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英文阅读 能力自测

李 灿◆编著

*Auto Test
of
English Reading
Ability*



不用求助别人，
自己就可以自测英语阅读水平，
开口朗读吧！就这么简单

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前言

前言

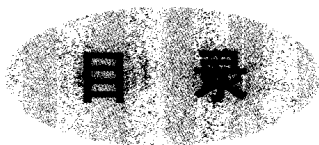
培养学生具有较强的阅读能力,是英语教学的重要环节之一。较强的阅读能力,指具备良好的阅读理解能力和必备的阅读速度。但是,要提高学生的阅读能力,单纯通过英语教科书的课文教学是远远不够的,必须有计划地指导学生在课外阅读一定数量的读物,扩大背景知识,增强语言感,才能真正达到掌握较强的阅读能力的目的。

本书从欧美书刊和历年托福阅读试题中精心选出 70 余篇范文,题材广泛,涉及文学、历史、政治、地理、科学、体育等方面,语言规范,行文流畅。在编排上采用英汉双语对照形式,并在每一测试单元中附有词语辨析,重点词汇解释、练习答案和参考译文等。

本书着重于培养学生对文章的理解能力和对语法知识、基本语言点的掌握,这不仅对学生的阅读能力的综合提高大有裨益,而且能帮助学生在语感及反应能力和概括能力方面更提高一步,为今后更高层次的英语学习打下坚实的基础。

编者

2002 年 10 月



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Unit One

Test One



*** 请阅读下列短文,然后在每题中,选出一个最恰当的答案。**

In the desert it may not rain for five years. Then one day a storm comes. A heavy rain falls. All at once the desert is covered with green grass. You can see many small flowers. They grow very fast. In one week they go from seed to flower and back to seed. Then the seed lies in the sand, perhaps to wait another five years for rain.

Desert plants try very hard to find water. some plants send their roots far down into the sand. Some plants send their roots far out from their stems. Other plants save water in their stems or leaves.

Desert animals also save every drop of rain. A camel stores it in its body. It stores enough water to last from seven to nine days. A camel also knows how to find water. A man lost in the desert knows his camel will help him. It will find a water hole.

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- () 1. In the desert it may not rain for ____ years.
(A) three (B) four
(C) five (D) six
- () 2. After a heavy rain, ____.
(A) the desert is covered with green grass
(B) the desert is covered with green trees
(C) there is not any camel in the desert
(D) there is not any flower in the desert
- () 3. Which of the following about desert plants is wrong?
(A) Some plants send their roots far down into the sand.
(B) Some plants save water in their stems or leaves.
(C) Desert plants do not try very hard to find water.
(D) Some plants send their roots far out from their stems.
- () 4. Which of the following about desert animal is true?
(A) A camel stores water in its body.
(B) A camel stores water only to last five days.
(C) A camel does not know how to find water.
(D) A camel is not a desert animal.
- () 5. Which of the following about a desert is true?
(A) A desert is full of water.
(B) There is usually heavy rain in the desert.
(C) Desert animal save every drop of rain.
(D) Desert plants can't save water.

*** 翻译：**

沙漠中可能五年都不下雨,然而有朝一日暴风雨来了,大雨倾盆,沙漠突然被青草所覆盖。你可以看见许多小花,它们长得非常快:在一星期里就可以完成由种子到开花又到结成种子的整个生命过程。然而种子埋在沙里,也许为了雨水要等另一个五年。

沙漠里的植物很辛苦地试着找水:有些把根深深地埋进沙里,有些把根伸展到离茎很远的地方有些则将水贮存在它们的茎或叶子中。

沙漠中的动物也节省每一滴水。骆驼将雨水储存在身体里,储存的水分足以维持其 7~9 天的生活。骆驼也知道如何找水。在沙漠中迷路的人知道他的骆驼会帮助他。骆驼还会发现水源。

(C) 1. 在沙漠中可能____年不下雨。

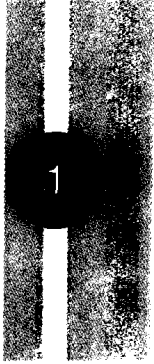
- | | |
|------|------|
| (A)三 | (B)四 |
| (C)五 | (D)六 |

(A) 2. 大雨过后,_____。

- (A) 青草覆盖着沙漠
- (B) 绿树覆盖着沙漠
- (C) 沙漠中没有任何骆驼了
- (D) 沙漠中没有任何花朵

(C) 3. 下列对沙漠中植物的叙述哪一项是错误的?

