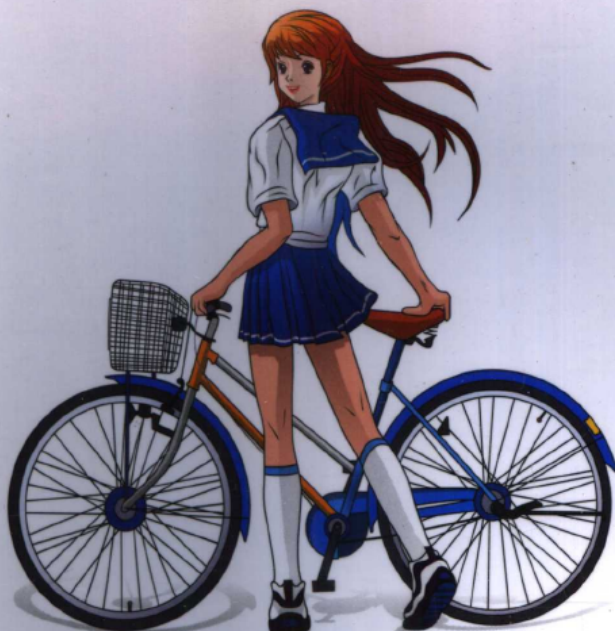


Fashion Essays 时尚美文



Reading Teaching Exercise and Test

# 阅读讲·练·测

★ 第1辑·高一英语上 ★

适用于高一各版教材

- ◇周为单位, 15周设计    ◇精选时文, 紧跟时代  
◇1+5+1设计, 贴近高考    ◇讲练测赏, 全程跟踪  
◇每页独立, 便于检测    ◇答案详解, 单独成册

中国国际广播出版社



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主编:秦青海 编者:马士红 聂峰

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1<sup>st</sup>  
week

# Fashion



## 本周技巧

### 新课程标准(英语)对高一学生阅读技能的要求

基础教育阶段英语课程的总体目标是培养学生的综合语言运用能力。综合语言运用能力的形成建立在学生语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识等素养整体发展的基础上。语言知识和语言技能是综合语言运用能力的基础,文化意识是得体运用语言的保证。情感态度是影响学生学习和发展的重要因素,学习策略是提高学习效率、发展自主学习能力的保证。这五个方面共同促进综合语言运用能力的形成。

新课程标准(英语)要求高一学生在语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识五个方面达到综合语言运用能力的六级目标要求:进一步增强英语学习动机,有较强的自主学习意识;能理解口头或书面材料中表达的观点并发表自己的见解;能有效地使用口头或书面语言描述个人经历;能在教师的帮助下计划、组织和实施各种英语学习活动;能主动扩展和利用学习资源,从多渠道获取信息;能根据自我评价结果调整学习目标和策略;能体会交际中语言的文化内涵的背景。

按照基础教育阶段英语课程分级总体目标的要求,新课程标准(英语)对语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识等五个方面分别提出了相应的具体内容标准,其中对语言技能中的阅读技能要求高一学生达到六级目标要求:

1. 能从一般文字资料中获取主要信息和观点;
2. 能利用上下文和句子结构猜测词义;
3. 能根据上下文线索推理、预测故事情节的发展;
4. 能根据阅读目的确定不同的阅读策略;
5. 能通过不同信息渠道查找所需信息;
6. 除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 20 万词以上。

阅读理解需要技能,同学们应通过大量的专项和综合性语言实践活动,形成综合语言运用能力,为真实语言交际打基础。

## 重点高考

"Have you ever been out on a boat and felt it lifted up by a wave? Or have you jumped in the water and felt the rush of energy as waves came over you?" asked Jamie Taylor of the Wave Energy Group at the University of Edinburgh. "There is certainly a lot of energy in waves," he said.

Scientists are working to use that energy to make electricity. Most waves are created when winds blow across the ocean. "The wind starts out by making little ripples (涟漪), but if they keep on blowing, those ripples get bigger and bigger and turn into waves," Taylor said. "Waves are one of nature's ways of picking up energy and then sending it off on a journey."

