

Reading Comprehension



高考英语

百分百

阅读理解

汪信江 翟运学 主编

华东师范大学出版社

高考英语百分百

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序

高考英语试题有客观题和主观题两种类型。听力理解、单项选择、完形填空和阅读理解属于客观题。改错和书面表达属于主观题。

命题有命题的规律和模式,解题也有解题的规律和方法。尽管高考题年年都不会相同,但是考查的知识点和对能力的要求却基本是一致的,可以说万变不离其宗。

单项选择题、完形填空题和改错题形式上有相似之处,都是命题人将完整正确的句子或语段中的一个局部去掉或替换成错误的表达。在单选或完形题中,每个空白有四个选项,其中只有一个是正确的,而其余三个都是干扰项。其实干扰项本身就向考生暗示了思考的路径。考生要善于分析命题人的考查意图,恢复句子或语段的原貌。

解答好听力题和阅读理解题的关键是平时积累。做听力训练时,可以注意一般在哪些点上设置干扰项,如:时间、地点、数字、发音相近的单词、虚拟语气等等。在考试时,对这些方面应格外留心。

写作时要注意没有语法错误,如果基础不是很好,要避免使用长句、复合句,以免增加出错的机会;如果功底不错,则要注意使用的句式有一定的变化,使用的词汇可以丰富一些,使文章更美。

当然,最根本的还是要多听多读,增加语言信息量,有了这个量,加上扎实的基本功、对命题规律的研究、应试的技巧和方法,同学们一定能征服高考。

我们这套书汇集了历年考试的大量试题,并附有详细的讲解。全书共分六个分册,《听力理解》、《阅读理解》、《语法结构》、《写作点睛》、《模拟考场一》和《模拟考场二》。考生使用时,可以先进行自测,再对照讲解揣摩命题意图,寻找自己的差距,有的放矢,走上成功的通衢大道。

汪信江

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Unit 1

NMET 1997

A

JINTAN, JIANGSU: The 20 students -- 18 boys and 2 girls -- had a thousand reasons to be proud of themselves. They had just climbed their way to the top rung out of 4 million students taking part in the Fifth National Hua Luogeng Gold Cup Mathematics Contest 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 recognized by the State Education Commission as the country's biggest and best contest of its kind.

1. This 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. This news story most probably appeared in a newspaper in _____.
A. 1986 B. 1987 C. 1995 D. 1997
3. It can be inferred 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 underlined phrase "figure out" in the text means _____.
A. work out B. add up C. guess D. study

rung n. 阶梯 contest n. 竞赛 State Education Commission 国家教委

习题解析

1. D. 领会文章主旨题。这是一篇新闻报道, 主要涉及两方面的内容。一是有 20 名学生在

第五届华罗庚数学竞赛中获得金奖,这是报道的主体。二是介绍了华罗庚杯数学竞赛的起源,选项 A、B 属于第二部分的内容,非文章主体;选项 C 在文中未涉及。故确定 D 为正确答案。

2. C. 推理判断题。文章最后一段说此项竞赛始于 1986 年,不到 10 年便被国家教委认定为全国同类竞赛中规模最大,实力最强的竞赛。因此确定 C 为正确答案。
3. A. 推理判断题。文章第二段告诉我们获奖的这 20 位学生年龄都在 14 岁以下,广东省的这位老师说:这其中有很多大学水平的试题,而这些小学生居然能做出来,真是令人难以置信!由此可以判断 A 为正确答案。
4. A. 词义推测题。本文报道的是数学竞赛,句中 figure them out = figure out the problems(算出这些题),因此确定 A 为正确答案。

B

In the 1930's, a lot of people in the USA were out of work. Among these people was a man named Alfred Butts. He always had an interest in word games and so, to fill his time, he planned a game which he called "Lexico". However, he was not completely satisfied with the game, so he made a number of changes to it and, in time, changed its name from "Lexico" to "Alph" and then to "Criss • Cross". He wanted to make some money from his new game, but he didn't have any real commercial success.

