

# clever way

科力英语

总主编/刘宗寅

锦囊妙解

高考

优化重组专项卷

阅读理解



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阅读理解

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优化重组专项卷

高考



总主编 / 刘宗黄

clever way  
科力英语

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# 编者的话

## Foreword



“优化重组卷”项目组全体研发人员致同学们的话：

首先祝在平凡的 2010 年参加高考的所有同学马到成功！

本套“锦囊妙解·优化重组”系列英语专项卷选取各地优秀高考模拟题中最为经典的题目，由数十位一线教师和编辑人员通力合作，历时八个月精心编辑制作而成。此套试题来自全国各省区教育较发达地区统考及名校模拟考试试题，考试时间跨度为 2008 年 10 月—2009 年 5 月，具有题源广、新颖度高、科学性、针对性、权威性显著等特点，非常适合参加 2010 年高考的高三毕业生进行专项强化、能力拔高使用，也可作为部分层次较高的高二学生进行针对性的预备训练之用，还可作为广大高中英语教师的教学参考资料，具有极高的实用性。

本书项目组还开全国教辅书之先河，聘请了有多年高考辅导经验的教师对所有试题进行了语音讲解，他们的讲解生动、详尽，有试题讲解，有高考知识穿插，更有学习方法指导，这又可成为同学们学习的有力助手。本录音将上传至“科力英语”网站，同学们可以免费下载。

另外，“科力英语”网站为本书开辟了论坛专栏，进行网上互动，同学们可以登录 [www.cleverway.cn](http://www.cleverway.cn) 进行提问、提出意见、亮亮分数、上传自己的“成长足迹”等有用、有趣又有激励性的互动。

在本套试题的制作过程中，得到了全国各地多所学校师生的大力支持，大家纷纷给我们献计献策、提供题源，部分学校的老师对试题进行了解析撰稿及语音讲解，在此对下列学校的师生表示特别的感谢：

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因篇幅所限，不能一一列出，敬请谅解。虽然项目组对本书的制作力求完美，但金无足赤，欢迎广大师生就书中瑕疵之处给我们提出宝贵意见和建议，在此先行致谢！



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**A**

**1**

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mands right. As the dog couldn't see anyone to get clues, the scientists believe Rico must understand the meanings of certain words.

In another experiment, the scientists took one toy that Rico had never seen before and put it in a room with seven toys whose names the dog already knew. The owner then told Rico to fetch the object, using a word the dog had never heard before.

The correct object was chosen in seven out of 10 tests, suggesting that the dog had worked out the answer by process of elimination(排除法). A month later, Rico remembered half of the new names, which is even more impressive.

Rico is thought to be smarter than the average dog. For one thing, Rico is a border collie, a breed(品种) known for its mental abilities. In addition, the 9-year-old dog has been trained to fetch toys by their names since the age of nine months.

It's hard to know if all dogs understand at least some of the words we say. Even if they do, they can't talk back. Still, it wouldn't hurt to sweet-talk your dog every now and then. You might just get a big, wet kiss in return!

(吉林市普通中学 2008—2009 学年度高中毕业班上学期期末复习检测)

5. From Paragraph 2 we know that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. animals are as clever as human beings
  - B. dogs are smarter than parrots and chimpanzees
  - C. chimpanzees have very good word-learning skills
  - D. dogs have similar learning abilities as 3-year-old children
6. Both experiments show that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Rico is smart enough to get all commands right
  - B. Rico can recognize different things including toys
  - C. Rico has developed the ability of learning mathematics
  - D. Rico won't forget the names of objects once recognizing them
7. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - A. The purpose of the experiments is to show the border collie's mental abilities.
  - B. Rico has a better memory partly because of its proper early training.
  - C. The border collie is world-famous for recognizing objects.
  - D. Rico is born to understand its owner's commands.
8. What does the writer want to tell us?
  - A. To train your dog.
  - B. To talk to your dog.
  - C. To be kind to your dog.
  - D. To be careful with your dog.

#### TODAY, Friday, November 12

JAZZ with the Mike Thomas Jazz Band at The Derby Arms. Upper Richmond Road West, Sheen.

