



# 真正高考

精选典题 专家评析 闪电式提高

# 各个击破

圆100万学子清华北大梦!!

【审订】全国著名特高级教师

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打造学科 **状元**

英语 · 阅读理解(二)

安徽人民出版社

# 真正高考



# 各个击破

**语文** 字词 语句 现代文阅读

文言文阅读 诗词鉴赏 写作

**数学** 函数 不等式 导数 三角函数与平面向量

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数列与概率论 选择题专项训练

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## 英语·阅读理解(二)

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## 前 言

《真正高考》系列丛书之《英语》，按照国家最新考试大纲和最新教学大纲的要求编写，为便于教师指导，便于学生复习，均酌情按照知识的系统性编排。

《英语》共分为八册

第一册语法 第二册阅读理解（一） 第三册阅读理解（二）

第四册完型填空（一） 第五册完型填空（二） 第六册短文改错

第七册书面表达 第八册英语词汇必备

阅读涉及考生多项综合技能的考查，是考生复习中最难以掌握的，没有科学的复习方法和合适的复习资料，往往事倍功半，收效甚微。阅读是高考的突破口，通过阅读训练，特别是精读训练中篇章结构分析、行文逻辑分析、长难句分析、上下文联系分析以及一些优美句子、段落朗读背诵，可以在简答、完型填空、改错、写作、语感各方面技能上获得综合提高。

为了帮助广大考生切实提高阅读技能、科学掌握解题思路、快速谙熟阅读技巧，顺利摘取阅读高分，我们组织编写了这套阅读理解丛书。所选文章无论在长度、题材、难度、风格上，还是在文后问题的设计上，都渗透着历年真题的特点，保证了较高的信度，选材上既考虑涵盖历年真题选材范围，使考生在短时间内全面熟悉阅读题材，又注重对一些热点问题的触及，符合高考阅读选材趋势。阅读理解（一）主要着重于基础的巩固和能力的拓展。阅读理解（二）主要着重于能力提升和强化发散思维能力。因此，题目在设置上深浅兼备，拓展性好；难易适当，区分度高。每篇文章后都有详细精辟的解析和指点，使读者在潜移默化中获得阅读技能和解题技巧的快速提高。

本书既适合高三学生专项强化使用，亦可适用于高中同步学习的强化提高，是一本实用性很强的备考助学用书，尽管我们做了很大努力，但由于水平有限，书中难免有疏漏不足之处，敬请广大读者批评指正。

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## 高考精典题解析

## 样题 1

A

Everyone's at it, even my neighbors. I thought I might be the only person left in the world who hadn't done an ebay deal. So, I decided to try my hand at online auction (网上拍卖).

Buying for beginners: Sign up on www. ebay. co. uk. Most items ( e. g. tables, computers, and books) ready for auction will come with a picture and a short description; others may be marked with "Buy It Now" and have a fixed price. You can buy these right away.

If the item is being auctioned, you offer the highest price you are prepared to pay and ebay bids (出价) for you. The bid will be increased little by little until it goes beyond your highest bid, then you are emailed and asked if you would like to bid again. Auctions last up to 10 days and when they finish you get an email telling you whether you have won the item.

How to pay: Sellers decide how they would like to be paid and you need to check this before placing a bid as you might not want to post a cheque or postal orders. The easiest way is through PayPal, an online payment system that takes the money away from your credit card (信用卡).

Selling made simple: If you plan to sell on ebay, it helps to include a picture of the item. I followed my friends' advice and put up the items I wanted to sell for a 10-day auction, starting on a Thursday. This way buyers had two weekends to bid.

The big things in life: It's easy to post a small item, but furniture is a big part of ebay and this has to be collected or sent by deliverymen. Check the ways of delivery before you bid.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to make payment online?
- B. Ways of making delivery online.
- C. Advantages of an online-auction system.
- D. How to use an online-auction system?

