学 好 英 语 阅 读 为 王

红魔
MAGICAL

Magical

主 编：周贞雄 英文审读：Lucas Alexander

红魔高中英语黄金阅读

（高三版）

万卷图书

前　言

　　大家知道，阅读在英语学习中占有特别重要的地位。教育部最新颁布的中学"英语课程标准"将培养学生的阅读能力作为最主要的教学目标之一。同时，阅读也一直是英语教学和考试的重点，阅读在英语考试中所占的分值比例最大，因此从一定程度上说，无论是中考还是高考，阅读理解题做得好不好，直接关系到英语考试成绩的高低。为了帮助同学们提高阅读能力，尤其是提高阅读理解的应试能力，我们特组织全国一批具有丰富经验的一线知名教师编写了这套"红魔英语黄金阅读系列丛书"。
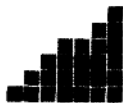
　　"红魔英语黄金阅读系列丛书"根据新课标要求，在认真分析和研究近年来中、高考英语阅读题命题特点的基础上，精选最新阅读材料，按照由浅入深、循序渐进的规律分年级编写(分初一版至高三版共6册)。大家知道，要想提高英语阅读能力，掌握一定的、有效的阅读方法是极为重要的，因此本套丛书的初中三册结合初中各年级学生的年龄特点和英语学习的实际情况，在每册书的前面均用了1万多字详细介绍了如何培养同学们良好的阅读习惯、正确的阅读方法和有效的阅读技巧。为了充分提高同学们分析问题和解决问题的能力，最大限度地提高应试技巧，我们对于所有阅读试题在给出参考答案的同时，均给出了详细的解题思路分析和解题技巧指导，我们希望在 give you fish 的同时，更能 teach you how to fish，从而让你终身 have fish to eat。高中三个分册除具备上述主要特点之外，我们还按其内容特点将阅读材料分为人物类、故事类、新闻类、科普类、体育类、文化类、教育类、政治类、历史类、地理类、自然类、习俗类、生活类、社会类、广告类、幽默类、游戏类、环保类、智力类、其他类等20余类。另外，我们还对高中三册的阅读试题按其设题特点细分出了细节题、判断题、推理题、主旨题、词义猜测题等若干小类，同时指出各个小题的答题依据、推理过程、分析思路等具体实用的应试方法。

　　相信这套由众多名师精心编撰的"红魔英语黄金阅读系列丛书"将会给广大的老师和同学们带来意想不到的惊喜，将会为同学们提高阅读能力、在考场上夺得阅读高分助上一臂之力！

目 录

一、人物类

(1)

In October 1961 at Crowley Field in Cincinnati, Ohio, an old deaf gentleman named William E. Hoy stood up to throw the first ball of the World Series. Most people at Crowley Field on that day probably did not remember Hoy because he had retired(退休) from professional baseball 58 years earlier in 1903. However, he had been an outstanding player and the deaf people still talk about him and his years in baseball.

William E. Hoy was born in Houckstown, Ohio on May 23, 1862. He became deaf when he was two years old. He attended the *Columbus Ohio School* for the deaf. After graduation he started playing baseball while working as a shoemaker.

Hoy began playing professional baseball in 1886 for Oshkosh(Wisconsin) of the Northwestern League. In 1888 he started as an outfielder(外场手) with the old Washington Senators. His small figure and speed made him an outstanding base runner. He was very good at stealing bases during his career. In the 1888 major league season he stole 82 bases. He was also the Senators' leading hitter in 1888. Hoy was clever and he threw right-handed and batted left-handed. On June 19,1889 he threw out three batters(击球手) at the plate from his outfield position.

The arm signals used by judges today to show balls and strikes began because of Hoy. The judge lifted his right arm to show that the pitch was a strike and his left arm to signal that it was a ball.

For many years people talked about Hoy's last ball game in 1903. He was playing for Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast Winter League. It was a memorable game because Hoy hit a wonderful ball which won the game. It was a very foggy day and therefore very hard to see the ball. In the ninth inning(棒球的一局) with two men out, Hoy managed to catch a fly ball to make the third out in spite of the fog. Los Angeles defeated their opposition and won the game.

After he retired Hoy stayed busy. He ran a dairy farm near Cincinnati for 20 years. He also became a public speaker and traveled giving speeches. Until a

few years before his death he took 4-10 mile walks several mornings a week. On December 15, 1961 William Hoy died at the age of 99.