DISCO Satin Sounds Disco. Free at The Lord Napier, Mort lake High St., from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Tel: 682-1158.

#### SATURDAY, November 13

JAZZ Lysis at The Bull's Head, Barnes. Admission 60p.

MUSICAL HALL at The Star and Garter, Lower Richmond Road, Putney, provided by the Aba Daba Music Hall company. Good food and entertainment fair price. Tel: 789-6749.

FAMILY night out? Join the sing-along at The Black Horse, Sheen Road, Richmond.

JAZZ The John Bennett Big Band at The Bull's Head, Barnes. Admission 80p.

THE DERBY ARMS, Upper Richmond Road West, give you Joe on the electric accordion(手风琴). Tel: 789-4536.

#### SUNDAY, November 14

DISCO Satin Sounds Disco, free at The Lord Napier, Mort Lake High Street, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FOLK MUSIC at The Derby Arms. The Short Stuff and residents the Norman Chop Trio. Non-remembers 70p. Tel: 688-4626.

HEAVY MUSIC with Tony Simon at The Bull, Upper Richmond Road West, East Sheen.

(河南省荥阳高中 2008 届高三 9 月月考)

3

锦囊妙解 · 优化重组 · 阅读理解

9. Where and when can you hear the Norman Chop Trio?
- A. At the Bull's Head on Sunday.                      B. At the Derby Arms on Sunday.  
C. At the Bull on Saturday.                              D. At the Black Horse on Saturday.
10. Where and when can you hear the Mike Thomas Jazz Band?
- A. At the Derby Arms on Friday.                      B. At the Black Horse on Friday.  
C. At the Star and Garter on Saturday.              D. At the Derby Arms on Sunday.
11. You want to enjoy the electric accordion on Saturday. Which telephone number do you have to ring to find out what time it starts?
- A. 789-6749.                      B. 789-4536.                      C. 682-1158.                      D. 688-4626.
12. You want to spend the Saturday by joining the entertainment with your family. Where should you go?
- A. Disco at the Lord Napier.                              B. The sing-along at the Black Horse.  
C. The electric accordion at the Derby Arms.        D. Jazz at the Bull's Head.

.....D.....

of the railroad was to shorten the distance that had to be covered by the older, slower, and more costly means. Wagon freighters continued operating throughout the 1870s and 1880s and into the 1890s. Although over constantly shrinking routes, coaches and wagons continued to crisscross the West wherever the rails had not yet been laid. The beginning of a major change was foreshadowed in the later 1860s, when the Union Pacific Railroad at last began to build westward from the Central Plains city of Omaha to meet the Central Pacific Railroad advancing eastward from California through the formidable barrier of the Sierra Nevada. Although President Abraham Lincoln signed the original Pacific Railroad bill in 1862 and a revised, financially much more generous version in 1864, little construction was completed until 1865 on the Central Pacific and 1866 on the Union Pacific. The primary reason was skepticism that a railroad built through so challenging and thinly settled a stretch of desert, mountain, and semiarid plain could pay a profit. In the words of an economist, this was a case of "premature enterprise", where not only the cost of construction but also the very high risk deterred private investment. In discussing the Pacific Railroad bill, the chair of the congressional committee bluntly stated that without government subsidy no one would undertake so unpromising a venture; yet it was a national necessity to link East and West together.

(湖北省华师一附中 2009 届高考模拟试卷之一)

13. The author refers to the impact of railroads before the late 1860s as “limited” because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the track did not take the direct route from one city to the next
  - B. passengers and freight had to transfer to other modes of transportation to reach western destinations
  - C. passengers preferred stagecoaches
  - D. railroad travel was quite expensive
14. What can be inferred about coaches and wagon freighters as the railroad expanded?
  - A. They developed competing routes.
  - B. Their drivers refused to work for the railroads.
  - C. They began to specialize in private investment.
  - D. There were insufficient numbers of trained people to operate them.
15. Why does the author mention the Sierra Nevada in Line 15?
  - A. To argue that a more direct route to the West could have been taken.

