【 库 量 精 选 , 练 一 会 十 , 高 效 学 习 必 备 】

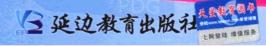


# [2010 新编

杜志建 宝编



阅读理解(B)



【库量精选,练一会十,高效学习必备】



# [2010 新编

# 高端區為

杜志建 至编



阅读理解(B)

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# A to Z

(从A到Z)

Avoid negative people, places, things and habits. 是非之人勿交,是非之地远离、不良习惯勿染。

Believe yourself. 相信自己。

Consider things from every angle. 思考问题要全面。

Don't give up and don't give in. 不放弃,不言败。

Enrich your life today. Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is mystery.

充实今朝, 昨日已成过往, 明天尚且未知。

Family and friends are hidden treasures. Seek them and enjoy their riches.

家人和朋友是看不见的宝藏。努力挖掘和享受这份财富吧!

Give more than you planned to. 多多给予, 不必计较。

Hang on to your dreams. 追逐梦想。

Ignore those who try to discourage you. 阻挠与打击,勿放心上。

Just do it. 埋头实干。

Keep trying, no matter how hard it seems. It will get easier.

坚持不懈,难也变易。

Live well, love lots, and laugh often. 善待生活,热爱一切,经常开怀大笑。

Make it happen. 把梦想变为现实。

Never lie, cheat or steal. Always strike a fair deal.

决不撒谎,欺骗,偷窃; 公平交易。

Open your eyes and see things as they really are. 睁大眼睛, 看清事实真相。

Practice makes perfect. 熟能生巧。

Quitters never win and winners never quit.

退缩者永无胜利, 胜利者永不退缩。

Read, study and learn about everything important in your life.

品读、学习、了解生活中所有重要的东西。

Stop procrastinating. 不要拖拖拉拉。

Take control of your own destiny. 将命运掌握在自己的手中。

Understand yourself in order to better understand others. 知己方能解人。

Visualize it. 发挥想象。

Wants are more than anything. 急需之物最重要。

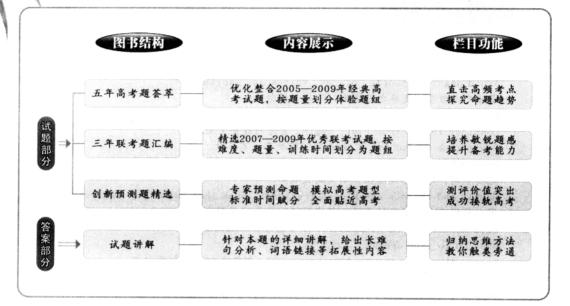
Accelerate your efforts. 加倍努力。

You are unique. Nothing can replace you. 你举世无双, 无可替代。

Zero in on your target, and go for it! 瞄准目标, 勇往直前。

# 图书使用指南

TUSHUSHIYONGZHINAN



#### 适用范围

- ■高三有劣势科目的学生(可以针对自己的劣势科目选择相应分册)
- ❷ 想让自己优势学科更优秀的学生
- 高一、高二学有余力的学生
- 想通过做题提高应试能力的学生

# 使用方法 (建议如下使用)

- 根据自己的学习情况,每天做1-2个题组,加深对该知识点的记忆。
- ●根据自己的复习情况,每天做1个题组,对自己进行测试,明白自己有哪些知识没有掌握好及做题速度是否符合高考要求。
- 根据自己做题组的情况来总结自己的易错点,结合答案中给出的详解详析及知识链接、方法技巧等及时查漏补缺,将知识与做题有效结合。
- ➡ 根据高考题分值,了解相关知识点在高考中所占比重,让学习和复习更有针对性。

# 预期结果

- 分考点分板块各个击破
- ❷ 让优势学科更优秀,成为自己高考中的强项
- 迅速提升劣势学科, 突破高考瓶颈



第五章 新闻报道类

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(答案159)

(答案1 162)



# 第五章 新闻报道类



# ③》 第一部分 五年高考题荟萃 (◎

# ▼ 2009年高考題

体验题组

时间:15 分钟 得分:

分 体验日:

Passage 1(福建,8分)Words:328

Foreign drivers will have to pay on-the-spot fines of up to £ 900 for breaking the traffic law to be carried out next month.

If they do not have enough cash or a working credit card, their vehicles will be clamped( 智) until they pay — and they will face an additional fee of £ 80 for getting back their vehicles.