1. In which order did the following things happen in Hoy's life?

a. Hoy worked as a shoemaker.

b. Hoy began to run a diary farm.

c. Hoy played a memorable game in the heavy fog.

d. Hoy threw the first ball of the World Series.

e. Hoy became deaf.

A. d-e-a-c-b   B. e-a-c-b-d   C. d-a-e-c-b   D. e-a-b-c-d

2. We can infer from the last paragraph that Hoy _____ in his late years.

A. became famous   B. led a relaxed life

C. traveled around the world   D. was in good physical condition

3. This passage is mainly about _____.

A. a deaf player devoted to the game of baseball

B. baseball game rules and important players

C. the rise in the social position of the deaf people

D. where the baseball judge's arm signals came from

4. What can be inferred from this passage?

A. Hoy was the greatest baseball player in his time.

B. Speaking and listening are not necessary in baseball games.

C. The judge had to study the arm signals very seriously.

D. Hoy's family encouraged him to become a baseball player.

【答案与解析】本文介绍了美国20世纪初最杰出的棒球选手 Hoy 不平凡的一生。

1. B。细节题。此题要求对事件发生的先后顺序进行排序。可用首尾定位法，即找到第一个发生的事件 (e. Hoy became deaf.)，再找到最后一个发生的事件 (d. Hoy threw the first ball of the World Series.)，故可排除 A、C。再根据文章内容进行比较可知 B 为正确答案。

2. D。推断题。根据 Until a few years before his death he took 4-10 mile walks several mornings a week，可见在他生命的最后岁月里，他的身体状况很好。

3. A。主旨题。纵观全文可知。

4. A。推断题。根据 However, he had been an outstanding player...以及

人 物 类

...he stole 82 bases...the Senators' leading hitter...threw out three batters...managed to catch a fly ball to make the third out in spite of the fog 等细节，可以判断 Hoy 是他那个时代最杰出的棒球选手。

(2)

The Man of Many Secrets — Harry Houdini — was one of the greatest American entertainers in the theater in the last century. He was a man famous for his escapes — from prison cells, from wooden boxes floating in rivers, from locked tanks full of water. He appeared in theaters all over Europe and America. Crowds came to see the great Houdini and his "magic" tricks.

Of course, his secret was not magic or supernatural powers. It was simply strength. He had the ability to move his toes as well as he moved his fingers. He could move his body into almost any position he wanted.

Houdini started working in the entertainment world when he was 17, in 1891. He and his brother Theo performed card tricks in a club in New York. They called themselves the Houdini Brothers. When Harry married in 1894, he and his wife Bess worked together as magician and assistant. But for a long time they were not very successful. Then Harry performed his first prison escape, in Chicago in 1898. Harry persuaded a detective to let him try to escape from the prison, and he invited the local newspapermen to watch.

It was the publicity(宣传) that came from this that started Harry Houdini's success. Harry had fingers trained to escape from handcuffs and toes trained to escape from ankle chains. But his biggest secret was how he unlocked the prison doors. Every time he went into the prison cell, Bess gave him a kiss for good luck — and a small skeleton key, which is a key that fits any locks, pass quickly from her mouth to his.

Harry used these prison escapes to build his fame. He arranged to escape from the local prison of every town he visited. In the afternoon, the people of the town would read about it in their local newspapers, and in the evening every seat in the local theater would be full. What was the result? World-wild fame, and a name remembered today.

1. According to the passage, Houdini's success in prison escapes depends on _____.

A. his special tricks and supernatural powers

B. his unusual ability and a skeleton key

C. his magic tricks and unhuman powers

D. his wisdom and magic tricks

2. In the fourth paragraph, the underlined word "this" refers to _____.

A. his first prison escape   B. the year 1898

C. the publicity   D. Harry Houdini's success

3. It can be inferred from the passage that Houdini became famous _____.

A. in 1894   B. before he married

C. at the age of 17   D. when he was about 24

4. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. A Skeleton Key   B. A Man of Many Secrets

C. World-wild Fame   D. Great Escapes

【答案与解析】本文介绍了 Harry Houdini 特技成功的经历和方法。

1. B。细节题。根据第 4 段第 2 句：Harry 把手、脚都训练得很灵活来摆脱手铐和脚链及第 4 句后半部分：妻子通过接吻传给他万能钥匙，可推知此题答案为 B。

2. A。词义猜测题。根据语境，this 指上文所表演的事情：第一次越狱成功，由此可推知此题答案为 A。

3. D。推断题。第 3 段第 1 句说：他步入娱乐圈时是 1891 年，17 岁；第 3 段倒数第 2 句说：第一次成功是 1898 年，时隔 7 年，应是 24 岁，由此可推知此题答案为 D。

4. D。主旨题。由文章第 1 段第 2 句：He was a man famous for his escapes — from prison cells, from wooden boxes floating in rivers, from locked tanks full of water，可知 Harry 因逃脱而出名，后面列举的例子谈的是他从监狱成功地逃出，所以答案为 D。

(3)

On May 29, 1973, Thomas Bradley, a black man, was elected mayor of Los Angeles. Los Angeles is the third largest city in the United States, with a population of three million. About sixteen percent of the city's population are black.

