

中考冲刺

Senior High School Entrance Examination · English Test

Reading Comprehension

英语阅读理解





展现最新中考命题方向汇集考试热点及知识点

附有试题详解及近年中考真题

中考冲刺英语阅读理解

《中考冲刺》编写组编

東華大學出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考冲刺. 英语阅读理解/《中考冲刺》编写组编. —上海:东华大学出版社,2011.4 ISBN 978-7-81111-854-4

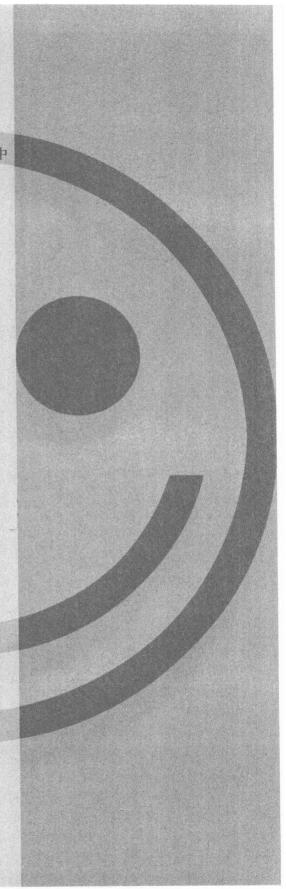
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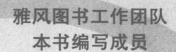
中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 047383 号

责任编辑 吴川灵 徐建红 封面设计 徐 菲

中考冲刺——英语阅读理解 《中考冲刺》编写组编 东华大学出版社出版

(上海市延安西路 1882 号 邮政编码:200051) 新华书店上海发行所发行 苏州望电印刷有限公司印刷 开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:8 字数:242 千字 2011 年 5 月第 1 版 2011 年 5 月第 1 次印刷 ISBN 978-7-81111-854-4/H·327 定价:20.00 元





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第一卷 发现问题之中考英语仿真性题训练

高级中等学校招生统一考试 释题一



中考标准样题

Schools in Australia vs. Schools in the United States

In the United States, children between the ages of five and sixteen are required to attend school (go to school). In Australia children between the ages of six and fifteen are required to attend school with the exception of Tasmania. In Tasmania children attend school until the age of sixteen. Kindergarten is required in the United States, but not in Australia.

Australia's four-term school year begins in February with a two-week holiday between terms. The fourth and last term ends on December 20. The Christmas holiday is also with the end of school and the beginning of the summer vacation (holidays). The students return to school in February. In the United States, children have their summer vacation from June until August.

Australia's primary or elementary school includes grades one through to six. Secondary school consists of grade seven through to twelve. All secondary students wear uniforms to school. Students in public schools in the United States do not wear uniforms at school.





Students in the United States eat a hot lunch at school. Australian students do not.

In Australia large schools are found in cities along the coast. The small schools are located farther out in the countryside. A teacher in the country may teach all grades, with only one or two students in a grade. Students living far from the city attend "Schools of the Air".

They listen to the teacher on the radio each day when it's time for school. Students have their own

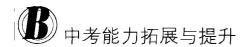


志士惜年,贤人惜日,圣人惜时。

books. They answer questions over the microphone. The teacher asks them to do some homework. The completed homework is mailed to the teacher. It is discussed over the microphone, corrected and mailed back. In the United States some children attend school at home. Their parents are their teachers!

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 1. The students are between the age of six and fifteen in Australia at school.
- 2. The children attends school at age of 16 in Tasmania.
- 3. Students doesn't wear uniforms at school in Australia.
- 4. We can find large schools in cities along the coast in the United States.
- 5. Summer vacation is from June to August in schools in America.
- 6. Some students attend school at home in America.
- 7. Secondary students wear uniforms to school in Australia.



(A)

Climbing the highest mountains in the world is not an easy job. One has to fight bad weather, illness and fear. But the American 13-year-old boy Jordan Romero is not afraid. He will climb Asia and the world's highest mountain, Mount Qomolangma. He set out on April 11. His parents and 2 guides will climb with him. He plans to take two months for his climb. "I'm ready. But if I don't succeed, I'll try next time," he said.