In 1939, Butts happened to meet a man called Jim Brunot who showed an interest in the new game. The two men worked together on developing the game and in 1948 it was offered for sale in the United States under its new name — "Scrabble".

At first, it didn't sell very well. In the first year it sold just 2,250 sets and by 1951 it had only reached 8,500 sets a year.

Then, in 1952 the manager of Macy's department store in New York, Jack Strauss, happened to play "Scrabble" while he was on holiday. He thought it was a wonderful game and, when he went back to work after his holiday, he insisted that Macy's should stock the game and make an effort to call the public's attention to it.

As a result, "Scrabble" became a big success in the United States and it soon spread to Australia and then to other English-speaking countries.

5. The text is mainly about _____.
A. "Lexico" B. three men C. a word game D. Alfred Butts
6. Alfred Butts invented the game "Lexico" _____.
A. to make himself famous
B. to make spelling simpler
C. when he was out of work and looking for a job
D. when he was playing word games to pass the time
7. Who made "Scrabble" popular?
A. Alfred Butts. B. Jack Strauss.
C. Alfred Butts and Jim Brunot. D. Jack Strauss and Jim Brunot.
8. When did Alfred Butts first put his game on the market?

- A. keep a high level of care for the people
 B. pay for damage done by dogs
 C. provide medical care for dogs
 D. buy insurance of dog owners
11. If a dog cause a car accident and gets killed, who should pay for the damage done to the car?
 A. The owner of the car. B. The owner of the dog.
 C. The insurance company. D. The government.
12. From the text it can be inferred that in Sweden _____.
 A. dogs are welcome in public places B. keeping dogs means asking for trouble
 C. many car accidents are caused by dogs D. people care much about dogs

insurance *n.* 保险 damage *n.* 损坏

习题解析

9. A. 细节理解题。第三段告诉我们在瑞典养狗付税的原由。因此确定 A 为正确答案。
10. C. 细节理解题。此题考查对一个长句的理解。第三段第二句话中的 money 是 pay 的宾语, 由于其后的定语太长, 因此将它置于句末。这句话的意思是: 一些人为了取得养爱犬的权力, 每年上税多达 500 瑞典克朗, 政府将这些钱用于犬病医院, 或者当狗得病时, 用来缴付它的医护费用。因此确定 C 为正确答案。
11. B. 细节理解题。文章的最后一句话明确指出: ... if your dog... gets hit by a passing car you, as the owner (作为主人), have to pay for any damage done to the car, ... 因此确定 B 为正确答案。
12. D. 推理判断题。由以上三题的理解我们可以看出: 在瑞典, 人们为他们的爱犬缴纳大量税款, 以保证爱犬的身体健康; 为爱犬买保险以保证他们的生命安全; 如果爱犬闯了祸, 主人要赔偿损失。因此, 我们推断 D 为正确答案。

D

Suppose you work in a big firm and find English very important for your job because you often deal with foreign businessmen. Now you are looking for a place where you can improve your English, especially your spoken English.

Here are some advertisements about English language training from newspapers. You may find the information you need.

Global English Centre

- ※ General English in all four skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
- ※ 3-month (700 yuan), 6-month (1,200 yuan) and one-year (2,000 yuan) courses.
- ※ Choice of morning or evening classes, 3 hours per day, Mon — Fri.
- ※ Experienced college English teachers.
- ※ Close to city centre and bus stops.

Tel: 67805272

Add: 105 Zhongshan Road, 100082

Modern Language School

- ※ Special courses in English for business, travel, banking, hotel management and office skills.
- ※ Small classes (12 - 16) on Sat. from 2:00 - 5:00 p. m.
- ※ Native English teachers from Canada and USA.
- ※ Language lab and computers supplied.
- ※ 3-month course: 1,050 *yuan*; 6-month course: 1,850 *yuan*.

