

备战中考高考英语丛书

2003版

中考英语

阅读理解

训练及解析

龚海平 主编

上海教育出版社



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中考英语阅读理解训练及解析

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编者的话

随着初中英语教学要求的不断提高和中考英语命题的日臻完善,中考英语试题的难度也在逐年提高,其中阅读理解难度的提高尤为突出。过去那种一眼就能作出判断的试题形式渐渐地消失了。取而代之的是一些形式越来越灵活、内容越来越注重语言能力、语用能力、逻辑思维能力和语篇综合分析能力考查的试题。与此同时,考生在阅读理解这一项的得分率也有所下降。一些地方对中考英语阅读理解题得分率的调查统计数据表明,近三年来此项的得分率一直呈下降走势,平均得分率基本上在 50% 上下徘徊,这与各地高考英语阅读理解的得分率几乎惊人地相似。

中考英语阅读理解题的得分率长期上不去的症结究竟在哪里?提高这一考试项目的得分率究竟有没有什么好的方法?有哪些好的方法?为此,我们带着这些问题作了长达三年的专门实验和研究。我们的主要结论是:1. 阅读理解能力不是一个孤立的能力,它在很大程度上受到读者语言能力和语篇综合分析能力及逻辑思维能力的限制。如果读者这三个方面的能力不能过关,其阅读理解能力是肯定过不了关的。2. 教师和学生平时对阅读理解训练的重视程度直接影响考生阅读理解项目的得分。在调查中我们发现,不少教师和学生平时根本不把阅读理解训练当一回事,学生只有到了单元测验或期中、期末考试才能接触阅读理解题。更有甚者,到中考前才急抓一下,几乎无异于“亡羊补牢”。3. 学生平时即使读一些课外英语读物,其阅读面也比较狭窄,更缺乏阅读技巧的指导。4. 学生平时普遍缺乏限时阅读方面的训练,因而阅读速度低下,致使中考读题消耗的时间过多,以至不仅此项的正确率较低而且占用了本该用在解其他试题上的宝贵时间。

为切实帮助初三学生提高阅读理解能力,我们针对上述问题并结合我们自己的实践经验和体会编写了这本《中考英语阅读理解训练及解析》。这本书是“备战中考高考英语丛书”中的一本重要的单项训练分册。本书中的阅读理解文章的题材多样,也涉及了中考命题中可能会出现各种体裁。其中,部分材料选自一些省、市的往年中考试题。本书不仅给出了各篇练习的参考答案,而且对一些难度较大的习题还在“解题技巧与指导”中给予了较为详尽的解答与指导。我们希望,这么做对初三学生能有更多的帮助。这里,我们还建议初三学生能养成良好的阅读习惯,坚持每天都做一篇阅读理解练习,加强限时阅读训练,一般每篇的读题和解题应控制在六分钟之内完成。我们坚信,持之以恒,必有所成。

由于水平有限,难免挂一漏万,偏颇之处,尚请读者批评指正,以便再版时修订。

龚海平

二〇〇二年一月

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一、中考英语阅读理解训练 120 篇

训练(一)

A man heard that an office wanted a clerk, so he wrote and asked for the position. But while he was waiting for an answer, a friend of his introduced him to the head of the office, and he was at once given the job.

A few months later, while the man was working in the office, he got a letter. It was sent on(转送) to him from his old address. This letter said:

"Dear sir,

We are sorry to tell you that we cannot offer(提供) you work in this office because we do not think that you could do the job well..."

The man laughed, but when he looked at the letter more carefully, he saw that he signed(签发) it himself.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. The man got the job because ____ .
- A. he wrote a letter to the head of the office
 - B. his friend was the head of the office
 - C. his friend helped him
 - D. he was a friend of the head of the office
- () 2. The letter that the man got was written by ____ .
- A. the man himself
 - B. his friend
 - C. the head
 - D. his wife from the old address
- () 3. According to the letter, the man ____ .
- A. could get the job
 - B. could not do the job well
 - C. could not get the job
 - D. should offer the job to another man
- () 4. The man laughed because ____ .
- A. the letter told him good news
 - B. the letter was signed by his friend
 - C. he had already got the job
 - D. He would be given the job

- () 5. From the letter itself, we can see that the man ____ .
- A. was a good clerk
 - B. was a careful man
 - C. did his job well
 - D. was a careless man

训练(二)

A rich American went to Paris and bought a picture from a French artist. The American thought the picture was very fine because he paid a lot of money for it. But when he came to his hotel and wanted to hang the picture up on the wall, he could not tell which was the top and which was the bottom(底部) of the picture. He turned the painting this way and that, but still could not decide which was the top and which was the bottom.

