

# THE LATEST GUIDE

高考

主 编:卢保英

## 英语阅读理解

最新  
导航

原版文章引进,  
体现欧美风情

阅读技巧各个突破

各个题材进行专项训练

15套仿真模拟题,  
难度贴近高考原题

外文出版社

策划 高原

# 高考英语阅读理解最新导航

主 编 卢保英  
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## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高考英语阅读理解最新导航 / 陈媛媛, 高原著. — 北京: 外文出版社, 2002.8

ISBN 7-119-03098-1

I. 高... II. ①陈... ②高... III. 英语—阅读教学—高中—升学参考资料 IV. G634.413  
中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 045829 号

外文出版社网址:

<http://www.flp.com.cn>

外文出版社电子信箱:

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## 高考英语阅读理解最新导航

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绘 图 李 晶

封面设计 张智源

出版发行 外文出版社

社 址 北京市百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码 100037

电 话 (010) 68320579 (总编室)

(010) 68329514/68327211 (推广发行部)

印 刷 北京通县蓝空印刷厂

经 销 新华书店 / 外文书店

开 本 大 32 开 (140 × 203 毫米) 字数 250 千字

印 数 28001—33000 册 印张 9.5

版 次 2003 年 3 月第 1 版第 4 次印刷

装 别 平装

书 号 ISBN 7-119-03098-1/G.470 (外)

定 价 13.80 元

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## 前言

作为高考中难度最大、分值也最大的阅读理解一直是考生的一大难关,怎样帮助学生解决这一难关也一直是一线老师们苦苦追求的目标,但市面上阅读理解方面的图书大部分都是简单地把试题汇编在一起,学生也陷入题海战术中,并不能从根本上得到突破。本书正是针对这种情况,将陈媛媛等数名高三英语老师多年探索的适合学生训练的方法呈现给大家。本书实用性强,收效快,而且突出了素质与能力的培养。以下是本书的三大特点:

### 一、详析七种阅读技巧

本书没有盲目地把试题直接让学生来做,而是首先详析了阅读中常用到的七种阅读技巧,并在每一种技巧后给出了跟踪训练,使学生得到及时的巩固,为下一步的综合训练打下坚实的基础。

### 二、针对十种常见题材进行专项训练

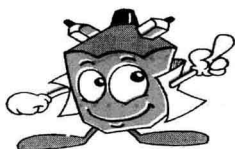
阅读理解中每一种题材都有它各自的语言特点,且文章后所问的问题也有各自的特点。本书通过对环境保护等十种常见题材的集中训练,让学生掌握不同题材的语言及问题特色,从而迅速地找到答案。

### 三、十五套仿真模拟训练题,全方位模拟高考真题

陈老师等数十名经验丰富的高三老师根据自己的教学经验,将十五套阅读试题严格按照高考的五个难度级别来划分、编排,以使

学生能循序渐进地得到提高。本书将这十五套题的五个难度按五个星级区分，形象具体，从中学生能感受到考试现场的氛围。

我们相信如果按照本书的方式来训练，您必能得到意想不到的效果。



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## Part One

# 2002 高考阅读理解难度详解

近年来高考阅读理解试题总的趋势是加强试题的综合性、实用性和语境化,对学生阅读能力和阅读速度的要求在逐年增加,文章题材的多样化、生词量的多少、句子的复杂程度、试题提问方式的不同等问题是学生练习阅读理解题时需要克服的最大障碍。以下是对2002年五篇高考阅读文章的细致分析,从中我们不难得出近年阅读理解试题的出题规律。

## 2002 年高考阅读理解试题难度详解



In 1901, H. G. Wells, an English writer, wrote a book describing a trip to the moon. When the explorers (探索者) landed on the moon, they discovered that the moon was full of underground cities. They expressed their surprise to the “moon people” they met. In turn, the “moon people” expressed surprise. “Why,” they asked, “are you traveling to outer space when you don’t even use your inner space?”

H. G. Wells could only imagine travel to the moon. In 1969, human beings really did land on the moon. People today know that there are no underground cities on the moon. However, the question that the “moon people” asked is still an interesting one. A growing number of scientists are seriously thinking about it.

Underground systems are already in place. Many cities have underground car parks. In some cities, such as Tokyo, Seoul and Montreal,



there are large underground shopping areas. The “Chunnel”, a tunnel (隧道) connecting England and France, is now complete.

But what about underground cities? Japan's Taisei Corporation is designing a network of underground systems, called “Alice Cities.” The designers imagine using surface space for public parks and using underground space for flats, offices, shopping, and so on. A solar dome (太阳能穹顶) would cover the whole city.

Supporters of underground development say that building down rather than building up is a good way to use the earth's space. The surface, they say, can be used for farms, parks, gardens, and wilderness. H. G. Wells' “moon people” would agree. Would you?

