

【英语】高一英语阅读理解专项训练 100(附答案)

一、高中英语阅读理解

1. 阅读理解

Money is the root of all evil (邪恶) and new study claims there may be some truth behind the saying. Scientists at the University of California Berkeley, US, announced on February 27 that rich people are more likely to do immoral things, such as lie or cheat, than poorer people. The scientists did a series of eight experiments. They published their findings online in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNA《美国国家科学院院刊》).

They carried out the first two experiments from the sidewalk near Berkeley. They noted that drivers of newer and more expensive cars were more likely to cut off other cars and pedestrians at crosswalks. Nearly 45 percent of people driving expensive cars ignored a pedestrian compared with only 30 percent of people driving more modest cars.

In another experiment, a group of college students was asked if they would do immoral things in various everyday situations. Examples included taking printer paper from work and not telling a salesperson when he or she gave back more change. Students from higher — class families were more likely to act dishonestly.

According to the scientists, rich people often think money can get them out of trouble. This makes them less afraid to take risks. It also means they care less about other people's feelings.

Finally, it just makes them greedier. “Higher wealth status seems to make you want even more, and that increased want leads you to bend the rules or break the rules to serve your self-interest,” said Paul Piff, lead scientist of the study.

Piff pointed out that the findings don't mean that all rich people are untrustworthy or all poor people honest. He said the experiments were to show how people living in different social situations express their instincts (本能) and values in different ways.

(1) By saying “money is the root of all evil”, the author wants to ____ .

- A. link wealth with bad behavior B. draw readers' attention to the research
C. show how the saying proves the findings D. defend rich people who do immoral things

(2) According to the scientists, which is NOT the factor that makes rich people immoral?

- A. They welcome risks. B. They have more desires.
C. They believe money talks. D. They become more selfish.

(3) Why did the scientists do the experiments?

- A. To show how social status affects people's morality. B. To show people's instincts and values in different ways.
C. To test whether the saying “money is the root of all evil” is true. D. To show the difference between higher - class people and lower - class people.

(4) What does the passage really want to show us?

- A. The poor are respectable. B. Money is the root of all evil.
C. All rich people are untrustworthy. D. The rich are more likely to act badly.

【答案】 (1) B

(2) A

(3) A

(4) D

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一篇议论文，作者主要通过展示几个实验的结果，旨在证明 金钱是一切罪恶的根源 这一说法可能是有一定道理的。

(1)考查推理判断。根据第一段中的“new study claims there may be some truth behind the saying...that rich people are more likely to do immoral things, such as lie or cheat, than poorer people.”可知，用这个俗语“金钱是万恶之源”来引出本文的话题——富人们是否比穷人们更加有可能做不道德的事情，通过一些实验来证实，让读者们看到这一研究，目的是吸引读者对这个研究的注意，故选 B。

(2)考查推理判断。根据倒数第三段中的“According to the scientists, rich people often think money can get them out of trouble. This makes them less afraid to take risks. It also means they care less about other people's feelings.”按照科学家的研究，富人们通常认为钱可以解决一切麻烦，所以他们更不害怕冒险，也意味着他们更少在乎其他人的感受，可知，他们喜欢冒险并不是让他们不道德的因素，而且从常识来说，并不是所有喜欢冒险的人就是富人，而且喜欢冒险也不代表不道德，故选 A。

(3)考查推理判断。根据最后一段中的“He said the experiments were to show how people living in different social situations express their instincts(本能) and values in different ways.”可知，实验的目的是展示生活在不同的社会状况下的人们如何以不同的方式来表达他们的本能和价值观。故选 A。

(4)考查推理判断。根据最后一段中的“Piff pointed out that the findings don't mean that all rich people are untrustworthy or all poor people honest.”可知，并不是所有的富人都是不值得信任的，也并不是所有的穷人都是诚实的，故 A, C 都错误；B 项“金钱是万恶之源”这只是一个引子，并不是文章要告诉我们的；根据文章第一段科学家发表的声明可知，富人们更加有可能不道德，也就是行为上更糟糕，恶劣。故选 D。

【点评】 本题考点涉及推理判断两个题型的考查，是一篇教育类阅读，要求考生根据上下文进行逻辑推理，选出正确答案。

2. 阅读理解

There are at least 3, 000 miles of waterways in Britain. On these canals and rivers, there are over 30,000 'houseboats'—boats that people use as homes. Around 10, 000 of them are located in London.

The earliest populations of Britain's 'boat people' have been living on the water since the canals were built during the industrial revolution. Since then, houseboat living has usually attracted people who prefer to live an alternative lifestyle. Houseboat communities are typically made up of people who are looking for a slower way of life and who want to be in touch with nature.