So he thought of a plan. He hung the painting in the dining-room and invited the painter of the picture to dinner. When the painter came, the American said nothing to him about the picture. They went into the dining-room to have dinner. Then the painter began to have his soup, he looked at the picture several times. When he began to eat his fish, he put on his glasses and looked at the picture again. Before he began to eat his fruit, he got up and walked over to the picture in order to look at it closely. At last, when he began to drink his coffee, he found that the picture was upside down(颠倒).

"Why, my friend," he said, "my picture is upside down." "Indeed! Why did it take you so long to find that out?" said his friend. "You painted it, didn't you?"

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. The American thought the picture was fine because ____ .
- A. he paid a lot of money for it
 - B. he knew it was a famous picture
 - C. the artist was a famous man
 - D. he was good at painting
- () 2. The American could not put the picture on the wall because ____ .
- A. the picture was too big to be hung on
 - B. the picture did not look fine
 - C. he did not know which was the top
 - D. he was too short to reach the wall
- () 3. He put the picture on the wall of the dining-room so that ____ .
- A. the artist could see his own picture when he came to dinner
 - B. everyone could enjoy the picture
 - C. he could enjoy the picture at his meal time
 - D. he could put another picture on the sitting-room
- () 4. The artist said nothing when he saw the picture first because ____ .
- A. he did not know what the picture was about

- B. he didn't know who had painted the picture
 C. he paid no attention to it
 D. he was very polite
- () 5. At last, he knew the picture was upside down for ____ .
 A. it took him a long time to recognize(认出) it
 B. it took him quite a long time to finish his dinner
 C. the picture was painted by himself
 D. the picture was painted by others

训练(三)

A visitor who arrives in the United States from another country may want to have a taste(尝) of American food. But when he asks about the best restaurants, he is told about a fine French restaurant, or a good Chinese restaurant, or an interesting Mexican one. He is given the name of a place with good German or Italian(意大利的) food. In many cities, if he asks about a restaurant where American food is served(供应), he may be told that those are not the best restaurants.

American food served in many restaurants is good. There are very good restaurants on the east coast(海岸) and the west coast for those who like fish and other kinds of seafood. But for an especially(特别地) good dinner in most cities, an American goes to where there is food from another country. The best American restaurants serve foreign food.

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. ____ usually want to have a taste of American food.
 A. Foreign visitors to America
 B. Foreign visitors from America
 C. Americans from other countries
 D. Only the people from China
- () 2. A visitor to the United States may have a good taste of fish and other kinds of seafood ____ .
 A. on the east coast of the country
 B. all over the country
 C. on the west coast of the country
 D. both A and C
- () 3. In America, there are ____ .
 A. many Chinese restaurants with good Mexican food
 B. many Mexican restaurants with good Chinese food
 C. American restaurants with foreign food
 D. French restaurants with Italian food
- () 4. We know from the reading that ____ .
 A. there are no best restaurants in America
 B. there are few best restaurants in America
 C. the best American restaurants serve food from other countries

- D. the best American restaurants serve American food
- () 5. The Best title(标题) for this reading is “_____”.
- A. The Best American Restaurants
- B. Which Is the Best American Restaurant?
- C. The Best American Food
- D. Where to Have Dinner in America?

训练(四)

When the weather is hot, you may go to a lake or an ocean(海洋). When you are near a lake or an ocean, you feel cool. Why? The sun makes the earth hot, but it can not make the water very hot. Though the air over the earth becomes hot, the air over the water stays cool. The hot air over the earth goes up. The cool air over the water moves in and takes the place of (代替) the hot air. When you are near a lake or an ocean, you feel the cool air when it moves in. You feel the wind, and the wind makes you cool.

Of course, scientists can't answer all of our questions. If we ask, “Why is the ocean full of salt?” Scientists will say that the salt comes from rocks. When a rock gets very hot or very cold, it cracks(裂开). Rain falls into the cracks. The rain then carries the salt into the earth and into the rivers. The rivers carry the salt into the ocean. But then we ask, “What happens to the salt in the ocean?” The ocean does not get more salty every year. Scientists are not sure about the answer to the question.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. People usually like to go _____ when the weather is very hot.
- A. to big cities B. to a lake or an ocean
- C. to small and hot cities D. into a lake or an ocean
- () 2. Now scientists know _____.
- A. everything about the ocean
- B. what happens to the salt in the ocean
- C. what makes people feel cool near a lake or an ocean in summer
- D. why the ocean does not get more and more salty
- () 3. A rock cracks when _____.
- A. rain falls B. it gets very hot
- C. it gets very cold D. both B and C
- () 4. Scientists can't answer all the questions, can they? _____.
- A. Yes, they can B. No, they can't
- C. Yes, all the questions D. No, none of the questions
- () 5. Which is the main(主要的) idea of this passage?
- A. Scientists can explain(解释) many things, but not everything.
- B. People feel cool when they are near a lake or an ocean.
- C. Scientists can explain everything we want to know.

