

## 2023 年中考英语时事热点阅读专练

### 热点 43 京剧的历史与发展历程

#### 一、阅读理解 1

Beijing Opera, also called Peking Opera, is our national opera. It came into being (形成) after 1790 and has a history of over 200 years. Its music and singing came from Xipi and Erhuang in Anhui and Hubei. The Guangxu Emperor (帝王) and Empress Dowager Cixi were also crazy about Beijing Opera and helped develop the art form.

There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing, Chou. Sheng is the leading male (男性) actor. For example, a Wusheng is a soldier or fighter. A Xiaosheng is a young man. A Laosheng is an old man with beard (胡子). Dan is the female (女性) role. Jing, mostly male, is the face painted role and Chou is the comedy (喜剧) actor or clown (小丑).

Beijing Opera is full of famous stories, beautiful facial paintings, wonderful gestures and fighting. Some of the stories are from history books, but most are from famous novels. The people in the stories usually can't agree with each other. They become angry, unhappy, sad and lonely. Sometimes they are afraid and worried. Then they find a way to make peace with (与讲和) each other. Everyone is usually happy in the end.

Beijing Opera is an important part of Chinese culture. In China it used to be popular with old people while young people didn't like it very much. However, more young people are becoming interested in it nowadays. And more people around the world are learning about Beijing Opera's special singing, acting and facial paintings.

1. Beijing Opera's singing is from.

A. Anhui and Hubei B. the history book C. the literature and novels  
The second paragraph of the passage is about the of Beijing Opera.

A. stories B. paintings C. roles  
From the passage, we know the role Chou most probably has a (n) feature.

A. honest B. funny C. serious  
Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Peking Opera is full of different gestures.

B. There are only four roles in Beijing Opera.



C. Beijing Opera is the most popular in the world.

**【答案】ACBA** **【解析】**本文中先后介绍了京剧的形成，四大主要角色，以及京剧的主要创作特点。

1. 细节理解题。根据"Its music and singing came from Xipi and Erhuang in Anhui and Hubei,,可知，京剧的唱腔 来自于安徽和湖北，故选 A。
2. 主旨大意题。根据"There arc four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing, Chou"可知，第二段主要讲 的是京剧的角色，故选 C。
3. 细节理解题。根据"Chou is the comedy （喜剧） actor or clown"可知，丑角是很滑稽的，故选 B。
4. 推理判断题。根据"Beijing Opera is full of famous stories, beautiful facial paintings, wonderful gestures and f^ghting,,可知，京剧充满了不同的手势，A 表述正确，故选 A。

2

Among all traditional Chinese operas, types of facial makeup in Peking Opera have developed into the most systematic one. Different colors are used to show different characters, but at first, only three colors were used: red, white, and black.

	<p>Red is generally used to show that a role is honest, frank and loyal. In fact, red is originally just to show the color of people's skin. Because many roles use red and black to show they are very brave and honest, red gradually has another meaning. A typical " red full face,, is Guan Yu, known fbr his loyalty to his emperor, Liu Bei.</p>
	<p>The role with the white face commonly seen on (he stage is bad in human nature. Typical characters are Cao Cao. who was powerful but cruel in the time of the Three Kingdoms, and Qin Hui, who put the national hero Yue Fei to death.</p>
	<p>The black face shows either a rude and brave character or a fair and selfless personality. Typical characters of the former are Zhang Fei with a black angry butterfly face of Romance of the Three Kingdoms and Li Kui of Water Margin, and a typical character of the latter is Bao Zheng, a fearless and fair official of the Song Dynasty.</p>

Later, other colors are gradually added to them, such as purple, symbolizing justice; yellow used fbr soldiers, showing bravery; blue, showing a character has a strong personality and is very calculating.

5. The color of red is originally used to show.

A.  a person's skin B. a character's bravery C. a role's honesty, frankness and loyalty Why does the role of Qin Hui have a white face?

- A. Because he was powerful.
  - B. Because he was cruel.
  - C. Because he pul the national hero to death.
6. Typical characters of the black face in this passage are.
- A. Zhang Fci and Li KuiZhang Fei, Bao Zheng and Li Kui
  - B. Zhang Fei, Water Margin and Bao ZhengThere arecolors mentioned in the facial makeup of Peking Opera.

