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英语 阅读理解

无敌决胜 中考

ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION

中考英语命题研究专家组 编

150 篇

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| ➔ 命题原创化 | 最新的语言素材，绝对原创的题目设置，彻底告别陈旧与重复。 |
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TO FIGHT, TO WIN

——代前言

马克思曾经说过：“外语是人生斗争的武器。”

飞人刘翔：“学好英语真的是太重要了！”

小巨人姚明：“英语就是一门工具，掌握了也没什么了不起！”

同你一样，你的偶像也要学习英语，他们也经历了曲折的学习之路。英语考试就是人生中一场持续的战斗！身处其中，除了勇敢面对，你别无选择！你现在所想的和所做的，将会决定你未来的命运。

一个English hero应该具备哪些素质？

新《英语课程标准》中有这样的阐述：“明确自己的学习需要和目标”、“积极探索适合自己的学习方法”、“能尝试使用不同的教育资源”、“能对自己的学习进行评价”。针对上述要求，开心英语研发中心组织教育专家、一线教师及资深编辑共同编写了本书，它就是你作战的秘密武器。拥有它，并正确使用它，将帮助你赢得这场战斗。You can make it!

丛书特色

体例系统化 科学的“评估→训练→检测”的三维学习模式，真正实现高效备考

本书以“水平测试”开篇，让你先进行自我评估，了解自己的真实水平；接着深入分析历年试题中各种题型及命题特点，解读阅读理解的解题策略和解题步骤，让你从战略上赢定阅读。然后，本书安排了各种题型、题材的阅读，让你集中训练，从而实现专项突破；最后我们淘金式地精选了若干模拟试题，以综合检视你前期的学习成果。

命题原创化 最新的语言素材，绝对原创的题目设置，彻底告别陈旧与重复

本书题材广泛，涵盖了历年中考的常考话题，文章取自于英文图书、报刊、网络媒体，语言地道、纯正；内容翔实，融趣味性、知识性、科学性于一体；题型丰富，覆盖了全国中考的所有题型，由编者结合阅读理解的命题特点和考试趋势精心编制，原创且不乏经典的试题全面有效地检测你在不同实际生活环境下对所学语言的感悟和接受能力。

训练梯度化 题目编排专项分类，由易到难、循序渐进，学习过程更加科学化

试题以“真题汇析+原创新题”，以“横向的话题训练+纵向的模拟训练”的经典组合，难度循序渐进，阅读能力层层推进，让你的英语水平实现螺旋式的提高。

答案人性化 解析详尽全面，点拨精练到位，注重方法技巧的渗透

答案解析部分不只让你知其然和所以然，其中还渗透了我们人性化的栏目设计，告别了简单的答案罗列或者机械的文字讲解。精辟简练的“篇章导读”为你迅时抓住文章要领。详尽到位的解析文字为你剖析每一个难点和知识点，帮助你举一反三，触类旁通。“小贴士”发散式地全面拓展，生词、短语、背景知识让你在做完题后补充更多的英语知识食粮。“障碍语句翻译”为你扫除阅读的绊脚石，让阅读变成“悦读”。

总之，本套丛书通过权威编审来把握考试信息、考试重点和命题趋势；通过学习层次的划分来体现科学递进的原则；通过人文学习理念来挖掘每个学生的无限潜能；通过浓缩英语世界之精华来有效提高英语；通过田园般愉悦的学习氛围来营造快速学习英语的好心情。希望每个学生都能够成为一个English hero!

编者

2009年5月

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全解全析

第
一
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阅读理解 水平测试

阅读理解水平测试是由全国各地精选的最新中考真题、模拟题、竞赛试题组成的测试卷，其目的在于使每一位学习者在最短的时间内对自身的阅读水平有一个整体的了解和认知。学习者可以根据自身阅读水平选取其中一套试卷进行测试，然后对照答案进行自我评估。通过测试成绩并结合自己的实际情况和指导教师的意见，正确使用本书。

>>> 水平测试 一 >>>

A

Last month we made a survey among 300 students at our school. The questions we asked were, “Who would you talk with when in trouble?” and “Why?” Here are some answers from them.

I would talk with my parents or teachers when in trouble. They are older than I and have more experience of life. They always listen to me carefully and give me helpful ideas. I trust them.