The law will also apply to British citizens. The fines will be described officially as "deposits" when the traffic law takes effect, because the money would be returned if the driver went to court and was found not guilty. In practice, very few foreign drivers are likely to return to Britain to deal with their cases.

Foreign drivers are rarely charged because police cannot take action against them if they fail to appear in court. Instead, officers often merely give warnings.

Three million foreign-registered vehicles enter Britain each year. Polish vehicles make up 36 percent, French vehicles 10 percent and German vehicles 9 percent.

Foreign vehicles are 30 percent more likely to be in a crash than British-registered vehicles. The number of crashes caused by foreign vehicles rose by 47 percent between 2003 and 2008. There were almost 400 deaths and serious injuries and 3,000 slight injuries from accidents caused by foreign vehicles in 2008.

The new law is partly intended to settle the problem of foreign lorry drivers ignoring limits on weight and hours at the wheel. Foreign lorries are three times more likely to be in a crash than British lorries. Recent spot checks found that three quarters of lorries that failed safety tests were registered overseas.

The standard deposit for a careless driving offence — such as driving too close to the vehicle in front or reading a map at the wheel — will be  $\pounds$  300. Deposits for speeding offences and using mobile phones will be  $\pounds$  60. Foreign drivers will not get points as punishment added to their licenses, while British drivers will.

- 60. The first paragraph serves as a(n)
  - A. explanation
- B. introduction
- C. comment
- D. background
- 61. The foreign drivers who break the traffic law and do not pay on the spot are likely to be fined up to
  - A. £ 60
- B. £ 300
- C. £ 900
- D. £ 980
- 62. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. many foreign drivers have been fined by British police
  - P. 300, 000 German vehicles enter Britain every year
  - C. 25 percent of foreign vehicles entering Britain have failed safety tests
  - D. British drivers will be punished with points and fines for breaking the traffic law
- 63. The new traffic law is mainly intended
  - A. limit the number of foreign vehicles entering Britain
  - B. increase the British government's additional income
  - C. lower the rate of traffic accidents and injuries
  - D. get foreign drivers to appear in court

### Passage 2 (全国Ⅱ,8分)Words:342

GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters) — A fish that lives in mangrove swamps (红树沼泽) across the Americas can live out of water for months at a time, similar to how animals adapted (适应) to land millions of years ago, a new study shows.

The Mangrove Rivulus, a type of small killifish, lives in small pools of water in a certain type of empty nut or even old beer cans in the mangrove swamps of Belize, the United States and Brazil. When their living place dries up, they live on the land in logs(國本), said Scott Taylor, a researcher at the Brevard Endangered Lands Program in Florida.

The fish, whose scientific name is Rivulus marmoratus, can grow as large as three inches. They group together in logs and breathe air through their skin until they can find water again.

The new scientific discovery came after a trip to Belize.

"We kicked over a log and the fish just came crowding out," Taylor told Reuters in neighboring Guatemala by telephone. He said he will make his study on the fish known to the public in an American magazine early next year.

In lab tests, Taylor said he found the fish can live up to 66 days out of water without eating.

Some other fish can live out of water for a short period of time. The walking catfish found in Southeast Asia can stay on land for hours at a time, while lungfish found in Australia, Africa and South America can live out of water, but only in an inactive state. But no other known fish can be out of water as long as the Mangrove Rivulus and remain active, according to Patricia Wright, a biologist at Canada's University of Guelph.

Further studies of the fish may tell how animals changed over time.

"These animals live in conditions similar to those that existed millions of years ago, when animals began making the transition(过渡) from water onto land," Wright said.

- 49. The Mangrove Rivulus is a type of fish that
  - A. likes eating nuts
  - B. prefers living in dry places
  - C. is the longest living fish on earth
  - D. can stay alive for two months out of water
- 50. Who will write up a report on Mangrove Rivulus?
  - A. Patricia Wright.
  - B. Researchers in Guatemala.
  - C. Scientists from Belize.
  - D. Scott Taylor.
- 51. According to the text, lungfish can
  - A. breathe through its skin
  - B. move freely on dry land
  - C. remain alive out of water
  - D. be as active on land as in water
- 52. What can we say about the discovery of Mangrove Rivulus?
  - A. It was made quite by accident.
  - B. It was based on a lab test of sea life.
  - C. It was supported by an American magazine.
  - D. It was helped by Patricia Wright.

🖎 (答案详见 133 页)

# -2008年高考島

#### 体验题组一 时间:30 分钟 体验日:

Passage 1(2007 福建,8 分)Words:236

A small town in southwest Britain is banning(禁止)plastic bags in | 60. What was Rebecca Hosking? an attempt to help the environment and cut waste - a step that environmentalists believe is a first for Europe.

