

高一

英语星级题库丛书
主编 刘 弢 吕春昕

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

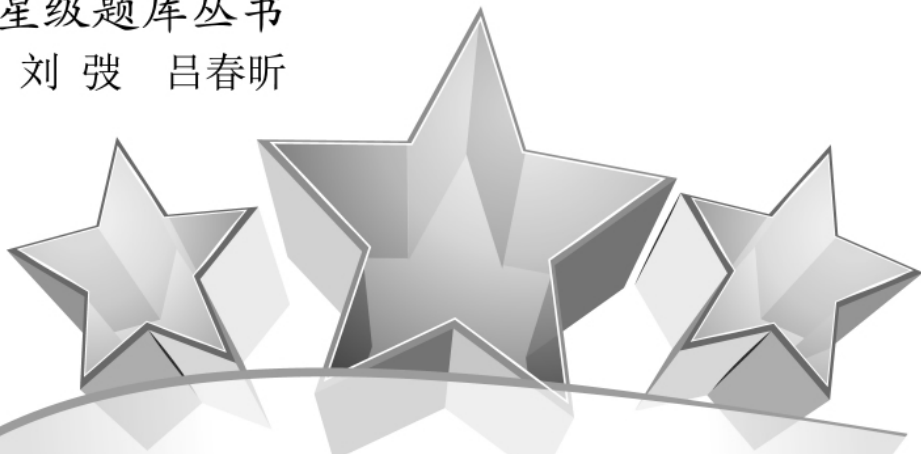


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SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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阅读理解+完形填空

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READING & CLOZE



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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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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。

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

目 录

Test 1	(1)
Test 2	(7)
Test 3	(14)
Test 4	(20)
Test 5	(27)
Test 6	(33)
Test 7	(39)
Test 8	(46)
Test 9	(52)
Test 10	(59)
Test 11	(66)
Test 12	(73)
Test 13	(79)
Test 14	(86)
Test 15	(93)
Test 16	(100)
Test 17	(107)
Test 18	(113)
Test 19	(120)
Test 20	(127)
Test 21	(134)
Test 22	(141)
Test 23	(148)
Test 24	(155)
Test 25	(162)
Test 26	(169)
Test 27	(176)
Test 28	(183)
参考答案	(190)

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. pain	B. damage	C. hates	D. donate	E. methods	F. repeat
G. removing	H. excellent	I. attitude	J. regularly	K. advance	

I'm sure I'm not the only person at the age of 15 who 1 going to the dentist. Channel 4's late-night documentary *Open Wide* last Tuesday was 2 for people like me. However, none of my school friends watched it because they didn't know it was on. Why can't television companies let us know about such important programmes in 3 ?

This programme was important because it showed how 4 for helping people with toothache have developed over the centuries. If you think visiting the dentist today is an uncomfortable experience, just be grateful you didn't live 200 years ago! Then, the programme told us, the only cure for toothache was 5 the tooth. There weren't any dentists, so the person who cut your hair also pulled out your bad teeth, and there was nothing to stop you feeling the 6 .

The programme has also completely changed my 7 towards looking after my teeth. My parents were always saying to me things like "Don't eat too many sweets," and "Brush your teeth after meals," but I never paid much attention. Now I've seen what 8 sugar can do, especially if I don't use a toothbrush 9 . I'm going to change my habits. Many people would benefit from a 10 of this programme.

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

Is the world really going mad? The other day I was sitting in a small restaurant 1 a quiet drink and a talk with a few friends when it suddenly 2 me that almost everyone in the restaurant was smoking. It wasn't long 3 the whole room was filled with smoke. I asked with an apology for permission to open a window to stop myself 4 !

Nowadays air pollution is something that we hardly question any more. However, I still can't walk down the streets in any of the big cities without 5 that people are suffering from the air pollution. It is time for the government departments the world over to introduce emission controls



on all cars and 6 the public transport system to encourage people to 7 their cars at home.