16. The word "subsidy" in Line 22 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. persuasion                      B. financing                      C. explanation                      D. penalty

There are many theories about the beginning of drama in ancient Greece. The one most widely accepted today is based on the assumption that drama evolved from ritual. The argument for this view goes as follows. In the beginning, human beings viewed the natural forces of the world, even the seasonal changes, as unpredictable, and they sought through various means, to control these unknown and feared powers. Those measures which appeared to bring the desired results were then retained and repeated until they hardened into fixed rituals. Eventually stories arose which explained or veiled the mysteries of the rites. As time passed some rituals were abandoned, but the stories, later called myths, persisted and provided material for art and drama.

- (湖北省华师一附中 2009 届高三模拟试卷之三)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

1 A

NOT all memories are sweet. Some people spend all their lives trying to forget bad experiences. Violence and traffic accidents can leave people with terrible physical and emotional scars(疤痕). Often they relieve these experiences in nightmares(噩梦).

Now American researchers think they are close to developing a pill, which will help people forget bad memories. The pill is designed to be taken immediately after a frightening experience. They hope it might reduce, or possibly erase(抹去) the effect of painful memories.

In November, experts tested a drug on people in the US and France. The drug stops the body releasing chemicals that fix memories in the brain. So far the research has suggested that only the emotional effects of memories may be reduced, not that the memories are erased.

The research has caused a great deal of argument. Some think it is a bad idea, while others support it.

Supporters say it could lead to pills that prevent or treat soldiers' troubling memories after war. They say that there are many people who suffer from terrible memories.

"Some memories can ruin people's lives. They come back to you when you don't want to have them in a daydream or nightmare. They usually come with very painful emotions," said Roger Pitman, a professor of psychiatry(精神病学) at Harvard Medical School, "This could relieve a lot of that suffering."

But those who are against the research say that changing memories is very dangerous because memories give us our identity(特质). They also help us avoid the mistakes of the past.

"All of us can think of bad events in our lives that were horrible at the time but make us who we are. I'm not sure we want to wipe those memories out," said Rebecca Dresser, a medical ethicist(伦理学家).

(吉林市普通中学 2008—2009 学年度高中毕业班上学期期末复习检测)

- The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a new medical invention  
B. a new research on the pill  
C. a way of erasing painful memories  
D. an argument about the research on the pill
- The drug tested on people can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cause the brain to fix memories  
B. stop people remembering bad experiences  
C. prevent body producing certain chemicals  
D. wipe out the emotional effects of memories
- We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people doubt the effects of the pills  
B. the pill will stop people's bad experiences  
C. taking the pill will do harm to people's health  
D. the pill has been produced in America
- Which of the following does Rebecca Dresser agree with?  
A. Some memories can ruin people's lives.  
B. People want to get rid of bad memories.  
C. Experiencing bad events makes us different from others.  
D. The pill will reduce people's sufferings from bad memories.

2 B

Beginning college is exciting; new ideas to explore, new challenges to be met and many decisions to be made; your future begins here.

However, you will find college life is different from your previous school environment. Many of us can be easily overwhelmed by the details of running a well-balanced life. While some of us may have the know-how, I guess there are more of us who can benefit from learning about the experiences of others who have walked the college halls before you.



The following you may find of use about life on campus:

Plan well. There are so many new things to do at a new college or university. Give yourself time to make new friends and become familiar with the campus, but don't forget why you are there. Give some time for social activities and manage your time wisely.

If you don't have a "system" for planning your time now, get one. Most of all don't depend on your memory.

Don't miss the guidelines. The restrictions, rules and regulations of all kinds can usually be found in your student's handbook. Consider them well-balanced food for thought. What dates are important? What pieces of paper need to be handed in? What can/can't you do in your student residence(住处)? Who has the right for what? What do you need to complete to graduate?

Write the word "STUDY" on the walls of our bedroom and bathroom, and maybe it will help to write it on a piece of paper and stick it on the telephone, TV and the kitchen table. Consider this—you are paying thousands of dollars for your course. You pay every time you have to repeat or replace a course.