Shopkeepers in Modbury population 1,500, agreed to stop handing out disposable plastic bags to customers on Saturday. They said paper sacks and cloth carrier bags would be offered instead.

Last month, San Francisco became the first U.S. city to ban plastic grocery bags. Internationally, laws to discourage the use of plastic bags have been passed in parts of South Africa and Ireland, where governments either tax shoppers who use them or fine companies that hand them out. Bangladesh already bans them, and so do at least 30 remote Alaskan villages.

Modbury, about 225 miles southwest of London, has also declared a bag amnesty(宽限期), allowing local people to hand in plastic bags that have piled up at home. They will be sent for recycling.

The Modbury ban was the idea of Rebecca Hosking, who saw the effect of bags on marine life while working in the Pacific as a wildlife camerawoman. She said response(反应) in the town so far had been "really positive".

"Modbury is quite an old-fashioned town and a lot of people have wicker baskets to go out shopping anyway, "Hosking told Sky News Television.

The Worldwatch Institute, an environmental research agency, states that 100 billion plastic bags are thrown away each year in the United States alone. More than 500 billion are used yearly around the world.

Passage 2(2006 全国Ⅱ,8分)Words:164

May: Happenings from the Past

May 5,1884

Isaac Murphy, son of a slave and perhaps the greatest horse rider in American history, rides Buchanan to win his first Kentucky Derby. He becomes the first rider ever to win the race three times.

May 9,1754

Benjamin Franklin's Pennsylvania Gazette produces perhaps the first American political cartoon(漫画), showing a snake cut in pieces, with the words "Join or Die" printed under the picture.

May 11, 1994

The first great dust storm of the Great Plains Dust Bowl, the result

- - A. A lawver.
  - B. An environmentalist.
  - C. A sailor.
  - D. A photographer.
- 61. The underlined word "disposable" in the passage probably means "
  - A. acceptable B. valuable
  - C. throw-away D. long-lasting
- 62. It can be inferred from the passage that
  - A. most of the people in Modbury continue to use plastic bags
  - B. fewer and fewer plastic bags will be used in the world
  - C. San Francisco is the first city to ban plastic bags in the world
  - D. most countries in the world have passed laws to ban plastic bags
- 63. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
  - A. Environmental Protection
  - B. Big Cities Banning Plastic Bags
  - C. Effect of Plastic bags on Sea Animals
  - D. British Town Banning Plastic Bags
- 45. We know from the text that Buchanan is
  - A. Isaac's father
  - B. a winning horse
  - C. a slave taking care of horses
  - D. the first racing horse in Kentucky
- 46. What is the title of the first American political cartoon?
  - A. Join or Die
  - B. Pennsylvania Gazette
  - C. What Hath God Wrought

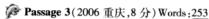
of years of drought(千旱), blows topsoil all the way to New York City and Washington, D. C.

May 19,1994

Jacqueline Lee Bouvier Kennedy Onassis, former first lady and one of the most famous people of the 1960s, died of cancer in New York City at the age of 64.

May 24, 1844

Samuel F. B. Morse taps out the first message," What hath God wrought," over the experimental long-distance telegraph line which runs from Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md.



#### Tragedy at the Circus

In yesterday's circus (马戏团) show, a tiger suddenly attacked its trainer and had to be shot dead. As the circus packed up and left, circus officials said the show would go on, even without tigers.

However, the officials can't simply turn a blind eye to the ethical problems left behind. Even before this tragedy (悲剧), animal rights activists protested against keeping wild animals in unnatural conditions and forcing them to suffer for the profit (利润) of circus organizers.

It is now time for us to take effective steps to make sure that circus animals are treated properly.

#### Circus Safe for Animals

Our circus recently suffered a most tragic event in its history. While we are thankful for the pity from the public, we are also astonished by the opinion expressed in "Tragedy at the Circus".

First, our performing animals are not taken from the wild. As to the ethical problems, we always believe humans and animals can -- and should — live together nicely. To us, the performing animals are representatives of their species(物种), and our circus is one of the only places left willing to support this special role of performing animals in the existence of the species. Those who argue that circus life is harmful to animals show little knowledge of these facts. Life in the "wild" is unsafe, but a continuous struggle for existence. To overlook these realities is the greatest fault against the animal kingdom.