56. The explorers in H. G. Wells' story were surprised to find that the “moon people” \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. knew so much about the earth
- B. understood their language
- C. lived in so many underground cities
- D. were ahead of them in space technology

### 答案点拨

文章中第一段讲述了 H. G. Wells 的小说，该题的答案就  
在本段中的二、三句话，“当探险者到月球时，他们发现月球  
上到处是地下城市，他们向月球人表达了他们的惊奇”，四个  
选项中 C 表达了这一意思。

57. What does the underlined word “it” (paragraph 2) refer to?

- A. Discovering the moon's inner space.
- B. Using the earth's inner space.
- C. Meeting the “moon people” again.



D. Traveling to outer space.

### 答案点拨

本句中的it是指前面一句话中的question, 而该问题是上一段中月球人问 H. G. Wells 小说中探险者的问题, 即“你们为什么在还不知道如何利用你们内部空间的情况下, 却来太空中旅游?”, 可以判断科学家们思考的问题是如何利用地球内部的空间。即B。

58. What sort of underground systems are already here with us?

- A. Offices, shopping areas, power stations.
- B. Tunnels, car parks, shopping areas.
- C. Gardens, car parks, power stations.
- D. Tunnels, gardens, offices.

### 答案点拨

该问题的答案在第三段中, 该段中提到地球上现在已有的地下系统有: car parks, large underground shopping areas, tunnel, 四个选项中与之相对应的是B。

59. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Alice Cities — Cities of the Future
- B. Space Travel with H. G. Wells
- C. Enjoy Living Underground
- D. Building Down, Not Up



答案点拨

整个文章中从始至终都在讲地球内部空间的发展，而D项概括了这一意思。



LONDON (Reuters) — Organic fruit, delivered

right to the doorstep. That is what Gabriel Gold prefers, and he is willing to pay for it. If this is not possible, the 26-year-old computer technician will spend the extra money at the supermarket to buy organic food.

“Organic produce is always better,” Gold said, “The food is free of pesticides (农药), and you are generally supporting family farms instead of large farms. And more often than not it is locally (本地) grown and seasonal, so it is more tasty.” Gold is one of a growing number of shoppers buying into the organic trend, and supermarkets across Britain are counting on more like him as they grow their organic food business. But how many shoppers really know what they are getting, and why are they willing to pay a higher price for organic produce? Market research shows that Gold and others who buy organic food can generally give clear reasons for their preferences — but their knowledge of organic food is far from complete. For example, small amounts of pesticides can be used on organic products. And about three quarters of organic food in Britain is not local but imported (进口) to meet growing demand. “The demand for organic food is increasing by about one third every year, so it is a very fast-growing market,” said Sue Flock, a specialist in this line of business.





60. More and more people in Britain are buying organic food because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are getting richer
- B. they can get the food anywhere
- C. they consider the food free of pollution
- D. they like home-grown fruit

### 答案点拨

由第二段 Gold 所说的话 “The food is free of pesticides”, 可以判断出 C 项正确, 因为不用农药也就表示无污染。

61. Which of the following statements is true to the facts about most organic produce sold in Britain?

- A. It grows indoors all year around.
- B. It is produced outside Britain.
- C. It is grown on family farms.
- D. It is produced on large farms.

### 答案点拨

从第二段的倒数第三行中 And about three quarters of organic food in Britain is not local but imported (进口) to meet growing demand 这句话, 我们可以知道四分之三的 organic food 都是进口的, 即 most organic, 所以应选 B。

62. What is the meaning of “the organic trend” as the words are used in the text?

- A. growing interest in organic food



- B. better quality of organic food
- C. rising market for organic food
- D. higher prices of organic food

### 答案点拨

这句话前半部分中 a growing number of shoppers buying 告诉我们越来越多的人想买 organic food, 而 trend 的意思是“趋势”, 那么 organic trend 表达的意思是“购买 organic food 的人越来越多的趋势”, 所以应选 A。

63. What is the best title for this news story?
- A. Organic Food — Healthy, or Just for the Wealthy?
  - B. The Making of Organic Food in Britain
  - C. Organic Food — to Import or not?
  - D. Good Qualities of Organic Food

### 答案点拨

文章讲的是由于人们认为 organic food 对身体健康有益, 所以购买的人越来越多, 这就在英国形成了一个很大的市场, 四个选项中只有 A 项既有健康又有经济, 所以 A 为正确答案。



**THEATRE**  
city varieties





The Headrow, Leeds. Tel. 430808

Oct. 10 – 11 only **A Night at the Varieties**. All the fun of an old music hall with Barry Cryer, Duggie Brown, 6 dancers, Mystina, Jon Barker, Anne Duval and the Tony Harrison Trio. Laugh again at the old jokes and listen to your favourite songs.

