

● 《山东外语教学》编辑部编

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英语阅读理解 100篇

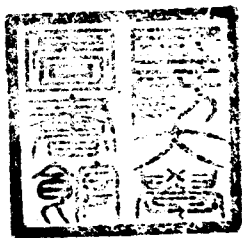
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前 言

本书系根据现行中学英语教学大纲和高等学校入学英语考试(MET)大纲编写而成,旨在帮助高中各年级学生,特别是应届毕业生提高英语阅读理解能力,熟悉英语标准化考试题型,锻炼答题技巧。书中收入英语短文共 121 篇。其中 100 篇选自国外出版的英文书刊,内容新颖,题材广泛,体裁多样,语言规范,文后理解题目均按 MET 大纲要求编写,难易程度与高中学生的英语水平相当,既可供学生平时阅读,也可供教师在课堂教学或指导毕业复习时使用;另外 21 篇选自我国英语标准化考试样题、模拟题及最近二年的高考试题,可供师生参考。

参加本书编写的有:李玉麟、贡力、刘洪民、安丰金、刘世舟、马传禧、纪昌祥、段淑英、李家驹、汤祖贻、王琨;全书由李玉麟、刘明泉、从莱庭、丁昌佑、朱赤整理和校订,并经美籍专家 W·Perris 博士审阅。

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一、阅读理解 100 篇

阅读下列短文并做每篇后面的题目。在四个答案中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

I

An ass (驴) once put on a lion's skin (狮子皮), which did not fit him very well, but he found that in it he could frighten all the timid (胆怯的), foolish little animals; in this way he enjoyed himself so much.

By and by he met a fox, and tried to frighten him by roaring (吼叫). 狐狸

“My dear donkey (驴),” said the clever fox, “you are braying (驴叫), but not roaring. I might, perhaps, have been frightened by your looks, if you had not tried to roar, but I know your voice too well to mistake you for a lion.”

1. The ass put on a lion's skin because he

- A. felt rather cold.
- B. wanted to eat as many animals as he could.
- C. wanted to please himself by frightening the little animals.

D. wanted to be a lion.

2. The fox wasn't afraid of the ass because

A. he was really brave.

B. the lion's skin didn't fit the ass very well.

C. the ass was kind enough.

D. he was clever enough to make out who the ass was by listening to his voice.

3. From the story we know the ass is

A. clever.

B. proud.

C. naughty.

D. foolish.

4. Which of the following statements best tells of the main idea of the story?

A. "Honesty is the best policy."

B. No man is born wise.

C. Harm hatch, harm catch.

D. A fool always finds a greater fool than himself.

2

One person was injured when a letter bomb exploded yesterday at the headquarters of the Finnish state-run radio and television company, it was announced here. Nobody immediately claimed responsibility for the explosion, which was the first terrorist (恐怖主义者) attack in Finland since World War II.

1. What happened at a Finnish radio and television company?

A. Some letters exploded.

B. One of the people died.

C. Some terrorists attacked.

D. A bomb went off.

2. The company was owned by

A. the country.

B. an individual.

C. the Finnish.

D. the headquarters.

3. According to the news item, the explosion was

A. an accident.

B. a daily happening.

C. a planned act.

D. a joke.

4. From this piece of news one knows that Finland is a country where

A. people are often attacked.

B. terrorists have not been very active.

C. news media (媒介) are not effective.

D. people are used to political unrest (动乱).

3

In the United States, "old age" begins at 65. There are 22 million men and women aged 65 and over in the U. S. . Many of these men and women are healthy and strong. They want to work. They want to be useful. They want to enjoy their golden years.

Twenty-two million people have a powerful voice. Groups of old people are taking action. As a result, there are more laws now to help old people in America. The government is giving more attention to their needs. The Grey Power movement is a

success!

1. Grey power means

- A. the ability of the old people to work.
- B. the ability of the old people to fight for their interest.
- C. both A and B.
- D. neither A nor B.

2. The golden years are the

- A. early years in life.
- B. middle years in life.
- C. late years in life.
- D. both A and B.