Build your identity. This is the time for you to decide what to do and what not to do. Take as much time as you need to explore new ideas. Do not be afraid of the beyond. This is learning to make good choices.

(江苏省兴化市 2008—2009 学年高三年级第一学期期中调研测试)

5. What is the main purpose of the passage?
  - A. To offer advice on college life.
  - B. To explain why college life is exciting.
  - C. To describe the importance of college life.
  - D. To persuade you to go to college.
6. According to the passage, why is it exciting to begin college life?
  - A. Because you will have more freedom at college.
  - B. Because you will no longer be afraid of the beyond.
  - C. Because you prepare for your future career and life there.
  - D. Because professors there will provide you with many new ideas.
7. The underlined word "know-how" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. an understanding of how things are going at college
  - B. practical knowledge about how to behave and what to do at college
  - C. college halls where rules and regulations are presented
  - D. an environment completely different from the one you're used to
8. According to the passage, college students \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. needn't learn from those who went to college before them
  - B. spend as much time as possible on social activities
  - C. should know what they have to fight for on campus
  - D. are supposed to repeat or replace at least one course

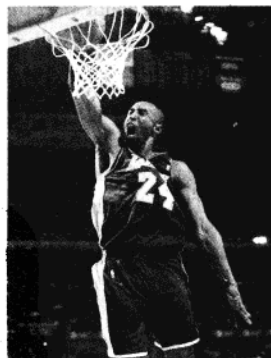
BEIJING, Aug. 4 (Xinhua)—The whole US squad joined the post-game press conference for the celebration of their come-back to the top of the world after they beat Spain by 118—107 in the final of the men's basketball tournament here on Sunday

Kobe Bryant, who had 13 of his 20 points in the fourth quarter, definitely had the right to roar "Rock it up, baby!" to call an end of the commitment of the US team to the 29th Olympics after they had been absent from the throne for eight years.

The US kept an unbeaten record of 8—0, averaging 27.9 point victory margin per game in the tournament and beating world champion Spain, runners-up Greece and defending title-holder Argentina on their way to the crown.

"I want to thank all the members of the US team and Jerry Colanero, the national director, for the three-year program. We showed great characters in the tournament, maybe the greatest in the international basketball history. No other team had the same characters as us because if we don't have them, we won't be here at the top of the world," US head coach Mike Krzyzewski said.

Colanero, who asked most of the squad for a three-year commitment to bring the US basketball back to



the top, said that the US Basketball would discuss the possibility of setting up another program after the Beijing Olympics.

"Did I say it is a six-year program?" he joked at the press conference, which was attended by about one hundred journalists around the world.

(湖北省部分重点中学 08—09 学年高三上学期期中联考)

9. The underlined word "tournament" in the first paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the 29th Olympic Games                      B. the three-year program  
 C. competition in the Olympics                D. discussion in the whole US squad
10. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A. The US has been the world champion for eight years.  
 B. Spain beat the world champion—the US in the Olympics.  
 C. Greece ranked second in the 29th Olympics.  
 D. Argentina ranked first in the 28th Olympics.
11. Who played in the final of the men's basketball tournament in the passage?  
 A. Kobe Bryant.      B. Jerry Colangero.      C. Mike Krzyzewski.      D. All of them.
12. What might be the best title for the passage?  
 A. Celebrate the Come-back From Beijing      B. Top the World on Olympic Stage  
 C. Show Great Characters in the Olympics      D. Be Absent From the Throne

7

锦囊妙解·优化重组·阅读理解

Can you understand the beginning of this essay?

"My smmr hols wr CWOT. B4, we usd 2go2 NY 2C my bro, his GF & 3 kds FTF."

The Scottish teacher who received it in class had no idea what the girl who wrote it meant. The essay was written in a form of English used in cell phone text messages. Text messages (also called SMS) through cell phones became very popular in the late 1990s. At first, mobile phone companies thought that text messaging would be a good way to send messages to customers, but customers quickly began to use the text messaging service to send messages to each other. Teenagers in particular enjoyed using text messaging, and they began to create a new language for messages called "texting".