**答案** D

**解析** 本题考查学生对全文的归纳总结能力。文章对网上购物的程序进行了介绍。

A 与 B 选项各自涉及网上购物的一个步骤,不足以概括全文。C 选项所表达的意思在文中并无直接体现。D 选项:如何使用网上拍卖系统,才是文章的主要内容。





2. After bidding for an item, a buyer \_\_\_\_.

- A. will get what he wants in ten days
- B. should make payment immediately
- C. has chances to make higher bids
- D. may check its picture and description

☒ C

● 本题考查学生对文章相关内容的捕捉、理解及文字深层含义的分析能力。

题目问:为商品出价后,买方的态度。文章第二段第一句已表明:你提供打算付的价钱之后,易趣网会为你出价。因此第二句即隐含在买方出价后,还可以做的事情。该句译为:当出价缓缓增长直到超过你的最高限度,易趣网会询问你是否愿意再次出价。因此,C选项最符合文章意义。

3. The easiest way of making payment mentioned in the passage is \_\_\_\_.

- A. through an online payment system
- B. through a local banking system
- C. by sending the money to the seller
- D. by paying the deliveryman directly

☒ A

● 本题考查学生对文章相关内容的捕捉、理解。若能找到文中句子:The easiest way is through PayPal, an online payment system that takes the money away from your credit card. 便可作答。B、D两个选项的内容在文中没有涉及。C选项所描述的是通用的方法,并非“easiest way”。

B

Lack of parent willpower may contribute more to juvenile obesity than under-exercising or overeating.

Research suggests that having overweight parents is a big influence(影响) upon a child's weight, with one study finding that children with overweight parents are four times more likely to be overweight themselves.

The findings add heat to an already fierce political debate(争论) over childhood obesity(肥胖). The Prime Minister, John Howard, last week decided that \$116 million be used for programs to deal with obesity, while the Opposition Leader, Mark Latham, recently announced that his party would move to protect children from unhealthy food advertisements.

Clare Collins, a senior lecturer at the University of Newcastle, believes such programs will definitely fail unless they influence the way of life of whole families. “If we can't get parents to take action against their own weight problems, then we can't ex-





pect to influence their kids," she said.

However, Professor Louise Baur from the Children's Hospital at Westmead, doubts whether adult education programs offer any solution to weight problems. "Many parents know they need to lose weight and they know it influences their kids, but they lack the willpower to do anything about it."

The 10-year study of 150 American children found two-thirds of children with overweight parents became overweight. Only one in six children whose parents were of average weight became overweight.

The president of the Australasian Society for the Study of Obesity, Associate Professor Gary Wittert, said parents needed help in doing their job and the Opposition Party's policy(政策) might be on the right track.

"We know that driving without a seat belt is unsafe, so we make law against it," he said. "Obesity is a major public health concern, so why shouldn't we change the law regarding unhealthy food ads?"

4. What does the underlined phrase "juvenile obesity" mean?

- A. Adult education.
- B. Childhood overweight.
- C. Parents' influence.
- D. Growing pains.

B

本题考查学生对全文的归纳总结能力。"juvenile obesity"学生较为陌生,主要通过对下文的理解来揣测该词的含义。通读全文不难发现,文章侧重在如何解决青少年的超重问题。因此,B选项正确。

15. What is TRUE, about the programs supported by the Prime Minister?

- A. Debates on them will become less fierce.
- B. They will be effective in dealing with obesity.
- C. A large sum of money will be spent on them.
- D. They will influence people's way of life.

C

本题考查学生对文章相关内容的理解能力。A选项与第三段第一句中"add heat to"所表达的使争论增温的意义相违背。B选项表达的含义在文中没有任何依据。D选项表明该计划会影响人们的的生活方式,与文章中该计划针对青少年的意义不符。

6. Both Collins and Baur believe that overweight parents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will come up with better solutions
- B. will help with their children's education
- C. should be more active in reducing weight
- D. should carry out at least 10 years' study





C

● 本题考查学生对文章相关内容的理解能力。文中引用的 Collins 与 Baur 的言论都明确表明,家长若是不能解决自己的超重问题,则更不能解决孩子的超重问题。因此,C选项:(家长)应该在减肥上更加积极,是符合文章意思的。

7. According to some experts, the Opposition Party's policy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can help fight against unemployment
- B. may protect kids from unhealthy food ads
- C. should be brought back to the right track
- D. will work well to prevent traffic accidents

B

● 本题考查学生对文章相关内容的理解能力。A、D两个选项在文章中没有涉及,属干扰项。C选项容易误选。文章中"... parents needed help in doing their job and the Opposition Party's policy might be on the right tack"可解释为:家长需要帮助来完成(减肥)任务,这样反对团体的政策或许会走上正轨。C选项中的"should"所表达的"应该"之意,与文章不符。B选项在文章第三段最后一句中有所涉及,因此B选项正确。

C

The house was quiet at 5 am and Tim's mother was asleep. Only the sound of the big freezer broke the quiet. He'd dreamt of the cave last night. The purring(轻微颤动声) of the freezer had been the sea.