Living on the water sounds romantic, but it is also hard work. There are daily things that need to be done, like bringing fuel and water on board and dealing with 'waste' water from kitchen sink, shower and toilet. In winter, living on a boat can be very cold and there is always a feeling of

damp. Of course, most boats are quite small inside, so you don't have much space, especially if you are a couple, family or a group of friends.

Despite these difficulties, the number of people living on Britain's waterways has increased by around 50 per cent over the past ten years. More and more families and young professionals are moving onto houseboats, not only because they like the idea of life on water, but also because it is much cheaper to buy or rent a boat than a flat or a house.

There is a great sense of community on the waterways; many boat people say that their neighbours are always ready to help them, and houseboat neighbours often become friends for life. This is quite a different story from people who live in flats or houses and may hardly know the people next door at all.

(1)

- A.Creative.
- B.Enjoyable.
- C.Non—traditional.
- D.Primitive.

(2) From the third paragraph, we know that it is _____ to live on the boat.

- A.inconvenient
- B.easy
- C.boring
- D.unforgettable

(3) Which of the following information is not given in the text?

- A.There are lots of rivers and canals in Britain.
- B.Many people live on houseboats in Wales.
- C.Houseboat living become popular in the industrial revolution.
- D.People who live on houseboats are usually very friendly with their neighbours.

(4) Why do many people choose to live on the water?

- A.living on the water is romantic
- B.living on the water is easy and natural
- C.living on the water can avoid unfriendly neighbours
- D.living on the water costs less than living on the land

【答案】 (1) C

(2) A

(3) B

(4) D

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了在英国年轻人中流行的一种居住方式“船屋”。

(1) 考查词义猜测。根据第二段中的“Houseboat communities are typically made up of people who are looking for a slower way of life and who want to be in touch with nature.”可知，游艇社区通常是由那些寻求慢节奏生活方式和想要接触大自然的人组成的；再根据第一段中的“there are over 30,000 'houseboats'—boats that people use as homes.”这些人以船为家的。即他们以船为家，是因为喜欢慢节奏的生活，想要接触大自然。这与传统的居住方式

不同。可知“Since then, houseboat living has usually attracted people who prefer to live an alternative lifestyle”这句是说从工业革命起，游艇生活通常吸引那些喜欢另类生活方式的人。即这种游艇生活吸引那些喜欢“非传统的”生活方式的人。选项 C. Non-traditional（非传统的）符合题意，故选 C。

(2) 考查推理判断。根据第三段中的“Living on the water sounds romantic, but it is also hard work.”可知，在水上生活听起来很浪漫，但也很辛苦；以及“There are daily things that need to be done, In winter, living on a boat can be very cold and there is always a feeling of damp. Of course, most boats are quite small inside,”比如带上燃料和水，要处理“废水”等。冬天住在船上很冷，总有一种潮湿感。当然，大多数的船里面都很小.....由这些例子可知，生活在船上是很不方便的。故选 A。

(3) 考查细节理解。根据第一段“‘There are at least 3,000 miles of waterways in Britain. On these canals and rivers,... Around 10,000 of them are located in London.’”可知英国有许多河流和运河，其中大约 10000 个位于伦敦。可知 A 项正确；第二段中的“‘The earliest populations of Britain's 'boat people' have been living on the water since the canals were built during the industrial revolution. Since then, houseboat living has usually attracted people who prefer to live an alternative lifestyle...’”自工业革命时期修建运河以来，英国最早的“船民”一直生活在水上。从那时起，游艇生活通常吸引那些喜欢另类生活方式的人，即说游艇生活在工业革命中变得流行起来，可知 C 项正确；以及最后一段中的“‘many boat people say that their neighbours are always ready to help them, and houseboat neighbours often become friends for life.’”许多船民说，他们的邻居总是乐于帮助他们，而船上邻居常常成为终生的朋友，可知 D 项正确。综合可知 B 项文章中并没有提及，故选 B。

(4) 考查推理判断。根据第四段中的“‘More and more families and young professionals are moving onto houseboats, not only because they like the idea of life on water but also because it is much cheaper to buy or rent a boat than a flat or a house.’”越来越多的家庭和年轻的专业人士正搬到游艇上居住，这不仅是因为他们喜欢水上生活，还因为买船或租船比租公寓或房子便宜得多。可推断出生活在水上比生活在陆地上花费少。故选 D。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解，词义猜测和推理判断三个题型的考查，是一篇社会现象类阅读，考生需要准确掌握细节信息，并根据上下文的逻辑关系，进行分析，推理，从而选出正确答案。

3. 阅读理解

A new study suggests a link between exposure to greenery and reduced desires for alcohol cigarette and junk food.