A text message is limited to 160 characters, including letters, spaces, and numbers, so messages must be kept short. In addition, typing on the small keypad of a cell phone is difficult, so it's common to make words shorter. In texting, a single letter or number can represent a word, like "r" for "are", "u" for "you", and "2" for "to". Several letters can also represent a phrase, like "lol" for "laughing out loud". Another characteristic of texting is the leaving out of letters in a word, like spelling "please" as "pls".

Some parents and teachers worry that texting will make children bad spellers and bad writers. The student who wrote the essay at the top of this page said writing that way was more comfortable for her. (The essay said, "My summer holidays were a complete waste of time. Before, we used to go to New York to see my brother, his girlfriend, and their three kids face to face.")

Not everyone agrees that texting is a bad thing. Some experts say languages always develop, and this is just another way in which English is changing. Other people believe texting will disappear soon. New technology for voice messages may soon make text messages a thing of the past.

(2009 届宁夏银川一中高年级第一次月考)

13. What is the writer's opinion about text messaging?  
 A. The writer does not give his opinions.      B. It is not bad for children.  
 C. It will make children bad writers.            D. It is fun and easy to do.
14. Which characteristic of texting is NOT described in the passage?  
 A. Using letters to represent words.            B. Using phrases to represent essays.  
 C. Using letters to represent phrases.          D. Using numbers to represent words.
15. Why do some people think that texting is bad?  
 A. It costs too much.                              B. It's too difficult to type.  
 C. Teenagers won't learn to write correctly.    D. It's not comfortable.
16. Why aren't some people worried about the effect of texting?  
 A. Not many people use texting.

- B. Spelling in English is too difficult.  
C. Teenagers quickly become bored with texting.  
D. Texting will disappear because of new technology.

Before I stood on the ground of the largest island in the world I knew only a little about Australia. I came here in 2000, and I had just heard of Sydney and Melbourne, and I knew koalas and kangaroos were Australian animals. To be frank, I was confused and did not know the name of or where the national capital was for a long time.

When I was sitting on the plane traveling from Beijing to Melbourne, many questions were rolling around in my mind ceaselessly. Will I, a foreigner, be welcomed by the Australian or not? How long will it take me to get used to this wholly new life in this strange land?

I stepped out the customs sections at Melbourne airport, aimlessly, like a day-dreamer. I really lacked any confidence. However, my start did not seem so bad. I made my way to find a taxi from the information desk. I found my friend, who lived in Melbourne, very easily. I felt that living in Australia was not so difficult, with the help of a taxi driver, as I had imagined. At the end of my first day here in Australia though, I had only spoken to a customs officer, a receptionist and a taxi driver.

With the time passing day after day, I began to understand this country. The most impressive thing for me is the fresh air, the green grass, and the clear and clean water. Several months later, I realized Australia is a good place for entertainment. There are many sports, games, art exhibitions, music and various cultural festivals filling up everyday Australian life. One of these events attracted me so much that I went to see was the international air show held in Laverton Melbourne, and my interest in aircraft was ignited.

Australians are outgoing and friendly. Whenever I meet an Australian face to face, or going along the same way as me, most people here will say hello to me. After the first few times this happened, I was affected by this custom, and started to say to people in advance, when I met them.

In fact, Australia has many charming points to me. The exotic animals, the tasty wine, the wonderful coastline, even the Australian English accent! Every experience I undertake is a great discovery to me.

All in all, Australia in my eyes is an ideal country for living. Peace, tranquility(quietness) and friendship are forever repeating themes of this country. I love Australia.