D. The salt in the ocean comes from rocks.

训练(五)

You speak, write a letter and make a telephone call. Your words carry a message. People communicate with words.

Do you think you can communicate without words? A smile on your face shows you are happy or friendly. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad. When you raise your hand in class, the teacher knows you want to say something or ask questions. You shake your head, and people know you are saying "No". You nod(点头) and people know you are saying "Yes".

Other things can also carry message. For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take. A sign on the wall of your school helps you find the library. Sign "Entrance" and "Exit" on doors tells you where to go in or out. Have you ever noticed that there are a lot of signs around you and that you receive message from them all the time?

People can communicate in many other ways. An artist can use his drawings to tell about beautiful mountains, about blue sea and many other things. Books are written to tell you about all the wonderful things in the world and also about people and their ideas.

Books, magazines, TVs and radios and films all help us to communicate with others. They all help us to know what is going on in the world and what other people are thinking about.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

() 1. The word "communicate" means ____.

- A. 写信用卡 B. 买卖 C. 交际 D. 流通

() 2. People communicate ____.

- A. with words only B. in many different ways
C. in letters and with drawings D. with smiles, tears and hands

() 3. Tears in your eyes tell others that ____.

- A. you are unhappy B. you are glad
C. you dislike D. you are hungry

() 4. When you are asked a question, you shake your head. This means you ____.

- A. agree B. do not know C. know D. say "Yes"

() 5. Which of the following is not mentioned(提及) in the passage as things which help us communicate?

- A. books and magazines B. TVs and films
C. newspapers D. radios

训练(六)

Mrs Smith's telephone number is 51688. It is a lucky number, but it has brought the Smiths much trouble. There is a cinema next to their house. The number of the cinema is 54688. People often make a mistake when they want to call the cinema and they call her.

One evening the telephone rang and Mrs Smith answered it. A tired man said, "At what time

does the last film begin?"

"I'm sorry," said Mrs Smith, "but you mistake the number. This is not the cinema."

"Oh, it began half an hour ago?" said the man. "I'm sorry to hear it. Good-bye."

Mrs Smith was puzzled(弄糊涂), so she told her husband about it. Her husband laughed and said, "It's clear that the man's wife wanted to go to the cinema, but he was feeling tired, so he did that. His wife heard him, but didn't hear you. Now they can stay at home and the husband can have a good rest."

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. When people want to call the cinema, they often call the Smiths because ____.
- A. the cinema is next to their house
B. people want to ask them something about the film
C. the telephone numbers of the cinema and the Smiths are nearly the same
- () 2. What trouble does Mrs Smith have?
- A. There was something wrong with her telephone.
B. She often got a wrong call.
C. The line was bad.
- () 3. Who called Mrs Smith one evening?
- A. A man who was very tired.
B. A man who was very old.
C. A friend who wanted to see the film.
- () 4. When Mrs Smith heard the strange call, she was ____.
- A. very worried B. in a puzzle C. very glad
- () 5. What would possibly(可能) happen to the man after the call?
- A. He felt surprised.
B. He went to the cinema with his wife at once.
C. He had a good rest that night.

训练(七)

Have you ever seen a marmoset? This small monkey has big eyes and long white hair. The home of the marmoset is the rain forests of South America, but since these animals are friendly, and they are not expensive to buy and feed(喂; 饲养), they are sent world wide. Marmosets are excellent animals of zoos because they are easy to keep and people like them very much.

Many medical labs throughout the world have found that the marmoset is a good lab subject(实验用动物). The marmoset is taking the place of rats and mice in these labs because this little monkey is so much more like humans than the rats and mice are.