When waves come toward the shore, people can set up dams to block the water and send it through a large wheel called a turbine (涡轮机). The turbine can then power an electrical generator to produce electricity.

"The resource is huge," said Janet Swain of the Worldwatch Institute. "We will never run out of wave power." Besides, wave energy does not create the same pollution as other energy sources, such as oil or coal. Oceans cover three-quarters of the Earth's surface—that would make wave power seem ideal for creating energy throughout

Variety is the mother of enjoyment.  
变化为快乐之母。

1







the world, though there are some weak points yet to overcome.

Swain said that wave power still costs too much money. She also said that its effects on sea animals are still unknown. What is more, wave power could affect fishing and boat traffic.

Traditional sources of energy like oil and gas may some day run out. "Demand for energy to power our TVs and computers, drive our cars, and heat and cool our homes is rising rapidly throughout the world," Swain said. In the future when you turn on a light, an ocean wave could be providing the electricity!

64. The writer uses the two questions at the beginning of the passage to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. test the readers' knowledge about waves
- B. draw the readers' attention to the topic
- C. show Jamie Taylor's importance
- D. invite the readers to answer them

65. The underlined phrase "picking up" (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. starting again
- B. speeding up
- C. gathering
- D. improving

66. We can make better use of wave energy if we \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shorten its journey to thousands of homes
- B. build more small power stations on the oceans
- C. reduce the cost of turning it into electric power
- D. quicken the steps of producing electricity

67. It can be inferred that some day we might not worry about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. air pollution
- B. our boat traffic
- C. our power supply
- D. our supply of sea fish

(高考广东卷阅读理解 C 篇)

### 【实例分析】

64. B 该题要求从文字资料中获取主要信息和观点,从下文的内容可知,作者一开头就提出两个问题,是为了吸引读者的注意力,并对该话题感兴趣。

65. C 该题要求通过上下文猜测词义,从句子的后半部分 and then sending it off on a journey 可以判断出,要先聚集能量,然后才能让它继续它的行程。

66. C 该题要求获取细节性的信息,从倒数第二段的第一句 Swain said that wave power still costs too much money. 可推断出正确答案。

67. C 该题要求通过上下文线索推理、预测情况的发展,从第四段第二句 We will never run out of wave power. 可以预测:只要能利用好 wave power,我们就不必担心能源问题。



1. 通过阅读,可以从文字资料中获取一些主要信息,如:本周星期二第1和第2题,星期四的第2题,星期六的第3和第4题。

2. 在阅读过程中,还必须具备通过上下文猜测词义的能力,如:本周星期三第1题。



2 He that travels far knows much.  
人行千里路,胜读十年书。

1<sup>st</sup>  
week

Mon.

Tues.

Wed.

Thurs.

Fri.

Sat.

Sun.

## Halloween

难度:\*\*\*

词数:235

标准时间:15 分钟

完成时间:\_\_\_\_\_

分数:\_\_\_\_\_

Every year, all sorts of different festivals are celebrated in Britain. Some are village 1, celebrated by only 2 hundred people, 3 others are celebrated by almost the entire 4. One of the most well-known British festivals is Halloween.

Halloween is celebrated in Britain 5 the night of October 31st. At this time, it is 6 that ghosts and witches 7 around the countryside and revisit their homes. There are many customs connected with Halloween. One of these is the game of "trick or treat". Children, dressed up as witches, ghosts or monsters, knock 8 their neighbors' doors, and shout "trick or treat!" 9 they are lucky, they receive a "treat"—a bar of chocolate, or some sweets or some money. If, 10, their neighbors refuse to give them 11, they 12 a trick on them. They might spray their front door with shaving foam, or knock on their doors and then run away!

13 game played at Halloween is "bobbing for apples". In this game, a bowl is 14 with water, and apples are placed in it. Children then 15 take a bite from one of the apples 16 using their hands. This game is difficult and messy, 17 great fun!

Halloween is an important 18 celebrated in every 19 of Britain each year. It is enjoyed by both young and old and have been for many 20.

