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英语阅读理解

高一

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WUYUANJIAOFU

北方妇女儿童出版社

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出版说明

本丛书自出版以来,受到了众多读者的好评和业内人士的青睐,为满足广大读者和师生们的需求,我们特此进行重印。对其中一些图书,在吸取了读者有益意见和吸收全国中高考最新信息的基础上进行了修订。

本丛书是专门为中小學生设计的。

全套丛书均取材于中小學生们感兴趣的、考试中分值较高而學生们又不易掌握的内容。每册书内容集中,实时性强,易掌握。因此,本丛书体例广泛,不局限于某一种单一的编写体例。同时,本丛书体现着一个基本原则:只要是學生们感兴趣的,考试中出现的,能提高学习能力和素质的,就是我们推出的。

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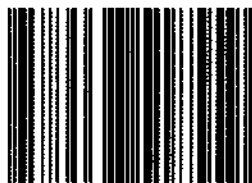
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One Sunday, Mark decided to go sailing in his boat with his friend Dan, but Dan happened to be away. Dan's brother John offered to instead though he did not know anything about sailing. Mark agreed and they set out to sea.

Soon they found themselves in a thick fog. Mark was sure they would be hit by a big ship. Fortunately(幸运地) he saw a large buoy(浮标) through the fog and decided to tie the boat to it for safety. As he was getting onto the buoy, however, he dropped the wet rope. The boat moved away in the fog carrying John, who did not know how to use the radio.

Mark spent the night on the buoy. In the early morning he fell asleep. He was having a bad dream when a shout woke him up. A ship, the Good Hope, came up and he climbed onto it and thanked the captain. The captain told him that John had been picked up by another ship and the ship's captain had sent out a message. "Without the message I would not have found you on the buoy," he said.

1. Why didn't Mark and Dan go sailing together?
 - A. Dan asked his brother to go instead.
 - B. Dan was in some other place.
 - C. Mark was in some other place.
 - D. Mark would like to go with John.
2. Mark tried to tie the boat to the buoy so that _____.
 - A. he could spend the night on it while John was looking for help
 - B. he and John could go sailing again when the fog cleared
 - C. it wouldn't be hit by other ships
 - D. he might be picked up by a passing ship
3. John and Mark became separated(分开) because _____.
 - A. there wasn't room for both John and Mark on the buoy
 - B. John couldn't control the boat and drifted away
 - C. Mark thought it safe to stay on the buoy but John didn't
 - D. John had to stay in the boat to radio for help
4. What made it possible for Mark to be found on the buoy?
 - A. John told people where to look for him.
 - B. John radioed to the Good Hope to get him.

- C. He shouted when he caught sight of the Good Hope.
D. The captain saw him as the fog cleared.
5. The word "he" in the last sentence refers to _____.
A. the captain that got the message
B. the captain that sent the message
C. John
D. Mark

答案 1-5 BCBA A

2

During the summer holidays there will be a revised(修改过的) schedule(时刻表) of services for the students. Changes for dining - room and library service hours and for bus schedules will be posted on the wall outside of the dining - hall. Weekly film and concert schedules, which are being arranged(安排), will be posted each Wednesday outside of the student club.

In the summer holidays, buses going to the town center will leave the main hall every hour on the half hour during the day. The dining - room will serve three meals a day from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm on weekends. The library will continue its usual hours during the week, but have shorter hours on Saturdays and Sundays. The weekend hours are from noon to 5:00 pm.

All students who want to use the library borrowing services must have a new summer card. This announcement will also appear in the next week's student newspaper.

1. The main purpose of this announcement is to _____.
A. tell students of important schedule changes
B. tell students of new bus and library services
C. show the excellent services for students
D. ask students to renew their library cards
2. At which of the following times will the bus leave the main hall?
A. 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00
B. 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30
C. 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00
D. 8:00, 9:30, 11:00, 12:30
3. Times for films and concerts are not listed in this announcement because _____.
A. they are not to be announced

- B. they are hard to arrange
C. the full list is not ready
D. the full list is too long
4. In the summer holidays, the library will have _____.
A. no special hours
B. special hours on weekdays
C. special hours on weekends
D. special hours both on weekdays and weekends
5. We may infer(推论) that during the summer holidays _____.
A. the student newspaper will sell more copies
B. there will be a concert or a film once a week
C. many students will stay in the university
D. no breakfast will be served on weekends

答 案 1-5 ABCCD

3

One day a heavy rain hit a village. Nothing was destroyed, but a rock fell from a nearby mountain. The rock rolled down from the mountain and stopped in the middle of the main road in the village. It was very big and shaped more or less like a ball. The villagers decided to move it since it was blocking the street. Several of the strongest men in the village came to try to lift it out of the road. No matter how hard they tried, they couldn't move it.