Jordan will also do his math homework and some book reports in the two months. He will write diaries (日记) about this climb. "My father told me that I can do this only if I can keep up my schoolwork," he said.

Jordan has already climbed the highest mountains of six other *continents*(大洲). When he was 10, he climbed the highest mountain in Africa. If he succeeds this time, he will become the youngest person to the top of the world's highest mountain.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 1. Jordan is afraid of the bad weather and illness while climbing.
- 2. Five people will climb together with Jordan.
- 3. Jordan's father allows him to climb the mountain only if he can keep up his schoolwork.
- 4. Jordan will set up a new world record this time if he succeeds in climbing up Mount Qomolangma.

(B)

Bill was going to visit Wang Dawei in Chongqing for several days. Before he left America, Bill tried to learn about Chinese food and Chinese ways of doing things. He wanted to be polite. He learned that most people in China eat rice, drink tea, and take off their shoes when they go into a friend's apartment. Bill even



learned to use chopsticks.

At the same time, Wang Dawei learned about American food and American ways of doing things. He wanted to be friendly. When Bill came to Wang's house, Dawei told him to keep his shoes on. Later they went out for dinner. They are pizza and drank Coke. The next few days, they had breakfast in a coffee shop and are hamburgers in a fast-food restaurant.

On his way back to America, Bill was thinking about why he never ate rice or drank tea or ate with chopsticks. He never took off his shoes when he visited Wang's family. He thought that living in China was just like living in America.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 5. Bill learned about Chinese food and other things before coming to China.
- 6. Bill knew most Chinese eat rice drink tea and wear their shoes in their houses.
- 7. Wang Dawei was friendly to Bill, so they went to the restaurant to eat Chinese food.
- 8. Finally Bill didn't have Chinese food at all.
- 9. Wang Dawei made Bill feel at home at last.

(C)

PLACE: Beijing Museum

TIME: every Monday in June

PRICE: ¥50

 $TIME_{:}7:00 p. m. \sim 10:00 p. m.$

There are 120 000 pieces on show here.

You can see the whole of Chinese history.

It's always interesting to visit.

WE'VE MOVED

Please come to our housewarming, and help us celebrate in our new house, 8:00 p.m. on

May 30.

Belle and Paula

44 Wright Avenue

Tel:555 - 2981

Dear Li Lei,

Thank you for your letter. We have an autumn holidays called Thanksgiving. In Canada, families always celebrate Thanksgiving together. We will go to my grandparents' house. I hope you can have Thanksgiving with us one day. Please write soon.

Celia

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 10. On Monday, you can see the whole of the world history at 9:00 p.m.
- 11. You can spend 50 yuan visiting Beijing Museum on Mondays in June.
- 12. Belle and Paula have just moved to a new house.
- 13. This letter is from Li Lei to Celia.
- 14. Canadians usually get together with their families on Thanksgiving Day.



(D)

It was Sunday and we were sitting at the table when father suddenly smiled and said to us, "Oh, dear me. I forgot to tell you the good news. There's a letter from Granny. She's coming to see us this afternoon. I'm going to meet her at the station." With these words he went out.

How happy we were! We hadn't seen Granny for half a year and missed her very much. After lunch my mother and I went shopping. We bought a lot of food that Granny liked. My sister cleaned the house. It was four o'clock when we finished and we sat around the table, waiting for Granny. At last the door opened and in came my father, a lone. "Where's Granny?" we asked. Father laughed and said, "April Fools!" "Today is April 1st, April Fool's Day(恩人节)."

After we heard this we all laughed too.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 15. Father was happy, because he got a letter from Granny.
- 16. Father went out to his office before he finished his lunch.
- 17. Granny wanted to see us on April 1st, because that day was Sunday.
- 18. My sister did some cleaning at home that day.
- 19. Everyone may play a joke on April Fool's Day.

