

English Thirty Minutes Every Day

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Every Day



English T  
Every Day

主编 罗 伶

# 天天英语

- ◆ 50个单元, 每天一个单元, 定时30分钟完成
- ◆ 文章内容新颖, 贴近学生生活实际, 有时代特色, 可读性强
- ◆ 试题设计谨遵高考命题原则

30分

高三分册

科学技术文献出版社

# 天天英语 30 分(高三分册)

*English Thirty Minutes Every Day (三)*

丛书主编 戴浩仁 徐育斌

分册主编 罗 伶

编 者 王明成 陈 惠 黄菊玲 刘明菊

陈悦敏 刘大勇 丁寒冬 邱远荣

曾志敏 刘升鹏 莫芳蕊

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### 内 容 简 介

《天天英语 30 分》,共 3 册,分别适合高一、高二和高三学生学习使用。每册 50 个单元,每单元 1 篇完形填空,2 篇阅读理解。每天一个单元,定时 30 分钟完成。

所选文章主要是近期的外文报刊、杂志和电视、电台以及来自英国的实地资料等,再从各地试题中精心选择部分内容,并根据新的需要进行改进。所有文章都注意到内容新颖,贴近中学生生活实际,有时代特色,可读性强。在题目设计上,谨遵高考试题编制原则,试题内容正确,正确答案唯一,难易恰当,思路清晰,注意科学性。答案选择性讲解,言简意赅。

该书由湖北省招生考试杂志社特聘高考研究专家、国家《中学英语新课程标准》研究专家戴浩仁老师担任主编。

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科学技术文献出版社是国家科学技术部系统唯一一家中央级综合性科技出版机构,我们所有的努力都是为了使您增长知识和才干。

## 前 言

完形填空和阅读理解是高考英语的重头戏,决定着高考英语的成败。而英语学习贵在坚持。为此,我们特编写《天天英语系列丛书》之《天天英语 30 分》,共三册,分别适合高一、高二和高三学生学习使用。每册 50 个单元,每单元 1 篇完形填空,2 篇阅读理解。每天一个单元,定时 30 分钟完成。

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在题目设计上,谨遵高考试题编制原则,试题内容正确,正确答案唯一,难易恰当,思路清晰,注意科学性,力求贴近高考。答案选择性讲解,言简意赅,尽量少占篇幅。

参加编写的老师都是工作在教学第一线,教学经验丰富的高考备考行家。并由英语教育硕士、湖北省招生考试杂志社特聘高考研究专家、国家《中学英语新课程标准》研究专家、2005 年湖北省高考状元学校——襄樊四中的戴浩仁老师担任主编。

编 者

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# Unit 1

## 【完形填空】

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with a great sense of pride as an American and with humility as a human being that I say to you today what no men have been privileged to say before. "We 1 on the moon," but the footprints at Tranquility Base belong to 2 the crew of Apollo II. They were put there by hundreds of thousands of people across the country, people in the 3, industry and universities, the teams and crews that preceded us, all who strived throughout the years with Mercury, Gemini and Apollo.

Those footprints belong to the American people and 4, the representatives, who accept it and 5 it, the inevitable challenge of the moon. And, since we came in 6 for all mankind those footprints belong also to all people of the world. As the moon 7 impartially(不偏不倚地) on all those looking 8 from our spinning earth so do we hope the benefits of space exploration will be spread equally with a harmonizing influence to all mankind.

Scientific exploration implies investigating the 9. The result can never be wholly anticipated(预期). Charles Lindberg said, "Scientific accomplishment is a path, not a(n) 10; a path leading to and disappearing in mystery."

Our steps in space have been a 11 of this country's way of life as we open our doors and windows to the 12 to view our successes and failures and as we 13 with all nations our 14. The Saturn, Columbia, and Eagle and the Extravehicular Mobility Unit have 15 to Neil, Mike and me that this nation can produce equipment of the highest quality and dependability. This should give all of us 16 and inspiration to overcome some of the more difficult problems here on earth. The Apollo lesson is that national goals can be met where there is strong enough 17 to do so.

The 18 step on the moon was a step toward our 19 planets and ultimately toward the stars. "A 20 step for a man," was a statement of a fact, "a giant leap for mankind," is a hope for future.

Thank you.

