

英语星级题库丛书
主编 刘 弢 吕春昕

· 高考 ·

高中英语星级训练

阅读理解+完形填空

高考新题型

最新高考英语题型，各区一模、二模考题 分年级标准化训练

READING & CLOZE



上海交通大学出版社
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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阅读理解+完形填空

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内容提要

本书采用阅读理解+完形填空的形式,将所选篇目编为3册。所选材料全部来自上海市历年高考真题及最近3年各区一模、二模试题,是上海地区高中学生提高英语应试能力及辅助教师教学的首选读物。

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前 言

自 2014 年起,上海市高考英语开始使用新题型,6 篇阅读材料采用的考查方式依次为:选词填空、完形填空、选择类阅读理解(3 篇)和问答类阅读理解。本套丛书即根据这一命题形式编写而成,其主要特点体现在以下两个方面。

(一) 题型、题量、文章体裁及难度完全依照上海市高考要求编写。目前上海市场上销售的图书大多兼顾全国市场,因此并不完全适合上海地区学生使用。如外地较少采用选词填空、问答类阅读理解,而这两种题型对上海考生来说需要重点训练;外地卷的完形填空通常难度不高,文体大多为夹叙夹议的小品文,而上海卷的完形填空连续多年采用说明文和议论文,难度大大高于全国其他省市试题,有些年份试题的难度甚至超过大学 4 级。而且上海卷整体难度较高,文章篇幅较长,凡此种种,造成的结果就是:如果选用图书不当,阅读效果无疑会大打折扣,而本套丛书则彻底解决了这些问题。

(二) 材料来源针对性强。本书内容绝大多数选自上海市历年高考真题及最近 3 年各区一模、二模试题,少数试题选自符合上海市要求的其他省市高考真题(这些题由于原创性较强,往往是各区一模、二模试题的来源)。高考真题的权威性毋庸置疑,一模、二模为各区统考,严格按照上海市考纲拟题,历来为教师、学生及家长所重视。因而演练这些试题无疑具有更好的效果。我们采用难度分阶的形式,将所有文章由浅入深分别编入高一年级至高三年级 3 册,学生只需循序渐进,高考时自可得心应手。

由于时间仓促,错谬之处敬请广大读者不吝赐教。

编 者

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Test 1

Directions: Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A

A. honoured	B. set	C. historic	D. secretly	E. citizen	F. granted
G. hide	H. route	I. briefly	J. restoration	K. leading	

Frederick Douglass was an escaped slave in the movement that fought to end slavery in the United States. He became a 1 voice in the years before the Civil War.

A few weeks ago, the National Park Service (NPS) 2 Douglass's birth and Black History Month with the reopening of his home at Cedar Hill, a 3 site in Washington, D.C. The two-story house, which contains many of Douglass's personal possessions, had undergone a three-year 4. (Thanks to the NPS website, however, you don't have to live in the nation's capital to visit it. Take a tour online.)

He was born Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey to a slave mother and a white father he never knew. Douglass grew up to become the first black 5 to hold a government office—as US minister and consul general to Haiti.

As a youth, he never went to school. Educating slaves was illegal in the South, so he 6 taught himself to read and write. At 21 years old, he escaped from his slave owner to Massachusetts and changed his last name to Douglass, to 7 his identity.

In the 1850s, Douglass was involved with the Underground Railroad, the system 8 up by antislavery groups to bring runaway slaves to the north and Canada. His home in Rochester, N.Y. was near the Canadian border. It became an important station on the 9, housing as many as 11 runaway slaves at a time.

He died in 1895. In his lifetime, Douglass witnessed the end of slavery in 1865 and the adoption of the 15th Amendment to the US Constitution, which 10 African-Americans the right to vote.

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.