The study is the first to investigate the possible relationships between exposure to nature and desires and negative emotions. Researchers at the University of Plymouth's School of Psychology surveyed 149 respondents (应答者) aged 21 to 65 about the proportion(比例) of green space in their neighborhood, the presence of green views from their home, their access to a garden and how often they use public green space. The study also asked questions about experiences with depression and anxiety, as well as desires for things like caffeine, alcohol and nicotine. Participants rated the intensity(强度), imagery, and intrusiveness(侵扰性) of their desires on an

11-point scale.

Researchers found the presence of visible green space contributed to decreased desires for junk food. The effect was particularly noticeable when more than 25 percent of a respondent's view was greenery.

Previous scholarship(学术研究) has dealt mostly with exercise in nature: A 2015 study out of the University of Michigan found 90-minute group nature walks were effective at combatting depression and relieving other mood disorders. But for people who struggle with accessibility or don't have time for a 90-minute walk, this new study suggests just looking out a window at a tree can help fight off a bad habit.

with desires from simply being able to see green space adds a new dimension to the previous

A 2018 study from Denmark's Aarhus University for example, found that. Having access to green space throughout childhood decreased a person's risk of developing mental health problems as an adult.

(1) What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?

- A.The results of the new study.
- B.The purpose of the new study.
- C.The significance of the new study.
- D.The content of the new study.

(2)

- A.Reducing.
- B.Developing.
- C.Understanding.
- D.Encouraging

(3) According to the passage, the new study _____.

- A.mainly referred to exercise in nature
- B.has enriched the previous research to some degree
- C.was carried out by the University of Michigan
- D.found exposure to greenery helped cure mental problems

(4) In which section of a newspaper may this passage appear?

- A.Entertainment
- B.Business World
- C.Tech & Science
- D.Environment

【答案】 (1) D

(2) A

(3) B

(4) C

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了一项新的研究成果——多看绿色植物和吃垃圾

食品这两者看似风马牛不相及，可研究结构却表明它们之间存在着一种奇妙的关系：多看绿色植物能帮助人们克制吃垃圾食品的欲望。

(1) 考查段落大意。根据第二段中的“Researchers ...surveyed 149 respondents aged 21 to 65 about the proportion of green space in their neighborhood...” 研究人员调查了年龄在 21~65 岁之间的 149 名参与者小区内的绿植比例……；以及“The study also asked questions about experiences with depression and anxiety...” 研究中还问了与抑郁及焦虑有关的问题……等可知，第二段主要介绍了新研究的调查内容，故选 D。

(2) 考查词义猜测。根据常识可知，在大自然中散步对人体有各种各样的好处，再结合句中出现的“relieving other mood disorders(缓解其他情绪紊乱)”不难推断出， combatting depression 应表示“减轻抑郁”。故选 A。

(3) 考查细节理解。根据倒数第二段中的“...adds a new dimension(方面) to the previous research” 为以前的研究增加了新的方面，可知，新的研究在某种程度上丰富了之前的研究成果。故选 B。

(4) 考查推理判断。纵观全文可知，本文介绍了一项科学研究的研究成果，所以该文章最有可能出现在“技术与科学”版块。故选 C。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解，词义猜测，推理判断和段落大意四个题型的考查，是一篇科研类阅读，要求考生在捕捉细节信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，进行分析，推理，概括和归纳，从而选出正确答案。

4. 阅读短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项。

Devon Gallagher, a college graduate from Philadelphia, wants the world to know exactly where she's been while she's on her worldwide vacation in a special way. The traveler, who was born with a bone disease, had her right leg amputated (截肢) at the age of four. Although the amputation caused inconvenience for Gallagher early on, she now sees it as nothing short of inspiration for living her best life.

To spread that message, Gallagher has gone to social media, where she shares photos of her travels across the world, but instead of simply using a geo-tag (地理位置标签), she writes her location on her artificial leg before taking a picture.

Now she has been taking pictures across the Continent, which show her cycling over the canal in Amsterdam relaxing on a wall overlooking the city of Barcelona, posing with a waffle in Brussels, taking in the beautiful Parthenon temple in Athens and enjoying a river ride in Budapest, all with the well-known locations written on her artificial leg.

Gallagher said people often stare when she's writing on her leg, but once she shares the photos, she receives only positive feedback (反馈), my leg hasn't stopped me from doing

that I can do it, anyway, I've been able to keep up with people at my age and lead a pretty great

Gallagher shows us that you should never let anything stand in the way of your dreams. And if life gives you an artificial leg, make art.

(1) What message did Gallagher want to spread in her special way?

- A. She enjoys her travelling across the globe.
- B. She suffers little from her leg's amputation.
- C. she looks on her misfortune as another form of blessing.
- D. She has exactly fallen in love with posting photos online.