- |                   |             |                |               |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. come        | B. go       | C. walk        | D. play       |
| 2. A. not for     | B. not only | C. better than | D. more than  |
| 3. A. countryside | B. cities   | C. factory     | D. government |



- |                    |              |              |            |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 4. A. I            | B. he        | C. you       | D. they    |
| 5. A. support      | B. study     | C. make      | D. produce |
| 6. A. agreement    | B. peace     | C. struggle  | D. groups  |
| 7. A. appears      | B. moves     | C. shines    | D. looks   |
| 8. A. out          | B. up        | C. down      | D. for     |
| 9. A. truth        | B. fact      | C. difficult | D. unknown |
| 10. A. end         | B. beginning | C. way       | D. stop    |
| 11. A. sign        | B. symbol    | C. mark      | D. meaning |
| 12. A. world       | B. country   | C. human     | D. people  |
| 13. A. have        | B. take      | C. share     | D. enjoy   |
| 14. A. exploration | B. discovery | C. study     | D. finding |
| 15. A. proved      | B. showed    | C. spoke     | D. turned  |
| 16. A. power       | B. pleasure  | C. trust     | D. hope    |
| 17. A. force       | B. will      | C. country   | D. people  |
| 18. A. first       | B. important | C. big       | D. final   |
| 19. A. own         | B. other     | C. sister    | D. bigger  |
| 20. A. ordinary    | B. common    | C. usual     | D. small   |

### 【阅读理解】

#### A

##### Skate to the top

Chinese pair Shen Xue and Zhao Hongbo put in a perfect performance to successfully defend their title at the World Figure Skating Championships in Washington DC, US, last Wednesday. Shen Xue overcame a sprained (扭伤的) right ankle to win the title. "I appreciate my partner's performance," Zhao said. "I wish I could make my medal smaller, to give most of my gold medal to her."

##### Spain wants Beck

Spanish football club Real Madrid confirmed last Wednesday that they were ready to make a US\$ 60 million dollar offer for England star David Beckham.

According to the UK's Sun newspaper, the 27-year-old Manchester United player was interested.

"Any player would be honored to be spoken about by Real Madrid," Beckham said.

Beckham was involved in a dressing room argument with coach Alex Ferguson last February. The angry coach kicked a boot which hit Beckham in the face and cut his eyebrow.

##### Youthful hopes

China lost 1~3 to South Korea in the Sudirman Cup finals - the world mixed team badminton championships held in the Netherlands on March 23. It is South Korea's fourth win since



1995.

Although the loss was disappointing, China's head coach Li Yongbo should feel good. Many of the young players showed promise at the event, while the other strong teams still depended heavily on their older talents.

1. The main purpose of writing these three texts is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to invite people to see the sports events
  - B. to attract more people to take part in sports
  - C. to tell the readers some news about sports
  - D. to describe some sports events
2. What does it mean by saying "I wish I could make my medal smaller"?
  - A. He wanted to thank her.
  - B. He wanted to share it with her.
  - C. He wanted to give it to her.
  - D. He thought his is too large.
3. What happened to Beckham according to the text?
  - A. He joined Real Madrid.
  - B. He left Manchester United.
  - C. He argued with his coach.
  - D. He was kicked out by his coach.
4. What's special about Chinese team in the Sudirman Cup?
  - A. China was defeated by South Korea.
  - B. Many young players showed promise.
  - C. Chinese team had no older players.
  - D. Chinese team was the best one.

### B

Tell your car to make a phone call without holding the phone. Tell your car to send an email without touching the computer. Or even tell your car to send a call for help. Sound like something from a science fiction movie? Well, thanks to a new "talking car", this is soon to become a reality.

Road Track, the Israeli producer of Chevrolet, has built a computer platform called Chevy Star. It offers the driver a wide range of things you can get with your voice.

It uses a box the size of a mobile phone attached to the rear(back) view mirror. The driver can use it to be in constant contact with Road Track's offices. Many operators work round-the-clock there to answer the phone and respond to the needs of drivers.

To get into the car, the driver has to say a secret code, such as "open sesame", for the doors to open and the engine to start.

Upon entering the car, the driver has three buttons: one for emergencies, another for telephone calls and a third for practical information.

When the driver presses the emergency button, the operator calls the car to ask if there's a problem. If the driver is lost, the operator can use detailed maps to help the driver find his or her way.

