

神奇阅读系列丛书

高考英语

阅读训练 · 高一版

主编：田教修

外语教学与研究出版社

神奇阅读系列丛书

高考英语阅读训练

(高一版)

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前 言

阅读是打好语言基础、获取所需信息的重要途径,大量阅读是从根本上提高英语综合能力的最基本手段。普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语卷中,阅读理解试题所占分值比重最大,而其他部分试题也有赖于考生拥有较强的阅读理解能力。因而,在英语学习过程中,应把提高阅读理解能力放在突出位置。

中华人民共和国教育部制定的《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》指出:“根据高中学生的交际需求和认识发展水平,高中英语教学应该着重培养学生以下几个方面的能力:在人际交往中得体地使用英语的能力;用英语获取和处理信息的能力;用英语分析问题和解决问题的能力以及批判性思维能力。”

《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》在对高中阶段语言技能的目标描述中规定:“除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到30万词以上”。这就需要考生在平时的学习中接触相当数量的阅读材料,并以此来提高阅读能力。

为了帮助广大考生全面提高英语阅读理解能力,从高一就系统掌握高考中阅读理解的内容和技能,我们在总结长期教学经验、广泛研究教材、研究高考的基础上,精心策划、编写了这本《高考英语阅读训练(高一版)》,目的是为广大考生提供既符合考生认识特点,又有助于培养考生驾驭评议能力、增强考试信心和实力的阅读理解材料。

本书选材广泛,内容新颖,体裁多样,既注重知识性、信息性,又不失趣味性与实用性。内容涵括科普知识、网络知识、名人轶事、异域文化、社会热点和历史事件等。按照短文长度和时间要求,从简到繁递增编排,以帮助考生逐步提高阅读速度,提升阅读理解能力。每篇短文由文章正文、练习题、练习题答案及解析、谚语或幽默故事等几部分组成。为了方便读者监控自己的阅读速度,我们对每篇短文的词数、时间(按高考阅读每分钟80个单词计算)都做了标注,供读者参考。为提高学习效率,建议广大考生在独立完成练习后再查阅答案。书中附录部分是《2005年高考大纲》中涉及的高考英语填空题型专项训练。

本书由青岛大学国际交流学院院长张相铭教授审阅,并提出宝贵意见,在此表示感谢。

限于水平和经验,书中疏漏和不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编 者
2005年7月

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Passage 1

Words : 246

Time : 3'04"

A Vancouver police officer found 680 thousand dollars in a rubbish can last April and now has received court(法院) permission to keep the money for himself.

However, his lawyer has advised him not to spend the money for at least six years, the time period stated by law during which the owner of the money can still come forward and claim(认领) it.

Millas was a 34-year-old police constable in Vancouver. He says he found the money while walking his dog, Gus, near his home. The money was stored in a large backpack, which had been put into a bag and dumped in the rubbish bin.

Millas immediately turned it over to the police, who at first believed the money was either recently stolen or was being used in a payoff in an illegal drug deal. But an investigation found no recent robberies and medical tests failed to turn up a possible drug connection. Following that, the police had spent 10 months searching all the signs they could get to find the source of the money, with no results.

In the May of the following year, Millas went to court for the right to keep the money, under the principle "finders are keepers". Three other claims have been made for the cash, but a judge ruled that Millas could keep the money.

Millas says he doesn't intend to spend the money immediately. However, he can invest it. Meanwhile, he intends to keep his job as a police officer.

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. a police officer and his dog
B. how lost money should be reclaimed
C. a constable with a surprise finding
D. how rubbish dumping changes our lives
2. The lawyer advises Millas not to spend the money because _____.
A. there is too much money to be spent safely
B. the money is not his
C. the owner must be very worried
D. someone might come up and say the money belongs to him
3. Millas could keep the money because _____.
A. he owned it
B. he found it
C. it belonged to his family
D. it was a gift to him

Famous quotation

If you don't learn to think when you are young, you may never learn.

如果你年轻时没有学会思考,那么就永远学不会思考。

— 托马斯·爱迪生(美国发明家)



Passage 2

Words : 240

Time : 3'

Moon landing, the computer chip, genetic engineering, and the artificial heart — the achievements of U.S. scientists are known and admired throughout the world. But whether American highest position in research and technology will continue into the 21st century is far from certain. Thirty-two years after the Russians sent up Sputnik setting off a hot race to produce more and better U.S. physicists, the scientific pipeline is drying up. The reason for this crisis(危机): American science education is in disorder.

In an Educational Testing Service Study of five countries and four Canadian provinces, American 13-year-olds were graded last in math and nearly last in science.