(2)

- A. the continent
- B. the pictures
- C. the leg
- D. the location

(3) Gallagher can best be described as _____.

- A. helpful and ambitious
- B. friendly and generous
- C. determined and creative
- D. independent and sensible

(4) Which of the following might be the best title for the text?

- A. Never Too Late to share
- B. A Special Artificial Leg
- C. An Outstanding Photographer
- D. Gallagher's Summer Holidays

【答案】 (1) C

(2) B

(3) C

(4) B

【解析】 【分析】 Devon Gallagher 小时因病右腿截肢，尽管有很多不便，但她认为这可以激励她过上最好的生活。长大后 Gallagher 在社交媒体上分享自己环球旅行的照片，但她并没有简单的使用地理标签，而是拍照前在假肢上写下自己的位置。她的故事告诉我们不要让任何东西挡住通往梦想的道路。

(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段中 *Although the amputation caused inconvenience for Gallagher early on, she now sees it as nothing short of inspiration for living her best life.*。尽管截肢早期给她带来了许多不便，但她认为这可以激励她过上最好的生活。由此可知 Gallagher 想以她独特的方式表明她把自己的不幸看做是另一种幸运的形式，故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。Now she has been taking pictures across the Continent, which show her cycling over the canal in Amsterdam relaxing on a wall.现在她在整个大陆拍照，应该是这些照片展示了..所以 which 指代的是她拍的照片，故选 B。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第四段 One day I had a sudden thought to get a

说她妈妈和外婆都不喜欢她 chalk-board 的主意，但她的朋友喜欢，让她去试试，所以她就去了，可知 Gallagher 很有决心。根据第二段 To spread that message. Gallagher has gone to social media, where she shares photos of her travels across the world, but instead of simply using a geo-tag (地理位置标签), she writes her location on her artificial leg before taking a picture。Gallagher 把她的位置写在假肢上来和大家分享可知他是一个很有创造性的人，故选 C。

(4) 主旨大意题。最后一段 And if life gives you an artificial leg, make art。是本文的主题句，根据文章内容可知本文主要描述的是截肢的 Gallagher 在社交媒体上分享自己环球旅行

的照片，但她并没有简单的使用地理标签，而是拍照前在假肢上写下自己的位置的故事。这篇文章是想通过 Gallagher 的一条假肢，传达出一种乐观向上的生活态度，故 A Special Artificial Leg 是最好的标题。故选 A。

【点评】考查阅读理解。本文涉及细节理解题、推理判断题和主旨大意题三种常考题型，细节理解题要注意从文中寻找答案；推理判断题需要联系上下文以及分析特殊句式，推断出需要的信息；主旨大意题需要通读全文，了解大意之后找出中心思想。

5. 阅读理解

Norman Garmezy, a development psychologist at the University of Minnesota, met thousands of children in his four decades of research. A nine-year-old boy in particular stuck with him. He has an alcoholic mother and an absent father. But each day he would walk in to school with a

know his mother's incompetence.” The boy exhibited a quality Garmezy identified as “resilience”.

Resilience presents a challenge for psychologists. People who are lucky enough to never experience any sort of adversity (逆境) won't know how resilient they are. It's only when they're faced with obstacles, stress, and other environmental threats that resilience, or the lack of it, comes out. Some give in and some conquer.

Garmezy's work opened the door to the study of the elements that could enable an individual's success despite the challenges they faced. His research indicated that some elements had to do with luck, but quite large set of elements was psychological, and had to do with how the children responded to the environment. The resilient children had what psychologists call an “internal lens of control(内控点)” They believed that they, and not their circumstances, affected their achievements. The resilient children saw themselves as the arrangers of their own fates.

George Bonanno has been studying resilience for years at Columbia University's Teachers College. He found that some people are far better than others at dealing with adversity. This difference might come from perception(认知) whether they think of an event as traumatic(创伤), or as an opportunity to learn and grow. “Stressful” or “traumatic” events themselves don't have

does not predict later functioning,” Bonanno said. “only predictive if there's a negative response.” In other words, living through adversity doesn't guarantee that you'll suffer going forward.

easily hurt by how we think about _____ Bonanno said. In research at Columbia, the neuroscientist Kevin Ochsner has shown that teaching people to think of adversity in different ways--to reframe it in positive terms when the initial response is negative, or in a less emotional way when the initial response is emotionally “hot” ---changes how they experience and react to the adversity.

(1) According to the passage, resilience is an individual's ability_____.

- A. to think critically
B. to decide one's own fate
C. to live a better life
D. to recover from adversity

(2) What does the underlined word “they” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The psychologists
 B. The resilient children
 C. Positive elements
 D. Internal locus of control

(3) According to Paragraph 4, we can learn that _____.