"It depends 100 percent on the voice, so you don't have to take your eyes off the road or hands off the wheel to use it. You just speak out and then the operator gives you directions," said



Danny Llaguno of Chevrolet.

The operator is also alerted (警惕的) when the driver hits the brake too hard. And if operators find a problem anywhere on the car, they warn the driver straight away.

Need to make a phone call? Just press the button and read out the number to dial. Email can also be dictated (口授).

The driver also has many practical things to choose from: the weather, the latest world or local news, what's on at the cinema or theatre, even horoscope (占星) information.

Classroom link for Senior 2, Unit 17

5. What's the best title for the passage?
  - A. Computers in the car.
  - B. Telephones in the future.
  - C. Drive into the future.
  - D. Computers with sounds.
6. In which case should the driver press the button for emergencies?
  - A. You want to find a detailed map.
  - B. You get lost on your way.
  - C. You want to know the local news.
  - D. You want to send an email.
7. What is mainly described in the passage?
  - A. How to make discoveries.
  - B. How to drive cars
  - C. What cars will be like in the future.
  - D. What producers will do in the future.
8. How can the "talking car" work?
  - A. Drivers have to call the cars to open.
  - B. Drivers have to carry a mobile phone.
  - C. Drivers have to connect with the operators.
  - D. Drivers must be able to use computers.

### 【答案及讲解】

#### 完形填空

1. C. 这是人类月球“行走”后的演讲。
2. D. 月球上的脚印“不仅”属于全体“阿波罗 II 号”航天飞机上的成员,同时也属于全国千千万万的人们。
3. D. 我们知道,登月是一个庞大的工程,不仅依靠工业,大学的努力,还必须有“政府”的支持。
4. C. 代词“you”指后面的名词“representatives”,意思是“这些脚印属于美国人民,同时也属于‘你’——来自各地的代表们。”
5. A. 从上下文可知,这里指对这一事业的接受和“支持”。
6. B. 只有人类是“和平”的,这一成就才会属于全世界。
7. C. 月球“照在”地球上。



8. B. 常识题。看月球当然要“抬头”。
9. D. 科学探索就是对“未知”世界的探究。
10. A. 我们知道。任何科学成就都不是“结束”，而是通向对神秘世界的进一步的了解和深入。
11. B. 对太空的探索“象征”着这个国家的生活方式。
12. A. 根据文章的意义，向“世界”打开门窗。
13. C. 句意为“和各国‘分享’我们的‘发现’。”
14. B. 同上。
15. A. 从句意可知，这里是飞船向我们“证明”了……
16. D. 这里是说“这给了我们克服困难的‘希望’和灵感。”
17. B. 只有坚强的“意志”，才可以实现目标。
18. A. 从上文可知，这是人类第一次登上月球，当然是“第一”步。
19. C. 到月球是人类登上其他“姊妹”星球的第一步。
20. D. 登上月球对一个人来说是一“小”步，但对人类来说却是一大步。

### 阅读理解

1. C. 这是一则体育新闻。
2. A. 这是表达对舞伴的感谢，说明对方的成绩，希望与对方分享成功。
3. C. 从第二条新闻可以看出答案。
4. B. 从第三条新闻的题目就可以看出来。
5. C. 驶向未来。既符合原文的内容，又有标题语言的特点。
6. B. 考查文章的结构。四个选项都提到了，但每个选相的环境都不一样。文章第五段明确说到驾驶员迷路了可以用紧急按钮。
7. C. 考查主旨大意。C 符合原文。
8. C. 考细节。文章第二段第二句就讲到，驾驶员要和电话操作人员联系。

## Unit 2

### 【完形填空】

#### A Message for New Year

Greetings and Best Wishes for a prosperous New Year to The World of English and its readers.

As a 1 of original English articles to The World of English, we are proud to be associated with this distinguished 2 which brings news and views of the 3 in English to its



4 and the people of China.

The co-operation 5 The Commercial Press and The World of English and Wilson & Horton group in New Zealand is a long and happy 6, and we hope it will 7 for many years. The Wilson & Horton group is now part of APN and Independent News & Media, a multi-national network of newspapers and magazines.

Students and readers of The World of English already know how 8 English is in world communications, 9 and education. The same words of advice which we western people 10 in learning a foreign language such as French, Italian or *putonghua* should 11 be helpful for Asian students learning English.