This circus has proven that animals are stronger and smarter than we could imagine. Within the circus is a joyful atmosphere for both animals and humans: people are educated, and species saved.

- D. Kentucky Derby
- 47. In which year did the former first lady Jacqueline die?
  - A. 1934. B. 1960. C. 1964. D. 1994.
- 48. Which of the following places has to do with the first telegram in history?
  - A. Washington, D. C.
  - B. New York City.
  - C. Kentucky.
  - D. Pennsylvania.
- 67. What is the main purpose of the first passage?
  - A. To show pity for the performing animals.
  - B. To express worries about animal trainers' safety.
  - C. To deal with the difficult situations of the circus.
  - D. To call for action to protect circus animals.
- 68. What will the circus most probably do?
  - A. Take no notice of the tragedy.
  - B. Continue its performances.
  - C. Use fewer wild animals.
  - D. Limit its profit.
- 69. What does the circus think of its performing animals?
  - A. They are as clever as human beings.
  - B. They struggle continuously with human beings for existence.
  - C. They are helpful in saving their species.
  - D. They have equally natural living conditions as wild animals.
- 70. What is the most probable relationship between the two passages?
  - A public request and a newspaper report.
  - B. A newspaper article and a reply to it.
  - C. Two parts of a newspaper article.
  - D. Two newspaper reports.

#### Passage 4(2005 全国 I,8分) Words:301

MONTREAL (Reuters) — Crossing the US-Canada border (边界) to go to church on a Sunday cost a US citizen \$10,000 for breaking Washington's strict new security (安全) rules.

The expensive trip to church was a surprise for Richard Albert, who lives right on the Canadian border. Like the other half-dozen people of Township 15, crossing the border is a daily occurrence for Albert. The nearby Quebec village of St. Pamphile is where they shop, eat and go to church.

There are many such situations in these areas along the largely unguarded 5,530-mile border between Canada and the US — which in some cases actually runs down the middle of streets or through buildings.

As a result, Albert says he did not expect any problems three weeks ago when he returned home to the US after attending church in Canada, as usual. The US customs (海美) station in this area is closed on Sundays, so he just drove around the locked gate, as he had done every weekend since the gate appeared last May, following a tightening of border security. Two days later, Albert was told to go to the customs office, where an officer told him he had been caught on camera crossing the border illegally (非法).

Ottawa has given out special passes to some 300 US citizens in that area so they can enter the country when Canadian customs stations are closed, but the US stopped a similar program last May. That forces the people to a 200-mile <u>detour</u> along hilly roads to get home through another border checkpoint.

Albert has requested that the customs office change their decisions on the fine, but he has not attended a Sunday church since. "I feel like I'm living in a prison," he said.

- 59. We learn from the text that Richard Albert is .
  - A. an American living in Township 15
  - B. a Canadian living in a Quebec village
  - C. a Canadian working in a customs station
  - D. an American working in a Canadian church
- 60. Albert was fined because he
  - A. failed to obey traffic rules
  - B. broke the American security rules
  - C. worked in St. Pamphile without a pass
  - D. damaged the gate of the customs office
- 61. The underlined word "detour" in Paragraph 5 means "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A. drive through the town
  - B. race across the fields
  - C. roundabout way of travelling
  - D. journey in the mountain area
- 62. What would be the best title for the text?
  - A. A Cross-country Trip
  - B. A Special Border Pass
  - C. An Unguarded Border
  - D. An Expensive Church Visit

▲(答案详见 133 页)

#### 体验题组二

时间:30 分钟 得分:



#### Passage 1(2007 湖南,8 分) Words:324

In June, 2007, a group of students from eight high schools in Winnipeg, the capital of Canada's Manitoba province, will begin test-launching( 试发 射) a satellite the size of a Rubik's cube.

The one-kilogram Win-Cube satellite, named for its home city and its shape, will be put into low orbit. Once in space, it can perform for a few months or up to several years, communicating information that could help find the early signs of earthquakes.



There are 80 similar satellite projects worldwide, but this is the first high-school based program of its kind in Canada. 30 Manitoba high school students are having a hand in designing and building the satellite, in cooperation with aerospace (航空航天的) experts and 10 students from the University of Manitoba, and with support from two other organizations.

The Win-Cube project is not something that goes on a piece of paper; it is real-world engineering, allowing high school students to have an opportunity to learn more about the exciting world of engineering through their participation in this challenging program. It is also taken as a wonderful example of the unique partnerships within Manitoba. Designing, building and launching a satellite with high-school participation will bring this world-class educational project into reality and Manitoba closer to space.