- A. your positive perception may turn adversity around
 B. stressful events are more predictive than delightful events
 C. experiencing adversity predicts that you will go on suffering
 D. a negative response doesn't guarantee you will suffer all the time

(4) What is the author's purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To teach people how to be resilient
 B. To encourage people to live through adversity
 C. To indicate people's perception varies from each other
 D. To compare different research findings about resilience

【答案】 (1) D

(2) B

(3) A

(4) A

【解析】 **【分析】** 这是一篇介绍说明类文章。文章介绍了一种品质：韧性（resilience）。文章介绍了什么是韧性，韧性的作用，如何培养韧性等内容。

(1) 推理判断题。由第二段中的“People who are lucky enough to never experience any sort of adversity (逆境) won't know how resilient they are. It's only when they're faced with obstacles, stress, and other environmental threats that resilience, or the lack of it, comes out. Some give in and some conquer”可知，那些没有经历过逆境的人不会知道自己有多大的韧性。只有当他们面对障碍，压力等逆境时，他们才能知道自己的韧性有多大。有的人向逆境屈服，有的人成功度过了逆境。由此可知，那些成功度过逆境的人属于非常有韧性的人。韧性应该指克服逆境的能力。故答案选 D。

(2) 词义猜测题。由第三段中的“The resilient children had what psychologists call an “internal locus of control(内控点)”. They believed that they, and not their circumstances, affected their achievements. The resilient children saw themselves as the arrangers of their own fates.”可知，那些有韧性的孩子拥有所谓的“内控点”。他们认为他们影响了自己的成就，而不是他们所处的环境影响了他们的成就。这些有韧性的孩子将自己看作是自己命运的主宰者。由此可知，they 指的就是 the resilient children。故答案选 B。

(3) 推理判断题。由第四段中的“He found that some people are far better than others at dealing with adversity. This difference might come from perception(认知) whether they think of an event as traumatic(创伤), or as an opportunity to learn and grow.”可知，一些人比另一些人更擅长处理逆境。这种差别来自他们的认知。如果他们将逆境当做是学习和成长的机会，对此做出积极的反应，那么，他们就能很好的处理逆境。反之，如果他们做出消极的反应，那么，他们就不能很好的来处理逆境。由此可以推知，积极的认知可以改变逆境，使情况朝着好的方向发展。故答案选 A。

(4) 写作意图题。文章第一段以例子提出“resilience”这个话题。第二段解释了什么是 resilience，第三和第四段以 Garmezy 的研究说明，当面对逆境的时候，韧性可以帮助我们扭转逆境，关键在于要有积极的认知。第五段强调，积极的认知是可以学习的。故这篇文

【点评】 阅读理解写作意图、态度解题技巧：根据文体类别推断写作目的（1）写作目的（to entertain readers）常见于故事类的文章。（2）写作目的（to persuade readers）常见于广告类的文章。在这样的文章中，作者或是要推销一种产品、一种服务（to sell a product or a service），或是要通过对旅游景点、报刊杂志、影片、电视节目等的介绍来达到他的写作目的：吸引更多的游客、读者或订户、观众等（to attract more visitors / readers / audience）（3）写作目的（to inform readers）多见于科普类、新闻报道类、文化类或社会类的文章，了解这类文章的写作目的有赖于对文章主题的正确把握，阅读时有必要找准文章的主题句，或较好地对主题加以归纳。

6. 阅读理解

Most people know that listening to music when they are feeling down or depressed can encourage their spirits.

However studies have also shown that music, especially certain tones can reduce stress. Music can change brainwave patterns, deepen breathing, and bring on a totally stress-free and more open mindset (心态). Using music to relax when considering a particular problem may not

Music has also been shown not only to make you feel good, but also, to be a great motivator. For example, during exercise, listening to music can keep you going, or get you to exercise more by helping you to ignore negative feelings of tiredness and focus on the pleasurable feelings you get from being absorbed in the music.

Music is mainly used to record emotion. When we listen to a piece of music we share the artist's feelings on a visceral (本来的) level. That can be sad, and who among us hasn't put on a painful love song to share in the misery after a bad break-up? On the contrary, we can share in the delight of songs of joy and happiness, or any song or piece of music that reminds us of a particular happy time in our past.

So next time you are feeling down, put on Beethoven's Ode to Joy, I bet you will feel a lot better about whatever it was that was bothering you!

(1) We can infer from the first paragraph that music can ____

- A. benefit you in many ways
- B. promote you to find more questions
- C. change the patterns of your lifestyle
- D. influence your attention to a problem

(2) The author wrote the second paragraph mainly to ____

- A. tell us a story
- B. make some comments
- C. give us an example
- D. list some facts

(3) When we enjoy a piece of sad music, ____

- A. we'll share the artist's feelings deeply
- B. we may recall our miserable past
- C. we may be reminded of particular joy
- D. we'll show mercy on the artist's life

(4) What's the best title of the text?