How did America, birthplace of Thomas Edison and Wright brothers come to such a dangerous situation? One reason is lack of enough financial support for science education. After Sputnik, funding(基金) for the National Science Foundation(NSF), the leading U.S. founder of scientific research, shot up from \$18 million to \$130 million. By 1982 financing for NSF's education had fallen rapidly to zero.

To be sure, changeable funding is only one reason why U.S. scientists are becoming a scarce commodity(稀有商品). The image of scientists is less lustrous than it was in the '50s and '60s, when men and women in lab coats were seen as national heroes helping the U.S. beat the Russians to the moon. Today, the country's brightest desire is to be bankers and lawyers, not chemists or rocket designers.



1. From the passage, we can know that the computer chip and genetic engineering are _____.
A. examples of American scientific achievements B. names of modern technology
C. seen everywhere throughout the world D. obtained by Russia
2. America is losing its highest position in research and technology because _____.
A. American students are flowing to Canada B. the scientific pipeline is drying up
C. Thomas Edison and Wright brothers had died
D. the lack of financial support and lower social position of scientists
3. According to the passage "Sputnik" is _____.
A. a research project of National Science Foundation B. the name of an education department
C. a scientific achievement of Russia D. a scarce commodity
4. The word "lustrous" in the last paragraph can be replaced by _____.
A. important B. shining C. smart D. shocking
5. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
A. America's leading position in scientific research is in danger
B. America needs more funding in scientific research
C. the National Science Foundation needs financial support
D. American students are not good in science

Not a Word

Dick's mother made it a rule that if he came to the dinner table late again he was not to speak a single word during the meal.

Yesterday he arrived, as usual, after everybody had sat down. As soon as he entered the room he began with, "I say, Mother..." but his mother quickly reminded him of the rule.

"But, Mother ..." he persisted.

"Not a word," said the stern mother.

When dinner was over, his mother asked what he wanted to say, "Oh, I only wanted to say, Mother, that my little sister had fallen into the water."

别说话

迪克的妈妈立下一条规矩：如果他吃晚饭时再姗姗来迟，吃饭期间就不许说话。

昨天，他来到餐桌旁时，像以往一样，大家都已就座。他一进房间，就要开口说话：“我说，妈妈……”但他妈妈迅速提醒他那条规矩。

“可是，妈妈……”他坚持还要说。

“别说话。”他母亲沉着脸说。

吃过饭，他妈妈问他想说什么，“噢，我只是想说，妈妈，妹妹掉进水里了。”



Passage 3

Words : 241 Time : 3'

How men first learnt to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other. Later they agreed upon certain signs called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds and be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, we call them words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations—the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meanings for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can express his meaning in words which sound like music, and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them correctly, or they will make our speech silly and rude.



1. One of the reasons why men invented certain sounds to express thoughts and actions was that _____.
A. they could agree upon certain signs B. they could write them down
C. they could communicate with each other D. they could combine them
2. We can make our speech refined and polished _____.
A. by using words at random B. by using bombastic words
C. by using words with care and correctness D. by using resounding words
3. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. The more we read and learn, the more ignorant we are.
B. The more we read and learn, the more puzzled we will be.
C. The more we read and learn, the more learned we are.
D. The more we read and learn, the more snobbish we become.
4. What is TRUE about words?
A. They are used to express feelings only. B. They can not be written down.
C. They are simple sounds. D. They are mysterious.

Proverb

Be honest rather than clever.

聪明固然好，诚实更重要。

Passage 4

Words : 242

Time : 3'01"

Hundreds of refugees(难民) walked out of the Chechen capital Grozny, Friday, waving white flags at Russian troops ready to step up their attack on the region. Watching refugees fleeing burning Grozny, soldiers were not in a forgiving mood. Russian troops have retaken most lowland areas in northern and central Chechnya without meeting much fighting, but have been afraid to move into the mountains or rebel-held Grozny. Grozny was covered by smoke from heavy gun fire. In a difficult incident similar to Russian's 1994-96 Chechen War, the military authorities arrested five soldiers who might open fire on a stall(货摊) in a region bordering Chechnya. They killed a young woman and injured two other people. The troops were believed to have been drunk. It was the first time during the present military attack that the authorities were known to have acted to punish soldiers for killing people.

Moscow's forces were again on the doorstep of Grozny exactly five years after Russia lost dozens of tanks and hundreds of troops, pretending to look as though they belonged to the Chechen rebels, in a first attempt to attack the city.

Russian troops left Chechnya in humiliation(羞辱) nearly three years ago after a bad defeat against the separatists which had ended with an August 1996 Stop of War.

Chechen leaders promised to fight back this time too. Chechen Vice-President Vakha Arsanov promised to take back Chechnya's second city, Gudermes, and the key town of Achkoi Martan.



