

3 阅读理解-单选 21 篇

(2024·贵州遵义·二模)



The 24 solar terms (二十四节气) were first used in China and now are followed in many other parts of the world. Rain Water, the second solar term, means the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. Spring is in the air and it's a great time to go on an outing (远足). Many of our foreign readers are interested in knowing more about Rain Water. If you are one of them, now read on.

Spring bamboo shoots

Rain Water is the best time of the year to eat fresh bamboo shoots. It's said that one can only know the taste of spring after enjoying the spring bamboo shoots. The cooking of bamboo shoots in China dates back to over 2,000 years ago.

The cold spell (寒潮)

The cold spell is a period when the weather is colder than usual. During Rain Water, rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather. It is strongly advised not to take off the thick coats too early and to keep warm.

Visits to in-laws (嫡亲)

One of the main customs during Rain Water is husbands' visiting their in-laws and giving gifts. A typical gift is a pot of cooked food that includes trotters—the feet of pigs. This is a way for the sons-in-law to express their thanks.

Nutritious (有营养的) porridge

The wet weather during Rain Water is considered harmful to people's health, so a bowl of nutritious porridge is the best choice to warm the body. People in some places have porridge cooked with *dihuang* to resist cold and wet weather. It is also good for people with problems like headaches.

1. Rain Water is _____ in the 24 solar terms.

- A. the first solar term B. the second solar term C. the third solar term

2. What should we do to keep warm during the cold spell?

- A. Take a bowl of vegetable soup. B. Put on thick clothes. C. Exercise every

day.

3. Which of the following don't we usually eat during the Rain Water according to the passage?



4. What does the underlined word “resist” mean in last paragraph?

A. Spread.

B. Prevent.

C. Influence.

(2024·贵州遵义·二模)



Do you often see products labelled (贴标签) “Made in China”? “Made in China” is becoming a fashionable one.

The story of Chinese fashion began when *Feiyue* and *Huili*, both Chinese sports shoe brands, suddenly got international attention. Their products were seen all over the world. Chinese sportswear brand LI-NING was at The New York Fashion Week in September. They showed their new designs—sweaters and jackets with Chinese characters.

Shaun Rein, the founder and managing director of Chinese Market Research Group (CMR), said that the latest Chinese brands no longer catch customers' eye by low prices. It is because China's young people are now more confident about their own culture. They don't show immediate interest in Western culture anymore.

“Today's young people in China are more and more fond of Chinese cultural elements (元素).” Jin Qu, the manager of a clothing shopping website, said at a cultural festival, “They like these elements printed on their clothes, even the picture of *Laoganma*. Now, young Chinese people are proud of these Chinese symbols.”

In fact, many stars in Western countries are now interested in Chinese cultural elements in fashion. Rihanna, a US singer, for example, wore a shiny, heavily embroidered (绣花的) yellow dress to this year's Met Gala to match the theme “China: Through the Looking Glass”. The dress was designed and made by Guo Pei, a Chinese designer.

“We have to move from making to creating.” Aric Chen, a Chinese-American designer, once told *The New York Times*, “We want to replace the words ‘Made in China’ with ‘Designed in China’.”

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5. What did LI-NING show at The New York Fashion Week?
A. Sweaters and jackets. B. Skirts and jackets. C. Shirts and sweaters.
6. We can get from the passage that Chinese brands _____.
A. should try to raise their prices to compete
B. can try to be more imaginative and creative
C. need work together with foreign ones
7. For young Chinese people, _____.
A. they have more cultural confidence
B. they are not interested in Western culture anymore
C. they lead the fashion after some sports brands became famous
8. What's the best title of the passage?
A. Chinese Brands Are out of Date
B. "Made in China" Is in Fashion
C. The Difference between Chinese Culture And Western Culture

(2024·贵州贵阳·一模)



Agriculture (农业) is very important Cameroon in Africa. It accounts for about 80 percent of the country's GDP, and provides a lot of jobs and food for the people. However, the country lacks (缺乏) talents in agriculture.

This situation changed when China built a technical and professional agricultural high school in Yabassi, Cameroon. The school is helping train much-needed skilled workforce. Overall, the school is among the top schools in the country. It has classrooms, workshops, laboratories, dormitories', equipment (设备) and 78 hectares of practice farms. It teaches students how to raise animals and plant crops, repair agricultural equipment, and process and protect agricultural products.

Moudina is a junior student. He fell in love with agriculture when he was a child, but he lacked the required skills then. When the school first opened in 2017, around 200 local students were admitted. Moudina was one of

them. "I would like to be one of the first to modernize" agriculture in Cameroon," he said. "Thanks to China, we have access to this training."