Firstly, have a clear motivation for learning the language, which will help you through difficult 12. Be diligent in the study of vocabulary and 13. Practise, practise, practise, especially reading out loud and conversing with others. Ask questions, even if it 14 being slightly embarrassed. Listen to native speakers and 15 they use today.

Do not be afraid to 16 your English with these 17, however you think you may 18. In general, Western English-speakers will be helpful to someone who tries hard to speak English. We admire your enthusiasm for the 19 of Shakespeare, Dickens and David Beckham.

Good 20.

Terry Snow

Managing Editor

W & H Publications at APN News & Media Pty Ltd

- |                |              |              |                   |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. reader   | B. supplier  | C. supporter | D. editor         |
| 2. A. book     | B. novel     | C. magazine  | D. story          |
| 3. A. world    | B. country   | C. place     | D. people         |
| 4. A. people   | B. editors   | C. students  | D. readers        |
| 5. A. of       | B. among     | C. between   | D. about          |
| 6. A. one      | B. thing     | C. matter    | D. affair         |
| 7. A. go       | B. continue  | C. insist    | D. remain         |
| 8. A. good     | B. helpful   | C. important | D. used           |
| 9. A. shopping | B. trade     | C. travel    | D. transportation |
| 10. A. learn   | B. know      | C. have      | D. follow         |
| 11. A. equally | B. often     | C. usually   | D. mostly         |
| 12. A. period  | B. times     | C. situation | D. condition      |
| 13. A. words   | B. sentences | C. passages  | D. grammar        |
| 14. A. means   | B. is        | C. causes    | D. brings         |
| 15. A. that    | B. which     | C. the way   | D. why            |

- |                 |               |             |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 16. A. tell of  | B. talk about | C. say out  | D. try out  |
| 17. A. learners | B. speakers   | C. visitors | D. teachers |
| 18. A. sound    | B. say        | C. spell    | D. do       |
| 19. A. study    | B. use        | C. language | D. interest |
| 20. A. bye      | B. fortune    | C. wish     | D. luck     |

**【阅读理解】****A****Social programme: 22<sup>nd</sup>- 26<sup>th</sup> August 2005**

Monday Evening—Study Centre or Sportspark.

Study centre. The school will be open from 7.45 pm to 9.35 pm.

Sportspark. Aerobics, Swimming or Fitness Training (with a Fitness Card).

Tuesday Evening—Cinema.

Cinema. To get your free ticket, you must write down which film you would like to watch.

See the leaflet on the board for this evening's UCI Cinema programme. For more information about the films, visit the UCI website [www.uci.co.uk](http://www.uci.co.uk) or see the film section in this week's Time Out magazine.

**Wednesday Evening—Study Centre or Tennis Coaching**

Study centre. The school will be open from 7.35 pm to 9.35 pm.

Tennis Coaching. With former Junior Wimbledon tennis player Stuart Silvester.

**Thursday Evening—Chinese Party**

Chinese Party. Come along and enjoy the hospitality of the Chinese students! You can try delicious Chinese food and learn about Chinese traditions. Please note that you should eat your evening meal at your homestay, as the food is a taster and not a full meal. Non alcoholic and alcoholic drinks will be served.

**Friday afternoon—Historical Walking Tour or Sportsparks.**

Historical Walking Tour. This afternoon you will have the opportunity to visit parts of Norwich you may have otherwise missed, with a professional guide. In medieval times Norwich was the second most important city in England and this afternoon you can learn some of the interesting history of our fine city.

Sportspark. Badminton, Basketball, Fitness Training (with a Fitness Card), Football, Squash, Swimming or Volleyball.

Please sign early if you wish to play any of the sports listed above.

1. You can do all the following things during the weekday except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. going to the cinema                      B. going to the Chinese party  
C. taking a historical walking tour        D. taking a mountain climbing tour
2. The passage may probably be found \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. in a school's bulletin board                      B. in a school's text book  
C. in a latest newspaper                              D. in a modern magazine
3. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all the students in the school are Chinese  
B. some of the students in the school are Chinese  
C. Norwich is the second largest city in Britain  
D. the school is closed during the daytime
4. From the passage we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. students in the school can have access to computers  
B. students in the school only have morning classes  
C. the school often serves Chinese food to students  
D. every Friday afternoon the students will have a tour

### B

#### Auto loan problems emerging

With an increasing number of automobile loan defaults, China's major commercial banks are revising their lending policies.