(E)

What makes 15,000 men and women take off their jackets on a cold day in April and run for hours or more through the streets of greater Boston? I was one of those runners. The race is called the Boston Marathon.

- "I could do that," I said.
- "No, you couldn't, Ted," my friend Ed replied.
- "Want to bet(打赌)?" I said. That's how it happened.

I had never run more than eight miles before, and here I was training for over three times that length. To make matters worse, since the race is in April, I had to run throughout the winter, and in Boston, winters are cold. For most people, just putting on their shirts, sweaters, jackets, and hats is exercise enough. I found myself out on the dark January streets, jumping over snow banks and running along icy sidewalks. Even in gloves, my fingers got so cold that they looked like red carrots; my nose didn't get warm until lunchtime!

Finally, the big day arrived. The weather was cold, with ice and rain. Bang! The gun sounded, and we were off. Well, I didn't really go anywhere at first because I was standing behind so many people I had to wait for them to move. It was like being in a traffic jam, so I jumped up and down to stay warm.

At first, the running was easy. The other runners just seemed to pull me along. Somewhere around the 20-mile mark I even caught myself thinking. "This is nothing. Why did I train so hard?"

That's when I hit "the wall". "The wall" is what marathoners call the point at which your body simply runs out of gas. My legs turned to rubber; my arms turned into pieces of wood. I was almost falling down. I can't remember anything about the last five miles of the race.

I kept running though. At least, that's what Ed told me at the finish line.

"You looked good," he said. "How did it feel?"

为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



"Terrific." I lied. I wasn't going to let him get the last laugh.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 20. From the passage we knew that Ted ran in the Washington Marathon.
- 21. The writer's fingers looked like red carrots when he was running along icy sidewalks.
- 22. Based on the article, someone must be willing to train many hours and put in a lot of miles to prepare for a marathon.
- 23. "To hit the wall" means your mind reaches a point where it stops working and you can't continue."

样题一 答题时间、标准答案与寻找不足

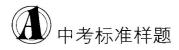
١	▶请写出作答中考标准样	题共用去的时间。			
	答题时间: 分	う钟			
2	对照标准答案,把答错小	、题的题号填入❸中对应	立的位置上。		
	A标准答案:				
				-年龄的要求是6~15岁。	
				上学。 3. F 提示:根据第	
				一句,在澳大利亚的沿海城市	
				暑期是从6月到8月。 6.7	
ŧ	根据最后一段倒数第二句	,在美国有些孩子在家」	L学。 7. T 提示:	根据第三段倒数第二句,澳大	利亚中学
ŧ	世穿制服上学。				
	B标准答案:	€			
	1. F 2. F 3. T 4	4. T			
	5. T 6. F 7. F 8	3. T 9. T			
	10. F 11. T 12. T	13. F 14. T			
	15. F 16. F 17. F	18. T 19. T			
	20. F 21. T 22. F				
Ć	3对照命题分析,把作答□				
	细节把握	判断猜测	词义推断	数字计算	
	前后推理	段意概括	文意标题 	文体出处 	
	找出做错小题的错误	原因并写出:			





高级中等学校招生统一考试 释题二

واعتلا والعوالم المحال والعوالم والعوال والمعارف والمنافية والمناف والموالم المتعارف والمتعارف والمحار والمحالم المحالم



FOR SALE(出售)



ROSE COTTAGE

- · £ 115 000
- Built in 1750
- 2 bedrooms, bathroom, living rooms, kitchen
- Beautiful garden, 20 metres long
- 50 metres from the sea
- 2 kilometres from the shops and town centre



SEAVIEW

- ●£ 135 000
- Built in 1927
- 3 bedrooms, 2bathrooms, living room, 2dining rooms, kitchen,study
- Garage
- Garden 30 metres long
- 500 metres from the shops and town centre

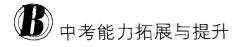


- **PARK HOUSE**
- ●£ 95 000
- Built in 1975
- ●3 bedrooms, bathrooms, living rooms, kitchen, breakfast room
- Big garage
- Small garden, 8 metres long
- ●1.5 kilometres from the sea
- ●50 metres from the town centre, next to the park

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 1. Seaview is newer than Park House.
- 2. Park House is smaller than Rose Cottage.
- 3. Seaview hasn't got a garage.
- 4. Park House has got a bigger garden than Rose Cottage.
- 5. Seaview is the farthest from the sea.
- 6. Seaview have 30 metres long from the shops and town centre.
- 7. Park House was built in 1975.