Add: Modern Language School, 675 Park Road, 100056

Tel: 67353019

The 21st Century English Training Centre

- ※ We specialize in effective teaching at all levels.
 - ※ We offer morning or afternoon classes, both of which last three months and a half at a cost of 800 *yuan*.
 - ※ We also have a six-week TOEFL preparation class during winter and summer holidays.
 - ※ Entrance exams: June 1 and Dec. 1.
 - ※ Only 15-minute walk from city centre.
- Call 67801642 for more information.

The International House of English

- ※ Three/Six-month English courses for students of all levels at very low cost: 60 *yuan* for 12 hours per week; convenient class hours: 9:00 - 12:00 a. m. and 2:00 - 5:00 p. m.
- ※ A four-month evening programme for developing speaking skills (same cost as day classes).
- ※ Well-trained Chinese and foreign teachers experienced in teaching English as a second foreign language.
- ※ Free sightseeing and social activities.
- ※ Very close to the Central Park.

For further information, call 67432308.

13. You work from 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. every day. Which school will you choose?
- A. Global English Centre and Modern Language School.
B. Global English Centre and the International House.
C. Modern Language School and the 21st Century.
D. The 21st Century and the International House.
14. The 21st Century is different from the other three schools in that _____.
A. its teaching quality is better B. it is nearest to the city centre
C. its courses are more advanced D. it requires an entrance examination
15. You will probably prefer to go to the International House because it _____.
A. offers free sightseeing and social activities
B. has a special course in spoken English
C. costs less than the other schools
D. has native English teachers
16. If you take the evening programme at the International House, you will pay about _____.
A. 60 *yuan* B. 240 *yuan* C. 720 *yuan* D. 1,000 *yuan*

effective *adj.* 卓有成效的 convenient *adj.* 方便的

习题解析

13. B. 归纳概括题。Global English Centre 的时间安排是：每天白天上课三小时或晚上上课三小时，按照题中的时间可以上夜校；the International House 有为期四个月的口语夜校，因此这两所学校都可以去，故确定 B 为正确答案。
14. D. 细节理解题。the 21st Century 要求进行入学考试，这是其他学校没有的。因此确定 D 为正确答案。
15. B. 细节理解题。the International House 有为期四个月的口语训练班。因此确定 B 为正确答案。
16. D. 推理判断题。口语夜校与日校的价格一样，一周 60 元，四个月将近 1 000 元。因此确定 D 为正确答案。

E

America is growing older. Fifty years ago, only 4 out of every 100 people in the United States were 65 or older. Today, 10 out of every 100 Americans are over 65. The aging of the population will affect American society in many ways — education, medicine, and business. Quietly, the graying of America has made us a very different society one in which people have a quite different idea of what kind of behavior is suitable at various ages.

A person's age no longer tells you anything about his or her social position, marriage or health. There's no longer a particular year in which one goes to school or goes to work or gets married or starts a family. The social clock that kept us on time and told us when to go to school, get a job, or stop working isn't as strong as it used to be. It doesn't surprise us to hear of a 29-year-old university president or a 35-year-old grandmother, or a 70-year-old man who has become a father for the first time. Public ideas are changing.

Many people say, "I am younger than my mother — or my father — was at my age." No one says "Act your age" any more. We've stopped looking with surprise at older people who act in youthful ways.

17. It can be learnt from the text that the aging of the population in America _____.
A. has made people feel younger
B. has changed people's social position
C. has changed people's understanding of age
D. has slowed down the country's social development
18. The underlined word "one" refers to _____.
A. a society B. America C. a place D. population
19. "Act your age" means people should _____.
A. be active when they are old
B. do the right thing at the right age
C. show respect to their parents

D. take more physical exercise suitable to their age

20. If a 25-year-old man becomes general manager of a big firm, the writer of the text would most probably consider it _____.