"These Manitoba high school students deserve congratulations for their enthusiasm, innovation(创新), and a strong love for discovery, "said Education, Citizenship and Youth Minister Peter Bjornson. "We want to make science more relevant (相关的), interesting and attractive to high school students by showing them how classroom studies can relate to practical experience in the workplace or, in this case, in space, "Bjornson added.

The Win-Cube program is mainly aimed at inspiring a strong desire for discovery on the part of the students. It also shows Manitoba's devotion to research and innovation and the development of a skilled workforce — all important drivers of knowledge-based economic growth.



Passage 2(2006 浙江,8 分) Words: 329

#### Old Computers Make for Unhappy Workers - Survey

LONDON (Reuters) - Dealing with the dissatisfaction of ageing and unreliable office computers leads to workers' unhappiness and more sickleave, a survey (调查) showed on Wednesday.

A survey carried out by care4free. net of over 2,700 European office workers from the UK, France and Germany found that workplace dissatisfaction increased greatly with the age of computer equipment.

- 56. According to the passage, the Win-Cube satellite is
  - A. named after Manitoba and its shape
  - B. intended for international communication
  - C. designed like a Rubik's cube both in shape and size
  - D. challenged by university students around the world
- 57. According to Mr. Bjornson,
  - A. those Manitoba high school students are worth praising
  - B. the study of space can be practically made in classrooms
  - C. Manitoba high schools are famous for the study of space
  - D. scientific research is too far away from high school students
- 58. The primary purpose of the project is to
  - A. find the early signs of earthquakes
  - B. relate studies to practical experience
  - C. help high school students study realworld engineering
  - D. inspire a strong desire for discovery among the students
- 59. The best title for this passage may be
  - A. Manitoba School
  - B. Win-Cube Program
  - C. Space Cooperation
  - D. Satellite Launching
- 53. The underlined word "this" (Paragraph
  - 3) refers to "
  - A. workplace dissatisfaction
  - B. computer use in most jobs
  - C. the ageing of office computers
  - D. the survey by care4free. net
- 54. How many office workers using old

"We do know that job satisfaction is falling in Britain and in most advanced nations," said Stephen White, a researcher from the Work Foundation. "The actual reasons for this are the subject of very heated discussion. It's certainly one interesting theory that technology may be the cause of this in some way," White added.

A quarter of those using outdated computers in Britain said they were "quite" or "very dissatisfied" with their everyday job compared to 16 percent of those who had enjoyed an advantage from up-to-date technology.

The survey also said that among workers dealing with outdated equipment, there was a 35 percent greater probability they would take six or more days of sick-leave per year compared with the average worker. In France, where more workers use older computers, the probability jumped to 55 percent.

Results also showed that women in the three countries were more likely to be using outdated equipment. In the UK, where more workers have up-to-date computers than in the other countries surveyed, the number of women using old equipment doubled that of men.

White pointed out that there were two sides to this problem, saying that continually having to deal with new technology and new equipment can also be a source of worry. "Old and faulty equipment is a major cause of office dissatisfaction; there's no question about it, but you also have to say that the frequent change of equipment is also, or could be, a main cause of dissatisfaction."

## Passage 3(2006 陕西,8分) Words:301

LONDON Thursday July 26 (Reuters) — Eddy missed his girlfriend Anna so much that he flew back to Britain from Australia to propose (求婚) to her. The problem is she did the same in the opposite direction.

He and Anna even managed to <u>miss</u> each other when they sat in the same airport waiting room in Singapore at the same time to wait for connecting flights.

Anna, heartbroken when she arrived at Eddy's Sydney flat to find he had flown to London, told *The Times*: "It was as though someone was playing a cruel joke on us."

"He is the most romantic person I have ever known. I think our problem is that we are both quite impulsive (冲动的) people. We are always trying to surprise each other."

After an 11,000-mile flight across the globe, she was greeted by Eddy's astonished roommate asking what she was doing there.

Eddy, a 27-year-old engineer, had taken a year off to travel round Australia. But he was missing Anna, a 26-year-old secretary, so much he got a job on a Sydney building site (工地) and started saving for a surprise.

computers in Britain expressed their dissatisfaction?

