



A SELECTION OF  
READING COMPREHENSION  
QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR  
MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

# 高中英语阅读理解 试题集粹

主 编：周伟和 来家宝  
副主编：张宏敏 李道顺 毛淑惠

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编委：	李乃盛	曾绍华	雷卿	胡克勤	张守贵
	孟家权	朱红奕	桑梓林	任道三	李进义
	林秋咏	李步芸	唐之柄	彭代玲	赵天石
	李忠贵	张月平	何柏清	朱先明	张功宽
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	陈光学	杨春光	余茂生	杨新华	李传贵
	刘升鹏	夏光忠	王保华	刘启雄	张振英
	廖开明	王建华			

## 前 言

此书共选编阅读理解试题一百篇。这百篇试题是我们在十多年的高考复习过程中，经过广泛的阅读、比较、实践和验证，根据高考阅读理解试题的篇幅长短，难易程度，从全国各地的佳作以及自己编撰的习题中，筛选而成的。全书共分两个部分。

第一部分选题六十篇。这一部分侧重理论指导下的训练。我们根据《高中英语阅读理解与应试技巧》（周伟和编著，兰州大学1990年1月出版）一书所归纳的理论，将所选试题作了分类，如按阅读理解试题的题型分成词义理解，句义理解；对中心思想的理解，包括对主题句、主题和标题的理解；对细节的理解，包括细节的直接辨认和间接辨认，细节的概括和归纳以及对细节作判断、推论和结论等。此外，根据快速辨认细节的技巧，将所选文章按其段落模式分成时间型，空间型，例证型，分类型，程序型，因果型，比较、对比型，综合型等，其目的是通过理论指导下的大量练习，以培养提高学生有的放矢，快速准确的解题能力。

第二部分选题四十篇。此部分是顺应高考阅读理解题的发展趋势，针对1990年高考阅读理解题选文难度加深，深层理解大幅度增加的特点，共选编了四十篇具有一定难度的深层理解文章片段，理解题和带有图表的阅读理解，共分作四

套题，以供学生自测或教师指导学生训练之用。

该书精选的文章内容丰富，涉及到日常生活，人物故事、国外风情，以及社会、文化、史地、科技，政治诸多方面，我们深信对于高中学生阅读理解能力的培养和应试技巧的提高会有所裨益。

该书是由我们邀请了湖北，湖南，贵州，甘肃，新疆及青海等地的一些特级、高级和一级教师共同编写的。

由于编者水平有限，书中疏漏之处，敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

1990年8月

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## 第一部分

**说明：**该部分的六十篇试题是按阅读理解题型，和阅读技巧的要求分类的（见前言说明）。各分类试题中前面标有\*的题是与该分类有关的题型。做题时，请将重点放在这种题型上。

### 一、缀合法猜词：（1—2）

#### 1

In recent years doctors have been able to take parts from one human body and put them into another human body. This has been called "*transplanting*". The parts of the body which are *transplanted* usually come from the body of a person who has recently died. The most successful *transplants* have probably been *transplants* of the human eye. The most exciting *transplants* have been *transplants* of a human heart from one person to another. The human body often will not accept the new part completely. It often accepts it for a short time but then refuses it. This means that the rest of the body will not work with the new part. The person who has received the new part then died.

- \* 1) Transplanting is usually carried out \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by two persons                      B. by one person  
C. between two persons              D. among many persons
- 2) The part to be transplanted is usually taken from sb. who was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. well      B. died      C. ill      D. dead
- 3) Which part of a human body is usually transplanted successfully?  
A. The eye                      B. The human body  
C. The heart                      D. The leg
- 4) The most exciting transplanting was the transplant of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eyes                      B. a heart  
C. a hand                      D. a finger
- 5) The person will \_\_\_\_\_ when his body refuses the transplanted part.  
A. lived on                      B. be comfortable  
C. suffer a great deal              D. lose his life

## 2

The southern states did not like Lincoln's attitude towards slavery. "If Abraham Lincoln is elected president," they said angrily, "we will leave the Union!"

When Lincoln narrowly won the election in 1861, seven southern states seceded away from the Union. They formed their own country. Very soon, four more states joined them. The people in the northern

states felt that the South had no right to leave the Union. But the southern states were firm.

President Lincoln was worried. "The Union must be saved," he said. He tried to think of a peaceful way to settle the problem but he failed. Then on April 12, 1861, the Civil War began.

It was a terrible war. Both armies were poorly clothed (给……着衣) and badly fed, and there was little time to care for the sick and the wounded. In the two years of fighting thousands of men died on both sides. But worst of all, no side seemed to be winning. It appeared that the fighting would go on and on.

1) "Lincoln narrowly won the election." means  
"\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Lincoln was defeated in the election
- B. hardly anyone elected Lincoln
- C. Lincoln won the election without any difficulty
- D. Lincoln got a bare majority in the election

2) Perhaps you've never learned the phrase "seceded away from", but you can guess what it means through reading.