(A)

The first people who drank tea were the Chinese, because the bush grew wild all over the south of China. They liked the taste, and found that the drink could *refresh*(使精力恢复) them.

People living in Europe first learned about tea growing and drinking from a book printed in Italy in 1599. The writer said that tea was a wonderful medicine. Although people in Europe knew about tea in 1599, it was another fifty years before the first tea from China reached Holland(荷兰).

A few years later, tea was brought overland from China to Russia. The long difficult journey was made over mountains and across deserts(沙漠).

The new drink reached England in 1657. It was sold at one of the coffee houses. Only the very rich people could afford to drink.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 1. Chinese people found that tea could refresh people first.
- 2. Tea is a kind of medicine according to a book printed in Italy.
- 3. Four countries were mentioned in the passage.
- 4. Russia knew about tea earlier than England.
- 5. People in Europe first know about tea in1657.

(B)



Milk is good for our health and some people have milk every day. But last September the drink caused great worries throughout our country. Thousands of babies became ill after drinking Sanlu milk powders with melamine(三聚氰胺).

Melamine is a chemical matter which will do harm to people's health if we eat it. It is usually used for making plates and plastics. It can produce Kidney Stones(肾结石). But some milk collectors put it into milk to make it seem protein-rich(富含蛋白质).

志士惜年,贤人惜日,圣人惜时。

So far, four babies have died of kindney failure(肾衰竭) from drinking the milk. And China's Health Ministry says more than 6 200 other babies have been taken ill.

The news makes thousands of parents worry about their babies and have their children examined in the hospitals.

However, it's not only a problem for Sanlu. The government tested milk powders of all 109 baby milk makers in China. 22 of them failed the test.

Chinese government says they've done their best to save the children. They've arrested(逮捕) 12 people and dismissed(撤职) several governmental officials.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 6. Melamine is a kind of disease.
- 7. Drinking much milk may cause Kindey Stones.
- 8. 22 of 109 kinds of baby milk powders have problems.
- 9. So far, less than 6 000 babies have been taken ill.
- 10. Twelve people were arrested because of the milk accident.

(C)

Pearl S. Buck(赛珍珠·巴克) was a very popular American writer of her day. She was famous for her books about China. Pearl S. Buck was awarded the *Nobel Prize for Literature*(诺贝尔文学奖) in 1938.

The writer was born in West Virginia, America. She spent almost half of her long life in China. Her youth was spent in Jiangsu Province, China. he learned to speak Chinese before she could speak English. Her mother had traveled widely in her youth and liked literature very much. After being educated by her mother and by a Chinese teacher, Pearl S. Buck went to school in Shanghai at the age of fifteen. She continued her education in the United States at a Woman's College to study <code>psychology(©理学)</code>. After graduating in 1914, she returned to China as a teacher. In the 1920s her family moved to Nanjing. There she taught English and American literature at a university.

As a writer, Buck's book, *The Good Earth*, appeared in 1931 and sold quite well in its first year. It has been translated into over thirty languages. In 1938 she became the third American to win the Nobel Prize for Literature. By the time of her death, Pearl had *published*(出版) more than seventy books. Pearl S. Buck died in March, 1973, just two months before her 81st birthday.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 11. Before she went to school in Shanghai, Pearl S. Buck studied all by herself.
- 12. Pearl S. Buck was known to many people for her books about China.
- 13. In 1914, Pearl S. Buck worked as a literature teacher at a university in Nanjing.
- 14. Pearl S. Buck went to study literature at a Woman's College in America.
- 15. Pearl S. Buck won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1938 and published over seventy books in her life.