- A. 16%.
- B. 25%.
- C. 35%.
- D. 55%.
- 55. According to White, why were the women surveyed more likely to use old computers?
  - A. Most office workers use old computers.
  - B. They do some of their work with computers.
  - Dealing with new equipment can cause anxiety.
  - D. They are easier to be satisfied with new technology.
- 56. What is the subject of the news story?
  - A. Poor working conditions in offices.
  - B. Research work of the Work Foundation.
  - C. Influence of technology in the workplace.
  - D. Different attitudes to old computers.
- 45. What does the last sentence of the first paragraph tell us?
  - A. Anna flew to Britain from Australia to marry him.
  - B. Anna flew to Australia from Britain to marry him.
  - C. Anna flew to Britain from Australia to propose to him.
  - D. Anna flew to Australia from Britain to propose to him.
- 46. The underlined word "miss" in Paragraph 2 most probably means "
  - A. escape from B. fail to understand
  - C. fail to meet D. long to see
- Eddy got a job on a Sydney building site because he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. wanted to travel round Australia
  - B. needed money to pay his daily cost
  - C. was an engineer at this building site
  - D. hoped to make money from this job
- 48. Which of the following is TRUE about Eddy and Anna according to the text?

He then flew home to Britain and went to her flat armed with an engagement ( 汀婚) ring, wine and flowers.

"I really missed Anna and I'd been thinking about her all the time. I was so excited when she phoned me from Australia," he said.

Eddy then asked Anna to marry him on the phone. "I didn't know whether to laugh or cry but I accepted," she said.

Anna was given a tour of Sydney by Eddy's friends before going back home. Eddy had to stay in Britain for two weeks because he could not change his ticket.

#### Passage 4(2006 山东,8 分) Words:314

PITTSBURGH — For most people, snakes seem unpleasant or even threatening. But Howie Choset sees in their delicate movements a way to save lives.

The 37-year-old Carnegie Mellon University professor has spent years developing snake-like robots he hopes will eventually slide through fallen buildings in search of victims trapped after natural disasters or other emergencies.

Dan Kara is the president of Robotics Trends, a Northboro, Massbased company that publishes an online industry magazine and runs robotics trade shows. He said there are other snake-like robots being developed, mainly at universities, but didn't know of one that could climb pipes.

The Carnegie Mellon machines are designed to carry cameras and electronic sensors and can be controlled with a joystick(操纵杆). They move smoothly with the help of small electric motors, or servos, commonly used by hobbyists in model airplanes.

Built from lightweight materials, the robots are about the size of a human arm or smaller. They can sense which way is up, but are only as good as their human operators, Choset added.

Sam Stover, a search team manager with the Federal Emergency Management Agency based in Indiana, said snake-type robots would offer greater mobility than equipment currently available, such as cameras attached to extendable poles.

"It just allows us to do something we've not been able to do before," Stover said. "We needed them yesterday."

He said sniffer dogs are still the best search tool for rescue workers, but they can only be used effectively when workers have access to damaged buildings.

Stover, among the rescue workers who handled the aftermath (后果) of Hurricane Katrina, said snake robots would have helped rescuers search flooded houses in that disaster.

Choset said the robots may not be ready for use for another five to ten years, depending on funding.

- A. Eddy proposed to Anna on the phone and Anna accepted.
- B. Anna stayed in Australia waiting for Eddy's arrival.
- C. Anna had a good time touring Sydney with Eddy.
- D. Eddy met Anna in the airport waiting room by chance.
- 72. Which institution is responsible for the development of Choset's robots?
  - A. Robotics Trends.
  - B. Pittsburgh City Council.
  - C. Carnegie Mellon University.
  - D. Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Choset believes that his invention \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. can be attached to an electronic arm
  - B. can be used by hobbyists in model airplanes
  - C. can find victims more quickly than a sniffer dog
  - D. can sense its way no better than its operators
- 74. By saying "We needed them yesterday" ( Paragraph 7 ), Stover means that snake-like robots \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. could help handle the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina
  - B. would have been put to use in past rescue work
  - C. helped rescuers search flooded houses yesterday
  - D. were in greater need yesterday than today
- 75. What is the text mainly about?
  - A. Snake-like robots used in industries.
  - B. Snake-like robots made to aid in rescues.
  - C. The development of snake-like robots.
  - D. The working principles of snake-like robots.

△(答案详见 134 页)

# ●> 第二部分 三年联考题汇编 (●)

# ▼ 2009年联考题

训练题组

难度:★★★★ 时间:35 分钟 训练日:

## Passage 1 (宜昌高三调研)Words:240

#### 732 million yuan

THE total amount the Chinese Red Cross Foundation handed out in 2008. This was more than eight times the 2007 figure. The Red Cross received 1.5 billion *yuan* in donations from home and abroad last year, or nine times the 2007 figure.