It means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. succeeded in keeping
- B. broke away from
- C. remained within the membership

D. fled away from

3) According to the passage, there were \_\_\_\_\_ states altogether that left the Union.

A. seven B. three C. eleven D. thirteen

4) "Both armies were poorly clothed..." means "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. neither of the armies had enough clothes, let alone army-uniform

B. both the officers and their men weren't supplied with clothing at all

C. the armymen of both sides had no clothes at all

D. the soldiers had all worn out their clothes and many of them had no clothes at all

\* 5) Although you haven't learned the word "peaceful", but you certainly know its meaning. So "a peaceful way" can be considered \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to fight to the end

B. the North had better give in

C. to change Lincoln's attitude so as to make peace

D. to prevent the war from breaking out by the means of talks between the North and South

## 二、语境猜词：(3—6)

### 3

In London there's a television programme called "Police Five" —because it is on for five minutes once a week. A television reporter, Shaw Taylor, talks about crimes (犯罪) in the London area. He asks for public help. The police station needs the help of ordinary people because sometimes you or I have information that can be useful.

Shaw Taylor shows pictures of paintings, jewelry and other things which thieves stole during the week. Sometimes he shows the car that thieves escaped in. When people see men or things on the TV programme which they may remember, they can tell the police where they saw them. With their help the police may catch criminals (罪犯).

1) Shaw Taylor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a news reporter
- B. a policeman
- C. a man who broadcasts
- D. a man who talks on TV

\* 2) "Police Five" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. five policemen in London
- B. five peices of information from the police
- C. a five-minute exhibition on TV held by

the police

- D. a five-minute-TV programme about crimes each week

3) In this passage the writer shows us cars, which suggests\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cars are stolen by thieves

B. a car may be an indication (迹象) of criminals

C. people may find their cars stolen by watching TV

D. the public are asked to help the police in search of the lost cars

4) This passage mainly tells us\_\_\_\_\_.

A. public help is of great use to the police

B. people are warned of crimes

C. the police do their best to catch criminals

D. the Londoners take great interest in "Police Five"

4

On Saturday mornings our cinema shows films for children. One such morning an old man took his grandchildren to the cinema. At the door there was a list of prices of tickets for the whole week, but he could not see any price for adults for Saturday mornings. The only price which was shown for that time was for children's tickets, so he asked the lady who was selling the tickets how much it was for adults.

"Adults!" she said. "No, we don't have prices for tickets for adults for our Saturday morning films. Any adult who is brave enough to go in there to see films like that--and with all those children together--can go in free!"

- 1) Which of the following titles best gives the main idea of the story?
  - A. A Children's Cinema
  - B. Morning Films for Adults
  - C. Saturday Morning Films for Children
  - D. Saturday Mornings in a Cinema
- 2) It's obvious that the old man \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. had never been to the cinema on Saturday mornings
  - B. had been familiar with the cinema
  - C. had been a film-goer
  - D. was fond of seeing films with children on Saturdays
- \* 3) What does "an adult" refer to in this story?
  - A. An old person.
  - B. A fully grown person.
  - C. A man who must buy a ticket.
  - D. A man who can have a free ticket.
- 4) What was written on the list of the cinema?
  - A. Prices of tickets for both adults and children.
  - B. Films for adults and children.
  - C. Prices of children's tickets.

- D. Ticket prices for adults.
- 5) Why could adults see films free of charge (免费) at that cinema on Saturday mornings?
- A. Because few adults could stand the children's noise.
- B. Because adults were not as brave as the children.
- C. Because most adults were not free on Saturday mornings.
- D. Because no adults would see films with their children on Saturday mornings.

5

On April 3, 1974, a killer tornado hit Xenia, Ohio. It came at 4:40 in the afternoon. Of the 26,500 people in Xenia, 32 were killed. One thousand more were hurt. Twelve hundred homes were destroyed and 1,400 more houses were badly damaged. Besides this, 184 stores and other businesses were destroyed or badly damaged.

At first, all that the people who had lost loved ones, homes, or businesses could do was weep. Some wanted to leave Xenia. But in a few days, they went to work. The government sent in trucks. Hundreds of loads of rubbles (块石) were removed.

The fighting spirit and the will to win took hold of everyone. The people would not let Xenia die. They decided not to go away. Instead, they



decided to rebuild Xenia so that it would be better than before. They made a master plan for the new town.

\*1) What do you think the expression "loved ones" stands for?

A. Lovers.

B. Parents.

C. Those dear to one.

D. Those who loved one.

\*2) What do you suppose the word "tornado" means?

A. A killer.

B. A murderer.

C. A violent animal.

D. A violent windstorm.

3) According to the passage the people would not let Xenia die because they \_\_\_\_.

A. loved their government

B. loved their old home town

C. wanted to leave Xenia

D. were inspired by the will to win

4) What do you think the people made a master plan for?

A. The new town.

B. The new way of life.

C. The old town.

D. The old way of life.

5) What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Of the 26,500 people 32 were killed.

B. 1,400 more houses were badly damaged.