A friend of mine takes flying lessons each morning and it really makes him 8 when he climbs above the smog-layer and looks down 9 it and thinks "I'm breathing that!" This kind of 10 results from the bad management of resources. Waste things can, 11 should be treated properly. House building, road construction and industrial development are all earthmoving (or earth-reducing) operations and can change the balances of 12 created over millions of years. I would like to 13 serious studies done on all these main works before they are built. Also, there should be 14 national parks set up to keep the most beautiful parts of our countries in their natural 15.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. have | B. had | C. having | D. have had |
| 2. A. seemed | B. struck | C. sank | D. showed |
| 3. A. ago | B. after | C. before | D. now |
| 4. A. standing | B. sitting | C. talking | D. dying |
| 5. A. thinking | B. persuading | C. deciding | D. learning |
| 6. A. increase | B. reduce | C. improve | D. raise |
| 7. A. wash | B. repair | C. drive | D. leave |
| 8. A. sick | B. tired | C. foolish | D. excited |
| 9. A. on | B. into | C. from | D. for |
| 10. A. discussion | B. question | C. pollution | D. operation |
| 11. A. but | B. yet | C. still | D. and |
| 12. A. life | B. mind | C. human beings | D. plants |
| 13. A. see | B. start | C. enjoy | D. pay |
| 14. A. few | B. any | C. more | D. no |
| 15. A. situations | B. states | C. soils | D. places |

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

Why is pink or purple a color for girls and blue or brown for boys?

The answer depends largely on cultural values as well as personal experiences. To the Egyptians, green was a color that represented the hope and joy of spring, while for Muslims, it means heaven. Red is a symbol of good luck in many cultures. In China, children are given money in a red envelope to bring good fortune in the New Year. For many nations, blue is a symbol of protection and religious beliefs. Greek people often wear a blue necklace hoping to protect



themselves against evils.

People's choice of colors is also influenced by their bodies' reactions toward them. Green is said to be the most restful color. It has the ability to reduce pain and relax people both mentally and physically. People who work in green environment have been found to have fewer stomach aches.

Red can cause a person's blood pressure to rise and increase people's appetites. Many decorators will include different shades of red in the restaurant. Similarly, many commercial websites will have a red "Buy Now" button because red is a color that easily catches a person's eye.

Blue is another calming color. Unlike red, blue can cause people to lose appetite. So if you want to eat less, some suggest that eating from blue plates can help.

The next time you are deciding on what to wear or what color to decorate your room, think about the color carefully.

- Muslims regard green as a symbol of heaven mainly because of their _____.
 - cultural values
 - commercial purposes
 - personal experiences
 - physical reactions to the color
- Why will many commercial websites have a red "Buy Now" button?
 - To relax people physically.
 - To increase people's appetites.
 - To encourage people to make a purchase.
 - To cause a person's blood pressure to rise.
- What color might help lose weight according to the text?
 - Red.
 - Green.
 - Blue.
 - Purple.
- Which of the following would be the most proper title for the text?
 - Colors and Human Beings
 - The Cultural Meaning of Color
 - Colors and Personal Experiences
 - The Meaning and Function of Color

D

Welcome to one of the largest collections of footwear in the world that will make you green with envy. Here at the Footwear Museum you can see exhibits from all over the world. You can find out about shoes worn by everyone from the Ancient Egyptians to pop stars.

Room 1

The celebrity footwear section is probably the most popular in the entire museum. Started in the 1950s there is a wide variety of shoes and boots belonging to everyone from queens and presidents to pop stars and actors! Most visitors find the celebrities' choice of footwear extremely interesting.



with a hot knife that seals the edges and then fastened directly onto the kite.

The kite that is used to give lessons is a regular diamond kite with a rainbow pattern. The difference between this kite and the ones they make during the lessons is that it is a two-string controllable kite. Big Wind employees fly the kite and for a few minutes show students how pulling on one line and then on the other controls the direction the kite goes in. Then the controls are given to the students.

Jonathan insists that it is not necessary to make a huge impressive kite to have fun making and flying kites. Even the simplest structure can work, and can give hours of fun. Go on, give it a try!

1. Which of the following is true according to the text?
 - A. A hot knife is used to iron the nylon.
 - B. Children never fly kites on their own in flying lessons.
 - C. Kite strings must not be cut in kite-fighting competitions.
 - D. Daphne designs kites for the Big Wind Kite Factory.
2. What is different about the kite used for flying lessons?

A. It has two strings.	B. It is simple in design.
C. It has a rainbow pattern.	D. It is shaped like a diamond.
3. According to Jonathan, what do you need to have fun with kites?

A. A large kite.	B. Any type of kite.
C. A complex structure.	D. A kite that impresses others.
4. What is mainly described in the text?