Source: China Daily

#### 3rd

CHINA now is the third largest economy in the world in GDP, after Japan and the US. China's statistics bureau revised (修正) its 2007 GDP growth figure to 13 percent, from just under 12, early last month, putting it ahead of Germany which had been in third.

Source: China Daily

#### 621 yuan

THE amount of increase in annual income for the average rural family in 2008. This is the highest increase of its kind. That net annual income is now 4,761 yuan.

Source; xinhuanet. com

#### \$12,932

THE amount of Shenzhen's per capita (人均) GDP in 2008. This put the thriving (繁荣) border town in the top spot around the country. It also showed that its per capita GDP equaled that of a developed country.

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

#### 412,000

THE number of patents granted by a State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) in 2008. This is up 17.1 percent from the 2007 figure.

Source: SIPO

#### 5 . 12!

THE quake measuring 8.0 Richter scale killed 69,225 and left 17, 939 others missing. It was unknown how many victims were teenagers and only children of their families, but about 7,000 schools reportedly collapsed in the catastrophe.

#### Passage 2 (湖南三十校联考) Words:397

Scattered throughout the various reports on sleep research are several that describe some unusual behavior by people who are sleepwalking.

- 55. According to the news items, we can know that .
  - A. the economy in rural areas in China develops slowly
  - B. Germany used to be the third largest economy in the world
  - C. in 2007 the Chinese Red Cross received 732 million yuan in donations
  - D. all the money given to the Chinese Red Cross in 2007 was handed out
- 56. It can be inferred from Items 2,3 and 4 that China
  - has enjoyed its highest net annual income in the world
  - B. has the GDP equal to that of a developed country
  - c. has been enjoying a boom in its economic development
  - D. will not slow down its economic development
- 57. After reading we can get the following except that
  - A. in 2007 about 35,200 patents were granted
  - B. 2008 saw more patents than 2007
  - C. the final number of the killed in 5 · 12 quake may be 69,225
  - D. many of the missing ones probably died in the quake
- 69. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A. It analyzes what sleepwalking is and

These include eating, making phone calls and even murder.

Now, there's a new case appearing in one more study on this strange phenomenon: sleep e-mailing.

In an article published in journal *Sleep Medicine*, Seton Hall University researchers document the following case of a 44-year-old woman:

This woman received a puzzling phone call from a friend who said she was accepting her dinner invitation — an invitation that the woman could not remember having made.

The friend reminded the woman of the e-mail she had sent the night before — an e-mail of which the woman also had no recollection. However, a quick search through her sent e-mail folder did turn up one strange e-mail. She had apparently sent it to her friend — at 11:47 the previous night.

The puzzling message said: "I don't get it. Please explain Lucy! Come tomorrow and sort this out! Dinner and drinks, 4 pm? Wine and caviar (鱼子酱) to bring only. Everything else, a guess?"

There were two other e-mails sent to her friend at 11:50 pm and 11:53 pm, each of which seemed to be written in a strange language, full of capitalization errors and phrases that didn't make sense.

According to Dr Fouzia Siddiqui, lead author of the case study, this particular sleepwalking case was unique and was the first and only published account of "sleep e-mailing". But Siddiqui says that it is even more notable for the amount of complex actions the woman had to take in order to write the e-mails.

"Sleepwalking has occurred in the past where people would undertake other activities such as cooking or moving furniture around," Siddiqui said. "But this case is unique in that she wasn't just sleeping but doing things like turning on her computer, remembering her user name and password and typing entire e-mails."

#### Just what is sleepwalking

It is actually a kind of sleep disorder. Studies have found that somewhere between 5 and 10 percent of people are sleepwalkers.

It comes from a mixture of wakefulness and non-REM (非快速眼动期) sleep. Sleepwalkers can carry out complex behavior such as driving, walking, e-mailing and telephoning in a sleep-like state.

People with high levels of stress and anxiety, or those who have a family history of sleepwalking are more likely to experience it.

# Passage 3 (龙岩毕业班质检)Words:362

Although the 2008 US presidential elections are still a long way off, candidates are already getting ready for the campaigns ahead.

For the Democrats, the two leading candidates are a surprising pair. The first is Hillary Clinton, 60, the wife of former President Bill Clinton. The second is Barack Obama, 45, a Harvard educated senator (参议员).

