. But not for long. She didn't want to be a typist. She dreamed of becoming a pilot.

Amy moved to London, borrowed some money, and learned to fly. Nobody, however, wanted to hire a female pilot. She decided to fly alone to Australia to prove that she could fly as well as any man. Her parents lent her money to buy an airplane.

Amy started on May 5, 1930. Her flight took her over Vienna, Istanbul, and Baghdad. In a sandstorm, she had to make an emergency landing in the desert. Six days later, she arrived in India, beating the record by two days. In Burma she landed on a football field in bad weather. She finally reached Australia. The propeller(螺旋桨) broke during her last landing, and she had to crash-land.

### 跟踪试题

- (1) Amy was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a shy girl  
B. a very successful typist  
C. a clever and active girl  
D. a successful pilot
- (2) Amy borrowed some money \_\_\_\_\_. Which of the following is NOT true?  
A. from her parents                      B. to buy an airplane  
C. to spend learning to fly      D. from her teachers
- (3) How did she land in Australia? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. She landed at a slow speed  
B. She succeeded in landing  
C. She was obliged to land  
D. She was pleased with landing



### 答案

- (1) D (2) D (3) C

## 2

## 精彩阅读 Interesting Passage

## 3

## 充满传奇色彩的作家

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As a young boy he lived an exciting life. He did not go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. When some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the reader's surprise.

### 跟踪试题

(1) In which order did O. Henry do the following things?

- a. Lived in New York.
- b. Worked in a bank.
- c. Travelled to Texas.
- d. Was put in prison.
- e. Had a newspaper job.
- f. Learned to write stories.

A. e, c, f, b, d, a                      B. c, e, b, d, f, a

C. e, b, d, c, a, f                      D. c, b, e, d, a, f

(2) O. Henry went to prison because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people thought he had stolen money from the newspaper
- B. he broke the law by not using his own name
- C. he wanted to write stories about prisoners
- D. people thought he had taken money that was not his

(3) Where did O. Henry get most material for his short stories?

- A. His life inside the prison.
- B. The newspaper articles he wrote.
- C. The city and people of New York.
- D. His exciting early life as a boy.



### 答案

(1) B (2) D (3) C

## 2

## 精彩阅读 Interesting Passage

## 4

## 一位勇敢的女艺术家

"I would almost rather see you dead," Robert S. Cassatt, a leading banker of Philadelphia, shouted when his twenty-year-old eldest daughter announced that she wanted to become an artist. In the 19th century, playing at drawing or painting on dishes was all right for a young lady, but serious work in art was not. And when the young lady's family ranked among the best of Philadelphia's social families, such an idea could not even be considered.

That was how Mary Cassatt, born in 1844, began her struggle as an artist. She did not tremble before her father's anger. Instead, she opposed him with courage and at last made him change his mind. Mary Cassatt gave up her social position and all thought of a husband and a family, which in those times was unthinkable for a young lady. In the end, after long years of hard work and perseverance, she became America's most important woman artist and the internationally recognized leading woman painter of the time.

### 跟踪试题

- (1) What do we know about Mary Cassatt's marriage(婚姻)?
- A. Her marriage failed because she never gave a thought to her husband and family.
  - B. She never married because she did not want to be just a wife and mother.
  - C. After marriage she decided to give up her husband rather than her career(事业).
  - D. She did not marry because a lady of her social position would not marry someone below her career.
- (2) What do we know about Mary Cassatt's character?
- A. She was brave in going against old ideas.
  - B. She got tired of always obeying her father.
  - C. She hated playing at drawing and painting.
  - D. She did not mind being poor at all.
- (3) As we can learn from the text, which of the following was generally considered the most important in the life of a woman in the USA in Mary Cassatt's times?
- A. Money.
  - B. Career.
  - C. Marriage.
  - D. Courage.



### 答案

- (1) B (2) A (3) C

## 2

## 精彩阅读 Interesting Passage

## 5

## 一个有坚强意志的人

Sequoyah was a young Indian, son of a white businessman and an Indian woman. At an early age, he became interested in “the talking leaf”, an expression that he used to refer to the white man’s written records. Although many believed this “talking leaf” to be a gift from the Great Spirit, Sequoyah refused to accept that theory. Like other Indians of the period, he was illiterate, but his decision to change the situation led to the invention of an 86-character alphabet based on the sounds that he heard.

His family and friends thought him mad, but while he was getting back to a former state of health after a hunting accident, he set out to invent a form of communication for his own people as well as for other Indians. In 1821, after twelve years of work, he successfully developed a written language that would help thousands of Indians to read and write.

Sequoyah’s wish to invent a written language has caused him to be remembered among the important inventors. The giant (巨大的) redwood trees of California, called “sequoias” in his honour, will further print his name in history.

### 跟踪试题

(1) What is the most important reason that Sequoyah will be remembered?

- A. California redwoods were named in his honour.
- B. He could read and write.
- C. He succeeded in inventing an alphabet.
- D. He became well from his madness and helped man.

(2) What is the attitude(态度) of Sequoyah's family towards his idea of developing his own "talking leaf"?

- A. They encouraged him.
- B. They thought that there was something wrong with his mind.
- C. They decided to help him.
- D. They asked him to teach them to read and write.

(3) The word "illiterate" means most nearly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lazy
- B. poor
- C. proud
- D. unable to read and write

(4) Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Sequoyah developed a form of writing with the help of his friends.
- B. Sequoyah was a very clever young man.
- C. Sequoyah spend twelve years developing his alphabet.
- D. Sequoyah was honoured by having some trees named after him.

### 答案

(1) C (2) B (3) D (4) A



## 3

## 阅读技巧 Reading Technique

人物传记类题材主要以介绍某个人物的生平事迹、趣闻轶事、生活背景、成长或奋斗历程等为主,其特点是以时间的先后或事情的发展为主线,脉络清楚,可读性强。这类文章应该抓住时间线索来获取有关信息,即主人翁在某个时间做过什么,然后运用分析推理、综合归纳的方法进行解题。

★ Virtue and learning, like gold, have their intrinsic value; but if they are not polished, they certainly lose a great deal of their luster: even polished brass will find more acceptance than rough gold.

☆ 品德和学问有如黄金,具有固定的价值;但如果加以琢磨,一定会失去很大一部分光泽;即使闪闪发光的黄铜都比粗糙的黄金容易被人当作金子来接受。