

高中英语 阅读训练100篇



荟萃各类阅读理解题目

快速科学提高学生能力

上海电子出版有限公司

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前 言

本丛书是以全日制高中英语新教材内容为依据编写而成的复习指导丛书。本丛书共分五本,听力理解、语法综合、完形填空、阅读理解、翻译与写作。每本单册都尽可能配有难点分析与讲解,尤其是中学生中存在比较多的疑问集中在语法与完形中,以下为各分册的简介:

听力理解:从2001年起,高考中进行听力测试。开展英语学科素质教育,提高英语的综合能力,培养学生的创新思想,听力都起着十分重要的作用。为了使学生了解、熟悉高考英语听力的具体要求和形式,加强对英语听力训练,本书以模拟高考听力的形式和需求,编写出25套仿真试题,附有录音文字及参考答案,并配有音带8盒,力图给学生以现场感与实践感。

语法选择:本书共有16套试题组成,每套精心筛选100题,试题分层出现,由浅入深,循序渐进,以达最佳训练效果,并且对某些学生学习中易混淆,难掌握的语言重点和难点进行了解释,而且有的在光盘中归纳总结,使读者看后能触类旁通,举一反三。

完形填空:包括100篇,选项个数从10个到25个,每篇后都配有难点分析、讲解等。并抓知识点,进行精辟分析,巧解其中的重点和难点,讲清解题思路和方法,挖掘知识内在联系,点拨关键问题。整本书的内容紧扣教学大纲和教材,又有适当的加深拓宽,以培养学生解题的基本功和综合能力。建议学生先做完题,然后对答案,如果不对的再看讲解,这样效果会更好。

阅读理解:这一题是高考试题中阅读量最大,词汇最多,分值最高,考试分配时间最长的部分。该书选文特点:题材多样,

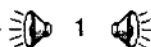
内容丰富,包括科普常识、政治、经济、文史地理、材料摘录、社会热点、新闻报道等,充分体现现代英语教育的目的,反映素质教育的客观要求。

翻译和书面表达:翻译是高考卷中有特色的一项试题,学生平时翻译中出现的情况加以归纳总结,精选300句,其中包括重要的句型、单词、片语、惯用语、文法等,最重要的是精选练习学生易错的单词、习语及重要难点句型。写作表达是历年教学资料和学生高考复习的重点。本习题经多次精选,全部经过教学实践的检验,体裁多样,内容丰富,由浅入深,充分考虑了不同层次学生的需要。

前言

本书的疏漏、错误之处亦在所难免,希望广大读者不吝赐教,以便进一步修订。

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Test 1

Radioactivity is dangerous. It may cause skin burns; it may destroy good tissues (组织) and it may cause illness that could be passed on to our children and grandchildren. In case of exposure (暴露) it may even cause death.

In the early days of radioactivity, scientists did not realize these dangers. Marie and Pierre Curie, after having worked for a while with radioactive materials, noticed that their fingers were reddened and swollen (红肿) and the skin was peeling off. Henry Becquerel carried a small tube with radium in it in his waistcoat pocket, and was surprised to find a burn on his chest. Other early workers also reported burns and harm of different kinds.

The strange fact is that it can harm without causing pain, which is the warning signal we expect from harmfulness. Pain makes us pull back our hands from a fire or a hot object, but a person carrying radioactive materials had no way of telling whether he is touching something too "hot" for safety. Besides, the "burns" or other harmfulness that radioactivity produces may not appear for weeks. A person may have been hurt without knowing it for some time.

- () 1. Which is the topic sentence?
- Radioactivity may even cause death
 - Radioactivity does great harm to children
 - Radioactivity may do harm to people without being known
 - Radioactivity is dangerous
- () 2. The sentence in the fourth line of the second paragraph "...the skin was peeling off" means _____.
- ...the skin was coming off
 - ...the skin was turning off
 - ...the skin was breaking away
 - ...the skin was fleeing
- () 3. The latter part of the passage is mainly written about _____.
- the danger to be with the radioactive materials
 - how scientists are selflessly devoted to science, in face of danger
 - the danger of radioactivity lies mainly in its being face of danger unseen and unknown for a time
 - burns and harm of all kinds that may dangerously happen around us

Test 2

It costs thousands of dollars to buy or build a new house. A family who wants to own a house usually borrows most of the money needed. The money is paid back in monthly payments. The family must pay the rest of buying price in cash(现金). This is called the down payment.