A. A kite factory.	B. Kite-flying lessons.
C. Special competitions.	D. The kite-making process.

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

F

The Mayan Indians lived in Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish arrived in the 1500s. The Maya were an intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were many. They had farms, beautiful palaces, and cities with many buildings. The Mayan people knew a lot about nature and the world around them. This knowledge helped them to live a better life than most people of that time. Knowledge about tools and farming, for instance, made their work easier and more productive.

In ancient Mexico there were many small *clearings* (林中空地) in the forest. In each clearing was a village with fields of corn, beans, and other crops around it. To clear the land for farms, the Maya cut down trees with stone axes. They planted seeds by digging holes in the ground with pointed sticks. A farmer was able to grow crops that produced food for several people. But not every



Maya had to be a farmer. Some were cloth makers, builders, or *priests* (教士).

Measuring time was important to the Maya, for farmers needed to know when to plant and harvest their crops. Mayan priests made a system to keep track of time. They studied the Sun, Moon, stars, and planets. They made a calendar from what they learned. The year was divided into 18 months of 20 days each with five days left over. The Mayan calendar was far more accurate than the European calendars of the time.

Around the year 800, the Maya left their villages and beautiful cities, never to return. No one knows why this happened. They may have died from an infectious disease. They may have left because the soil could no longer grow crops. *Archaeologists* (考古学家) are still trying to find the lost secrets of the Maya. They are still one of our greatest mysteries.

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

1. _____ helped Mayan people live a better life than most other people.
2. You know Maya farming was most productive from the fact that several people _____.
3. Why did Mayan priests make the Mayan calendar?

4. When did Maya civilization collapse?

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. desperation	B. authorities	C. diligently	D. confusion	E. enrolled	F. violently
G. financial	H. conclusion	I. devoted	J. graduation	K. health	

Seventeen years ago, when I was in military college, I was known as “the worrying *wreck* (身心健康受损的人) from Virginia Tech”. I worried so 1 that I often became ill. In 2, I poured out my troubles to Professor Baird, professor of business administration. The fifteen minutes that I spent with Professor Baird did more for my 3 and happiness than all the rest of the four years I spent in college. “Jim,” he said, “you ought to sit down and face the facts. If you 4 half as much time and energy to solving your problems as you do to worrying about them, you wouldn’t have any worries.”

I figured that I had failed physics because I had no interest in the subject. But now I changed my attitude. I said to myself, “If the college 5 demand that I pass my physics examination before I obtain a degree, who am I to question their wisdom?”

So I 6 for physics again. This time I passed because instead of wasting my time in worrying about how hard it was, I studied 7.

I solved my 8 worries by taking on some additional jobs, such as selling *Punch* (潘趣酒) at the college dances, and by borrowing money from my father, which I paid back soon after 9.

As I look back at it now, I can see that my problem was one of 10, a lack of willingness to find the causes of my worry and face them realistically.

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

I had a week’s holiday to use and I wanted to spend it in the best hotel I could find. That was why I chose The Haven. Set in a country park, I thought I would be able to escape the problems and pressures of 1 life. But, just twenty-four hours after arriving there, my wife and I experienced problems with the restaurant, the service and the 2.

We should have left and returned to our 3 when we saw two policemen walking outside



the hotel, 4 the building. One of them showed us how our room could be 5 in through the windows. It seems that the hotel has no 6 on the windows. Although we were a little worried, our concerns were 7 when we believed a good-sized bed, a flat-screen TV, a spa bath and more suggested a comfortable stay.

Things started to go from bad to worse the following morning when I found the restaurant only served 8 meals. I was disappointed and upset: six days of rabbit food and no steak and chips? What had I let myself in for? We should have been told about the food before we 9. I ordered my breakfast against my will 10, but I had to wait forty-five minutes for it to arrive. This was not the 11 I expected.

That afternoon, when we returned from a tour around a village nearby, we found that nearly £ 200 had been stolen from our room. The Haven 12 to refund us the money. They claimed that they could not be responsible for any loss if our 13 was not locked.