B

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children keep healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have 1 effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor self-respect or aggressive behavior in some children. According to research on kids and sports, 40,000,000 kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18,000,000 say they have been 2 at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad 3 of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main 4 of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children 5 aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further strengthened through both positive and negative feedback. Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that 6 is everything. Many parents go to children's sporting events and shout 7 at other players or cheer when their child behaves 8. As well, children are even taught that hurting other players is 9 or are pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. 10, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to 11 this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches 12 should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better 13. They should not just cheer when children win or act aggressively. They should teach children to 14 themselves whether they win or not. Besides, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. If adults allow children to play when injured, this gives the message that 15 is not as important as winning.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. restrictive | B. negative | C. active | D. instructive |
| 2. A. knocked | B. glanced | C. smiled | D. shouted |
| 3. A. impression | B. concept | C. taste | D. expectation |
| 4. A. resource | B. cause | C. course | D. consequence |
| 5. A. question | B. understand | C. copy | D. neglect |
| 6. A. winning | B. practising | C. fun | D. sport |
| 7. A. praises | B. orders | C. remarks | D. insults |
| 8. A. proudly | B. ambitiously | C. aggressively | D. bravely |
| 9. A. acceptable | B. impolite | C. possible | D. accessible |
| 10. A. By contrast | B. In addition | C. As a result | D. After all |
| 11. A. look up to | B. face up to | C. make up for | D. come up with |
| 12. A. in particular | B. in all | C. in return | D. in advance |
| 13. A. techniques | B. means | C. values | D. directions |
| 14. A. respect | B. relax | C. forgive | D. enjoy |
| 15. A. body | B. fame | C. health | D. spirit |



Directions: Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

C

Equipped only with a pair of *binoculars* (双筒望远镜) and ready to spend long hours waiting in all weathers for a precious glance of a rare *bullfinch* (红腹灰雀), Britain's birdwatchers had long been supposed to be lovers of a minority sport. But new figures show birdwatching is fast becoming a popular pastime, with almost three million of us absorbed in our fluttering feathered friends.

Devoted bird watchers, those prepared to travel thousands of miles for a sighting of a rare Siberian bird, are fast being joined by a new breed of follower whose interest is satiated by watching a few *finches* (雀科鸣鸟) on a Sunday walk or putting up a bird-box in the back garden.

"Almost three million UK birdwatchers is certainly possible if you include everyone with only a casual interest," Stephen Moss said in his newly published book—*A Bird in the Bush: a Social History of Birdwatching*—which records the pursuit from the rich Victorian Englishman's love of shooting rare birds to the less offensive observational tendencies of birdwatchers today.

Television wildlife programmes have helped to fuel the new trend. Last summer, BBC 2's *Britain Goes Wild* was a surprise success. It pulled in three million viewers and led to bird-houses selling out across the UK as 45,000 people promised to put up a box.

Birdwatchers' networking system first came to the attention of the nation in 1989, when a birdwatcher caught sight of the first *Vermivora chrysoptera*—a golden-winged songbird from North America—to be seen in Britain. He put a message out on the network service Birdline, and the next day 3,000 birdwatchers proved the full pull of a truly rare bird as they visited the Tesco car park in Kent, where it had settled. Today, birdwatchers can log on to www.birdline.co.uk or have news of the latest sightings texted to their phones.

"Multimillion-pound spending on binoculars, bird food and boxes point to the increasing numbers of birdwatchers," said David Cromack, the editor of *Bird Watching* magazine. "The number of people involved is so big that they have great potential to influence government decisions affecting the environment."

1. The underlined word "**satiated**" in Paragraph 2 can best be replaced by _____.
A. affected B. shared C. satisfied D. narrowed
2. What happened after the message of seeing a *Vermivora chrysoptera* was put on the network?
A. Birdwatchers helped the rare bird settle in Kent.
B. Large numbers of birdwatchers went to view the bird.
C. Many birdwatchers logged on to the website for details.
D. Birdwatchers showed their determination to protect the rare bird.



3. Which of the following CANNOT be true according to the passage?
- A. Television wildlife programmes started the popular pastime of birdwatching.
 - B. The network service has contributed to the rapid development of birdwatching.
 - C. Birdwatching in Britain was long considered a sport with a small group of followers.
 - D. The current situation of birdwatching may promote the protection of the environment.
4. The passage mainly tells us about _____ in UK.
- A. the history of birdwatching
 - B. a growing passion for birdwatching
 - C. the impact of media on birdwatching
 - D. birdwatching as a popular expensive sport

D

RichardSolo 1800 Rechargeable Battery

In just minutes a day, plug in and charge your iPhone quickly!