Marmosets usually have several babies. The father marmoset carries his babies about as they cling(抱紧) to his back. The mother only holds them at feeding time. Humans didn't know that. Lab workers decided to move the father away. The marmoset who was not carrying the babies was moved. It was not long before the babies starved to death.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. Marmosets come from ____ .
A. research labs
B. zoos
C. rain forests
D. North America
- () 2. Marmosets can now be found ____ .
A. in many doctor's offices
B. in trees in city parks
C. only in rain forests
D. in many parts of the world
- () 3. Marmosets are used for research to ____ .
A. keep the workers happy
B. save the lives of rats
C. test things for human use
D. study ways of traveling
- () 4. The baby marmosets starved because workers ____ .
A. frightened them
B. were feeding them the wrong food
C. forgot to feed them
D. moved the mother by mistake
- () 5. The story is mainly about ____ .
A. how to feed monkeys
B. doing research
C. medical scientists
D. a small, useful animal

训练(八)

When Alan was young, he played a lot of football, and he was very good at it, but then he went and worked in a town, and there was no team for him there, so he stopped playing.

Then he began to get fat, so he thought, "I've stopped playing football, and now I'm getting fat. What am I going to do?" He thought about it for a few days, and then he said to himself, "I know: I'll play tennis(网球)."

He had a few lessons, and then played for a few days.

He met a nice girl at the tennis club(俱乐部) one day, and they played a game of tennis against another young man and woman. Alan played very bad, and was very angry with himself. "I've never played as bad as this before," he said to the girl.

"Oh," she said, "you haven't played tennis before, have you?"

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. When Alan was young he ____ .
 A. had a lot of footballs
 B. often played football
 C. often played tennis
 D. was fat
- () 2. He stopped playing football because ____ .
 A. he didn't like it any more
 B. he liked tennis
 C. there was no team for him
 D. the nice girl played tennis
- () 3. Alan became fat, for he ____ .
 A. ate too much
 B. had a lot of sleep
 C. lived a better life in the town
 D. stopped playing football
- () 4. Alan played tennis ____ .
 A. much worse than the girl
 B. much better than the young man
 C. best of all the players
 D. as well as the woman
- () 5. The girl thought Alan ____ .
 A. played football wonderfully
 B. played tennis very bad
 C. was too fat to play tennis
 D. was not an honest(诚实的) man

训练(九)

Long, long ago, there was a clockmaker. He had a shop in a busy town. Every day he saw a man stop by, look into the window and then walk away.

One day the clockmaker asked the man, "Why didn't you come into the shop? Come in, please. Shall I show you my clocks?"

The man said, "No, thank you. I didn't want to buy your clock. I'm the timekeeper(报时员) for the town. I have to ring the bells at twelve o'clock. Sometimes my time is faster than yours. So I have to come here to look at your clocks."

"Ah!" said the clockmaker. "You're a very careful timekeeper. But every day I set(拨准) my clock when I hear your bells."

根据短文内容,判断正(T)、误(F)。

- () 1. There was only one clock in the shop.
 () 2. The timekeeper came to the shop three times a week.

- () 3. The man looked at the clocks through the shop window.
- () 4. The clockmaker always showed the timekeeper all his clocks.
- () 5. The timekeeper didn't want to buy any clocks in the shop.
- () 6. The clockmaker asked the man to ring the bells at twelve o'clock.
- () 7. The clockmaker set his clock soon after twelve o'clock every day.
- () 8. Sometimes the bells were faster than the clocks.
- () 9. Neither the bells nor the clocks kept good time.
- () 10. The timekeeper was the most careful man in the town.

训练(十)

Some people are never right. They never have good luck. They usually do the wrong thing and say the wrong thing. And even though what they say and do is OK, they say it or do it at the wrong time. So these people always have problems. They often break glasses. They sometimes miss buses or trains.

Mr Neff is different. He is always right. He is never wrong. He usually has good luck. He hardly has problems. He never misses buses and trains. Even though he really misses them, it is always the fault(过错) of the buses and the trains.

Mr Neff knows almost everything. He doesn't ask questions. He answers questions. He never says "I don't know."

I don't know Mrs Neff. It seems that not many people know her. I sometimes want to know something about her. Is she always right? Or maybe she is always wrong? Does she often break glasses or miss buses and trains?

Does she have problems? I really want to know!

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. What kind of man is Mr Neff?
 - A. He's cleverer than other people.
 - B. He does everything better than his friends.
 - C. He's the luckiest man in the world.
 - D. He is pleased(满意) with himself.
- () 2. The writer(作者) really thinks that _____.
 - A. Mr Neff is always right
 - B. Mr Neff usually has good luck
 - C. Mr Neff almost knows everything
 - D. It's the fault of buses and trains when he misses them
- () 3. Which of the following do you think is true of Mrs Neff?
 - A. She perhaps listens to her husband in everything.
 - B. She perhaps doesn't agree with her husband.
 - C. She perhaps feels strange to be so lucky.
 - D. She is very happy to have a lucky husband.