Zheng Hao

Life is full of small troubles but I'm never afraid of them. I would talk with my friends when in trouble because we understand each other and they always give me good suggestions. I won't feel worried.

Chen Lei

I am a quiet girl. I like to keep my secrets. I think nobody can really understand me except myself. So I never tell others when I'm in trouble.

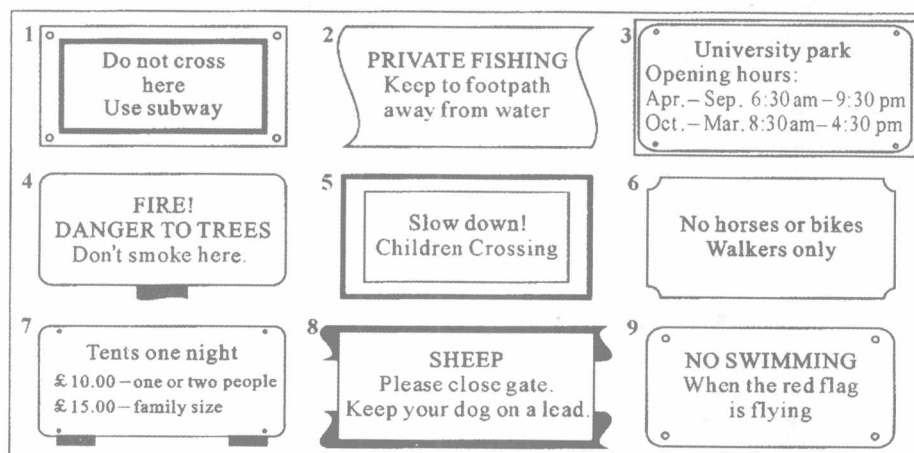
Li Yan

(2008 年温州市)

1. Zheng Hao likes to talk with his _____ when in trouble.
A. parents B. classmates C. friends D. brothers
2. Chen Lei likes to talk with his friends when in trouble because _____.
A. they are older than he B. they always give him good suggestions
C. he likes to keep secrets D. they have more experience of life
3. From Li Yan's answer we know she is _____.
A. brave B. active C. funny D. quiet

B

What does the sign (标识) say?



(2008 年北京市)

4. What time does the university park open in March?
A. At 6:00 am. B. At 6:30 am.
C. At 8:00 am. D. At 8:30 am.
5. Which sign tells you not to smoke?
A. Sign 2. B. Sign 4. C. Sign 6. D. Sign 8.
6. Where can you see Sign 9?
A. On the playground. B. At the school library.
C. Near the swimming pool. D. In the computer room.

C

Millie is a foreign student studying in Yancheng. She wants to join a body club in the summer holiday. She has found some information about a body club.

Better BODY CLUB

Special offer! 1 month free membership!

Join us today and receive:

- a free T-shirt
- 2 free personal training hours
- 1 month free membership

Build the body you've always wanted!
Get fit! Get healthy!

35 classes every week, including tennis, badminton and swimming.
No. 128 Jiefang Road, Yancheng City
More to open in other cities.
Open from 6 am to midnight,
365 days a year.
Call 83668888 for more information.
We're here to help you!

Better BODY CLUB

Build the body you've always wanted!
Get fit! Get healthy!

Start fighting the fat — join Better Body Club. We have some of the best equipment in the world, with 3,000 square meters of equipment and 35 classes every week, including tennis, badminton and swimming.

Our personal trainers will be happy to help you improve your shape.

What's more, for the next two weeks we are offering one month free membership. Quick! Join us now and make the most of this special offer!
Call 83668888 for more information!

(2008 年盐城市)

7. What can Millie do in the club?
A. Playing basketball. B. Swimming. C. Playing chess. D. Hiking.
8. Which is TRUE according to the passages?
A. If you join the club, you can get two free T-shirts.
B. It's a good way to fight the fat and keep fit if you join the club.
C. You can contact the club on 83668888 for more information.
D. The club will offer one week free membership if you join it in two weeks.
9. The two passages are _____.
A. letters B. diaries C. news D. advertisements

D

Do you still get free plastic bags from the supermarkets? Things have changed.

China has banned (禁止) free plastic bags at shops and supermarkets, and people have to pay for using plastic bags. The rule started on June 1. It came because our country tried to make litter less. Making super-thin (超薄) plastic bags has also been banned.