- its effects on people.
- B. It explains to readers why and how sleepwalking forms.
- It mainly reports on a recent unique case of sleepwalking.
- It tells about various kinds of sleepwalking.
- 70. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
  - More than ten percent of people have the problem of sleepwalking.
  - B. A boy whose parents are sleepwalkers may become a sleepwalker.
  - C. Sleepwalking is a problem which is related to both age and anxiety.
  - D. Sleepwalkers won't hurt others at all when they are sleepwalking.
- 71. Why does Siddiqui say the unique case of the sleepwalking woman is more notable?
  - A. Two of her e-mails sent while sleepwalking seemed like alien's works.
  - B. The case of the sleepwalking woman has interested scientists in the world.
  - C. The case of the woman is the first known account of "sleeping e-mailing".
  - D. The sleepwalking woman took a lot of complex actions.
- 72. What does the underlined phrase "make sense" mean in the 7th paragraph?
  - A. have a clear meaning
  - B. move others deeply
  - C. have a good end
  - D. interest others

6.	The	author	considers	s Hill	ary	and
	Barac	ck "a	surprising	pair"	bec	ause
	they	are	· 13 = 13 %			

- A. both powerful
- B. both likely to win
- C. either a woman or black

It is the first time that the leading presidential candidates for a political party are either a woman or black. The dynamic pair has certainly gotten people's attention.

But the question remains, is America ready for either one?

It's not a simple question to answer. For the past 220 years, Americans have elected only white males to the nation's highest office. That can hardly be called a tradition of diversity. However, many people believe that 2008 will be the year that this changes.

"The white men that have been running the country recently have done such a bad job, at home and abroad," said Dorian Cool of San Francisco, California.

The polling numbers seem to back up his opinion: 86 percent of Americans say they would vote for a qualified woman. An impressive 93 percent say they would vote for a black man if he seemed right for the job. These numbers are much higher than they were just 20 years ago. They may suggest that Americans are ready to be led by a different type of person.

Still, there is a lot to overcome. Although women represent 51 percent of the American population, there are only nine female governors out of 50. Out of 100 senators, only 16 are women. The numbers are significantly lower for blacks in office.

Since the American Civil War, only two blacks have been elected governor and only three have been elected to the Senate.

Surely both candidates face difficult odds, but never before has there been so much support for either a female or a black candidate.

As Barack Obama himself said, "There is not a black America and a white America, a Latino America and an Asian America — there's the United States of America." If others share his vision, maybe the United States will end up with a new type of leader.

# Passage 4 (深圳高三调研)Words:280

The United Nations says forty million people or so around the world went hungry in 2008, mainly because of higher food prices. Early estimates from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) show that 963 million people did not get enough to eat.

World food prices have dropped since early 2008. Prices of major crops have decreased by more than half from their height earlier last year. But they remain high compared to earlier years.

But FAO official Hafez Ghanem says lower prices have failed to end the food crisis ( 危机) in many poor countries. "For millions in developing countries," he says, "getting enough food every day to live an active and healthy life is a distant dream."

The FAO says food shortage is a threat to people's health. Today, two-thirds of the world's <u>undernourished</u> people live in just a few countries. These are India, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, Ethiopia and so on.

A report on food insecurity warns that the current economic crisis could send even more people into hunger and poverty.

- D. either the wife of former president or a Harvard educated senator
- Many people expect the 2008 US presidential elections to
  - A. be nothing special
  - B. bring changes to America
  - C. be a common political campaign
  - D. change the tradition of diversity
- 58. Both Hillary and Barack face difficult odds mainly because
  - A. few women or blacks hold high official positions in American history
  - B. women take up 51% of the American population
  - C. they are either too young or old
  - D. they lack financial support
- 59. We can infer from the passage that
  - A. Barack Obama is well educated
  - B. Hillary Clinton is likely to win the election
  - C. the two leading candidates represent different parties
  - D. the public pay little attention to the 2008 presidential elections
- 41. What FAO official Hafez Ghanem says implies \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. it's easy but takes long to provide people with enough food
  - B. enough food can make people more active and healthier
  - c. there is difficulty solving the food shortage in a short time
  - D. people in developing countries will never get enough food
- 42. Ghana has reached the targets of hunger reduction mainly because of
  - A. the still high food prices
  - B. the donation of developed countries
  - C. the two targets of hunger reduction
  - D. the growth in agricultural production
- 43. The underlined word "undernourished" in Para. 4 probably means " ".
  - A. hungry and unhappy
  - B. unhealthy for lack of food
  - C. not fat because of poverty