- A. What music means to a music lover
- B. Why people love happy music
- C. What kind of music is popular
- D. How music changes your life

【答案】 (1) A

) C

(3) B

(4) D

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了音乐怎样改变人们的生活。

(1) 考查推理判断题。根据第一段 **Most people know that listening to music when they are feeling down or depressed can encourage their spirits.** 可知音乐对我们有积极的作用，故答案选 A。

(2) 考查主旨大意题。通读第二段主要讲了音乐能缓解人的紧张，接着通过举例的方法来证明这一观点，所以这一段主要是在举例。故答案选 C。

(3) 考查推理判断题。根据第四段 **Music is mainly used to record emotion. When we listen to a piece of music we share the artist's feelings on a visceral (本来的) level. That can be sad, and who among us hasn't put on a painful love song to share in the misery after a bad break-up?** 可知音乐是用来记录情感的，听悲伤的音乐可以让人回忆起悲伤的经历。故答案选 B。

(4) 考查主旨大意题。根据每一段的第一句话 **music, especially certain tones can reduce stress; Music has also been shown not only to make you feel good, but also, to be a great motivator.; Music is mainly used to record emotion.** 可知文章主要讲述了音乐对人的影响，故答案选 D。

【点评】 主旨大意题解题技巧：1. 首先要找出文章的主题句(**Topic Sentence**)，即中心思想，其他句子则为支撑句或扩展句(**Developing Details**)，是用来阐述、解释、支持或发展主题句所表达的主题思想的。2. 在许多文段中，没有可以概括全段意义的主题句，必须根据文章中所提供的事实细节，进行全面分析，然后归纳成一般概念。但必须注意：既不能以偏概全，也不能在概括时过于宽泛，要恰如其分。

7. 阅读理解

Parents may think they're smart about where they store medicines, but their kids are smarter. Nearly 60,000 young children are rushed to the hospital every year after getting into medicines not meant for them, according to a new report from Safe Kids Worldwide.

The report finds little connection between what parents know about storing medicines safely and what they actually do. Nine out of 10 parents know that medicines should be stored up and away out of reach and sight, but 7 out of 10 of them admit not doing that. They leave medicines out on kitchen counters, sinks and sofas, believing babies and toddlers(学步者)aren't tall enough or strong enough to reach them. Unfortunately, they probably can. Children as young as a month have ended up in an emergency department because they'd been poisoned by getting into a medicine that was left within reach.

Most poisonings related to medicines---particularly among babies and toddlers---occur within their home. Kids develop rapidly and they want to explore their environment. At certain ages they have a lot of hand-to-mouth activity, and so it's very common for them to explore their environment and then try to taste what they find.

The new Safe Kids worldwide report includes a survey of 2,000 parents with children under age 6. While the number of children visiting an emergency department for accidental poisonings had

Prescription and over-the-counter medicines cause the most severe poisonings, but vitamins and supplements()can also cause problems. There are steps families can take to lower the risk for an accidental medicine poisoning.

(1) Why are children poisoned according to the text?

- A. Some of the medicines at home taste nice.
- B. There is something poisonous in medicines.
- C. Kids have easy access to medicines at home..
- D. Kids are curious to explore the environment

(2) What can we learn from the text?

- A. Vitamins and supplements can do good to kids.
- B. The team made a survey of 2,000 kids under age 6.
- C. 600 parents surveyed could keep medicines properly.
- D. Kids are usually smart at storing medicines at home.

(3) What could be the best title for the text?

- A. Parents' Casual Behavior Leads to Kids Poisoned
- B. The Number of Kids Poisoned Has Declined Lately
- C. Nearly 60,000 Children Are Poisoned by Medicines
- D. Kids Are Facing the Risk of Being Poisoned at Home

【答案】 (1) C

(2) D

(3) A

【解析】 【分析】 本文是是一篇说明文，介绍了由于父母存放药品不当导致孩子药物中毒的调查结果。

(1) 考查细节理解。根据第三段中的“**At certain ages they have a lot of hand-to-mouth activity, and so it's very common for them to explore their environment and then try to taste what they find.**”在一定的年龄,他们有很多的手和嘴活动,所以他们很容易去探索他们的环境,然后尝试品尝他们发现的东西在家里,他们很容易碰到药品, 故选 C。

(2) 考查细节理解。根据第一段中的“**Parents may think they're smart about where they store medicines, but their kids are smarter.**” 父母可能会认为他们很聪明, 他们在哪里储存药品, 但他们的孩子更聪明。故选 D。

(3) 考查主旨大意。根据倒数第三段中的“**Most poisonings related to medicines--- particularly among babies and toddlers--- occur within their home.**”很多中毒事件是发生在家中的, 再根据文章大意, 故选 A。

【点评】 本题考点涉及细节理解和主旨大意两个题型的考查, 是一篇生活类阅读, 要求考生准确掌握细节信息, 并根据上下文进行概括和归纳, 从而选出正确答案。

8. 阅读理解

Everest

121min Adventure/Biography/Drama

Storyline: A group of climbers start their final climb to the summit of Mount Everest the highest point on Earth. With little warning, a violent storm strikes the mountain, swallowing the adventurers...