Chinese once used about 3 billion plastic shopping bags a day, and they have caused pollution of the environment. The bags have become a main cause of plastic pollution because they are easy to break and people throw them away here and there. So Chinese people are encouraged to bring their own bags for shopping.

What kind of shopping bag is the best to bring? Some students in Chongqing have a good idea. They make their own shopping bags. They use old clothes to make cloth bags, and send them to their parents as presents. They also ask their parents and friends to use cloth bags instead of plastic ones. They think it is their duty to protect the environment.

(2008 年重庆市)

10. People in China have to _____ now.
 - A. throw plastic bags here and there
 - B. collect plastic bags in the street
 - C. pay for using plastic bags at shops and supermarkets
 - D. use free plastic bags at shops and supermarkets
11. China made this rule because plastic bags were bad for the _____.
 - A. environment
 - B. litter
 - C. shops
 - D. supermarkets
12. The Chinese people are encouraged to bring _____ for shopping.
 - A. no bags
 - B. free plastic bags
 - C. their own bags
 - D. super-thin plastic bags
13. Some students in Chongqing _____.
 - A. ask their parents to make cloth bags
 - B. make cloth bags themselves
 - C. pick up plastic bags everywhere
 - D. buy cloth bags for their parents
14. What's the main idea of this article?
 - A. Making super-thin plastic bags has been banned in China.
 - B. The bags have become a main cause of plastic pollution.
 - C. Some students in Chongqing begin to make their own shopping bags.
 - D. To protect the environment, free plastic bags have been banned in China.

E

One of China's most famous art forms is the 200-year-old Jingxi (Beijing Opera). It is not only a treasure (财富) of the Chinese nation but also a cultural symbol of China.

Beijing Opera is an art on stage that includes singing, dancing, acting and acrobatics (杂技动作). Beijing Opera uses special imagery (意象) in creating the characters. All roles are divided according to sex, personality,

age, profession and social status(地位). Hangdang is the general term for role types in Beijing Opera. There are four types of roles in Beijing Opera today, namely, the sheng, dan, jing and chou. The sheng is the male protagonist(主角), the dan is the female protagonist, the jing (painted face) is a male supporting role with different characteristics. And the chou (clown) is a comic or negative figure for the protagonist. The four role types come from the large number of roles of earlier stages in the history of Beijing Opera.

There are many schools of Beijing Opera, with different styles. The music is beautiful and facilitating, and the stage is bright and colorful.

(2008 年青岛市)

15. 把划线句子翻译成汉语。

One of China's most famous art forms is the 200-year-old Jingxi (Beijing Opera).

16. 根据短文内容写出 a male supporting role 的汉语意思。_____

17. 把下列图片与所给的词匹配,只填写字母即可。



a



b



c



d

(1) clown _____ (2) female role _____ (3) painted face _____ (4) male role _____

18. 回答下面问题。

How does Beijing Opera create the characters?

文章	正确题数	建议用时	层级评价	失分原因总结
A		30 ~ 35 分钟	正确率 90% 以上:要继续保持,成功离你很近!	○生词 ○语法 ○固定搭配 ○速度 ○其他原因
B			正确率 80% 以上:提高命中率,再创佳绩!	
C		实际用时	正确率 70% 以上:斟酌一下你的解题方法,仍有提高的空间!	
D			正确率 60% 以上:再接再厉,你会比想象的更强!	
E			正确率不足 60% :吃透这本书,惊喜等着你!	
指导意见				

>>> 水平测试二 >>>

A

There are many unusual hotels around the world. In Greenland, there is a hotel made out of ice, open between December and April every year. In Turkey, there is a cave hotel with a television, furniture, and a bathroom in each room. And in Bolivia, there is the Salt Palace Hotel.

Thousands of years ago, the area around the Salt Palace Hotel was a large lake. But over time, all the water disappeared. Today, the area has only two small lakes and two salt deserts.

The larger of the two deserts, the Uyuni salt desert, is 12,000 square kilometres. During the day, the desert is bright white because of the salt. There are no roads across the Uyuni desert, so local people must show guests the way to the hotel.

In the early 1990s, a man named Juan Quesada built the hotel. He cut big blocks of salt from the desert and used the blocks to build it. Everything in the hotel is made out of salt: the walls, the roof (屋顶), the tables, the chairs, the beds, and the hotel's bar.