Tim pulled on a sweater and put some apples into his school-bag. It was too early for breakfast. He'd eat after he'd been through the cave, sitting on the rocks and staring at the sea.

He wished he had a proper pack. His schoolbag would have to do. What else? Sandwiches—but his mother might wake up if he started pulling out bread for sandwiches, she'd want to know why he had to leave so early. He settled for some biscuits, and left a note stuck to the table:

Gone to Michael's. Back tonight, Tim. The sky was high and soft and light outside, though the sun still wasn't up. Even the highway up the hill was quiet as he made his way down the street. The wind from the sea was fresh and sweet.

The sandhills still breathed heat from yesterday's sun, though the top of the sand was cool. He ran down to the beach impatiently, but there was no one, just dry sand dancing in the early wind and seabirds marching up and down watching the waves.

The light changed suddenly. The first rays of sunlight stretched(延伸) across the sea. The sun was pushing its way over the edge of the world.

Over the first rocks, along to the point, Tim glanced back. The beach was still



empty. The sun sailed higher in the sky.

He could see the cave now, even darker in the morning light. The sand turned silver then dark gold as the water flowed away from it. He had to force himself to go closer. Why was it so much more mysterious(神秘的) now? But it would be silly to go back now after so much trouble. He needn't go in all the way...

8. What did Tim do at the beginning of the story?

- A. He left the house quietly.      B. He had breakfast at home.  
C. He left a note on the freezer.      D. He put a sweater in his schoolbag.

A

本题考查考生对于短文细节信息的掌握,可以运用排除法来选择答题。

B项:由第二段中“It was too early for breakfast. He'd eat after he'd been through the cave.”可知他并未在家吃早饭,则B项被排除。C项:由第三段中“...and left a note stuck to the table”可排除C项。D项:由第二段中“Tim pulled on a sweater”可知Tim将毛衣穿上而不是放在书包里,可排除D项。综上所述,则答案为A。

9. “He settled for some biscuits”(in Paragraph 3) means that Tim \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had to leave the biscuits on the table  
B. liked biscuits better than sandwiches  
C. had to take biscuits instead of sandwiches  
D. could only find some biscuits in the kitchen

C

本题考查考生根据上下文推断句意。文中上一句“... his mother might wake up if he started pulling out bread for sandwiches, she'd want to know why he had to leave so early.”可得知他是怕那面包做三明治时会惊动妈妈,因此拿了饼干。C项内容与此一致。

10. What made it possible for Tim to see the entry to the cave?

- A. The height of the first rocks.  
B. The ups and downs of the waves.  
C. The change in the position of the sun.  
D. The vast stretch of the sunlit beach.

C

本题考查考生对本节短文中细节信息的理解情况。根据最后一段内容运用排除法可选C项。

11. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the story?

- A. The sea looked like a piece of gold.  
B. Seabirds flew away when Tim arrived.





- C. Tim was the only person on the beach.  
D. The sky got dark as Tim reached the cave.

C

本题考查考生对本节短文中细节信息的掌握情况。文章中间一段“... but there was no one...”可知沙滩上没有别人。C 项内容与此一致。

12. In the story, Tim's mood(心情) changed from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loneliness to craziness      B. anxiousness to excitement  
C. helplessness to happiness      D. eagerness to nervousness

D

本题考查考生对短文内容的理解总结。短文开头处, Tim 晚上梦到“cave”, 大清早 5 点起身前往, 心情应是“eagerness”。后文中 Tim 到海边看见“cave”, 但是“He had to force himself to go closer. Why was it so much more mysterious now? But...”可以看出当时的心情是“nervousness”。故选择 D 项。

D

The scene in the Hollywood movie *The Day After Tomorrow*, where global warming cold soon turn the global climate(气候) into a new ice age, may never occur, according to new research.