Director: Baltasar Kormakur

Stars: Jason Clarke, Ang Phula Sherpa, Thomas M. Wright

Add to watchlist

War Room

120min Drama

Storyline: Tony and Elizabeth Jordan, seemingly have it all--great jobs, a beautiful daughter, their dream home. In reality, their marriage has been a war zone. With guidance from Miss Clara, an older, wiser woman, Elizabeth discovers she can start fighting for her family instead of against them.

Director: Alex Kendrick

Stars: Priscilla C. Shirer, T.C. Stalligs, Karen Abercrombie

Add to watchlist

Straight Outta Compton

147min Biography/Drama/Music

Storyline: In 1987, five young men, using honest rhymes, put their frustration and anger about life into the most powerful weapon they had: their music. Straight Outta Compton tells the true story of how these cultural rebels (叛逆者) stood up to the authorities that meant to keep them down and formed the world's most dangerous group N.W.A.

Director: F. Gary Gray

Stars: O'Shea Jackson Jr., Corey Hawkins, Jason Mitchell

Add to watchlist

A Walk In The Woods

104min Adventure/Biography/Comedy

Storyline: After spending two decades in England, Bill Bryson returns to the US, where he decides the best way to connect with his homeland is to hike the Appalachian Trail. He travels with Katz, one of his oldest friends. The trouble is that the two have a completely different definition of the word, "adventure". The real fun begins...

Director: Ken Kwapis

Stars: Robert Redford, Nick Nolte, Emma Thompson

Add to watchlist

(1) If you prefer family-themed movies, which one should see?

A. Everest B. War Room C. Straight Outta Compton D. A Walk In The Woods

(2) What is N.W.A according to the passage?

A. A movie club B. A music group C. An adventure team D. A charity organization

(3) Why does Bill Bryson hike the Appalachian Trail?

A. To accompany his friend Katz B. To exercise and keep himself fit
C. To strengthen his bond with the US D. To have an adventure in the woods

【答案】 (1) B

) B

(3) C

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一篇应用文，推荐了四部电影。

(1) 考查推理判断。根据 War Room 部分中的“120min Drama Storyline: Tony and Elizabeth Jordan, seemingly have it all--great jobs, a beautiful daughter, their dream home. In reality, their marriage has been a war zone.”可知，如果你更喜欢以家庭为主题的电影，你应该看 War Room，故选 B。

(2) 考查推理判断。根据 Straight Outta Compton 部分中的“147min Biography/Drama/Music Storyline: In 1987, five young men, using honest rhymes, put their frustration and anger about life into the most powerful weapon they had: their music. ---formed the world's most dangerous group N.W.A.”可知，N.W.A.是一个音乐团队。故选 B。

(3) 考查推理判断。根据 A Walk In The Woods 部分中的“Storyline: After spending two decades in England, Bill Bryson returns to the US, where he decides the best way to connect with his homeland is to hike the Appalachian Trail.”可知，Bill Bryson 会徒步穿越 the Appalachian Trail 是为了加强他与美国的关系。故选 C。

【点评】 本题考点涉及推理判断题型的考查，是一篇介绍类阅读，要求考生根据上下文的逻辑关系，进行分析，推理，从而选出正确答案。

9. 阅读理解

Dear Mr.ing,

I'm Bob Watson, one of the customers in your grocery store. I'm writing to express my idea about your goods.

Your Supermart is outstanding in many ways. First I enjoy the selection of produce and fresh bakery items. Second your low prices and excellent customer service keep me coming back to Supermart. I have found, however, that I must make a separate shopping trip to one of your competitors because there are many items your store does not carry. This becomes inconvenient for me, as my time is valuable, and I don't like to make two trips. I have been a long time Supermart shopper and hope to continue for many years. If I could find all the items I need in one place, I would be a more satisfied customer.

Specifically, I have never been able to purchase nacho cheese soup at your store. I can find other flavors (味道) of soup, but your store does not carry nacho cheese soup, a common ingredient (原料) in many of my recipes. In addition, I can only find large wonton wrappers, while many other stores carry both large and small and offer a more varied selection for their customers. Another example is Regent Brand Chili Seasoning. Though it is not a leading brand, it is still common on the shelves of other grocery stores in this area and is superior in flavor to its competitors.