Many are increasing the amount of money a buyer has to put down before he can get the car and shortening the loan periods. Some branch banks even refuse to give high risk consumer automobile loans.

"Borrower credibility was just terrible and the lack of an effective credit system left us vulnerable," said a staff member of one of the four State-owned commercial banks, who declined to be named.

Down-payment requirements have gone from a typical 20 percent to 40 percent or even 50 percent at some banks, while the loan periods have gone from five years down to three.

Bank of China President Xiao Gang said earlier that some 2 percent of their auto loans had gone sour, which is higher than in other loan categories.

#### Unexpected

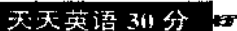
The China Bank Regulatory Commission (CBRC) announced an inspection last month after it decided that auto loans were increasing too rapidly.

Chinese banks started giving consumer credit only a few years ago to finance auto, housing and home appliance purchases. The loans were intended to give the banks rapid growth.

But risk levels rose unexpectedly when it came to auto loans, as borrowers saw their cars losing value rapidly as competition drove down prices. They chose not to repay the loans.

Banks blamed price cuts on automobiles, some as much as 15 percent, for the loan defaults. And, a faulty registration system and lack of credit records has made it difficult for banks to repossess the default vehicles.

Some analysts have said that domestic banks may have to turn the market over to foreign fi-



The CBRC last November began preparing to let Germany's Volkswagen, Japan's Toyota Motors, and US auto giant General Motors to get involved in auto financing.

- ### 【答案及讲解】

1. B. 本文是祝贺信。作者是为该杂志“供稿”的人。
2. C. 从上下文可以看出,这是一篇写给一份“杂志”(《英语世界》)的新年贺词。
3. A. 句意是:把“世界上”的新闻和看法用英语传递给“读者”和中国人民。
4. D. 见上一题。
5. C. 指“两者之间”的合作。
6. A. 代词。指这样的一个“合作”。
7. B. 希望合作将“继续”很多年。
8. C. 人们已经知道了英语的“重要性”。
9. B. 英语在国际通讯、“贸易”和教育中非常重要。
10. D. follow one's advice 是英语的表达方式。
11. A. 这里指“同等”有帮助。
12. B. 度过艰难的“时期”,A 为单数,所以不对。
13. D. 这里讲的是词汇和“语法”。
14. A. 句意是:甚至这样会“意味”着有点尴尬。
15. C. 他们所使用的“方式”。
16. D. 不要担心“尝试”和这些外国的“客人”用英语。



17. C. 见上一题。  
18. A. 听起来是这样。  
19. C. 这里指莎士比亚等人的语言。  
20. D. 书信的套语。

### 阅读理解

1. D. 前三项在文章中都提到了。而没提到 D。  
2. A. 这是一份学校的活动安排,当然在学校的橱窗里可以看到。  
3. B. 从周四晚上的安排可以看出,这里有中国学生,但不全是中国学生。  
4. A. 周二的活动中,学生可以查阅网址,当然就可以用到电脑。  
5. D. 从上下文可知,这里是指这些贷款变成了死账而不能归还。  
6. C. 本文讨论的是购车贷款问题。  
7. D. 第二部分第四段中介绍了不还贷款的三条原因,而没提到 D。  
8. A. 从第四段可知,有些银行只提供首付 40% 甚至 50% 以上的贷款,那贷款当然就是一半或多于一半了。

## Unit 3

### 【完形填空】

To be a good teacher, you need some of the gifts of good actor; you must be able to 1 the attention and interest of your students, you must be a 2 speaker, with a good, strong, 3 voice which is fully under your control; and you must be able to 4 what you are teaching, in order to make its meaning clear.

5 a good teacher, and you will see that he does not sit still before his class: he stands the whole time he is 6; he walks about, using his 7, hands and fingers to help him in his explanations, and his face to express feelings. Listen to him, and you will 8 the loudness, the quality and the musical note of his voice always 9 according to what he is 10 about. The fact that a good teacher has some of the gifts of a food actor doesn't mean that he will indeed be able to act 11 out on the stage, for there are very important 12 between the teacher's work and the actor's. The actor has to speak words, which he has learnt by heart; he has to repeat exactly the 13 words each time he plays a certain part, even his 14 and the ways in which he uses his voice are usually 15 before hand. What he has to do is to make all these carefully learnt words and actions seem 16 on the stage.