The next ice age could be 15,000 years away, said European scientists who last month announced a continuous record of 740,000 years of climate data(数据) obtained from the Antarctic ice.

Scientists from 10 nations have now almost completely drilled through a 3,000-meter depth of ice high in the Antarctic mainland. They figure out that the area where summer temperatures can fall to  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ , has at least 900,000 years of snowfalls, kept as neatly as the growth rings of a tree. And the ice and air caught in each layer(层) have begun to answer questions about the climates in the past.

The results show that there have been eight ice ages in the past 740,000 years and eight warmer periods. And by comparing the pattern of global conditions today with those of the past, the researchers reported in *Nature* that the present warm period could last another 15,000 years.

Research suggests that there is a very close connection between greenhouse gas levels and global average temperatures. It also shows that carbon dioxide(二氧化碳) levels are the highest for at least 440,000 years.

“If people say to you, the greenhouse effect is a good thing because we would go into an ice age otherwise, our data(资料) say no, a new ice age is not hanging over our heads,” said Eric Wolff from the British Antarctic Surver. “Now we have eight examples of how the climate goes in and out of ice ages... and you can learn what the rules



are that go into climate models that tell us about the future.”

Scientists found that whenever temperatures rose in the frozen record, so did carbon dioxide level. “For 440,000 years we have never seen greenhouse gas get as thick as it is today,” said Dr Wolff.

13. In drilling through the ice in Antarctica, scientists have found that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the lowest temperature there is  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$
- B. the depth of ice is 3,000 meters
- C. the ice has existed for 15,000 years
- D. snowfalls are kept in certain patterns

D

本题考查考生对文章复杂句子的理解。第二段中,科学家通过在南极钻探冰层发现“... that the area... has at least 900,000 years of snowfalls, kept as nearly as the growth rings of tree”90万年的降雪被保留下来,清晰度宛如树的年轮。这正与D项内容一致。而句中“Where summer temperatures can fall to  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ”给学生增加了困扰,实际上这一部分是 the area 的定语从句,是对冰层钻探所在地的描述,并非是钻探的科研结果。故而排除A项。而对于B项3,000米是冰层钻探深度,并非研究结果,亦应被排除。

14. The information of the global climate conditions in the past can be obtained through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separating carbon dioxide from the air
- B. examining the growth rings of trees
- C. comparing temperatures in different areas
- D. studying the ice and air caught in the each layer

D

本题考查考生对本节短文中细节信息的理解情况。第二段最后一句既是本题的内容。

15. We can infer from Eric Wolff's words that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is something wrong with the data
- B. greenhouse effect is always a bad thing
- C. a new ice age will not come in the near future
- D. greenhouse gas will get thick in the future

C

本题考查考生对本节短文中细节信息的掌握情况及由此做出判断的能力。第六段开头引用 Eric Wolff 的话“If people say to you, the greenhouse effect is a good thing because we would go into an ice age otherwise, our data say no, a new ice





age is not hanging over our heads”最后部分“... is not hanging over our heads”的意思即“不会很快来临”正是 C 项的内容。

16. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Research over the Antarctic area.
- B. Warm period to last about 15,000 years.
- C. Report on the eight ice ages in the past.
- D. Hollywood movies and the global climate.

B

本题考查考生对本节短文的主旨意义的掌握情况。把握全文结构，短文标题即可定为 B 项。A、C、D 项之涉及到文中某一侧面，并非中心主旨。

E

No one can fail to stand in awed(令人敬畏的) admiration of the great discoveries of history—Newton's laws of motion, Kepler's principles of planetary(行星的) movement, Einstein's general theory of relativity. Equally awe-inspiring are artistic creations in painting, theatre, music, and literature, which have also been brought about by discovery through personal efforts. What do these extraordinary achievements of well-known scientists and artists have to do with problem solving?