- |                      |              |               |               |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1. A. holidays   | B. festivals | C. vacations  | D. ceremonies |
| ( ) 2. A. few        | B. little    | C. a few      | D. a little   |
| ( ) 3. A. when       | B. as        | C. while      | D. since      |
| ( ) 4. A. population | B. children  | C. men        | D. women      |
| ( ) 5. A. in         | B. at        | C. during     | D. on         |
| ( ) 6. A. reported   | B. expected  | C. announced  | D. believed   |
| ( ) 7. A. travel     | B. look      | C. search     | D. show       |
| ( ) 8. A. into       | B. down      | C. on         | D. out of     |
| ( ) 9. A. Unless     | B. Until     | C. Since      | D. If         |
| ( ) 10. A. however   | B. but       | C. so         | D. and        |
| ( ) 11. A. something | B. anything  | C. everything | D. nothing    |
| ( ) 12. A. make      | B. take      | C. give       | D. play       |
| ( ) 13. A. Another   | B. Other     | C. The other  | D. One        |
| ( ) 14. A. filling   | B. filled    | C. full       | D. fulfilled  |
| ( ) 15. A. can       | B. may       | C. have to    | D. ought to   |
| ( ) 16. A. no        | B. have not  | C. instead    | D. without    |
| ( ) 17. A. and       | B. therefore | C. then       | D. but        |
| ( ) 18. A. game      | B. festival  | C. apple      | D. child      |
| ( ) 19. A. school    | B. home      | C. part       | D. park       |
| ( ) 20. A. centuries | B. months    | C. weeks      | D. days       |



## Lang Ping Faces a Difficult Choice

难度：\*\*\*\*

词数:254

**标准时间:5 分钟**

**完成时间:**

分數：

China's former volleyball star Lang Ping has been invited to coach the US women's national team for the Beijing 2008 Olympics. But China's sports media said the offer would be difficult to accept.

Lang, who is presently coaching a club team in Italy's professional volleyball league, told sina.com that she was considering the offer by the US Volleyball Association.

"Right now I'm still considering their offer but I will answer them soon," Lang said. "If I don't take the job, I have to give them enough time to find someone else."

Lang, 45, won Olympic gold in 1984. She later coached the Chinese women to silver at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics and the 1998 World Championships.

She has also coached at New Mexico University in the United States where her daughter was born and lives.

The reaction in the Chinese media to Lang's job offer was swift and strong. Many say that if she takes the job it would be a direct challenge to China's goal of winning the women's volleyball medal at the Beijing Games.

“As an unusual player and a spiritual leader of Chinese volleyball, Lang Ping’s influence over China far exceeds<sup>①</sup> that of an ordinary player,” says the China Olympic Committee website. “If Lang stands with the opponents<sup>②</sup> during women’s volleyball matches, you can be assured that this will be difficult to accept for the new Chinese players, difficult for coach Chen Zhonghe, who was once her assistant, and difficult for all Chinese watching on television,” the site continued.

**Notes :**

- ① exceed *v.* 超越      ② opponent *n.* 对手

**Choose the best answers according to the above:**

- ( ) 1. According to this passage, Lang Ping is \_\_\_\_\_ at present.
- A. a volleyball player                  B. a club coach
- C. an unusual player                 D. an assistant
- ( ) 2. From the text, we can learn \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Lang Ping has accepted the offer  
B. Chen Zhonghe has got into trouble  
C. all of the Chinese media support Lang Ping  
D. Lang Ping is thinking the US offer over
- ( ) 3. According to the text, if Lang Ping stands with the opponents during women's volleyball matches, who will most probably have trouble?  
A. The Chinese audience.  
B. China's women volleyball team.  
C. Beijing 2008 Olympics.  
D. Chinese former players.
- ( ) 4. When reporting the news, the author seemed to be a little \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. angry                  B. surprised              C. shocked              D. worried





**1<sup>st</sup>**  
**week**

Mon.

Tues.

Wed.

Thurs.

Fri.

Sat.

Sun.