In most cities, there are many families who need and want new houses. Some of these families can afford to make monthly payments on a house. But they cannot save up enough money to make a down payment. How then can these families become homeowners?

In the city of Indianapolis, an organization under black leadership runs a program of self-help housing called Flanner House Homes. This program has helped hundreds of families with low income become homeowners.

Flanner House Homes supplies the land, materials, tools, and training for a large group of families to build their own houses. These families do not have money for a down payment on a house. Instead, the men used their own labor as a down payment. They work twenty hours a week to help build their houses. Although they have never built houses before, the men are taught certain skills as they work. They work together as teams.

When the houses are finished, the new homeowners have done more than built themselves new houses. With handsome brick and frame (框架) houses taking the place of old, run-down ones, they have turned the streets with small, dirty, crowded houses into pleasant new neighborhoods.

- () 1. Why Flanner House Homes was founded is that _____.
- A. the black people needed new houses
 - B. it helps low-income families become homeowners
 - C. many low-income people have difficulty in getting the land, materials and tools
 - D. it was easier for an organization to get the supplies
- () 2. From the text we can conclude that _____.
- A. many people do not want to own their houses
 - B. in most cities everyone owns his own house
 - C. Flanner House Homes helps to build houses
 - D. a good organization takes great effect on solving problems
- () 3. Which statement does this text lead you to believe?
- A. A down payment is not always money
 - B. It does not cost much to own a new house
 - C. It is easy to pay for a house
 - D. Flanner House Homes supplies people with the money to buy houses

Test 3

One cold day an elderly lady sent for her doctor. When he came, she told him that her right leg was very sore (疼痛) at the knee. The pain was sometimes bad enough to make walking difficult. She asked him what the trouble could be as she had never before suffered any similar discomfort.

After making a careful examination, the doctor said, "You are in a very good state of health for a woman of your age. I think the trouble in your right knee is just a matter of old age. We get diseases as we get older. The trouble will almost certainly clear up in spring."

"Nonsense? doctor!" she said. "My left knee is perfect, and it is exactly the same age as my right!"

- () 1. In which season do you think the story took place?
- A. Spring B. Summer
C. Autumn D. Winter
- () 2. Which is right according to the passage?
- A. The lady had not suffered any discomfort before
B. The lady had seldom suffered any discomfort like that before
C. The lady had suffered such discomfort before
D. The lady had pains in her right knee sometimes
- () 3. Why did the lady send for her doctor? Because _____.
- A. there was some trouble in her right knee
B. she got a pain in her left knee
C. she wanted to see her doctor at that time
D. she was unable to walk

Test 4

Frank Smithson woke up and leaned over to turn off the alarm clock. "Oh no!" he thought to himself. "Another day at that office; a boss who shouts at me all the time."

As Frank went downstairs his eyes fell on a large brown envelope by the door. He was overjoyed when he opened it and read the letter inside, "Bigwoods Football Pools (足球赌博公司) would like to congratulate you. You have won half a million pounds."

Frank suddenly came to life. The cigarette fell from his lips as he let out a shout that could be heard halfway down the street.

At 11:30 Frank arrived at work. "Please explain why you're so late," his boss said. "Go and jump in the lake," replied Frank. "I've just come into a little money so this is goodbye. Find yourself someone else to shout at."

That evening Frank was smoking a very expensive Havana cigar (雪茄) when a knock was heard on the door. He rushed to the door. Outside were two men, neatly dressed in grey suits. "Mr. Smithson," one of them said. "we're from Bigwoods Pools. I'm afraid there's been a terrible mistake..."