During these years, more than 500 students have graduated from the school. Most of them get well-paid jobs after taking the training. One of the graduates said that the training in the school helped him a lot and now he felt easy in his position.

"More students can find jobs in agriculture now. The school is the fruit of the cooperation (合作) between Cameroon and China," says Jean Mirabeau Eba, mayor of Yabassi.

9. Which statement is TRUE about the school in the text?

- A. It first opened in 2016 with the help of China.
- B. Now it is one of the top schools in Cameroon.
- C. Most of its graduates cannot get well-paid jobs.

10. The underlined word "admitted" has the closest meaning to "_____".

- A. Praised
- B. accepted
- C. introduced

11. What does the mayor of Yabassi think of the school?

- A. It's very big.
- B. It has good equipment.
- C. It's quite a success.

12. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. China supports agricultural training in Cameroon.
- B. Agricultural plays an important role in Cameroon.
- C. The students in Cameroon's top schools work hard.

(2024·贵州贵阳·一模)



Have you visited any traditional Chinese gardens? If you compare them to some Western gardens, you may find that traditional Chinese gardens look more like natural landscape. This is one of their main features (特征).

Chinese gardens have a long history. As early as 1500 BC, there were two main types of gardens: imperial gardens (皇家园林) and private gardens. Imperial gardens were for the use of the emperor and his family. Private gardens were built by general nobles. Both types of gardens were built for hunting and resting.

The Summer Palace in Beijing is China's most famous imperial garden. It covers about three million square meters. Kunming Lake takes up almost three-fourths of the garden's total area. There are over 3,000 ancient buildings and more than 400,000 plants in the garden. You can also see a great deal of priceless historical treasure. With such a rich collection, the garden is known as the "Imperial Garden Museum."

As for private gardens, the most famous one is the Humble Administrator's Garden (拙政园) in Suzhou. It has an area of 41,000 square meters. When you stand in the garden, it looks like a beautiful picture from any angle. And the whole garden looks different in different seasons.

The traditional Chinese gardens have been designed to look naturally formed. In fact, Chinese gardens are in some ways very much like traditional Chinese landscape paintings. The two have influenced and developed alongside one another. Both of them show the importance of nature in Chinese culture.

13. What do we know about imperial and private gardens?
- A. They are very similar in size and style.
 - B. They were built for hunting and resting.
 - C. They look the same in different seasons.
14. How does the writer describe the Summer Palace?
- A. By listing numbers.
 - B. By answering questions.
 - C. By comparing things.
15. The underlined word "It" refers to _____.
- A. Kunming Lake
 - B. The Summer Palace
 - C. The Humble Administrator's Garden
16. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?
- A. To show the beauty of natural landscape.
 - B. To attract people to visit private gardens.
 - C. To introduce traditional Chinese gardens.

(2024·贵州黔南·一模) Guiyang, the capital city of Southwest China's Guizhou province, has been making great process and now attracts lots of visitors. Surprising natural beauty, tea culture, and lively ethnic minorities (少数民族) are the three you shouldn't miss when visiting Guiyang. And visitors can experience all these in Qingzhen city, which is located in the west of Guiyang.

AJ Donnelly, a British vlogger, visited Qingzhen to find its special customs and wonderful landscapes. In this video trip, AJ showed us around the Hongfeng Lake, which is full of beautiful red leaves in autumn, and China's newest popular place in the Internet, the Yangpi Waterfall, which means "goat skin" in Chinese. According to a local farmer, back in the day farmers at the far end of the river connecting to the waterfall would raise goats. And when they killed their goats, they threw the goat skin away in the river. That's why we have the name Yangpi Waterfall. In the Ludishao Tea Expo Garden, AJ enjoyed himself in a tea garden. He even tried hand-picking his own tea and tried some to see if it tasted good. AJ also visited the Miao and Bouyei ethnic village in Maige town in Qingzhen. Their amazing clothing unexpectedly appeared in Milan Fashion Week and offered the world a nice surprise.

Lovely Qingzhen is just a small part of "Cool Guiyang", and there are more fantastic views the city has to offer. Come and see for yourselves, will you?



17. Which of the following can people experience when they come to Guiyang?

①exciting Miao dancing ②Great city buildings ③traditional tea culture

A. ①②

B. ②③

C. ①③

18. People called the waterfall "Yangpi Waterfall" because _____.

A. it is in the shape of a goat

B. people threw goat skin there

C. goats like drinking water there

19. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. The British vlogger AJ lives in Qingzhen now.