Just plug RichardSolo 1800 into your iPhone once or twice a day, for fifteen minutes, and keep your iPhone charged up. At your desk, or at dinner, plug RichardSolo into iPhone to instantly transfer charge. No more battery worries. RichardSolo will charge iPhone to full 1.5 times, and it is good for 3~5 years of recharges.

Use the iPhone while charging it. Even charge the RichardSolo 1800 and iPhone together at the same time. Take only one charger when traveling and wake up in the morning with the RichardSolo and the iPhone charged.

RichardSolo 1800 is largest in its class and holds its charge for months. Works with almost all iPhone cases.

Your satisfaction is guaranteed, with our 30-day return privilege. If you're not satisfied for any reason, we'll email you a pre-paid return label.

Actual customer comments:

To have your company exhibit such good service is unbelievably refreshing.—**P.S.**

This is what I call great customer support. I wish more companies would figure this out these days. Thank you so much.—**D.C.**

You have provided me one of the best services I have ever seen on any online/telephone shopping.—**T.K.**

You must have the fastest processing and shipping in the industry!! —**M.C.**

This is the best customer service experience I have had in a long time.—**L.L.**

I've read online about your amazing customer service, and I must say I'm now a true believer.—**B.L.**

1. How long does it take the battery to charge up an iPhone?
- A. 15 minutes.
 - B. 30 minutes.
 - C. 1.5 hours.
 - D. 3 hours.



- C. the wire was invented
D. the radio and television came into being
3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. The rise of computer technology makes it easier to cheat in the classroom.
B. Teachers are trying to find new measures to check cheating in schools.
C. Computer technology can be used to find out the cheating of students.
D. Teachers are praised for their emphasis on students' academic results.
4. The last two paragraphs are mainly concerned with _____.
- A. the importance of academic honesty
B. some measures to fight against plagiarism
C. some well-known search engine companies
D. experts' suggestions on anti-plagiarism

Directions: Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words.

F

The Internal Greenhouse Effect of a *Daffodil* (水仙花)

Early *pollinators* (授粉昆虫) struggle with cold weather, so it's no wonder that late-winter flowers such as daffodil tend to have extended blooming times and long-lasting flowers, some of which remain open for more than two weeks. When the sun is out, they can offer a warm microenvironment for bees.

Although they usually start showing off in the Washington area by late February, blooming times for daffodil are highly variable, depending on variety, weather and planting location. Moisture, tree cover and mineral availability all affect flowering time, but soil temperature tends to have the greatest influence on early-blooming flowers. The microclimate of a south-facing slope will display blooms well before flowers appear in the shadow of a building that gets only a half-day of sun.

Once open, the flower can create a microclimate within itself. When sunlight hits a daffodil flower, its tube-shaped corolla acts as a tiny greenhouse, raising temperatures inside a flower as much as 15 degrees higher than the surrounding air.

That's good news for small bees, which in late winter have trouble getting warm enough to fly.

Bumblebees and honeybees prepare to fly on cold days by exercising their flight muscles to generate heat. But mining bees, which nest in the ground, are less able to do that and are more dependent on surrounding temperatures to warm them up for takeoff.

Spanish ecologist Carlos M. Herrera studied the relationship between mining bees and native daffodil flowers. The bees he studied could fly only if their internal body temperatures approached



72 degrees, yet they were able to *forage* (觅食) in 54-degree weather. *Basking* (取暖) in sunlight on the outside of a warm daffodil bloom was enough to get a bee airborne. Heat from flight muscles could then help keep bees in the air, but they still relied on blossom-basking to supplement their heat needs. Although a bee inside a flower has access to warmth and food, a bee basking atop a flower can more effectively raise its temperature by absorbing heat both from direct sunlight and from the flower below.

On those cooler days, bees spent most of their foraging time basking, but “flights between flowers were sometimes interrupted by sudden falls to the ground,” Herrera wrote in his 1995 paper. “Fallen bees crawled into some nearby flower and basked before resuming normal foraging.”

(Note: Answer the questions or complete the statements in NO MORE THAN TWELVE WORDS.)