1. The military authorities arrested five soldiers _____.
A. because they were doubted to have killed a young woman and have injured two other people
B. because they were drunk
C. both A and B
D. because they were doubted to have opened fire on a stall
2. From the article, we can infer that the soldiers' attitude toward the refugees is _____.
A. uninterested B. sympathetic(同情的) C. angry D. glad
3. We can see from the article that the relationship between Russia and Chechen is _____.
A. friendly B. tense C. common D. close

Proverb

Draw not your bow till your arrow is fixed.

三思而后行。



Passage 5

Words : 253 Time : 3'10"

It has always been common for students to work to earn money, not only in vacations but also, when practicable, by doing part-time jobs during term-time. As the total cost of study and living may be 2,000 or 3,000 dollars a year, these earnings are useful and often necessary, and mostly students do rather unskilled work. Some students do paid work for the university at which they study, in the library or the restaurant, or even by acting as lifeguards at a bathing-place. Others work outside. One popular occupation (职业) is that of porter at a supermarket, carrying housewives' groceries out to their cars.

Since 1958 the financial position of students has been improved by the provision of loans (贷款) by the Federal government. The National Defence Education Act of 1958 enabled students to borrow money to help with their expenses, provided that they needed the money and had a good college record after a period of study. And by 1965, 750,000 students had received loans, amounting up to 1,000 dollars a year per student. The Higher Education Act of 1965 was an important new development, allowing students to receive loans in their first year at college, on the basis of need alone. Students may take 11 years to repay the loans, though those who themselves become teachers in public schools only have to repay a part of the loan. Those who teach in depressed (经济萧条的) areas are specially favoured and each year depressed-area teaching wipes out 15% of the loan received.



1. There are many jobs for the students to do, but the popular one is _____.
 - A. to work as librarians
 - B. to help housewives at supermarkets
 - C. to work as waiters or waitresses
 - D. to act as lifeguards
2. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 - A. the American government pays great attention to education
 - B. the American government pays great attention only to higher education
 - C. a student who receives high marks does not pay for their education
 - D. a student who is really poor does not need to repay the loans
3. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. Some students are forced to earn money for their education.
 - B. Only skilled work is suitable for college students to do.
 - C. Loans by the government are the last but not least way for one's education.
 - D. Teaching in public schools and depressed areas is encouraged by the government.

Proverb

Strike while the iron is hot.

趁热打铁。



Passage 6

Words : 255

Time : 3'10"

Since we are social beings, the quality of our lives depends in large measure on our interpersonal relationships. One strength of the human condition is our tendency(趋向) to give and receive support from one another under stressful circumstances. Social support consists of the exchange of resources among people based on their interpersonal ties. Those of us with strong support systems appear to be better able to cope with major life changes and daily hassles(困难). People with strong social ties live longer and have better health than those without such ties. Studies over a range of illnesses, from depression(消沉) to heart disease, reveal(显示) that the presence of social support helps people fend off(挡开) illnesses, and the absence of such support makes poor health more likely.

Social support cushions stress in a number of ways. First, friends, relatives, and co-workers may let us know that they value us. Our self-respect is strengthened when we feel accepted by others despite of our faults and difficulties. Second, other people often provide us with informational support. They help us to define(定义) and understand our problems and find solutions(解决办法) to them. Third, we typically find social companionship supportive. Engaging in leisure-time activities with others helps us to meet our social needs while at the same time distracts(转移……注意力) us from our worries and troubles. Finally, other people may give us instrumental support — financial aid, material resources, and needed services — that reduces stress by helping us resolve and cope with our problems.



1. Interpersonal relationships are important because _____.
 - A. they can cure a range of illnesses such as heart disease, etc
 - B. they help people to cope with life in the information era
 - C. they awaken people's desire to exchange resources
 - D. they are indispensable to people's social well-being
2. Research shows that people's physical and mental health _____.
 - A. depends on their ability to deal with daily worries and troubles
 - B. relies on the social welfare systems which support them
 - C. has much to do with the amount of support they get from others
 - D. is closely related to their strength for coping with major changes in their lives
3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "cushions"?
 - A. Lays the foundation for.
 - B. Lessens(减少) the effect of.
 - C. Adds up to.
 - D. Does away with.
4. Helping a sick neighbor with some repair work is an example of _____.
 - A. informational support
 - B. social companionship
 - C. instrumental support
 - D. the strengthening of self-respect
5. Social companionship is beneficial in that _____.
 - A. it helps strengthen our ties with relatives



- B. it makes our leisure-time activities more enjoyable
- C. it enables us to eliminate (消除) our faults and mistakes
- D. it draws our attention away from our worries and troubles

Humor

~~Because Our Eyes Are Before Ears~~

Once in a physics examination, Nick finished the first question very soon, while his classmates were thinking it hard.

The question was: When it thunders why do you see the lightning first, then hear the thunder rolls?

Nick's answer: Because our eyes are before ears.