3. Old people often like to

- A. work and be useful.
- B. rest.
- C. play.
- D. take part in the Grey Power movement.

4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. The old people are active in the fight for their interests.
- B. The old people are powerful enough to wage a movement.
- C. The law and government do not support the old people.
- D. The old people have won in the Grey Power movement.

4

In Africa I heard a story about a giraffe (长颈鹿) that did not believe in himself.

The giraffe's mother had left him when he was a few days

old because she couldn't feed him. For three years he lived in the warden's (看守人的) house and played with the children. Then he grew too large for the house.

The family decided that he should return to his fellows. They took him to join a herd of wild giraffes.

One look was enough for the giraffe's small brain. He could not believe that such extraordinary animals existed. Or that he was one of them! He turned and bolted (快跑).

The family took him back several times. In the end they gave up. Now their giraffe lives by himself near the warden's house.

1. The baby giraffe was probably separated from his mother because

- A. the game warden took him away.
- ✓ B. she couldn't feed him.
- C. the game warden's children took him.
- D. he ran away.

2. After a while the giraffe became

- A. too wild to play with the children.
- B. too large to play with the children.
- C. lonesome for other giraffes.
- ✓ D. too big to live in the house.

3. The warden's family tried to

- A. let the giraffe run loose.
- B. find the giraffe's mother.
- C. tell the giraffe what he was.

☒ D. take the giraffe to join the herd.

4. When he met the herd, the pet giraffe could not understand

- A. how animals like giraffes could exist.
- B. why he couldn't join the other giraffes.
- C. that he was really a giraffe too.
- ☒ D. both A and C.

5. The story suggests that

- A. most mother giraffes leave their babies.
- B. giraffes are not good pets.
- ☒ C. giraffes are not very smart.
- D. this giraffe was unusually tall.

5

A 28-year-old Chinese worker arrived here on Tuesday, having covered two-thirds of some 6,000 kilometres on an east-west run along the Great Wall.

Yan Geenghua, a worker of the Harbin Medical College in Northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, decided to try for a world record when he started his journey on April 18 from Shanhaiguan Pass on the shores of the Bohai Gulf. He covered about 4,000 kilometres in 54 days.

Yan expects to take a bit more than 80 days to complete the run, reaching the other end of the Wall, at Jiayuguan Pass, in mid-July.

1. Which of these is closest to the amount of the journey Yan

has covered?

- A. 25%. B. 50%. ☒ C. 70%. D. 80%.

2. Yan decided to try the running because he wanted to

- A. set a world record.
B. hold the world record.
C. equal the world record.
D. be the first one in the world to complete the Great Wall run.

3. The young man

- A. ran alone.
☒ B. is a medical student.
C. started the run from Heilongjiang.
D. will finish the run within two months.

4. In this passage the word "journey" means

- A. match. B. sports meet.
C. sightseeing tour. ☒ D. none of the above.

5. The news was probably supplied by

- A. a traveler B. the young man himself.
C. a travel agency. ☒ D. a news agency.

6

The energy crisis the world is now experiencing has prompted (促使) scientists to investigate new sources of energy. Solar power is receiving wide attention as a possible source of clean, inexpensive and abundant energy. The conversion

(转换) of the sun's rays to electricity does not pollute the environment and costs only as much as the installation of solar panels (镶板) to absorb the sun's rays. Admittedly (公认地), this system would not work well in a cloudy area, but in countries like the United States where sunny days are numerous, solar power could help solve the energy crisis.

1. Which sentence best expresses the main idea?

- A. The energy crisis has encouraged research into new sources of energy.
- B. The use of the solar energy is the only solution to the energy crisis.
- C. Solar power is one of the cleanest sources of energy.
- D. The differing climatic conditions around the world limit the possibilities of solar energy.

2. Which of the following seems to describe appropriately the problem expressed in the topic sentence?

- A. Danger.
- B. Impossibility.
- C. Desirability (愿望).
- D. Urgency (紧迫性).

3. Solar power is receiving wide attention because

- A. it is one of the cleanest sources of energy.
- B. it costs little apart from the installation of solar panels.
- C. it can be obtained in all sunny areas.
- D. all of the above.