B. Visitors can pick up tea leaves in the tea garden.

C. Miao clothing is too old to be showed in Milan Fashion Week.

20. What is the main purpose of this passage?

A. To know Guizhou well.

B. To ask people to visit Guiyang.

C. To introduce AJ Donnelly's video.

(2024·贵州黔南·一模) In July, China introduced the “Double Reduction” Policy. It hopes to reduce the stress of homework on primary and middle school students. The policy calls for reducing homework and after-school classes. According to the policy, children below the third grade will not have homework anymore. It should take no more than 90 minutes for middle school students to finish their homework. After-school training institutions (机构) are not allowed to offer advanced (提前) teaching on weekends, holidays or during winter and summer vacations.

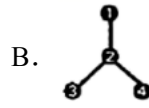
“Our homework is clearly less than before,” said 13-year-old Shen Yuzhe from Beijing. “We are not encouraged to buy workbooks anymore. The exercises are mainly from the textbook.” According to Shen, students have enough time to learn new knowledge now. “Our teachers are also giving us more chances to try out and learn from real life,” said Shen.

For 13-year-old Zhang Hangming from Tianjin, the best thing about “Double Reduction” is the increased time in after-school activities. “We can now spend more time taking part in clubs and activities, such as dancing, volleyball and musical instruments. I can learn all kinds of skills more than schoolwork,” said Zhang.

Shen also pointed out that self-discipline becomes more important now. “Some students now spend more time having fun when homework is finished early. But if you use all the free time to relax, you might fall behind other students,” he said.



21. The “Double Reduction” Policy was introduced to _____ for students.
A. take up new hobbies B. make homework less C. enjoy after-school classes
22. What should training institutions and schools do according to the policy?
A. Ask primary school students to finish homework every day.
B. Teach students advanced lessons on vacation and weekends.
C. Give middle school students homework less than 90 minutes.
23. The underlined word “self-discipline” means _____ in Chinese.
A. 自信 B. 自律 C. 自洽
24. Which of the following shows the right structure of the text?



(2024·贵州遵义·一模) The Dragon Year 2024 is a special time in China. This year marks the beginning of a new 12-year cycle, which will bring opportunities for growth and change. It has the fifth position among the Chinese zodiac animals.

Dragons are famous in the West and East. In both cultures, dragons can generally fly. They have great power and often has magical abilities. However, due to different culture, there are big differences in shapes. Chinese dragons are like snakes, and have four claws (爪子) and no wings. They often have features of other animals, including fish, tigers, and eagles. Instead, western dragons look like huge lizards (蜥蜴) with big claws and large bat-like wings.

In traditional Chinese culture, a dragon can cause weather changes and bring rainfall to the fields to make sure rich harvests. The dragon is a respected animal in Chinese culture, as it is a symbol of luck, power and success. People born in the dragon years share these qualities and will benefit from the Dragon's energy. They are considered divine (神圣的) animals which hold an important position as the head of the four spirits. Therefore, ancient Chinese emperors decorated their clothes with dragon. In the West, however, a dragon is an evil creature that spreads fear throughout the land. They have the ability to breathe fire. Many western stories show dragons being killed to protect people from danger.

25. Which picture probably shows the Western dragon?



26. What can we know about the dragon from the text?

- A. Dragons play a role in rich harvests in the West.
- B. Dragon is a symbol of good qualities in Chinese culture.
- C. The dragon is a respected animal in both East and West.

27. The western drogon is written to _____ in the text.

- A. have a discussion
- B. give some reasons
- C. make a comparison

28. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. Stories on dragons. B. Culture on dragons. C. Opinions on dragons.

(2024·贵州遵义·一模) I used to tell my children that they were smart, because I was impressed by their rapid growth. I remember clearly watching my daughter building a great Lego house and thinking: Look at this tiny girl with great talent.

But years of research now suggest that we should not tell our children they're "smart" when they do wonderful things. At first, I felt quite upset. But after I dug into the research, I accepted it. It is about something called "growth" mindset (心态), a term developed by Dr. Dweck. Dr. Dweck believes that we can change our abilities through hard work. The other mindset is a "fixed" mindset — the idea that our abilities are inborn and can't be changed. When we praise our children for being "smart", we're, in fact, encouraging them to believe that if they do badly or make mistakes, they're not smart.

A study by Dweck showed that parents' "failure mind-sets" affect their children more than their views on intelligence. In other words, if parents think that failure is shameful, their children are more likely to be afraid of making mistakes. The study concludes that everyone is actually a mixture of fixed and growth mindsets. Whatever we say or don't say to our kids, the key is to get them more comfortable with big or small failures.