- () 1. What do we know about Frank?
- A. He was a lazy man
B. He was a lucky person
C. He didn't make a lot of money
D. He didn't get on well with his boss
- () 2. When he heard the knock at the door, Frank probably thought _____.
A. someone had come to make an apology
B. someone had come to give him the money
C. his friends had come to ask about the football pools
D. his friends had come to congratulate him on his luck
- () 3. On hearing "... there's been a terrible mistake...", Frank was most likely to be _____.
A. disappointed B. worried C. nervous D. curious

Test 5

A great big fellow, weighing around 250 pounds, walked with slow heavy noisy footsteps up to the produce counter in the supermarket. "Give me half a head of cabbage," he told the clerk.

"All we have are whole heads," came the cold reply.

"I don't want a whole head," the customer demanded, "Just half a head. Are you going to sell me half a head?"

"Wait a minute," said the clerk nervously. "Let me ask the manager."

She went back where the manager was stamping prices on canned goods. "Hey," she said, "there's a big, stupid-looking buffalo out there who wants me to sell him half a head of cabbage. Shall I tell the fool to..." She noticed the manager staring - not at her, but behind her. Turning, the clerk saw that the big and tall customer had followed her and heard every word. Quickly, the clerk turned back to the manager, "And this gentleman," she said, "wants to buy the other half."

- () 1. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. A Strange Customer
B. A Friendly Customer
C. A Nervous Customer
D. A Polite Customer
- () 2. When talking to the manager, the clerk was referring to _____.
A. two different customers
B. the same customer
C. more than two customers
D. a stupid-looking customer and a gentleman
- () 3. What is your impression of the customer?
A. Looking like an animal
B. Looking like a housewife
C. Looking like a gentleman
D. A man of strong build

Test 6

It is often said that differences between people can be caused by the different times when the people were born. For example, people who born between June 21 and July 22 are supposed to be active, daring, and strong. They like power and enjoy adventures. They think quickly and have strong wills.

On the other hand, those who were born between July 23 and August 22 are generally proud. They are interested in many subjects, and it is interesting to hear them talk. Those born between August 23 and September 22 are said to be calm and thoughtful. They like to read and often become successful scientists.

Those who were born between September 23 and October 22 seldom become excited. They love beauty and have a desire to learn. And those born between October 23 and November 21 are often admired because they learn quickly and can express their ideas easily.

These are some of the beliefs of astrologers, (天文学家) who thinks human differences are caused by the position of the sun, moon, and stars.

- () 1. According to the writer's opinion, people are different from others depending on _____.
A. the place where he was born
B. the time when he was born
C. the mother who gives birth to

- D. the family where he lives in
- () 2. People who were born between July 23 and August 22 are supposed to be _____.
- A. interested in many subjects
B. calm and thoughtful
C. seldom excited
D. active daring and strong
- () 3. People who enjoy reading and may become successful scientists was likely born _____.
- A. between July 23 and August 22
B. between August 23 and September 22
C. between September 23 and October 22
D. between October 23 and November 21

Test 7

Martin Luther King Jr. was born in Georgia in 1929. When he was still a boy, Martin learned that his people, the black Americans, were often treated differently from most of their fellow Americans. Many could not attend good schools, get good jobs, or live in nice houses because of the colour of their skin. Martin knew that in a free country this was wrong. He wanted to help his black brothers and sisters. So he decided to go to school and become a minister. He became a minister in Montgomery, Alabama. This is where Martin Luther King's "peaceful fight" first began.

Dr. King worked for equality in other cities, too. He knew that the only way people could win their rights was to remain peaceful, even in face of danger. Dr. King won the Nobel prize in 1964 for his achievements and courage. The whole nation mourned the terrible happening on April 4, 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee. Martin Luther King Jr. was shot. The man who had preached (宣扬) nonviolence (非暴力) died violently.

But Dr. King's dream can never die. Many Americans are still struggling to make that dream come true.