News of this election appeared on the front pages of newspapers every-

where in the United States. Here is how one major newspaper reported the event:

LOS ANGELES ELECTS BRADLEY MAYOR UNSEATING YORTY BLACK WINS 56% OF VOTES

Bradley called his victory over Yorty "the fulfillment (实现) of a dream". During his childhood and youth, people had kept telling him, "You can't do this, you can't go there, because you are a Negro." Nevertheless he had won a decisive victory over a man who had been won 43.7 percent.

Los Angeles voters have had many opportunities to judge. Thomas Bradley had to form an opinion of him. The son of a poor farmer Texas, he joined the Los Angeles police force in 1940. During his twenty-one years on the police force he earned a law degree by attending school at night. He was elected to the city council (市政厅) ten years ago.

At the time of the Los Angeles election, three other American cities already had black mayors, but none of those cities had as large a population as Los Angeles. Besides, the percentage of blacks in those other cities was much larger. Cleveland, Ohio, had thirty-six percent blacks when Carl Stokes was elected mayor of Cleveland in 1967. In the same year Richard Hatcher was elected mayor of Cary. In Newark, New Jersey, sixty percent of the population were black when Kenneth Gibson was elected in 1970. Thus election of a black mayor in those cities was not very surprising.

In Los Angeles thousands of white citizens voted for Thomas Bradley because they believed he would be a better mayor than the white candidate(候选人). Bradley had spent forty-eight of his fifty-five years in Los Angeles. Four years ago Bradley lost mayoral election to Yorty. This time Bradley won.

1. In the author's opinion, it was surprising that _____.

A. the whites would vote for a black mayor

B. a black mayor would be elected in such a large city

C. a black from a poor farmer's family could be so successful

D. there would be so many black mayors

2. From the passage we can infer that people _____.

A. voted for Bradley because of his black color

B. didn't care much about his color when they voted

C. voted for him to give him a chance to fulfill his dream

D. voted for Bradley because they trusted him

3. Bradley hit the front page headline for _____.

A. he was the first black mayor in history

B. he was the first black mayor in the south of the USA

C. he was the first black mayor of one of the largest cities in the USA

D. a poor farmer's son could also win an important election

4. From Bradley's victory in the election we can see that _____.

A. blacks had equal rights as whites in the USA

B. black people's situation began to be improving much more than before

C. one can be successful through hard work in the USA no matter what color he is

D. it is certain that someday the USA will have a black president

【答案与解析】本文报道了黑人 Thomas Bradley 在洛杉矶这样一个白人占绝大多数的大城市里被当选为市长这一新闻。

1. A。推断题。根据文章第 1 段最后一句：洛杉矶黑人的比例为 16% 以及倒数第 2 段所描述其他几个城市的黑人的比例(分别是 36%、60% 等)由此可推知，此题答案为 A。

2. D。细节题。根据文章最后一段第 1 句…because they believed he would be a better mayor than the white candidate 可推知此题的答案为 D。

3. C。推断题。根据倒数第 2 段第 1 句…three other American cities already had black mayors, but none of those cities had as large a population as Los Angeles 可推知此题的答案为 C。

4. B。推断题。运用排除法：选项 A 显然与原文内容不符；选项 C 和 D 文章没提及，况且此两项过于忽略美国的种族矛盾，不宜选；只有选项 B 与原文内容较相符。

(4)

Jeanne Calment, a French woman, became a record breaker on 17 October of 1995, when at the age of 120 years and 238 days, she became the longest-lived human being on record. A Japanese man died in 1986 at the age of 120 years and 237 days.

Jeanne Calment lives in a small home of old people's in the south of France;

her husband, her only child and her grandson have all died. She is nearly blind and deaf and is always in a wheelchair, but her doctor describes her as being more like a 90-year-old in good health than someone of 120. She still has a lively sense of humor. When asked on her 120th birthday what she expected of the future, she replied: A very short one. She also remarked that she thought the good Lord had forgotten all about her.