It's helpful for kids to understand that you make mistakes and learn how they happen. When you talk with them, you can describe what you learned, or how you think of a solution. "You don't have to hide your bad feelings," Dweck said. If we discuss our mistakes more and explain how we overcome them, our children can learn to do the same.

29. What does the underlined word "fixed" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Unbelievable. B. Unforgettable. C. Unchangeable.

30. Professor Dweck may agree that _____.

- A. people's abilities can be improved through their effort
B. it is really shameful for kids to fail in their daily life
C. parents should often praise the kids for being smart

31. If kids make mistakes, parents with "failure mindsets" would _____.

- A. feel too shameful to tell anyone
B. help kids learn about the mistakes

C. be strict with kids more from then on

32. Whom is the text probably written for?

A. Children.

B. Parents.

C. Researchers.

(2024·贵州遵义·一模) ①Many birds today use human rubbish to build their nests (巢). Is it helpful or harmful for birds to use rubbish for nests? You will find the answer in some studies.

②Birds are building their nests with rubbish, said a new study. The rubbish includes cigarette butts (烟头) and plastic bags. A group of European scientists looked into about 35.

③Some rubbish seems to be helpful. This is why birds “like” putting it in their nests. For example, cigarette butts have some chemicals, so they can keep insects away and protect the baby birds. Plastic bags are useful in keeping the animals warm, such as paper cards, can make nests stronger.

④However, in the end, human rubbish may only bring more harm to birds. The toxic (有毒的), according to a study. To make matters worse, if the cigarette still burns when the bird brings it back to its home, it may set fire to the nest. Pieces of fishing net may also trap birds, and it’s impossible for them to get out by themselves. If the babies eat other kinds of rubbish by accident, they will also get hurt.

⑤Our friends in the air are feeling the bad effects of humans polluting the environment.

33. Cigarette butts can help birds _____.

A. make nests stronger

B. burn other harmful rubbish

C. stop insects from getting close

34. What does the underlined word “trap” mean in Para.4?

A. 攻击

B. 缠住

C. 放飞

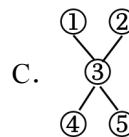
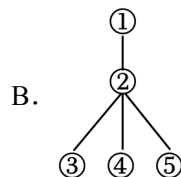
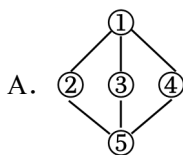
35. What’s the writer’s opinion about bird nests with rubbish?

A. It hurts more than it helps.

B. Human rubbish can help animals.

C. It’s a way to improve the environment.

36. What’s the correct structure of the passage?



(2024·贵州遵义·一模)



You are running in the playground. But then suddenly, you fall and hurt yourself. “Ow!” you cry. This sound is very familiar to us all. Crying out when we get hurt is a natural action. But have you thought about why we shout it out? And do people from different languages make the similar sound?

Scientists now believe they’ve found out the reason: shouting the word “ow” partly stops pain messages from traveling to the brain. So by shouting it out, people can feel less pain.

The scientists tested how long volunteers could hold their hands in very cold water. In the first group, they were allowed to shout “ow” when they felt pain. In another group they had to stay silent. The results showed that volunteers were able to keep their hands in the cold water for longer when they were allowed to shout out. Shouting out “ow” helps humans feel less pain and add the time.

What’s more, scientists have also found that different languages have similar expressions of pain. While cries of “ow” or “ouch” are heard in English, South Africans yell “eina”.

These languages have one thing in common: when people shout them, the mouth simply opens, the tongue (舌头) lies flat and the lips (嘴唇) unrounded. It is a simple sound that requires little control, so it’s easy to make a big sound. For the reasons, these sounds are useful to shout if we feel pain.

37. How does the writer lead to the topic at the beginning of this passage?

- A. By describing a scene. B. By using a famous saying. C. By showing surprising numbers.

38. People from England may shout “_____” when they get hurt.

- A. ouch B. ahia C. aiyo

39. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Pain messages don’t travel to the brain.
B. Scientists did comparing experiments to test.
C. “Ow” is a sound that requires a lot of control.

40. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To teach people how to do a scientific test by themselves.
B. To show common expressions of pain in different languages.
C. To tell why people make sounds like “ow” when feeling pain.

(2024·贵州黔南·一模)



Most people remember their childhood by looking at old photos or videos. But for some, they choose to remember it by making models of their old homes where they grew up.

Du Yi, a Chinese miniature (微缩模型) artist, used to make models of historic buildings. One day, a friend asked him to make a model of his old home in the countryside. He thought it was meaningful, so he helped. After he posted a short video online, it went viral. He won thousands of fans. Today, he has over 200,000 followers online.