Performances: 8 pm nightly.

Admission: £5; under 16 or over 60: £ 4.

### York Theatre Royal

St. Leonard's Place, York. Tel. 223568

Sept. 23 – Oct. 17 **Groping for Words** – a comedy by Sue Townsend. Best known for her *Adrian Mole Diaries*, Townsend now writes about an evening class which two men and a woman attend. A gentle comedy.

Admission: First night, Mon: £ 2; Tues – Friday: £ 3.25 – 5.50; Sat: £ 3.50 – 5.75.

### Halifax Playhouse

King's Cross Street, Halifax. Tel. 365998

Oct. 10 – 17 **On Golden Pond** by Ernest Thompson. This is a magical comedy about real people. A beautifully produced, well-acted play for everyone. Don't miss it.

Performances: 7:30 pm.

Admission: £ 2. Mon: 2 seats for the price of one.

### Grand Theatre





Oxford Street, Leeds. Tel. 502116

Restaurant and Cafe

Oct. 1 – 17 **The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13.** Sue Townsend's musical play, based on her best-selling book.

Performances: Evenings 7:45. October 10 – 17, at 2:30 pm. No Monday performances.

Admission: Tues – Thurs: £ 2 – 5; Fri & Sat: £ 2 – 6.

64. Which theatre offers the cheapest seat?

- A. Halifax Playhouse.      B. City Varieties.  
C. Grand Theatre.      D. York Theatre Royal.

### 答案点拨

题中间的是“哪个剧院的价格最便宜”，City Varieties 剧院最低价是：4 英镑；York Theatre Royal 是 2 英镑一个座位；Halifax Playhouse 也是 2 英镑，但在星期一 2 英镑可以买两个位置，即最低价应为 1 英镑；Grand Theatre 最低价是 2 英镑。通过比较应选 A 项。

65. If you want to see a play with old jokes and songs, which phone number will you ring to book a seat?

- A. 502116    B. 223568    C. 365998    D. 430808

### 答案点拨

四个剧院中只有 City Varieties 中有 jokes and songs，而它的电话是 430808，所以选 D。



66. We may learn from the text that Sue Townsend is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a writer    B. an actress    C. a musician    D. a director

### 答案点拨

剧院 Grand Theatre 的广告中提到了 Sue Townsend, Sue Townsend's musical play, based on her best-selling book, 前半句说她的音乐剧, 但没有说她是演员或音乐家还是导演, 后半句说是在她的畅销书的基础上改编的, 可以得知她写了一本书, 所以应选 A。



Treasure hunts (寻宝) have excited people's imagination for hundreds of years both in real life and in books such as Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*. Kit Williams, a modern writer, had the idea of combining the real excitement of a treasure hunt with clues (线索) found in a book when he wrote a children's story, *Masquerade*, in 1979. The book was about a hare, and a month before it came out Williams buried a gold hare in a park in Bedfordshire. The book contained a large number of clues to help readers find the hare, but Williams put in a lot of "red herrings", or false clues, to mislead them.

Ken Roberts, the man who found the hare, had been looking for it for nearly two years. Although he had been searching in the wrong area most of the time, he found it by logic (逻辑), not by luck. His success came from the fact that he had gained an important clue at the start. He had realized that the words "One of Six to Eight" under the first picture in the book connected the hare in some way to Katherine of Aragon, the first of Henry VIII's six wives.



Even here, however, Williams had succeeded in misleading him. Ken knew that Katherine of Aragon had died at Kimbolton in Cambridgeshire in 1536 and thought that Williams had buried the hare there. He had been digging there for over a year before a new idea occurred to him. He found out that Kit Williams had spent his childhood near Ampthill, in Bedfordshire, and thought that he must have buried the hare in a place he knew well, but he still could not see the connection with Katherine of Aragon, until one day he came across two stone crosses in Ampthill Park and learnt that they had been built in her honor in 1773.

Even then his search had not come to an end. It was only after he had spent several nights digging around the cross that he decided to write to Kit Williams to find out if he was wasting his time there. Williams encouraged him to continue, and on February 24th 1982, he found the treasure. It was worth £ 3000 in the beginning, but the excitement it had caused since its burial made it much more valuable.

67. The underlined word “them” (paragraph 1) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. red herrings

B. treasure hunts

C. Henry VIII's six wives

D. readers of *Masquerade*

### 答案点拨

them 所在的这句话的前半部分意思是“书里包含了许多线索帮助读者找到兔子”，后半部分说“但 Williams 也设了许多障碍来误导他们”。根据前后逻辑关系，可以推断这个“他们”就是指读者，所以选 D。

68. What is the most important clue in the story to help Ken Roberts find the hare?