1. According to the passage, what can help early pollinators to survive cold weather?

2. Flowers on a south-facing slope usually open earlier because of _____.

3. What does the “*good news for small bees*” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

4. A bee can raise its temperature better at the top of a flower because both _____ are its sources of warmth.

Test 2

Directions: Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A

A. complexity	B. images	C. elementary	D. signals	E. willingly	F. practical
G. independently	H. mental	I. experiment	J. leaps	K. monster	

A noted American psychologist once remarked that childhood is a magical period in one's life. Indeed it is, for during childhood, one undergoes a step-by-step transformation not only in 1 capacity, but also in physical and verbal skills. Each step 2 an increase in the difficulty of a child's conceptual and learning abilities. During the early stages of childhood, from infancy to about five, the child learns simple skills including using the toilet, bathing and dressing himself 3. At this stage, he also learns to be very observant, curious, imaginative and creative. His ability to remember things also 4 at this stage. He remembers details that an adult may have difficulty in remembering. Gradually, he learns 5 skills in problem-solving. At school, particularly in art classes, the child is especially creative. Given a piece of paper and some colored pencils, he draws a variety of 6 from his surroundings as well as from his family circle. It is not surprising to see a child draw a(n) 7 to represent an abusive father, and an angel to represent a loving and caring mother.

As he graduates to the later stages of childhood bordering on the teenage years, the child learns the 8 of human relations and socialization by interacting with his peers—his friends and schoolmates. He also learns to 9 with new life situations, including dates and part-time work. Given a tight schedule of schoolwork, the child learns to prepare his own schedules of work and play; the more 10 and less serious ones manage to take time out of their busy schedules of assignments, reports and tests and examinations to go with their friends on relaxation entertainment.

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

B

Why do people go to university? There is a popular notion that a college education is something to be endured in order to become 1 to obtain certain kinds of jobs or to go to graduate school. This is not what we are trying to do at Harvard, nor would we wish to have many students here who took such a(n) 2 view of a college career.



There are several goals we aim to reach in our undergraduate program.

The most obvious one is to give knowledge—fairly 3 knowledge in one field and a more general knowledge of a variety of other subject areas which you may choose according to your interest. But if acquiring knowledge is a self-evident part of a college education, it is 4 the most important. Remarkably few of the facts you learn here will remain in your 5 for many years, and some of those that do will even be proved 6 by new knowledge.

7, we can *instill* (灌输) certain attitudes of mind—a willingness to accept uncertainty, and the lack of definite truths; independence of mind, and a respect for facts and for the uncomfortable conclusions which facts sometimes lead to.

In addition to these 8 qualities, a college education should try to lay a foundation for the creative use of 9 time. Some of this capacity can be stimulated in the classroom—in courses in the humanities and the arts. Yet, at least as much 10 will occur outside the lecture hall—on athletic fields, in music rooms, student theaters, concert halls, and so forth.

These are some of the 11 of a liberal college education as I see them. I cannot resist concluding with a few private thoughts about our new careers at Harvard.

To begin with, I hope that we will think 12 about what we want to accomplish here. It would be 13 for you to set your sights on some limited goal, such as getting good grades or merely getting into one or another graduate school.

Second, I hope that you will give some thought to what you can do for others during your stay here. There are many problems waiting for your help, and many people who could 14 your efforts.

My final bit of advice. Whatever else we do, let us remember not to take ourselves too seriously. However great our problems may seem, however urgent our complaints, they are *overshadowed* (黯然失色) by the 15 of countless other people on our planet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. fascinated | B. qualified | C. determined | D. required |
| 2. A. optimistic | B. strong | C. narrow | D. sensitive |
| 3. A. concentrated | B. expanded | C. informed | D. illustrated |
| 4. A. by far | B. far from | C. free from | D. without doubt |
| 5. A. memory | B. position | C. evaluation | D. foundation |
| 6. A. useful | B. essential | C. false | D. common |
| 7. A. Besides | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Somehow |
| 8. A. physical | B. inborn | C. emotional | D. intellectual |
| 9. A. business | B. study | C. experiment | D. leisure |
| 10. A. appreciation | B. stimulation | C. participation | D. exposure |
| 11. A. benefits | B. aims | C. problems | D. achievements |
| 12. A. broadly | B. honestly | C. freely | D. continually |
| 13. A. fantastic | B. magic | C. tragic | D. basic |
| 14. A. suffer from | B. profit from | C. reflect on | D. complain about |
| 15. A. inspiration | B. difference | C. ambitions | D. difficulties |



Directions: Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

C

Mail carriers will be delivering some good news and some bad news this week.