The sun heats (使变热) the walls and roof during the day. At night the desert is very cold, but the rooms stay warm. The hotel has twelve rooms. A single room costs \$40 a night, and a double room costs \$60.

A sign on the hotel's wall tells guests, "Please don't lick (舔) the walls."

(2008年苏州市)

1. What is unique about the Salt Palace Hotel?

A. Its long history.

B. The price of the rooms.

C. The guests that stay there.

D. What it is made of.

2. Which sentence about the area around the Salt Palace Hotel is NOT true?

A. It was a lake many years ago.

B. It is white during the day.

C. There are several roads to the hotel.

D. It is more than 10,000 square kilometres.

3. Where did the salt used for the hotel come from?

A. Salt deserts.

B. The ground.

C. Turkey.

D. The walls of the hotel.

4. What keeps the rooms warm at night?

A. Heat from the walls.

B. The desert air.

C. The sun.

D. The furniture.

B

Taking away a city's rubbish is a big job. Every day trucks come into a city to collect it. Most rubbish is made up of things we can't eat or use. If we kept these things we would soon have a mountain of rubbish.

In some cities the rubbish is collected and taken outside of city to a dump. Often the city dump is placed

where the ground is low or there is a big hole. The kitchen rubbish is broken into small pieces and sent into the sewage system. The sewage system takes away the used water from toilets, bathtubs and other places.

To keep mice and flies away, some earth is used to cover the newly dumped rubbish. Later, grass may be planted on the rubbish-filled land. Finally, a house or a school may be built there, and then you'd never know that this had once been an old rubbish dump.

In other cities the rubbish is burnt in special places. The fire burns everything but the metal. Sometimes the metal can be used again in factories where things are made of metal. The food parts of rubbish are put in special piles where they slowly change into something called humus (腐殖质), which looks like black earth. It is rich with the kinds of things that feed plants and help them grow.

(2008 年舟山市)

5. You can most probably read the passage in _____.
A. a science book B. a TV guide C. a history book D. a telephone book
6. The main idea of the passage is _____.
A. to let us know taking away rubbish is a big job B. to explain the need for rubbish collection
C. to introduce different ways to treat rubbish D. to tell people to take useful things out of rubbish
7. The underlined word "sewage" in the passage means "_____".
A. 排污 B. 染色 C. 洗涤 D. 吸尘
8. According to the passage, the food parts of rubbish can be used again _____.
A. to feed animals B. to feed plants
C. to build a house D. to make machines
9. How should we take care of a used metal box according to the passage?
A. By burning it off. B. By putting it in water.
C. By throwing it away. D. By reusing and recycling it.

C

After the killer earthquake hit Sichuan Province on May 12, 2008, love and charity (慈善) began spreading through China from all over the world. Rebuilding after the quake begins now, and it will last long into the future. First of all, the most important thing is to help the people in the disaster area (灾区) take care of their mental (心理的) health.

Here are Professor Lee's suggestions:

Do:

Do have enough sleep every day.

Do stay with your family and friends.

Do treat yourself to healthy food.

Don'ts:

Don't hide your feelings.

Don't feel shy to talk to others how you feel. Try to get them to understand you and they can help you.

Don't run away when your relatives talk about their experience during the earthquake.

Don't force yourself and your family to forget the disaster.

But how long will it take to recover psychologically (心理上恢复) from the earthquake? "It depends on the person's character (性格). They have to help themselves, which is more efficient (有效的) than passively (被动) receiving comfort and sympathy (同情) from others," said Professor Lee, a member of the Chinese Psychological Society.

(2008 年黄冈市)

10. When did the terrible earthquake hit Sichuan Province?
A. On May 12th. B. In May 12th. C. On May 13th. D. In May 13th.
11. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Keep your feeling in your mind.
B. Have enough sleep and healthy food every day.
C. Don't tell others when you feel sad.
D. Be happy and force yourself to forget the disaster.
12. From the passage we can know _____.
A. not only Chinese people but also people throughout the world support the people in the disaster area
B. people haven't begun to rebuild their home yet
C. it will take a very short time to get the disaster area back on track(轨道)
D. it's not important to give money and things
13. What's the main idea of Professor Lee, a member of the Chinese Psychological Society?
A. Helping themselves on mental health is more efficient than depending on others.
B. Recovering from the earthquake mainly depends on others.
C. Don't talk to your friends when you are in a bad mood.
D. You needn't protect people from danger.