- (A) 有些植物把根深深埋在沙里面。
- (B) 有些植物把水储存在茎或叶中。



- (C) 沙漠中的植物找水不费力。
- (D) 有些植物把根生成到离茎很远的地方。
- (A) 4. 下列对沙漠中动物的叙述哪一项是正确的?
- (A) 骆驼把水储存在身体中。
- (B) 骆驼储存的水分只能维持五天。
- (C) 骆驼不知道如何找水。
- (D) 骆驼不是沙漠中的动物。
- (C) 5. 下列对于沙漠的叙述哪一项是正确的?
- (A) 沙漠充满了水。
- (B) 沙漠常有大雨。
- (C) 沙漠中的动物节省每一滴水。
- (D) 沙漠中的植物不能储存水分。

Test Two



* 请阅读下列短文, 然后在每题中, 选出一个最恰当的答案。

This is a story about a famous American woman. Her name is Helen Keller. When she was only nineteen months old, she got an illness which made her blind and deaf. She couldn't see or hear anything. So she couldn't learn to speak.

When she was six, a young teacher came and taught her to read and write. Her name was Anne Sullivan. Later, when she was ten, Miss Sullivan took her to another teacher, Sarah Fuller, who taught her to speak. Hellen put her fingers on Miss Fuller's face and into her mouth. In this way she learned to speak.

She went to school and became famous because she was one of the first blind and deaf person that learned to speak. She began to write books and to help the blind in many parts of the world.

Her hard work and her courage have made people in all countries love her. She is one of the few women whom everyone knows.

() 1. How old was she when she was blind and deaf?

(A) She was one year and seven months old.

- (B) She was ten.
(C) She was six.
(D) She was nine months old.
- () 2. Why couldn't she learn to speak?
(A) Because she couldn't see anything but could hear a little.
(B) Because she could see and hear as well as an ordinary girl.
(C) Because she could see and hear nothing.
(D) Because she wouldn't learn to speak.
- () 3. What did Miss Fuller teach her to do?
(A) She taught her to walk.
(B) She taught her to draw a picture.
(C) She taught her to speak.
(D) She taught her to play games.
- () 4. What did she do after she could speak?
(A) She made much money.
(B) She wrote books and helped the blind in many countries.
(C) She tried hard to be famous.
(D) She returned her hometown.
- () 5. What has made all people love her?
(A) Her beauty and money.
(B) Her wisdom and modesty.
(C) Her intellectual remarks on life.

(D) Her hard work and her courage.

*** 翻译:**

这是一个有关一位著名的美国妇女的故事。她的名字叫海伦·凯勒。当她只有 19 个月大的时候,她生了一场病,使得她又瞎又聋。她看不见也听不到任何东西,所以她无法学说话。

她 6 岁时,一位年轻的老师来教她读和写。她的名字叫安·苏利文。后来,她 10 岁时,苏利文小姐带她见另一位老师,莎拉·福勒,福勒老师是专门教她说话的。海伦把她的手指放在福勒小姐的脸上,又伸进她的嘴巴。通过这种方法,海伦学会了说话。

她进入学校而且成名,因为她是又瞎又聋中首先学会说话的人之一。她开始写书并且帮助世界上许多地方的盲人。

她的艰苦奋斗和勇气使全世界所有的人都爱她。她是少数家喻户晓的女性之一。

(A) 1. 她几岁变的又聋又瞎?

(A) 1 岁又 7 个月大。 (B) 10 岁。

(C) 6 岁。 (D) 9 个月大。

(C) 2. 为什么她无法学说话?

(A) 因为她看不见任何东西,但可听见一些。

(B) 因为她同一般女孩一样看得见也听得见。

(C) 因为她看不见听不见任何东西。

(D) 因为她不愿学说话。

(C) 3. 凯勒小姐教她做什么?

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- (A)她教她走路。
 - (B)她教她画图。
 - (C)她教她说话。
 - (D)她教她玩游戏。
- (B)4. 她会说话后做什么?
- (A)她赚很多钱。
 - (B)她写书并且帮助许多国家的盲人。
 - (C)她百般设法成名。
 - (D)她回家乡。
- (D)5. 什么原因使得所有的人都爱她?
- (A)她的美丽和金钱。
 - (B)她的聪明和谦虚。
 - (C)她一生中的智力评价。
 - (D)她的艰苦奋斗和她的勇气。