A. 4B.5C.6 【答案】 ACBC

【解析】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了京剧脸谱的秘密。

2. 细节理解题。根据文中 "In fact, red is originally just to show the color of people's skin." 可知, 红色最初用来 表示人的皮肤。故选 A。

3. 细节理解题。根据文中 "and Qin Hui, who put the national hero Yue Fei to death." 可知, 秦桧的角色是白脸是 因为他杀死了民族英雄。故选 C。

4. 细节理解题。根据文 it,"Typical characters of the fonner are Zhang Fei with a black angry butterfly face of Romance of the Three Kingdoms and Li Kui of Water Margin, and a typical character of the latter is Bao Zheng, a fearless and fair official of the Song Dynasty.,,可知, 文章中黑脸的典型人物是张飞、包拯和李逵。故选 B。

5. 细节理解题。根据文中 "but at first, only three colors were used: red, white, and black. Later, other colors are gradually added to them, such as purple, symbolizing justice; yellow used fbr soldiers, showing bravery; blue, showing a character has a strong personality and is very calculating." 可知, 京剧脸谱中提到了红、白、黑、紫、 黄和蓝六种颜色。故选 C。

Last Friday, for our weekly event, we watched Peking Opera at the Qingdao Grand Theatre. As a young man from the United States, it was my first time to watch live Peking Opera, and it was special.

Peking Opera, also known as Beijing Opera, is called "京剧(Jingju)" in Chinese. It is a traditional Chinese opera and has a history of over 200 years. It is an art form that combines music, vocal performance, dance and acrobatics (杂技). The works of Peking Opera are mainly based on Chinese history and traditional stories and customs.

The performance we watched that night was called *Meeting the Queen and Hitting the Dragon* (长袍). The story is from a Chinese classic literature. Bao Zheng was one of the most well-known ancient Chinese government officials in Chinese history. One day, he met an old lady on his way back home. The old lady claimed herself as the mother of the emperor and had been set up by others. After checking that the old lady was the emperor's mother, Bao Zheng helped her to get back to the capital and she blamed the emperor for all the misery (苦难) she had suffered. She ordered Bao Zheng to punish the emperor and Bao Zheng hit the dragon robe instead of hitting the emperor in order to save himself from being punished.

When the opera started, we were amazed by the unique sound made by the musical instruments. They were in perfect cooperation with the singing of the performers. Also, the costumes the performers wore were extremely beautiful and attractive as they have several colours and patterns on each one of them. The performers also "told" the story by their movement. For example, a walk around the stage would mean they took a long trip somewhere. Even though it was kind of hard for us to get used to the music and to follow the story, we were glad that we decided to join the event! We look forward to such an event again. It really helps us know more about Chinese culture.

A. paid a visit to China

C. learned about Peking Opera

10. Paragraph 2 mainly tells us.

A. how to watch Peking Opera

C. about some facts of Peking Opera

6. Before he came to Qingdao, the writer has never,

B. paid a visit to China

B. watched live Peking Opera

C. learned about Peking Opera

D. taken part in the weekly event

11. Paragraph 2 mainly tells us.

B. how to watch Peking Opera

B. how to develop Peking Opera

C. about some facts of Peking Opera

D. about the history of Peking Opera

11. After Bao Zheng heard what the old lady told him, he.

A. looked into it first

B. had no idea what to do thought she was being set up

D. helped her get to the capital in no time

12. Bao Zheng just hit the dragon robe because.

A. he was told to do so by the queen he didn't think the emperor was responsible

B. he didn't want to be punished by the emperor he wanted to show the queen that the emperor was right

**【答案】BCAC 【解析】**本文讲述了作者作为一个美国年轻人第一次在现场看京剧的感受，以及京剧的一些信息。

7. 推理判断题。根据“it was my first time to watch live Peking Opera”可知，作者以前没有在现场看过京剧。 故选 B。

8. 主旨大意题。根据第二段讲述京剧是一种传统的中国戏剧，有 200 多年的历史，是一种集音乐，声乐， 舞蹈，杂技一体的艺术形式，京剧作品依据中国历史和传统故事和风俗。因此这一段主要介绍京剧的一些信息， 故选 C。

9. 推理判断题。根据“After checking that the old lady was the emperor's mother; Bao Zheng helped her to get back to the capital”可知，包拯先调查事情属实后才接老妇人回京。 故选 A。

10. 细节理解题。根据“Bao Zheng hit the dragon robe instead of hitting the emperor in order to save himself from being punished.”可知，包拯打龙袍而不打皇帝是为了救自己避免被罚。 故选C。