A great scientific discovery or a great work of art is surely the result of problem-solving activity. The solution to a problem, we are told, often comes to thinkers in a “flash of insight(顿悟)”, although they may have been turning the problem over in their minds for some time. As a particular form of problem solving, these creative acts are based on the broad knowledge gained in the past, whether this be of the “public” sort known to science, or of the “private” sort known to the artist.

Many creative thinkers state that they have completely devoted themselves to the subject matter of the problem, often over fairly long periods of time. Indeed, it would be strange if they had not done this. Nothing in such statements supports the idea that there is anything very different about the problem solving that leads to discoveries of the great contributions to the society. The act of discovery, even in the relatively predictable(可以预见的) sense that it occurs in everyday learning, involves(涉及) a “sudden insight” which changes the problem situation into a solution situation.

As we have seen, everyday discovery also requires that the learner have the knowledge of the rules gained in the past, which is involved in the solution.

17. Newton, Kepler and Einstein are mentioned in the first paragraph to \_\_\_\_.

- A. bring about the subject of the discussion
- B. explain that scientists are more creative
- C. show the difference between science and arts



D. prove that arts require more personal efforts

A

● 本题考查考生对本节短文结构内容的理解。第一段共三句话,前两句分别介绍科学家、艺术家及其成就。第三句提到了短文中心问题“problem solving”。选项 A 的表述是正确的。

18. While knowledge from the past plays an important role in their achievements, thinkers sometimes also depend on their \_\_\_\_\_.

A. artistic tastes

B. sudden insight

C. admiration of discoveries

D. scientific experiments

B

● 本题考查考生对本节短文中内容的理解和总结。第二段中“The solution to a problem... often comes to thinkers in a flash of insight.”已回答了问题,因而选择 B 项。

B

● 本题考查考生对短文上下文内容的分析和理解。上一句“Many creative thinkers state that they have completely devoted themselves to the subject matter of the problem, often over fairly long periods of time.”而下一句中的“this”所指的内容是与选项 B 的内容一致。

19. We may conclude from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is more likely to make scientific and artistic discoveries in everyday learning

B. a sudden insight and knowledge from the past are required in making discoveries

C. scientific discoveries or artistic creations are usually unpredictable in nature

D. knowledge of the rules in the past is often developed in the changes of situation

B

● 本题考查考生对本节短文中内容的理解和总结。从文章可以看出作者肯定了“顿悟”的重要性,同时重视要以过去的知识为基础。选项 B 与此内容一致。

A

My parents were in a huge argument, and I was really upset about it. I didn't know who I should talk with about how I was feeling. So I asked mum to allow me to stay the night at my best friend's house. Though I knew I wouldn't tell her about my





parents' situation, I was looking forward to getting out of the house. I was in the middle of packing up my things when suddenly the power went out in the neighborhood. Mum came to tell me that I should stay with my grandpa until the power came back on.

I was really disappointed because I felt that we did not have much to talk about. But I knew he would be frightened alone in the dark. I went to his room and told him that I'd stay with him until the power was restored. He was quite happy and said, "Great opportunity."

"What is?" I asked.

"To talk, you and I," he said, "To hold a private little meeting about what we're going to do with your mum and dad, and what we're going to do with ourselves now that we're in the situation we are in."

"But we can't do anything about it, Grandpa," I said, surprised that here was someone with whom I could share my feelings and someone who was in the same "boat" as I was.

And that's how the most unbelievable friendship between my grandfather and me started. Sitting there in the dark, we talked about our feelings and fears of life—from how fast things change, to how they sometimes don't change fast enough. That night, because the power went out, I found a new friend, with whom I could safely talk about all my fears and pains, whatever they may be.

Suddenly, the lights all came back on. "Well," he said, "I guess that means you'll want to go now. I really like our talk. I hope the power will go out every few nights!"

1. I wished to get out of the house because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I was angry about my parents' quarrel
- B. I found nobody to share my feelings with
- C. I wanted to escape from the dark house
- D. I planned to tell my friend about my trouble

☒ B

☒ 细节题。根据第一段第二句话“I didn't know who I should talk with about how I was feeling.”可知,选择 B 选项。

2. Grandpa was happy to see me because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he could discuss the problem with me
- B. he had not seen me for a long time
- C. he was afraid of darkness
- D. he felt quite lonely

☒ A