(D)

I have never taken cooking classes. I learned cooking from my mother because she was really interested



.9.

in teaching me how to cook. The main reason for this was because when my mother got married, she didn't know how to cook anything, not even an egg. My grandmother never allowed her to stay in the kitchen when she was cooking.

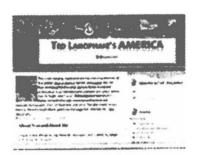
My mother did not start to cook until she was twenty-five years old. In the beginning, it was very hard for her. Therefore, she had to take cooking classes to *prepare*(准备) our meals. After having that experience, she decided to teach me how to cook because she didn't want me to have the same experience.

I remember when I was seven years old, I started to learn cooking from my mother. Sometimes we prepared the meals that my mother already knew how in make, and sometimes we prepared meals from recipes. Thanks to that experience, now I don't need any help to cook a meal. I can cook for myself or for a group of people, it doesn't matter. I will do the same with my children because I don't want them to have the same experience as my mother. If one day I am not with them, I want to be sure that they can continue their life without me.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 16. The author learned cooking from her mother because they all liked cooking.
- 17. The author's mother learned cooking by taking cooking classes.
- 18. The mother began to learn to cook when she was seven years old.
- 19. The author learned cooking only by preparing the meals she knew quite well.
- 20. The author will do as her mother to make her children know the way of cooking.

(E)



Computer technology has become an important part of people's life. This technology has its own special words. One well-known computer word is Google. It is the name of a popular "search engine(引擎)" for the Internet. People use the search engine to find information about almost any subject on the Internet. The people who started the company named it Google because in math google is a very large number—one hundred zeros follow the number one. When you "Google" a subject, you can get a lot of information about it.

If you Google someone, you might find that person's name on a blog. A blog is short for a Web log. It is a personal Web page. Some people write blogs to express their opinions and ideas over the Internet. Some use them to share their lives with faraway friends or family. Others write blogs to help them deal with sickness, money problems or to choose movies to see or books to read. Some people add information to their blogs every day. People who have blogs are called bloggers.



志士惜年,贤人惜日,圣人惜时。

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):

- 21. Google and Blog are two kinds of popular search engine.
- 22. One can use Google to search the Internet for all information he wants.
- 23. People may use Google to share their opinions or ask others for help.
- 24. Bloggers ought to add information to their blogs every day.
- 25. From the passage we can infer(推断) that computer technology is changing people's life.

样题二 答题时间、标准答案与寻找不足

●请写出作答中考标准样题共用去的时间。

答题时间: 分钟

❷对照标准答案,把答错小题的题号填入❸中对应的位置上。

A标准答案:

- 1. F 提示:Seaview 修建于1927年, Park House 修建于1975年。所以前者比后者旧。 2. F 提示: Park House 有 3 个卧室,1 个浴室,1 个起居室,1 个厨房,1 个餐厅。显然比 Rose Cottage 要大。Rose Cottage 有 2 个卧室,1 个浴室,1 个起居室,1 个厨房。 3. F 提示:Seaview 有车库。 4. F 提示:Park House 有 1 个 8 米长的小花园,而 Rose Cottage 有 1 个漂亮的 20 米长的花园。 5. F 提示:Seaview 是海景房,所以距海边的距离应该是最近的。 6. F 提示:Seaview 离商店有 500 米。Seaview 的花园有 30 米。
 - 7. T 提示: Park House 修建于1975年。

B标准答案:

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- 6. F 7. F 8. T 9. F 10. T
- 11. F 12. T 13. F 14. F 15. T
- 16. F 17. T 18. T 19. F 20. T
- 21, F 22, F 23, T 24, F 25, T
- ❸对照命题分析,把作答中答错小题的题号写在后面,看出自己的易错方面和不足程度。

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前后推理	段意概括	文意标题	文体出处
找出做错小题的错误	原因并写出:		

#に内こし答