D

阅读下面的短文,并根据短文后的要求答题。

In today's world many people seem to be hungry for money. Money does have its most useful effect on the poor. But even if a person has already got plenty of money, _____.

If money were everything, all millionaires would have real love, true friendship, good health and a long life. However, this is not always correct.

Since the beginning of time no three words have ever invited more pleasure than "I love you". But can love be bought? I'm afraid not. Love means to give, not to take. To every person, health and a long life are probably the best things. Well, can health and a long life be bought with money? The answer is "No".

Of all the longest living people in the world, few of them are millionaires. True friendship can't be bought, either. In a word, where money is dreamed too much, it can cause brothers to quarrel, marriage to end, lovers to hate, and strangers to fight. No matter how much money you have, it is still not enough to make a happy person if you have no one to laugh with, no one to cry for.

(2008 年潍坊市)

14. 从文中找出与下句意义相近的句子。

It seems that a lot of people want money very much now.

15. 根据短文内容回答问题。

What are probably the most important things to everyone?

16. 根据短文内容,将第一段最后一句补充完整。

But even if a person has already got plenty of money, _____

17. 将文中划线句子翻译成汉语。

18. 根据短文内容, 写出文章的标题。(10 词以内)

E

19. We can learn from the PROFILE on the right that _____.

- A. Kaka is a football player
- B. Kaka is from England
- C. Kaka is 28 years old in 2008

PROFILE ★

Full Name: Ricardo Lzecson don Sanlos Lelte
 Nickname: Kaka
 Date of Birth: April 22, 1982
 Nationality: Brazilian
 Weight: 73kg
 Height: 183cm
 Number: 22
 Current club: AC Milan
 Position: midfielder

20. It is very good advice for you to protect yourself _____.

- A. when a traffic accident happens
- B. when you go out for a picnic
- C. when an earthquake hits

TO DO NOW

Have you ever read a book in English?

☐ Yes, I've read lots!

☐ Yes, I've read 1 or 2 books in English.

☐ No, but I'd like to!

☐ No, I don't want to!

21. The survey on the right is about _____.

- A. reading books
- B. doing sports
- C. making friends

- ◇ Stay calm
- ◇ Turn off gas, water and electricity
- ◇ Stay under a desk or a table.
- ◇ Stand away from buildings, trees, telephones and electrical lines.

22. Please read the notice and find out which of the following is WRONG?

- A. Benny and Paula will have a birthday party.
- B. Benny and Paula have just moved to a new house.
- C. Benny and Paula's new house is on 44 Wright Avenue.

WE'VE MOVED!

Please come to our housewarming, and help us celebrate in our new house. 8:00 pm on May 30.
 Benny and Paula
 44 Wright Avenue
 Apr. 3A
 Southside Park
 Tel: 555-2981
 Email: bennyandpaula@email.net



23. Please read the tour information and find out which of the following is TRUE?

DAY	TOUR	DEPARTS	RETURNS	PRICE	DISCOUNT *
Tues.	Border Quest	09:15	17:30	£ 25.00	£ 23.00
Thur.	Saints and Sinners	09:00	18:00	£ 26.00	£ 24.00
Fri.	Heartlands and Heroes	09:00	18:00	£ 26.00	£ 24.00
Sat.	Loch Ness and Legends	08:00	20:00	£ 31.00	£ 29.00

* For students, over 60s and under 12s.

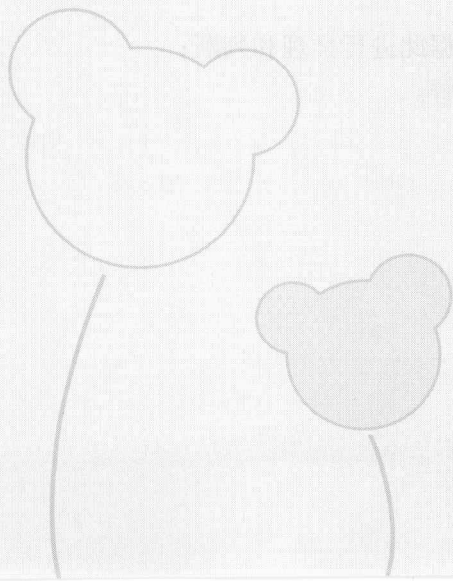
- A. Only the students under 12 can have the discount(折扣).
B. If you set off at 9:15, you can't visit Heartlands and Heroes.
C. If you have only £25, you can visit Loch Ness and Legends.