Du often makes the miniature house 30 times smaller than its real size. It usually takes him one to two months to make a model with the pictures provided by customers. Hundreds of small pieces and about 50 different materials, including wood, paper and materials straight from nature are used. He often visits the villages to take a closer look at the details. He can spend the whole week studying one building, trying to understand the story, shapes and colors. “I have to be very careful about the details. If they are good, the work will come to life,” Du says. His miniature houses are sold at a starting price of around 20,000 *yuan*.

“When I first saw the model of my old home, it took me back to my childhood. Grandfather taught me how to farm and make toys from things around us,” says Hao Wei, one of Du’s customers.

When a skillful (灵巧的) hand meets the need of people, a good business starts.

41. Some people make models of their old homes to _____.

A. study historic buildings B. remember their childhood C. support their families

42. What do the underlined words “went viral” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Lost value. B. Sold well. C. Became popular.

43. We can infer from the text that Du Yi is _____.

A. careful and hard-working B. independent and brave C. patient and proud

44. What can we learn from this text?

A. Du’s customers are always happy with his works.

B. Du's works are sold well because of the low prices.

C. Du can often make a miniature house very quickly.

(2024·贵州黔南·一模)



The Internet is a place where we can talk freely. But it is also a place where we pay little attention to whether or not our language ability is becoming poorer.

According to a recent survey by *China Youth Daily*, more than 76 percent of young people in China said they felt their Chinese language skills have declined (下降). They don't use complex rhetorical technique (修辞手法) often anymore. It is believed that digital technology and Internet memes (表情包) have changed their communication habits.

For example, direct expression is the preferred way to communicate online. When one sees something funny, he or she will simply type "hahaha" or use the "cry-laugh" emoji, *Beijing Youth Daily* noted.

Also, "copy and paste" culture is getting popular. People simply pick up expressions online without much thought. Many begin to use a fixed set of sentence patterns, such as "whenever you disagree with each other, you..."

Cai Xiaojia, a teacher from Fuzhou, told *China Youth Daily* that words in general are being used less. For example, people can share photos online with little need for words to describe them.

If this situation continues, it could influence our way of thinking, *People's Daily* noted. When we use expressions without thinking, it means we have become too lazy to express our real feelings. If teenagers use casual methods of expression like emojis, they could lose the ability to use words properly.

To improve our language skills, experts suggest that we should try to think independently and develop our own language logic. They also suggest that we should read more works of literature. "Keep using different words to show your own feelings," said Shen Xiaolong, a professor in the Chinese department at Fudan University.

45. What makes people's language skills decline?

- ① Words now are used less than before.
- ② People have their own language logic.
- ③ "Copy and paste" culture is becoming popular.

④People seldom use complex rhetorical technique.

A. ①②③

B. ②③④

C. ①③④

46. How does the writer explain the changes of people's communication habits?

A. By telling stories.

B. By listing numbers.

C. By giving examples.

47. The last paragraph mainly talks about the _____ for the improvement in language skills.

A. reasons

B. suggestions

C. plans

48. We can infer that the writer _____ the situation of people's language ability.

A. is worried about

B. feels angry about

C. is disappointed at

(2024·贵州毕节·一模) Tea bag drinking is most Westerners' favorite way of drinking tea. Do you know how it came about?

The tea bag was invented in 1980 by Thomas Sullivan, an American tea seller. He was sending out free tea in silk bags for people to try. People put the bags together with the tea leaves into the cup and added hot water. The tea tasted good, and people thought it was easy to clean the cup. They were not happy when Sullivan started sending them loose (散的) tea again.

Sullivan realized that he had a hot new thing in his hands, and he built a machine to pack the bags. As tea bags became popular, they were changed from silk to gauze (薄纱) and later paper. In 1952, Lipton Tea made the tea bag even more popular with its invention of the four-sided tea bag. Tea bags were soon popular in the UK, and today 85% of the tea in the UK is packed in paper bags.

However, many people still prefer loose-leaf tea. This is because some tea companies (公司) put not very good tea in their tea bags. But for most drinkers, tea bags are still the easy, tasty way to go.

49. When was the tea bag invented?

A. In 1952.

B. In 1980.

C. In 1985.

50. Why was the tea in silk bags welcome?

A. Because the tea tasted good and the cups were easy to be washed.

B. Because the tea was cheaper than the loose tea.

C. Because the tea was easy to be made.

51. What's the material of the tea bag now?

A. Gauze.

B. Silk.

C. Paper.

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