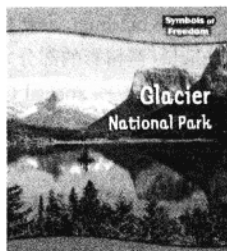
(四川省成都市石室中学 2009 届高三模拟考试)

17. Why did the writer say, "I was confused and did not know the name of or where the national capital was for a long time. "?  
A. Because the name of Australia capital city is too difficult to remember.  
B. Because the writer didn't know where the Australian capital city is.  
C. Because the writer was too nervous when he got to Australia first.  
D. Because it was an example to show that he knew little about Australia.
18. From the third paragraph, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the writer often dreams a dream in the daytime  
B. no one met him and picked him up at the airport  
C. taxi drivers were more helpful than expected  
D. the writer couldn't speak English in Australia
19. What does the underlined word "ignited" mean?  
A. Aroused.                      B. Lost.                      C. Meaningless.                      D. Worthless.
20. Which statement does NOT match the passage?  
A. The Australian English accent is a little different.  
B. Australian people are very friendly and helpful.  
C. All the people are going along the same way.  
D. Australia has a very wonderful environment.

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

**A**

Glacier National Park in Montana shares boundaries with Canada, an American Indian reservation, and a national forest. Along the North Fork of the Flathead River, the park also borders about 17 000 acres of private lands that are currently used for ranching, timber, and agriculture. This land is an important part of the habitat and migratory routes for several endangered species that frequent the park. These private lands are essentially the only ones available for development in the region.



With encouragement from the park, local landowners initiated a land use planning effort to guide the future of the North Fork. The park is a partner in an interlocal agreement that calls for resource-managing agencies to work together and with the more than 400 private owners in the area. A draft plan has been prepared, with objective of maintaining traditional economic uses but limiting new development that would damage park resources. Voluntary action by landowners, in cooperation with the park and the county, is helping to restrict small-lot subdivisions, maintain wildlife corridors, and minimize any harmful impact on the environment.

The willingness of local landowners to participate in this protection effort may have been stimulated by concerns that congress would impose a legislative solution. Nevertheless, many local residents want to retain the existing character of the area. Meetings between park officials and landowners have led to a dramatically improved understanding of all concerns.

(湖北省华师一附中 2009 届高三模拟试卷)

- The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.
  - the endangered species in Glacier National Park
  - the protection of lands surrounding Glacier National Park
  - conservation laws imposed by the state of Montana
  - conservation laws imposed by Congress
- Why are the private lands surrounding Glacier National Park so important?
  - They function as a hunting preserve.
  - They are restricted to government use.
  - They are heavily populated.
  - They contain natural habitats of threatened species.
- The relationship between park officials and neighboring landowners may best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - indifferent
  - intimate
  - cooperative
  - disappointing
- It can be inferred from the passage that a major interest of the officials of Glacier National Park is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - limit land development around the park
  - establish a new park in Montana
  - influence national legislation
  - settle border disputes with Canada

B

## TOURNAMENT OF ROSES

## —5 Days Los Angeles

..... Day 1 Los Angeles. (Sun. , Dec. 30)  
**Welcome to Los Angeles!** This evening mix with your traveling companions at the welcome reception.

..... Day 2 Los Angeles. (Mon., Dec. 31)  
**Head to Pasadena for the always colorful ROSE BOWL FAMILY FESTIVAL** and watch the floats(彩车)



10. The underlined phrase “give it a shot”(in Paragraph 4) probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. give it a try                      B. make a remark                      C. fire a gun                      D. kick the ball
11. The tooth Robert donated to his father is used to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make the eye socket look prettier
- B. cause his jawbone to function well
- C. help his father take in more food
- D. support the implanted artificial cornea
12. What would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Father and Son                      B. A Unique Eye Operation
- C. A Man Defeating Darkness                      D. Blind Man Sees With Aid of Son's Tooth

Your cell phone holds secrets about you. Besides the names and numbers that you've programmed into it, traces of your DNA remain on it, according to a new study.



DNA is genetic material that appears in every cell. Like your fingerprint, your DNA is unique to you—unless you have an identical twin. Scientists today usually analyze DNA in blood, saliva(唾液), or hair left behind at the scene of a crime. The results often help detectives identify criminals and their victims.

Meghan J. McFadden, a biologist at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, heard about a crime in which the suspect bled onto a cell phone and later dropped the device. This made her wonder whether traces of DNA remained on cell phones—even when no blood was involved. To find out, she and a colleague collected flip-style(翻盖式) phones from 10 volunteers. They collected invisible traces of the users from two parts of the phone: the outside, where the user holds it, and the speaker, which is placed at the user's ear.