So what is the key to a long life? According to some doctors, diet, exercise and no smoking are the three important factors. Jeanne Calment has followed two of the tips(窍门). She has always eaten a healthy diet, and she used to do exercises every day until she broke her leg at the age of 115. However, until recently she drank two glasses of strong red wine a day, and she does smoke (now only a little). Besides, Jeanne Calment might have got very good genes(基因) from her parents. Her father lived to the age of 94 and her mother to 86.

A local lawyer bought her house when she was 80 under an agreement that he would pay her some money every year until her death. It must have seemed a good <u>move</u> at the time, but so far the lawyer has paid her at least three times the value of the house. Every year on her birthday Jeanne Calment sends him a card saying: Sorry, I'm still alive!

1. How does Jeanne Calment feel about her old age?

A. She is miserable and unhappy.

B. She is cheerful and humorous.

C. She would like to live much longer.

D. She feels she is going to die very soon.

2. Jeanne Calment owes her good health and long life to _____.

A. smoking only a little every day

B. her giving up smoking and drinking

C. drinking two glasses of strong red wine every day

D. the good genes from her parents, a healthy diet and some exercises

3. Which of the following could best replace the word "move" in the fourth paragraph?

A. Deal.   B. Trick.   C. March.   D. Sport.

4. Why does Jeanne Calment say "Sorry, I'm still alive" to the local lawyer every year on her birthday?

A. Because she had an agreement at 80 with the lawyer which was to her advantage.

B. Because she has asked the lawyer to pay her more rent than they first agreed.

C. Because the lawyer has paid her much more money than the value of the house.

D. Because the house she sold to the lawyer isn't worth the money he has already paid.

【答案与解析】本文介绍了世界上寿命最长的法国老太太——Jeanne Calment。

1. B。细节题。根据文章内容及第 2 段第 3 句 She still has a lively sense of humor 可推知此题答案为 B。

2. D。细节题。根据文章第 3 段第 4 句 She has always eaten a healthy diet... 及第 3 段倒数第 2 句 Jeanne Calment might have got very good genes (基因) from her parents 可推知此题答案为 D。

3. A。词义猜测题。根据此单词所在句子的前面部分 A local lawyer bought her house... under an agreement that he would pay her some money every year until her death 可推知此题答案为 A。

4. C。推断题。文章最后一段倒数第 2 句说 ...so far the lawyer has paid her at least three times the value of the house, 而老太太本人也感到不好意思, 据此可推知答案为 C。

(5)

Jonathan James looks like just another kid about to graduate from high school. But this 19-year-old Swede is anything but ordinary, from the computer in his parents' home he helps the US Federal Bureau of Investigation(FBI) find out the world's most wanted cyber criminals(网络犯罪分子).

Jonathan first made headlines when he and another Swede, Fredrik Bjoerck, found out the maker of the "Melissa" virus(病毒) in March 1999. He came to the aid of the FBI again on May 7, finding out the suspected(嫌疑的) sender of the dangerous "I LOVE YOU" virus. The suspect was caught in Manila on May 8.

Jonathan's special skills are in hot demand as officials around the world express alarm at the "virtual" crimewave. In between studying for final exams,

hanging out with friends and refereeing his younger brother's football matches, the quiet, gentle teenager also gives lessons on e-security(电子安全) to large companies. He reads a lot and exchanges information with other computer experts to know much about the latest tricks of the hacker(黑客) trade.
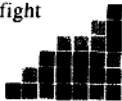
Many companies have already tried to employ him, but he is not interested at the moment. Instead, he plans to begin law school in the autumn at Sweden's Uppsala University and start up his own e-security company.

Although he works with the FBI now, his family insists he's just "a regular kid". "Jonathan is a great kid, he has his friends and he does a lot more than just play with the computer," his little sister Tessa said, adding that he helps the FBI because "he likes to help", not because he's looking for fame and recognition.

When the world was hit by the "Love Bug" virus, Jonathan was too busy preparing a speech on e-security to look into the problem. "Finally on May 7, I had some free time, so I began looking." Within a few hours, he found the suspect and e-mailed his methods and results to the FBI. He said his work on the "Melissa" virus, which took three weeks to solve, was a big help in finding the suspect so quickly.

"This time I knew exactly where to start, I knew what to disregard and what to look at."