The bad news: Stamp prices are expected to rise 2 cents in May to 41 cents, the Postal Regulatory Commission announced yesterday. The good news: With the introduction of a “forever stamp”, it may be the last time Americans have to use annoying 2- or 3-cent stamps to make up postage differences.

Beginning in May, people would be able to purchase the stamps in booklets of 20 at the regular rate of a first-class stamp. As the name implies, “forever stamps” will keep their first-class mailing value forever, even when the postage rate goes up.

The new “forever stamp” is the United States Postal Service’s (USPS) answer to the complaints about frequent rate increases. The May increase will be the fifth in a decade. Postal rates have risen because of inflation, competition from online bill paying, and the rising costs of employee benefits, including healthcare, says Mark Saunders, a spokesman for USPS.

The USPS expects some financial gain from sales of the “forever stamp” and the savings from not printing as many 2- or 3-cent stamps. “It’s not your grandfather’s stamp,” says Mr. Saunders. “It could be your great-grandchildren’s stamp.”

Other countries, including Canada, England, and Finland use similar stamps.

Don Schilling, who has collected stamps for 50 years, says he’s interested in the public’s reaction. “This is an entirely new class of stamps,” Mr. Schilling says. He adds that he’ll buy the stamps because he will be able to use them for a long period of time, not because they could make him rich—the volume printed will be too large for collectors. “We won’t be able to send our kids to college on these,” he says, laughing.

The USPS board of governors has yet to accept the Postal Regulatory Commission’s decision, but tends to follow its recommendations. No plans have been announced yet for the design of the stamps.

1. The main purpose of introducing a “*forever stamp*” is to _____.
 - A. reduce the cost of printing 2- or 3-cent stamps
 - B. help save the consumers’ cost on first-class mailing
 - C. respond to the complaints about rising postal rates
 - D. compete with online bill paying
2. By saying “*It could be your great-grandchildren’s stamp*”, Mr. Saunders means that “forever stamps” _____.



- A. could be collected by one's great-grandchildren
 B. might be very precious in great-grandchildren's hands
 C. might have been inherited from one's great-grandfathers
 D. could be used by one's great-grandchildren even decades later
3. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 A. The investment in forever stamps will bring adequate reward.
 B. America will be the first country to issue forever stamps.
 C. The design of the "forever stamp" remains to be revealed.
 D. 2- or 3-cent stamps will no longer be printed in the future.
4. What can be concluded from the passage?
 A. With "forever stamps", there will be no need to worry about rate changes.
 B. Postal workers will benefit most from the sales of "forever stamps".
 C. The inflation has become a threat to the sales of first-class stamps.
 D. New interest will be aroused in collecting "forever stamps".

D

ABOUT LIPITOR

Lipitor is a prescription medicine. Along with diet and exercise, it lowers "bad" *cholesterol* (胆固醇) in your blood. It can also raise "good" cholesterol.

Lipitor can lower the risk of heart attack in patients with several common risk factors, including family history of early heart disease, high blood pressure, age and smoking.

WHO IS LIPITOR FOR?

Who can take LIPITOR:

- People who cannot lower their cholesterol enough with diet and exercise.
- Adults and children over 10.

Who should NOT take LIPITOR:

- Women who are pregnant, may be pregnant, or may become pregnant. Lipitor may harm your unborn baby.
- Women who are breast-feeding. Lipitor can pass into your breast milk and may harm your baby.
- People with liver problems.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF LIPITOR

Serious side effects in a small number of people:

- Muscle problems that can lead to kidney problems, including kidney failure.
- Liver problems. Your doctor may do blood tests to check your liver before you start Lipitor and while you are taking it.

Call your doctor right away if you have:

- Unexplained muscle pain or weakness, especially if you have a fever or feel very tired.
- Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, and/or throat that may cause difficulty in breathing or