All of this time a young boy was watching the men trying to move the rock. "Excuse me," he said. "but I think I could move the rock."

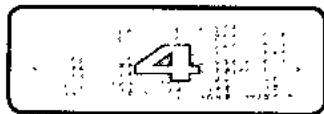
"You?" they shouted. "What are you talking about? All of us have just tried, and even together we can't move it." They all laughed at the boy.

The next morning some villagers came into the street. To their great surprise, the rock was gone! More people ran out to see for themselves. It was true - - - - the rock wasn't in the road any more.

The little boy stood in the street, smiling. "I told you I could move it," he said, "I did it last night." Then he walked over to where the rock had been and uncovered some earth with a shovel(铲). "You see," he said, "I dug a deep hole next to the rock and the rock rolled down into the hole by itself. Then I covered it with dirt."

1. The villagers decided to move the rock because _____.
 A. it was big and heavy
 B. it was completely useless
 C. it was more or less badly shaped
 D. it was in the middle of the road
2. When the young boy said that he could move the rock, the villagers _____.
 A. were pleased with him
 B. didn't understand him
 C. didn't believe him
 D. got very angry
3. The young boy worked at night so as to _____.
 A. give the villagers a surprise
 B. work faster and better
 C. dig a hole for himself
 D. find a way to move the rock
4. The boy removed the rock by _____.
 A. pulling it out of the road
 B. burying(埋) it in a hole
 C. breaking it with a shovel
 D. lifting it out of the road
5. This story shows that _____.
 A. a heavy thing is hard to move
 B. a big rock can be easily moved
 C. a child is sometimes cleverer than his elders
 D. you should listen to what a child says

答案 1-5 DCABC



Dave's class at school were studying English history, and one day their teacher said to them, "Well, boys, on Friday we're all going to get on a bus and go to Conway. There's a beautiful castle(城堡) there, and we're going to visit it." The boys were very happy when they heard this.

"Now, has anybody got any questions?" the teacher asked.

4:30) on Tuesday evening.

The 20 gold medal winners are all primary and middle school students under the age of 14.

"Many of the problems are of college level and these pupils can figure them out. It is just unbelievable!" said a teacher from Guangdong Province.

Named after China's most famous mathematician, Hua Luogeng, the contest started in 1986, one year after his death. In less than 10 years, it has been recognised(认可) by the State Education Commission(国家教育部) as the country's biggest and best contest of its kind.

1. The news story is mainly about _____.
A. when the contest started
B. how the contest got its name
C. the 20 pupils who have won gold medals in the contest
D. the 5th National Hua Luogeng Gold Cup Mathematics Contest
2. The news story most probably appeared(出现) in a newspaper in _____.
A. 1985 B. 1987 C. 1995 D. 1999
3. We can understand from the text that the teacher from Guangdong Province _____.
A. felt proud of the gold medal winners
B. wondered if the students were honest
C. thought that the problems were too difficult for the students
D. believed that the twenty winners could go to study at university
4. The phrase "figure out" in the text means _____.
A. work out B. add up
C. guess D. study add up

答案 1-4 DCAA

6

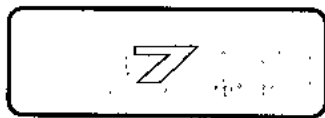
An Indian was visiting in New York City. He wished to take a walk in order to see the city, but he was afraid that he would get lost because he did not know a word of English. So, after leaving hotel, he stopped at the first corner and carefully copied in his notebook the name of the street on which his hotel was. Then he walked on.