## Invisible Fence

难度:\*\*\*

词数:156

标准时间:3 分钟

完成时间:\_\_\_\_\_

分数:\_\_\_\_\_

This sign was found in the front yard of a house in the US. The people living here want to let their dog play outside and ensure it won't run into the street. So, they hired a company to set up an "invisible fence" - an electric wire buried in the ground around the yard. The dog wears a special collar and when it walks near to the "fence", the wire will send out a small shock. The dog quickly learns to stay away from the edge of the yard. As it says at the bottom of the sign, the fence will keep your dog "safe" (away from the street) and "at home" (contained inside the yard). The small word "BRAND" printed in blue means that "Invisible Fence" is *registered*<sup>①</sup> as the company's brand name. Similarly, the "TM" printed after "your dog safe at home" stands for "trade mark", a slogan registered specifically to one company.



Notes:

① register *v.* 登记,注册

Choose the best answers according to the above:

- ( ) 1. The underlined word "shock" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. an unexpected and unpleasant event, situation, or piece of news that surprises and upsets you  
 B. the feeling of surprise and disbelief when something very unpleasant happens unexpectedly  
 C. a medical condition in which someone looks pale and their hearts and lungs are not working correctly  
 D. a sharp, painful feeling caused by a flow of electricity passing through the body
- ( ) 2. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. introduce a new product for your dog  
 B. expand your knowledge of foreign culture  
 C. give a detailed explanation of the "invisible fence"  
 D. help you understand the sign in the picture
- ( ) 3. What can you infer from the passage?  
 A. Dogs have become more and more clever.  
 B. Companies place much value on trade marks nowadays.  
 C. The sign is actually an advertisement of a certain company.  
 D. The more advanced technology is, the less free dogs become.

Where there is smoke, there is fire.

事出有因。





## Recycling Rubbish

难度:\*\*\*

词数:228

标准时间:4 分钟

完成时间:\_\_\_\_\_ 分数:\_\_\_\_\_

Are you doing all you can to recycle your rubbish? It only takes a minute to recycle and help reduce waste in your home as well as the costs of waste management. Here are some ideas to get you started.

A. Never throw away vegetable matter. Start a *compost*<sup>①</sup> bin in your garden. You'll be amazed how much this can reduce the *bulk*<sup>②</sup> of your rubbish and it's great for the garden, too.

B. Don't throw used containers in the rubbish. Get into the habit of sorting them into recycling categories (class or group of things)—glass, *aluminum*<sup>③</sup>, plastics and paper.

C. Glass containers can be placed in the bottle banks at supermarket car parks throughout the city. Look for the big green bins. Or you can leave your bottles out for collection on Monday morning.

D. Aluminum cans can earn you cash so don't just throw them away—save them and save money. Ring your council to find out when they collect.

E. Paper is easily recycled. Weekly collections are common in most areas. Make sure you place recyclable paper in the black bins provided. Ask the council offices if you don't already have a bin. But remember, waxed paper is not accepted.

F. Most plastic bottles and containers can be recycled. Look on the bottom of the container for the identification code.

### Notes:

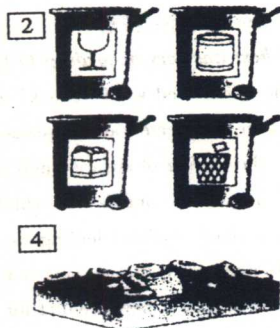
① *compost* *n.* 混合肥料

② *bulk* *n.* 体积,大小

③ *aluminum* *n.* 铝

Choose the best answers according to the above:

( ) 1. The following four pictures are mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_.



A. Item A, C, D, F

B. Item A, B, D, F

C. Item B, D, E, F

D. Item B, C, D, E

( ) 2. You can make money by saving \_\_\_\_\_.

A. paper

B. glass bottles

C. plastic bottles

D. aluminum cans

( ) 3. Which of the following statements is true to the facts about waste management?

A. All paper can be recycled.

B. The recycling code is found on the side of plastic bottles.

C. All plastic containers can't be recycled.

D. You can put glass containers in the park.