I sincerely hope to continue a relationship with your store, and I hope that you will consider the possibility of expanding your goods to be more competitive.

Yours truly,
Bob Watson

) From the letter, we can learn that the author is _____.

- A.a very picky reporter
- B.a regular customer of the store
- C.a responsible nutritionist
- D.a competitor of the store

(2) How does the author present his point in Paragraph 2?

- A.By comparing two different stores.
- B.By analyzing the figures.
- C.By providing scientific findings.
- D.By giving examples.

(3) According to Bob, the grocery store _____.

- A.offers good customer service
- B.is outstanding in every way
- C.meets all his needs
- D.lacks convenient transportation

【答案】 (1) B

(2) D

(3) A

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一封书信。杂货店的常客 Bob Watson 写信表达了对杂货店里的产品的看法。

(1) 考查细节理解。根据第二段中的“Second your low prices and excellent customer service keep me coming back to Supermarket”你们的低价和优质的顾客服务使我经常光顾你们的超市。从信中我们可以了解到作者是该店的常客。故选 B。

(2) 考查推理判断。根据第三段中的“Specifically, I have never been able to purchase nacho cheese soup at your store. I can find other flavors (味道) of soup, but your store does not carry nacho cheese soup, a common ingredient (原料) in many of my recipes. In addition, I can only find large wonton wrappers, while many other stores carry both large and small and offer a more varied selection for their customers. Another example is Regent Brand Chili Seasoning.”具体来说，我从来没能在你们店里买到纳乔奶酪汤。我可以找到其他口味的汤，但你们店里没有纳乔奶酪汤，我的很多食谱里都有纳乔奶酪汤。此外，我只能找到大馄饨皮，而许多其他的商店有大的和小的，并为他们的客户提供更多样化的选择。另一个例子是 Regent 牌辣椒调料。可知，作者在第二段中通过举例子来陈述他的观点。故选 D。

(3) 考查推理判断。根据第二段中“Your Supermarket is outstanding in many ways. First I enjoy the selection of produce and fresh bakery items. Second your low prices and excellent customer service keep me coming back to Supermarket.”你们的超市在很多方面都很出色。首先，我喜欢选择农产品和新鲜的烘焙食品。其次，你们低廉的价格和优质的客户服务让我经常光顾超市。可知，据鲍勃说，这家杂货店提供良好的顾客服务。故选 A。

【点评】 本题考点涉及细节理解和推理判断两个题型的考查，是一封信件，考生需要准确捕捉细节信息，并根据上下文进行逻辑推理，从而选出正确答案。

10. 阅读理解

In America, parents tend to encourage their children to develop their potential (潜能) to the fullest extent. Fathers and mothers frequently teach their children both ambition and the confidence necessary to work toward their goals. American parents are always active in concentrating on what their kids can do, not what they can't. As a result, millions of American boys and girls grow up hoping to become actors and athletes, diplomats and doctors. Many of them even want to become president.

American parents often encourage their children to become involved in extra activities of all types at school, such as student government, sports and music. They believe that only through taking part in these activities can their children become mature young adults.

As we all know, school work is important. But parents should realize that the social skills their children learn from natural conversations with each other are as important as schoolwork and the skills they will need in the future work. What's more important in their work is that their children should have a sound knowledge of physics or the ability to communicate effectively.

As a rule, Chinese parents don't educate their children about the same kind of ambition and confidence as Americans do, nor do they encourage the same level of participation in extra activities. Children are typically advised to study hard and pass exams. They have to spend a lot of time in doing much schoolwork every day. It is a great waste of time to do so.

Now more and more Chinese parents have recognized that they should pay attention to developing the potential of their children. I hope that leaders in Chinese educational circles should take some measures to develop the potential of their children. I am very confident about it.

(1) From the passage, we know the American parents pay much more attention to ____.

- A. the social skills than Chinese parents B. their children's studying hard and well
C. what their children want but they can't D. extra activities than schoolwork

(2) According to the passage, Chinese parents ____.

- A. know more than American parents to educate their children B. owning ambition and confidence is necessary and important
C. pay much more attention to their children's fine future D. don't encourage their children to participate in extra activities

(3) From the passage, we can infer ____.

- A. American children are brave and adventurous B. American children are more active in their studies
C. Chinese children have the ability to communicate effectively D. something should be done to develop the potential of the children in China

(4) What's the writer's attitude towards Chinese education reform?

- A. Neutral. B. Indifferent. C. Positive. D. Negative.

【答案】 (1) A

(2) D

(3) D

(4) C

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