Finally, however, he got lost. Some hours later he arrived at a police station. After

a good deal of confused(混乱的) conversation an interpreter(翻译) was called. The Indian explained to the interpreter that, although he didn't know the name of the hotel, he did know the street on which it was. He then showed the interpreter what he had copied in his notebook. But the words which he had so carefully copied were "One way street."

1. The Indian wished to take a walk because he wanted _____.
 - A. to learn the name of the street
 - B. to know where his hotel was
 - C. to have a look at New York
 - D. to copy some new words in his notebook
2. The Indian wrote something in his notebook because _____.
 - A. he might talk to the policeman easily
 - B. he was afraid he might lose his way
 - C. he wished to learn some more English words
 - D. he wanted to go to the first corner
3. Some hours later he was at the police station because _____.
 - A. he was a friend of the Indians
 - B. he had got lost
 - C. he knew where the Indian stayed
 - D. he knew the Indian language
4. "One way street" _____.
 - A. is the name of the street on which his hotel was
 - B. is the name of his hotel
 - C. are the only English words the Indian knew
 - D. is a road sign

答案 1-4 CBB D



The differences between American English and British English are not very great. Written English is more or less the same in both Britain and America, though there are some spelling differences. For example, centre, colour and travelled are spelt center, color and traveled in American English. In America "il, holiday, post" are called "sick vacation, mail". But people from the two countries can still understand each other easily.

There are only a very small number of differences in grammar between American

English and British English. The most important differences are in spoken English.

You may be surprised about that. The answer is that it does not matter at all. But do not try to speak both at the same time.

1. When was English spoken only in England?

It was spoken only in England _____.

- A. before the 17th century
- B. after the 17th century
- C. before the 14th century
- D. after the 14th century

2. English is widely used in the world because _____.

- A. it has a large number of speakers in the world
- B. it is spoken not only in Britain but also in America
- C. it is one of the most important working languages in many fields
- D. it is the best language in the world

3. Which of the following sentences about the differences between British English and American English is not true?

- A. There are quite a few differences in grammar.
- B. There are some spelling differences.
- C. Most of the words are the same.
- D. There are some differences in spoken English.

4. _____ are the words in American English.

- A. mail, color, sick
- B. mail, colour, ill
- C. post, holiday, center
- D. post, vacation, center

5. The writer asks us not to try to speak both at the same time because _____.

- A. there are only a few differences in spoken English
- B. it is not necessary to know their differences
- C. it will be difficult for others to understand you better
- D. it's hard to remember the differences at the same time

答案 1-5 ACAAC



Chicago - lying in the east of the USA - is a rather young American city. It was al-

most completely(完全地)rebuilt after the Great Fire of 1871. One's first impression of the city may include streams of cars running to and from on the highways(公路), skyscrapers and the wide green water of Lake Michigan, which lies to the northeast of the city. The area of the city is over 228 square miles with a population of about 3 million.

The climate of Chicago on the whole is almost the same of Beijing with rather hot days in summer, colorful and fresh days in fall and icy but often clear days in winter. The spring in Chicago is a little changeable in temperature. For instance, I saw a snowfall in early April this year while some of the flowers were already in full bloom. Chicago is also famous for its frequent strong winds, and as a result has got the name of "the windy city".

1. Chicago is _____ in the United States.

- A. a very young city
- B. the youngest city
- C. the oldest city
- D. the biggest city

2. Where is Chicago?

_____.

- A. It is in the west of the United States.
- B. It is in the east of the United States.
- C. It is in the north of the United States.
- D. It is in the south of the United States.

3. What's the climate in Chicago in summer?

It's _____.

- A. hot
- B. cool
- C. windy
- D. warm

4. Why does the author think the spring temperature in Chicago is changeable?

_____.

- A. The April in Chicago is not stable(稳定的) in temperature.
- B. Its population is more than 400000.
- C. It was completely rebuilt in 1871.
- D. The weather of Chicago is almost the same as that of Beijing.

5. What does this passage tell us?

It tells us _____.