My holiday was then a total 14; I thought a “*haven*” was supposed to be a quiet, peaceful place. 15, I have experienced more stress and worry in that one day than I usually do working in the office for a week.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. real | B. daily | C. whole | D. holiday |
| 2. A. price | B. staff | C. luxury | D. security |
| 3. A. home | B. hotel | C. room | D. country |
| 4. A. admiring | B. searching | C. restoring | D. inspecting |
| 5. A. viewed | B. flown | C. slipped | D. crawled |
| 6. A. locks | B. glass | C. frame | D. curtains |
| 7. A. shown | B. concealed | C. forgotten | D. overemphasized |
| 8. A. low-fat | B. high-nutrient | C. home-made | D. ready-cooked |
| 9. A. started | B. ordered | C. planned | D. booked |
| 10. A. somehow | B. instead | C. anyway | D. otherwise |
| 11. A. food | B. service | C. holiday | D. entertainment |
| 12. A. promised | B. refused | C. pretended | D. desired |
| 13. A. safe | B. room | C. door | D. window |
| 14. A. risk | B. comedy | C. failure | D. conflict |
| 15. A. In fact | B. Despite that | C. By contrast | D. At last |

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

For six hours we shot through the landscape of the Karoo desert in South Africa. Just rocks and sand and baking sun. Knowing our journey was ending, Daniel and I just wanted to remember all we had seen and done. He used a camera. I used words. I had already finished three notebooks and was into the fourth, a beautiful leather notebook I'd bought in a market in Mozambique.

Southern Africa was full of stories. And visions. We were almost drunk on sensations. The roaring of the water at Victoria Falls, the impossible silence of the Okavango Delta in Botswana. And then the other things: dogs in the streets, whole families in Soweto living in one room, a kilometre from clean water.

As we drove towards the setting sun, a quietness fell over us. The road was empty—we hadn't seen another car for hours. And as I drove, something caught my eye, something moving next to me. I glanced in the mirror of the car; I glanced sideways to the right, and that was when I saw them. Next to us, by the side of the road, thirty, forty wild horses were racing the car, a cloud of dust rising behind them—brown, muscular horses almost close enough to touch them, to smell their hot breath. I didn't know how long they had been there next to us.

I shouted to Dan, "Look!" But he was in a deep sleep, his camera lying useless by his feet. They raced the car for a few seconds, then disappeared far behind us, a memory of heroic forms in the red landscape. When Daniel woke up an hour later I told him what had happened.

"Wild horses?" he said. "Why didn't you wake me up?"

"I tried. But they were gone after a few seconds."

"Are you sure you didn't dream it?"

"You were the one who was sleeping!"

"Typical," he said. "The best photos are the ones we never take."

We checked into a dusty hotel and slept the sleep of the dead.

1. During their journey in Africa, the two travelers _____.
 - A. made friends with local residents
 - B. complained about the poor living conditions
 - C. enjoyed the sunset in the Karoo desert most
 - D. recorded their experiences in different ways
2. What does the phrase "*heroic forms*" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
 - A. Racing cars.
 - B. Wild horses.
 - C. Eye-catching locals.
 - D. Running dogs.
3. What did Daniel think when he woke up and was told what had happened?
 - A. He always missed out on the best thing.
 - B. He had already taken beautiful pictures.
 - C. A sound sleep was more important.
 - D. The next trip would be better.
4. What is the passage mainly about?



- A. How to view wildlife in Africa.
- B. Running into wildlife in Africa.
- C. Tourist attractions in southern Africa.
- D. Possible dangers of travelling in the desert.

D

King's College Summer School

King's College Summer School is an annual training program for high school students at all levels who want to improve their English. Courses are given by the teachers of King's College and other colleges in New York. Trips to museums and culture centers are also organized. This year's summer school will be from July 25 to August 15. More information is as follows:

<p>Application date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students in New York should send their applications before July 18, 2007. • Students of other cities should send their applications before July 16, 2007. • Foreign students should send their applications before July 10, 2007. 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English Language Spoken English: 22 hours Reading and Writing: 10 hours • American History: 16 hours • American Culture: 16 hours
<p>Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A letter of self-introduction • A letter of recommendation <p>The letters should be written in English with all the necessary information.</p>	<p>Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily lessons: \$ 200 • Sports and activities: \$ 100 • Travels: \$ 200 • Hotel service: \$ 400 <p>You may choose to live with your friends or relatives in the same city.</p>
<p>Please write to: Thompson, Sanders 1026 King's Street New York, NY 10016, USA E-mail: KC-Summer-School@yahoo.com</p>	

1. You can most probably read the text in _____.
 - A. a newspaper
 - B. a travel guide
 - C. a textbook
 - D. a telephone book
2. Which of the following is true about King's College Summer School?
 - A. Only top students can take part in the program.