文章	正确题数	建议用时	层级评价	失分原因总结
A		30 ~ 35 分钟	正确率 90% 以上:要继续保持,成功离你很近!	<input type="radio"/> 生词
B			正确率 80% 以上:提高命中率,再创佳绩!	<input type="radio"/> 语法
C		实际用时	正确率 70% 以上:斟酌一下你的解题方法,仍有提高的空间!	<input type="radio"/> 固定搭配
D			正确率 60% 以上:再接再厉,你会比想象的更强!	<input type="radio"/> 速度
E			正确率不足 60%:吃透这本书,惊喜等着你!	<input type="radio"/> 其他原因
指导意见				

第 二 部 分

阅读理解 解题策略

阅读是一种重要的学习技能，在中考中所占的比重最大，语言难度也最大。从命题的角度讲，阅读同中考英语成绩是成正比的。因此，只有掌握正确的解题方法，才能轻松面对考试。本部分教你掌握阅读理解的各种题型、解题技巧，增强语感，提高阅读速度和对文章的理解力，增强解决问题的能力，在实践中斩获阅读高分。



一、阅读理解命题分析

阅读理解是全国各地历年中考英语试题中的主要题型,也是卷面分值最高的题型。由于《英语课程标准》中规定初中学生除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到15万词以上,因此中考英语阅读理解越来越倾向于考查考生的整体理解能力、分析判断能力、逻辑思维能力和扩展联想能力以及敏锐地获取信息的能力。纵观各地近几年中考英语试卷,阅读理解题一般有3至5篇短文,每篇短文的词汇量在250词左右;体裁多以故事性文体、记叙文、说明文、应用文为主,但各地阅读体裁每年都有变化;题材多样,贴近学生生活实际,具有较强的时代气息和生活气息,信息含量大,可读性强,理解难度高,包括科普知识、生活常识、西方文化、幽默故事、人物传记、新闻报道等。阅读理解题型大致分为以下四种:单项选择型、判断正误型、阅读表达型、任务型阅读等。其中单项选择型是中考的常考题型,任务型阅读、阅读表达等已经成为中考英语的命题趋势。

《英语课程标准》要求学生具备的综合阅读能力包括语篇领悟能力和语言解码能力,强调多学科知识的贯通,注重培养学生的语篇分析能力、判断能力以及根据语义进行逻辑推理的能力,提高阅读速度,增加其阅读量和扩大词汇量。

《英语课程标准》中提出了下列几项语言技能五级目标:

1. 能根据上下文和构词法推理、理解生词的含义;
2. 能理解段落中各句子之间的逻辑关系;
3. 能找出文章的主题,理解故事情节,预测故事情节的发展和可能的结局;
4. 能读懂常见体裁的阅读材料;
5. 能根据不同的阅读目的运用简单的阅读策略获取信息;
6. 能利用字典等工具书进行学习;
7. 教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到15万词以上。

阅读材料的文字都负载着一定的信息,在阅读过程中,要调控好自己的注意力,不能对每个文字、语段平均用力,而要抓住关键词语和句子,快速而准确地捕捉到所需要的重要信息,达到提高阅读速度和阅读效率的目的。

(一) 阅读题目的命题原则

1. 考查学生在阅读中准确捕获信息的能力;
2. 要求学生既理解具体的事实,也理解抽象的概念;既理解文章的表层意思,也理解文章的深层含义,包括作者的态度、意图等“弦外之音”;
3. 要求学生既理解某句、某段的意义,也理解全篇的逻辑关系,并据此进行推理和判断;
4. 要求学生既能根据材料提供的信息去理解,也能结合常识去理解。

(二) 阅读理解的考查内容

1. 考查掌握所读材料的主旨和大意的能力。
 - 1) Which is the best title of the passage?
 - 2) Which of the following is this passage about?
 - 3) In this passage the writer tries to tell us that _____.
 - 4) The passage tells us that _____.
 - 5) This passage mainly talks about _____.