A. normal B. wonderful C. unbelievable D. unreasonable

affect v. 影响 behavior n. 行为

习题解析

17. C. 推理判断题。文章第一段最后一句话是本文的论点,即:在这样一个社会里,人们对于在什么年龄适于做什么样的事有了不同的看法。也就是说美国人口的老龄化改变了人们对于年龄的理解。因此确定 C 为正确答案。
18. A. 词义推测题。我们首先可以确定“one”指代破折号前的一个名词,再由 in which 引导的定语从句可以得知 one 指代 a society。因此确定 A 为正确答案。
19. B. 词义推测题。Act your age 对应第一节的最后一句所提到的 idea of what kind of behaviour is suitable at various ages(在不同的年龄,什么样的行为是合适的),也就是 B 项所表示的; the right thing at the right age。此处的 right 就是 suitable 的意思。因此确定 B 为正确答案。
20. A. 推理判断题。在第二段中,作者对这种现象表明了自己的观点,即: It doesn't surprise us to hear of...。因此确定 A 为正确答案。

Unit 2

NMET 1998

A

Today, roller-skating is easy and fun. But a long time ago, it wasn't easy at all. Before 1750, the idea of skating didn't exist. That changed because of a man named Joseph Merlin. Merlin's work was making musical instruments. In his spare time he liked to play the violin. Joseph Merlin was a man of ideas and dreams. People called him a dreamer.

One day Merlin received an invitation to attend a fancy dress ball. He was very pleased and a little excited. As the day of the party came near, Merlin began to think how to make a grand entrance at the party. He had an idea. He thought he would get a lot of attention if he could skate into the room.

Merlin tried different ways to make himself roll. Finally, he decided to put two wheels under each shoe. These were the first roller skates. Merlin was very proud of his invention and dreamed of arriving at the party on wheels while playing the violin.

On the night of the party Merlin rolled into the room playing his violin. Everyone was astonished to see him. There was just one problem. Merlin had no way to stop his roller skates. He rolled on and on. Suddenly, he ran into a huge mirror that was hanging on the wall. Down fell the mirror, breaking to pieces. Nobody forgot Merlin's grand entrance for a long time!

1. The text is mainly about _____.
 - A. a strange man
 - B. an unusual party
 - C. how roller skating began
 - D. how people enjoyed themselves in the 18th century
2. People thought Merlin was a dreamer because he _____.
 - A. often gave others surprises
 - B. was a gifted musician
 - C. invented the roller skates
 - D. was full of imagination
3. Merlin put wheels under his shoes in order to _____.
 - A. impress the party guests
 - B. arrive at the party sooner
 - C. test his invention
 - D. show his skill in walking on wheels
4. What is the main point the writer is trying to make in the last paragraph?
 - A. The roller skates needed further improvement.
 - B. The party guests took Merlin for a fool.

- C. Merlin succeeded beyond expectation.
- D. Merlin got himself into trouble.

fancy *adj.* 异样的, 奇特的 dress ball 化装舞会

习题解析

1. C。领会文章主旨题。文章第一段提出了文章的主题 — roller skating。首句以 'Today, roller skating is easy and fun.' 引出话题。第二句用 but 转折, 引出 But a long time ago, it wasn't easy at all. 第三句交代了 roller skating 开始的时间 Before 1750, the idea didn't exist. 第四句引出全文的中心 That changed because of a man named Joseph Merlin. 下文具体描述了 Joseph Merlin 是如何发明 roller skating 这一体育项目的。由此概括文章的主旨为选项 C。
2. D。推理判断题。A, B, C, 三个选项都是指具体事实, 选项 D 是根据这些具体事实推出的结论。因此确定 D 为正确答案。
3. A。细节理解题。选项 A (impress the party guests) 与第二段的最后一句话中 get a lot of attention 表述的意思相同。因此确定 A 为正确答案。
4. C。推理判断题。此题要求推测作者意图。文章最后一段告诉我们, Merlin 的入场出现了一个问题: 他无法使旱冰鞋停下来。正是这个问题引发的结果使人们在很长一段时间内都无法忘记, 这远远超出他的预料。因此确定 C 为正确答案。

B

"As I stood in front of the grave of President Richard Nixon, I was thinking about the time 25 years ago when this president helped bring the United States and China closer together. Young people of our two countries should help this relationship grow."