- () 1. What impressed young Martin most was the _____ in the U.S.
- A. poverty of most Negroes
B. riches owned by the whites
C. equality enjoyed by the whites
D. inequality between the blacks and the whites
- () 2. Martin preached nonviolence but died violently. This proves that _____.
- A. some whites in the U.S. preferred violence

- B. the black Americans were not tough and rude
 C. his dream will never be realized
 D. his "peaceful fight" did not work
- () 3. Which of the following is the best title of this passage?
 A. Winner of Noble Prize for Peace
 B. Black Americans' Leader Killed
 C. Dr. King and His Peaceful Fight
 D. Man Preaching Nonviolence Dies from Violence

Test 8

We usually say that people have five senses. Senses are the way that we learn what is happening around us. The five main senses are sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell. 训

Each sense depends on a certain part of the body. This part of the body receives information and then this information is sent to the brain. For example, we use eyes to see the things around us. With ears we can hear the sounds. That is to say, eyes control sight and ears control hearing. Skin controls touch. Taste depends on tongue while smell depends on nose. Besides, there are also other senses which are important as these five senses. There is a sense of balance which stops us from falling down. We also have senses of hunger, thirst and cold. 练

- () 1. A good title for this passage is _____.
 A. Seeing and Hearing Is Important
 B. The Parts of the Body
 C. Getting Information for Our Body
 D. Senses Are Useful
- () 2. The word "brain" in this passage means _____.
 A. the part in the head which makes us able to think and feel
 B. the part of the body which forces blood round the body
 C. the part of the body with which we breathe
 D. the part of the body with which we learn
- () 3. Without a good sense of balance we cannot _____.
 A. eat B. walk C. fall down D. jump
- () 4. How many important senses of people have?
 A. More than eight B. Only five
 C. Less than five D. Over five

Test 9

By far the most common snake in Britain is the adder. In Scotland, in fact, there are no other snakes at all. The adder is also the only British snake with a poisonous bite. It can be found almost anywhere, but prefers sunny hillsides and rough open country, including high ground. In Ireland, there are no snakes at all.

Most people regard snake bites as a fatal (致命的) misfortune, but not all bites are serious, and very few are fatal. Sometimes attempts at emergency treatment turn out to be more dangerous than the bite itself, with amateurs heroically, but mistakenly, trying do-it-yourself surgery (外科手术) and other unnecessary measures.

All snakes have small teeth, so it follows that all snakes can bite, but only the bite of the adder presents any danger. British snakes are shy animals and are far more frightened of you than you could possibly be of them. The adder will attack only if it feels threatened, as can happen if you take it by surprise and step on it accidentally, or if you try to catch it or pick it up, which it dislikes extremely. If it hears you coming, it will normally get out of the way as quickly as it can, but adders cannot move very rapidly and may attack before moving if you are very close.

- () 1. Adders are most likely to be found _____.
A. in Scotland and nowhere else
B. in Ireland and nowhere else
C. on land which is not prepared for the growing of crops throughout Britain
D. in shady fields in England
- () 2. If you are with someone who is bitten by an adder, you should _____.
A. try to catch the adder
B. not worry about the victim
C. operate immediately
D. make no attempt to treat the bite yourself
- () 3. We are told that adders are _____.
A. normally friendly towards people
B. unlikely to bite except in self-defence
C. not afraid of people
D. always ready to attack anyone in their district
- () 4. If an adder hears you coming near, it will usually _____.
A. move out of your path
B. take no notice of you at all
C. pretend to be dead
D. wait until you are close and then attack you

Test 10

Today, roller skating is easy and fun. But a long time ago, it wasn't easy at all. Before 1750, the idea of skating didn't exist. That changed because of a man named Joseph Merlin. Merlin's work was making musical instruments. In his spare time he liked to play the violin. Joseph Merlin was a man of ideas and dreams. People called him a dreamer.

One day Merlin received an invitation to attend a fancy dress ball (化装舞会). He was very pleased and a little excited. As the day of the party came near, Merlin began to think how to make a grand entrance at the party. He had an idea. He thought he would get a lot of attention if he could skate into the room.

Merlin tried different ways to make himself roll. Finally, he decided to put two wheels under each shoe. These were the first roller skates. Merlin was very proud of his invention and dreamed of arriving at the party on wheels while playing the violin.

On the night of the party Merlin rolled into the room playing his violin. Everyone was astonished to see him. There was just one problem: Merlin had no way to stop his roller skates. He rolled on and on. Suddenly, he ran into a huge mirror that was hanging on the wall. Down fell the mirror, breaking into pieces. Nobody forgot Merlin's grand entrance for a long time!