1. The passage mainly wants to tell us that_____.

A. a Swedish kid helps FBI find out the most wanted cyber criminals

B. Jonathan is really a quiet, gentle and ordinary boy

C. many companies want the young computer expert to join in

D. any cyber criminals will surely be found out wherever they are

2. The public started to know something about Jonathan just from_____.

A. his helping the US FBI to find out the sender of the dangerous "I LOVE YOU" virus

B. his work together with Fredrik Bjoerck to find out the maker of the "Melissa" virus

C. his little sister's talk about his good qualities as a regular kid and a good programmer

D. his speech on e-security to many computer companies after his fight

against hackers

3. From Jonathan's success in finding out the sender of the dangerous "Love Bug" virus we can infer that _____.

A. where there's a will, there's a way

B. experience is knowledge

C. hard work leads to success

D. failure is the mother of success

4. What do we know about Jonathan?

A. He is a good fame hunter with various abilities.

B. He is such a brave fighter that any criminal will feel afraid.

C. He is an expert on e-security, not interested in running a company.

D. He is a regular kid but does something unusual.

【答案与解析】本文主要讲述了 19 岁的瑞典男孩 Jonathan 凭借自己出色的电脑技术帮助美国联邦调查局寻找网络犯罪分子。

1. A。主旨题。根据 …he helps the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) find out the world's most wanted cyber criminals 可确定答案。

2. B。细节题。根据 Jonathan first made headlines when he and another Swede, Fredrik Bjoerck, found out the maker of the "Melissa" virus(病毒) in March 1999 可推测出答案。

3. B。推断题。根据 He said his work on the "Melissa" virus, which took three weeks to solve, was a big help in finding the suspect so quickly 以及文章最后一段可以看出，以前积累的经验对他以后的工作大有帮助，故B最佳。

4. D。细节题。根据文章第 3 段中的 In between studying fot final exams, hanging out with friends... 和第 5 段第 1 句 Although he works with the FBI now, his family insists he's just "a regular kid" 可以看出来，Jonathan 是一个普通的孩子，但他却做出了一些不寻常的事情。

二、故事类

(1)

Mr. Peter Johnson, aged twenty-three, battled for half an hour to escape from his trapped car yesterday when it landed upside down in three feet of

water. Mr. Johnson took the only escape route—through the boot(行李箱).

Mr. Johnson's car had finished up in a ditch(沟渠) at Romney Marsin, Kent after skidding on ice and hitting a bank. "Fortunately, the water began to come in only slowly," Mr. Johnson said. "I couldn't force the doors because they were jammed against the walls of the ditch and dared not open the windows because I knew water would come flooding in."

Mr. Johnson, a sweet salesman of Sitting Home, Kent, first tried to attract the attention of other motorists by sounding the horn and hammering on the roof and boot. Then he began his struggle to escape.

Later he said, "It was really a half penny that saved my life. It was the only coin I had in my pocket and I used it to unscrew the back seat to get into the boot. I hammered desperately with a hammer trying to make someone hear, but no help came."

It took ten minutes to unscrew the seat, and a further five minutes to clear the sweet samples from the boot. Then Mr. Johnson found a wrench and began to work on the boot lock. Fifteen minutes passed by. "It was the only chance I had. Finally it gave, but as soon as I moved the boot lid, the water and mud poured in. I forced the lid down into the mud and scrambled clear as the car filled up."

His hands and arms cut and bruised(擦伤), Mr. Johnson got to Beckett Farm nearby, where he was looked after by the farmer's wife, Mrs. Lucy Bates. Huddled in a blanket, he said, "That thirty minutes seemed like hours." "Only the tips of the car wheels were visible," police said last night. "The vehicle had sunk into two feet of mud at the bottom of the ditch."
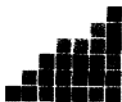
1. What is the best title for this newspaper article?

A. The Story Of Mr. Johnson, A Sweet Salesman

B. Car Boot Can Serve As The Best Escape Route

C. The Driver Escaped Through The Car Boot

D. The Driver Survived A Terrible Car Accident

2. Which of the following objects is the most important to Mr. Johnson?

A. The hammer.　　　　　　B. The coin.

C. The screw.　　　　　　D. The horn.

3. Which statement is true according to the passage?

A. Mr. Johnson's car stood on its boot as it fell down.

B. Mr. Johnson could not escape from the door because it was full of sweet jam.

C. Mr. Johnson's car accident was partly due to the slippery road.

D. Mr. Johnson struggled in the pouring mud as he unscrewed the back seat.

4. "Finally it gave" (Paragraph 5) means that "_____".