因为眼睛在前、耳朵在后

在一次物理考试中，当同学们都还在苦思冥想时，尼克很快就答好了第一个问题。

这个问题是：为什么打雷时，我们总是先看到闪电，后听到雷声？

尼克的回答是：因为眼睛在前、耳朵在后。



Passage 7

Words : 255

Time : 3'10"

Dear sir,

I am writing to make a strong complaint about the impolite treatment my guests, my colleague and I received when we visited your restaurant last Friday evening.

On booking a table for four by telephone on Tuesday we were made sure that there would be room for us despite of the fact that you had only been open for a few weeks and most were already booked.

We appreciate that there must be great demand for restaurant meals at this time of the year in such a popular and historic area but we were not expecting such an ill-mannered reception on the part of your head waiter.

Our Chinese friends are currently touring the "Shakespeare country" and were looking forward to a traditional English dinner in such a charming setting. But our hopes for an enjoyable evening out were instantly unsatisfactory when your head waiter informed us that he had received no booking in our name and, so, no table was reserved for our party. My colleague and I said something against this and asked to speak to the manager, which, we were told, was of no use.

Your staff then offered us a table which we all had to share with another couple and no effort was made to smooth over the unpleasantness we had experienced. We also had to wait some considerable time before the menu was brought to us.

I believe you will give this complaint your instant attention as the whole mental discomfortable incident was a great disappointment to our guests and has set a bad example of our English friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests.

Yours sincerely,
Mr. Paul j. Weller



1. The writer had the unpleasant experience in _____.
A. a hotel
B. a Chinese restaurant
C. a restaurant in Shakespeare's birthplace
D. a bar in London
2. Mr. Weller could be described as being _____.
A. disappointed
B. impolite
C. not extremely dissatisfied
D. hurt and angry
3. The writer thinks that English people _____.
A. are polite and reserved
B. are kind and attentive to guests
C. keep up their tradition
D. are pleasant

Proverb

A man will never be surfeited of too much honesty.

再诚实也不过分。

Passage 8

Words : 259

Time : 3'14"

The American National Football Team says that it aims to compete for the championship of the 2010 World Cup. Now a juvenile (青少年) footballers training project, which costs 50 million US dollars and is provided by the Nike Company, has already gone into operation.

As the first item project, 34 American boys under the age of 14 have already reached Mexico recently to begin their team training. Before that, the boys had received one week selection training in a San Diego camp. All these boys were selected from the four American regional training camps under the Olympic Development Program.

Not long after the boys began training in Mexico did they enter competitions with the Mexican Teenager Football Team. In a top players' match, the American Team lost by one to two. But in a replacement players' match, the American Team beat the Mexican Team two to one. After the matches, Carter, director of the Juvenile Development Project of the American Football Association, said that he hopes the scope (范围) of team training will be expanded to include 95-128 boys under the age of 14. Training of juvenile football players in the 15-16 age group will also be started, Carter said.

The American football circles have expressed appreciation of those measures taken by the American Football Association. Some people even say that the American Football Association should take further action to organize and coordinate (使互相配合) competitions among juvenile football clubs and should do their best to organize and coordinate school-to-school and state-to-state super juvenile league football matches.



1. The first item of the training project includes _____.

- a. training many boys under the age of 14
- c. training in Mexico and organizing some matches there

- b. selecting 34 excellent boy players
- d. organizing 15-16 age groups

A. a, b

B. b, c

C. a, b, c

D. c, d

2. According to this passage, the director named Carter has the wish _____.

- A. to increase the number of boy players under the age of 14
- C. to get more rewards in the future

- B. to organize a few more football clubs
- D. to encourage the 15-16-year-old boys

3. After reading the passage we may conclude that _____.

- A. the Mexican like various kinds of sports
- B. the American National Football Team lacks money too
- C. the Americans take the 2010 World Cup seriously
- D. the American Football Association doesn't value the action

4. Which is the best title of the passage?

- A. Try to Win the 2010 World Cup.
- B. American Boys Trained for Football Champions.
- C. Improve the Young Footballers' Skills.
- D. Great Project — Training Young Children.

Humor

We'll Be All Square

Brown: John, would you lend me fifty dollars if I asked you?

John: Yea, I suppose so.

Brown: All right, then, lend me fifty, but give me twenty-five of it.

John: Okay. But why?

Brown: Then you'll owe me twenty-five, and I'll owe you twenty-five, and we'll be all square.

我们都扯平了

布朗：约翰，我要是向你借 50 美元，你会借给我吗？

约翰：噢，我想会的。

布朗：好，那借给我 50 美元，但你只要给我其中的 25 美元就行了。

约翰：可以。但为什么？

布朗：那样的话，你将欠我 25 美元，我也欠你 25 美元。我们就扯平了。