- A. Chicago's history
- B. Chicago's climate
- C. Chicago's people
- D. Chicago's industry



Two years ago, I moved to a new neighbourhood. There seem to be very few people in this area who are without telephones, so I hoped to get a new phone quickly. I applied for (申请) one as soon as I moved into my new house. "We are supplying many new phones in your area", an engineer told me. "A lot of people want new phones at the moment and the company is hiring fewer engineers than last year so as to save money. A new phone won't cost you much money, but it will take a little time. We can't do anything for you before December. You need a lot of patience if you're waiting for a new phone and you need a few friends whose phones you can use as well." Luckily, I had both. December came and went, but there was no sign of a phone. I went to the company's local office to protest (抗议) "They told me I'd have a phone by December." I protested. "Which year?" the assistant asked.

1. The writer moved to a new neighbourhood because _____.
 - A. of some unknown reasons
 - B. he hadn't had a phone before
 - C. he wanted to get a new phone
 - D. the place was near his company
2. He hoped to have a new phone because _____.
 - A. he knew an engineer very well
 - B. he moved into a very nice house
 - C. most of the people there had phones
 - D. his old phone had been out of order
3. He had to wait for a new phone for _____.
 - A. two months
 - B. a long time
 - C. two years
 - D. half a year
4. He couldn't get a new phone because _____.
 - A. he didn't apply for one in time
 - B. engineers didn't like to serve newcomers
 - C. he didn't give any presents to the engineers
 - D. the engineers were possibly too busy at the time
5. From the end of the passage we can see that the assistant was _____.

- A. very clever
C. quite helpful

- B. rather foolish
D. not polite

答案 1-5 ACBDA

10

During World War Two it was difficult to travel by plane, because the seats were needed for important government and army people.

Mr Brown worked for the government during the war. He was a civilian(平民), and he was doing very secret work, so nobody was allowed to know how important he was except a very few people.

One day, he had to fly to Edinburgh to give a lecture to a few people there, but an important army officer came to the airport at the last minute, and Mr Brown's seat was given to him, so he was not able to fly to the city to give his lecture.

It was not until he reached the city that the important officer discovered that the man whose seat he had taken was the one whose lecture he had flown to the city to hear.

1. During World War Two _____.
A. it was not easy to travel by air
B. it was difficult to travel by bus
C. it was hard to travel by bike
D. it was impossible to travel by plane
2. The passage tells us that _____.
A. a few people knew Mr Brown by name
B. only a few people knew Mr Brown was an important person
C. everyone knew Mr Brown very well
D. no one knew Mr Brown was an important person
3. Paragraph Three tells us _____.
A. Mr Brown didn't lose his seat
B. Mr Brown gave his seat to an important officer
C. An important officer gave his seat to Mr Brown
D. Mr Brown's seat was given to an important officer
4. According to the passage, _____.
A. the important officer was not late for the lecture because he went by plane

- B. the important officer went by plane to give a lecture
 C. Mr Brown went there to hear the lecture
 D. Mr Brown was late for the lecture
5. Edingburgh is a city of ____.

- A. Britain B. the United States
 C. France D. Germany

答案 1-5 ABDAA



Men have travelled ever since they first appeared on the earth.

Long ago, they did not travel for pleasure but to find new places where their animals could feed, or to keep away from their enemies, or to find better weather. They travelled on foot. Their journeys were long, tiring, and often dangerous. They protected themselves with simple weapons(简单的武器), such as wooden sticks or stone clubs, and by lighting fires at night and, above all, by keeping together.

Very soon they discovered easier ways of travelling. They rode on the backs of their animals, they made boats out of tree trunks so as to travel across water.

Later they travelled, not from necessity, but for the joy and excitement of seeing and experiencing new things. This is still the main reason why we travel today.

Travelling, of course, has now become a highly organized business. There are cars and very good roads, express trains, huge ships and jet planes, all of which make travelling comfortable and safe.

- It was _____ for men to travel in times long past.
 A. pleasant B. necessary C. exciting D. easy
- Which of the following most probably made men's journeys dangerous many, many years ago?
 A. They had to climb many mountains and cross many rivers.
 B. They had to drive their enemies away from their new places.
 C. There were no cars, no roads, no trains and no ships.
 D. There were many wild animals on their way to new places.
- Which of the following was the most important way for men to protect themselves in the old days?
 A. Using some simple weapons.