- () 1. The text is mainly about _____.
A. a strange man
B. an unusual party
C. how roller skating began
D. how people enjoyed themselves in the 18th century
- () 2. People thought Merlin was a dreamer because he _____.
A. often gave others surprises
B. was a gifted musician
C. invented the roller skates
D. was full of imagination
- () 3. Merlin put wheels under his shoes in order to _____.
A. impress the party guests
B. arrive at the party sooner
C. test his invention
D. show his skill in walking on wheels
- () 4. What is the main point the writer is trying to make in the last paragraph?
A. The roller skates needed further improvement
B. The party guests took Merlin for a fool
C. Merlin succeeded beyond expectation
D. Merlin got himself into trouble

Test 11

Fish hear sounds, though they simply have no ears outside their bodies. However, fish do have ears inside their bodies, near the brain and they hear very well with them. Some fish have been taught to recognize the difference between sounds better than some human beings do.

Many underwater animals make noises only by chance while they are doing something else. Other sounds are real communications of a simple sort, telling one fish of the presence and direction of another. A few noises may be warning messages or finding food, etc. The earliest scientific report on fish sounds referred to one of these.

A new field in science is learning to recognize and use underwater sounds. It relies on the same skill that man has shown in recognizing birds and other land creatures by their calls. But this method is a greater challenge(挑战) than birdwatching, for many of the animals of the sea cannot be followed in any other known way. Their voices cry for attention. Yet we still have too little knowledge about many of the call makers. Perhaps the meaning of the calls and what the call makers are will some day be made known more fully. It is as though the great oceans were for daring men to invade(涌入) them and to learn the secrets of the place from which his forefathers came so long ago.

- () 1. Which of the following is true of the noises made by underwater animals?
- A. Some are meaningless
 - B. None of them is meaningless
 - C. They are all actual communications
 - D. They cannot be heard by human beings
- () 2. Recognizing underwater animals _____.
- A. is totally different from recognizing land creatures
 - B. is more difficult than recognizing land creatures by their calls
 - C. will change people's knowledge of fish
 - D. Is more or less a battle
- () 3. One of the earliest scientific reports on fish sounds was about _____.
- A. noises made occasionally by underwater animals
 - B. some sort of communications between fish
 - C. the difference sounds
 - D. what sort of fish the call makers were
- () 4. From the last sentence we can learn that _____.
- A. the human beings have invaded the oceans for long
 - B. more secrets of the great oceans are to be found out
 - C. only very brave people can make use of the great ocean

D. people are fighting each other to become the masters of the ocean.

Test 12

America is growing older. Fifty years ago, only 4 out of every 100 people in the United States were 65 or older. Today, 10 out of every 100 Americans are over 65. The aging of the population will affect American society in many ways - education, medicine, and business. Quietly, the graying of America has made us a very different society - one in which people have a quite different idea of what kind of behavior is suitable at various ages.

A person's age no longer tells you anything about his/her social position, marriage or health. There's no longer a particular year in which one goes to school or goes to work or gets married or starts a family. The social clock that kept us on time tells as it used to be. It doesn't surprise us to hear of a 29-year-old university president or a 35-year-old grandmother, or a 70-year-old man who has become a father for the first time. Public ideas are changing.

Many people say, "I am much younger than my mother or my father was at my age." No one says "act your age" anymore. We've stopped looking with surprise at older people who act in youthful ways.

- () 1. It can be learnt from the text that the aging of the population in America _____.
- A. has made people feel younger
B. has changed people's social position
C. has changed people's understanding of age
D. has slowed down the country's social development
- () 2. The underlined word "one" refers to _____.
- A. a society
B. America
C. a place
D. population
- () 3. "Act your age" means people should _____.
- A. be active when they are old
B. do the right thing at the right age
C. show respect for their parents young or old
D. take more physical exercise suitable to their age
- () 4. If a 25-year-old man becomes general manager of a big firm, the writer of the text would most probably consider it _____.
- A. normal
B. wonderful
C. unbelievable
D. unreasonable