This remark was made by a Shanghai student when speaking to his fellow students at the Nixon Library in California, U. S. A. He was one of 80 middle school students from China attending a Month-long "Youth Summit". The Summit was to mark the 25th anniversary of President Nixon's journey to China, which was the turning point in China U. S. relations.

The Youth Summit was aimed at increasing understanding and friendship between young students of the two countries through visits and discussions. Seventy-five American students were selected to visit China. They also visited the Nixon Library on July 21 before leaving for Beijing the next day. The head of the Library said he was pleased to see the American and Chinese students talking and laughing together.

One Chinese student said, "I didn't find it particularly difficult to talk with Americans. We have our differences, but we have a lot in common. Dialogue is good for us."

5. The words "Youth Summit" refer to _____.

- A. visits to the Nixon Library
- B. the Chinese students' visit to the U. S.
- C. a meeting discussing relations between China and the U. S.

- D. activities to strengthen the ties between the Chinese and American students
6. The student from Shanghai thought about the time 25 years ago because it was when Nixon _____.
- A. died
B. visited China
C. became U. S. president
D. started building the library in his name
7. The text is mainly about _____.
- A. the China-U. S. relations
B. the Nixon Library
C. President Nixon
D. the Youth Summit

grave *n.* 墓 anniversary *n.* 周年

习题解析

5. D. 细节理解题。文章第二段对 Summit 进行了解释: The Summit was to mark the 25th anniversary of Nixon's journey to China. 由此可知这是一次纪念活动, 因此确定 D 为正确答案。
6. B. 细节理解题。由上一题的分析可知正确答案为 B。
7. D. 领会文章主旨题。通读全文可知本文主要讲的是这次活动的目的、内容和形式, 因此确定 D 为正确答案。

C

At 9:00 Dick Spivak's bank telephoned and said his payment was late. "The check is in the post," Dick replied quickly. At 11:45 Dick left for a 12:00 meeting across town. Arriving late, he explained that traffic had been bad. That evening, Dick's girlfriend wore a new dress. He hated it. "It looks just great on you," he said.

Three lies in one day! Yet Dick Spivak is just an ordinary man. Each time, he told himself that sometimes the truth cause too many problems. Most of us tell much the same white lies, on our age, education, and even where we live. According to one U. S. study, women are more truthful than men, and honesty increases, as we get older.

While most people use little white lies to make life easier, the majority of Americans care about honesty in both public and personal life. They say that people today are less honest than they were ten years ago. Although it is believed that things are getting worse, lying seems to be an age-old human problem. The French philosopher Vauvenargues, writing in the eighteenth century, touched on the truth when he wrote, "All men are born truthful and die liars."

8. When the writer says, "Dick Spivak is just an ordinary man," he means _____.
- A. it is common the people tell white lies
B. Dick could do nothing about bad traffic
C. it is common that people delay their payment
D. Dick found it hard to deal with everyday problems
9. According to the text, most Americans _____.

- traffic *n.* 交通 philosopher *n.* 哲学家 liar *n.* 说谎者

8. A。推测判断题。Dick Spivak is just an ordinary man. 这句话的字面意思与实际内涵的差异,只有通过理解上、下文后才能辨出。这句的上文是: Three lies in one day! 联系句首的 Yet 一词表示此句的意思是: 尽管一天撒了三次谎! 但是……。因此推断 A 为正确答案。

9. C。词义推测题。它涉及两个词组: majority of Americans 与 care about, 其中 care about 在这里相当于 value。因此推断 C 为正确答案。

10. D。单句理解及推理判断题。此题不仅考查对短文最后一句的理解,还要求考生领会作者意图。这句话的意思是: 所有的人生来都是诚实的,只是后天才学会了撒谎。结合本文议论的主题“white lies”,我们可以推测正确答案为 D。

But in the fight, the Bismarck was slightly damaged. Her commander decided to run for repairs to France, which had at that time been taken by the Germans. The British force followed her. However, because of the Bismarck's speed and the heavy fog, they lost sight of her.