The scientists scrubbed (meaning “cleaned”) the phones using a liquid mixture made mostly of alcohol. The aim of washing was to remove all detectable traces of DNA. The owners got their phones back for another week. Then the researchers collected the phones and repeated collecting traces on each phone once more. They discovered DNA that belonged to the phone’s owner on each of the phones.

Surprisingly, DNA showed up even in swabs that were taken immediately after the phones were cleaned. That suggests that washing won't remove all traces of evidence from a criminal's cell phone. So cell phones can now be added to the list of clues that can help a crime-scene investigation.

(福建省南安一中 2008—2009 学年高三上学期期末考)

13. McFadden decided to find out whether people leave their DNA on their cell phones when she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. got her cell phone lost by chance
  - B. found a cell phone with blood on it
  - C. heard about a crime involving a cell phone
  - D. did research on cell phones
14. The scientists allowed the volunteers to keep their cell phones for a week in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. let them leave their traces on their phones
  - B. avoid keeping their cell phones too long
  - C. give them a chance to get rid of their secrets
  - D. find out who is responsible for the crime
15. The last paragraph mainly tells us that cell phones \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. do harm to people
  - B. should be often cleaned
  - C. disclose people's secrets
  - D. help deal with crimes
16. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
  - A. The reason for collecting the phones from volunteers.
  - B. The technique of collecting DNA on the phones.
  - C. The method of removing traces of DNA on the phones.
  - D. The purpose of washing the cell phones.

"Without the fog, London wouldn't be a beautiful city," the French painter Claude Monet wrote to his wife, Alice, during one of his long visits to England from France. Few Londoners would have agreed with his statement at the time, when the city was choked by the smog of the Industrial Revolution, but no one argues with the beauty of the colorful skies he began painting there between 1899 and 1901. Pollution has never looked quite as attractive as when seen through Monet's eyes.

Now there is evidence that Monet's images of London were not only Impressionist creations, but a result of highly accurate observation. According to a paper published by two environmental scientists, the paintings may "provide useful information in the analysis of the London fogs and air quality during this period"—a period before pollution levels were routinely recorded.

In their study, Jacob Baker and John E. Thomas of the University of Birmingham analyzed the position of the sun in 9 of the 19 paintings in Monet's "House of Parliament" series. There was "a perfect correlation", Thomas says, between the solar positions in the images, the actual solar positions from astronomical records and the dates on which Monet began the works. "We believe," Thomas says, "that we can basically work out how much smoke would have to be in the air to create that visibility and those colors in, say, February 1900 through the images."

Some art historians doubt the London paintings hold this much documentary evidence, pointing out the Monet continued to work on many of the images after he returned to his studio in Giverny, France. They also argue that there's no question that Monet was astonishingly realistic to what lay in front of him, but at the same time, for example, he had a penchant for pinks. He always was trying to put pinks into pictures throughout his career.

Thomas admits that "it's still just a hypothesis(假设)" but maintains that "we're fairly optimistic that we'll get something out of it".

(湖北省天门六校 2009 届高三第四次联考)

17. The underlined word "penchant" in the fourth paragraph may mean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. unnatural hatred
  - B. strong liking
  - C. deep understanding
  - D. wide use
18. We may infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. modern people have known what caused the fog in London through early record
  - B. most painters were attracted and inspired by the fog of London
  - C. many citizens were once proud of their mysterious and beautiful foggy air
  - D. London used to suffer a lot from the Industrial Revolution
19. About Monet's paintings, which of the following statements is true?
  - A. They are not so popular and attractive today because too many still exist.
  - B. They are full of the painters' imagination rather than realistic drawings.
  - C. Many of the paintings by Monet are colored pink.
  - D. They have recorded the London fogs and air quality by the painter routinely.
20. According to the passage, the study of Jacob Baker and John E. Thomas has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. been questioned by some art historians
  - B. found the answer to what contributed to the foggy air in London
  - C. yielded enough and persuasive evidence to carry out more research
  - D. attracted great attention from many scientists