A. Luckily the door was torn away in the end

B. At last the wrench went broken

C. The lock came open after all his efforts

D. The chance was lost at the last minute

5. It may be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. the ditch was along a quiet country road

B. the accident happened on a clear warm day

C. the police helped Mr. Johnson get out of the ditch

D. Mr. Johnson had a tender wife and was well attended

【答案与解析】本文记述了 Mr. Johnson 由于车祸被困于水下车内半个小时，最后通过行李箱死里逃生的故事。

1. C。主旨题。根据第 1 段 Mr. Peter Johnson…escape from his trapped car…through the boot 可归纳出文章的标题为答案 C。

2. B。细节题。根据第 4 段 Mr. Johnson 所说的话 It was really a half penny that saved my life. It was the only coin I had in my pocket... 及他后面所做的事情可推知此题答案为 B。

3. C。细节题。根据第 2 段第 1 句…skidding on ice and hitting a bank 可推知答案为 C。

4. C。词句理解题。根据其上文 …work on the boot lock 及下文 …but as soon as I moved the boot lid, the water and mud poured in 可推知此题答案为 C。

5. A。推断题。根据第 4 段最后一句中的 but no help came 及最后一段的第 1 句中的 Mr. Johnson got to Beckett Farm nearby 可推知地点是在寂静的农村，所以此题答案为 A。

(2)

The most frightening words in the English language are, "Our computer is

down." You hear it more and more when you are on business. The other day I was at the airport waiting for a ticket to Washington and the girl in the ticket office said, "I'm sorry, I can't sell you a ticket. Our computer is down."

"If your computer is down, just write me out a ticket."

"I can't write you out a ticket. The computer is the only one allowed to do so."

I looked down on the computer and every passenger was just standing there drinking coffee and staring at the black screen. Then I asked her, "What do all you people do?"

"We give the computer the information about your trip, and then it tells us whether you can fly with us or not."

"So when it goes down, you go down with it."

"That's good, sir."

"How long will the computer be down?" I wanted to know.

"I have no idea. Sometimes it's down for 10 minutes, sometimes for two hours. There's no way we can find out without asking the computer, and since it's down it won't answer us."

After the girl told me they had no backup(备用的) computer, I said. "Let's forget the computer. What about your planes? They're still flying, aren't they?"

"I couldn't tell without asking the computer."

"Maybe I could just go to the gate and ask the pilot if he's flying to Washington," I suggested.

"I wouldn't know what gate to send you to. Even if the pilot was going to Washington, he couldn't take you if you didn't have a ticket."

"Is there any other airline flying to Washington within the next few hours?"

"I wouldn't know, " she said, pointing at the dark screen. "Only 'IT' knows. 'IT' can't tell me."

By this time there were quite a few people standing in lines. The words soon spread to other travelers that the computer was down. Some people went white, some people started to cry and still others kicked their luggage.

1. The best title for the article is _____.

A. When the Computer Is Down   B. The Most Frightening Words

C. The Computer of the Airport   D. Asking the Computer

2. What could the girl in the ticket office do for the passengers without asking the computer?

A. She could sell a ticket.

B. She could write out a ticket.

C. She could answer the passengers' questions.

D. She could do nothing.

3. The last paragraph suggests that _____.

A. a modern computer won't be down

B. computers can take the place of humans

C. sometimes a computer may bring suffering to people

D. there will be great changes in computers

【答案与解析】本文记述了作者在机场遭遇电脑系统死机所带来的后果及人们对此的反应。

1. A。主旨题。根据文章第 1 句中的 Our computer is down 及后面的文章内容,可推知此题答案为 A。

2. D。细节题。根据文章中的对话:售票员不能卖机票,回答不出旅客提出的问题等等,可推知此题答案为 D。

3. C。推断题。根据文章最后一段的描述:电脑死机,旅客们感到恐惧、忧郁、不安,从而可推知此题答案为 C。

(3)

We spent a day in the country, picking wild flowers. With the car full of flowers we were going home. On our way back my wife noticed a cupboard (橱柜) outside a furniture shop. It was tall and narrow. "Buy it," my wife said at once. "We'll carry it home on the roof rack. I've always wanted one like that."

What could I do? Ten minutes later I was £20 poorer; and the cupboard was tied on the roof rack. It was six feet long and eighteen inches square, quite heavy too.

In the gathering darkness I drove slowly. Other drivers seemed unusually polite that evening. The police even stopped traffic to let us through. Carrying furniture was a good idea.

After a time my wife said, "There's a long line of cars behind. Why don't they overtake, I wonder?" In fact a police car did overtake. The two officers