4

Beijing Opera is also called Peking Opera. It came into being after 1790 when the famous four Anhui opera troupes (戏班) came to Beijing. Its music and singing (唱腔) come from Xipi and Erhuang in Anhui and Henan. Its costumes are all fascinating and artistic. It is the highest expression of the Chinese culture. It's full of famous stories, beautiful facial paintings, and wonderful gestures and fighting. This kind of opera is very popular with Chinese people. There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou. Sheng is the leading male (男性) actor. For example, a Wusheng is a soldier or fighter. Xiaosheng is a young man. A Laosheng is an old man. Dan is the female (女性) role. Jing, mostly male, is the face-painted role and Chou is the comedy actor or clown. Stories in Beijing Opera are very interesting. Some of them are from the history book, but most of them are from the literature, especially famous novels. The people in the story usually have some disagreements. They become angry and unhappy. They are sad and lonely,

Sometimes they are nervous and worried. Then they find a way to make peace. The stories usually end with happiness and laughter and people are all happy in the end.

11. Beijing Opera's singing is from.

A. Anhui and Hubei

B. Beiing and Anhui

C. the history book

14. The second paragraph(%%)of the reading is about the

of Beijing Opera.

A. stories

B. roles

C. paintings

15. From the reading, we know the role Chou most probably has a(n)

feature.

A. honest

B. funny

C. dull

Which of the following is lhe role Sheng?

A.

B.



C.



16. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Peking Opera is full of different gestures.

B. There are only four roles in Beijing Opera.

C. Beijing Opera is the most popular in the world 【答案】ABBCA 【解析】本文讲述了京剧来自安徽和湖北，他们的服装迷人有艺术感，是中华文化的最高表达，主要角色有生，旦，净，丑，京剧里有很多不同的动作。京剧故事很有趣，来自文学小说或历史。京剧非常受欢迎。

13. 细节理解题。根据"Its music and singing (唱腔) come from Xipi and Erhuang in Anhui and Hubei."可知是来自安徽和湖北。故选A。

14. 细节理解题。根据"There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou."所以讲的是京剧中的角色，故选B。

15. 细节理解题。根据"Chou is the comedy actor or clown?"丑则是喜剧演员或小丑，所以是滑稽的，故选B。

16. 推理判断题。根据第一幅图是丑，第二幅图是旦，第三幅图是生；结合"Sheng is the leading male (男性) actor."生是主要男演员，故选C。

17. 推理判断题。A. Peking Opera is full of different gestures.京剧里有很多不同的动作；B. There are only four roles in Beijing Opera.京剧里只有四个角色；C. Beijing Opera is the most popular in the world 京剧是世界上最受欢迎的；根据"There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou."可知，不止4个角色，排除B；文中并没有说到京剧是全世界最喜欢的，排除C；故选A。

## 5

Any introduction to Peking Opera would not be complete without telling of Mei Lan fang. During his stage life, he combined (融合) the traditions of the past and his own creations, creating a style of his own and giving birth to "The Mei Lan fang School". He was also the first artist to introduce Peking Opera to foreigners, winning international fame (名声) in the world. For half a century, Mei Lan fang was a household name in China.

Mei Lan fang began his stage life at the age of 8. His teacher said he showed little hope because of his boring eyes. To improve this, he exercised them day after day. He would fly kites and look at them moving slowly in a blue sky. He also kept pigeons in order to look at them flying higher and higher until they disappeared into the clouds. Thanks to his efforts, he managed to change his dull eyes into a pair of bright and expressive eyes and win national fame before the age of 20.

In over 50 years on the stage, Mei Lanfang played no less than 100 different characters in the traditional Peking Opera performance (表演). He completely changed both stage make-up and costumes, and made characters' performance richer. He also wrote many new plays, designing the dances himself. They are part of the great legacy (遗赠) that he left to Peking Opera.

In 1930, Mei Lanfang started on a successful US tour. There his great performances fascinated the audience, making them realize that Peking Opera was a most valuable form of art.

18. What does the first sentence of the passage mean in Paragraph 1?
- A. Peking Opera would not be well-known without Mei Lanfang.  
 B. Mei Lanfang made Peking Opera a complete art form.  
 C. Mei Lanfang won international fame in the world.  
 D. Mei Lanfang plays an important role in Peking Opera.
19. How long did it take Mei Lanfang to exercise his eyes into bright and expressive ones?
- A. About 8 years. B. About 10 years.  
 C. About 12 years. D. About 14 years.
20. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The history of Peking Opera.  
 B. Mei Lanfang's early stage life.  
 C. Mei Lanfang's great contributions to Peking Opera.  
 D. The creations of Peking Opera by Mei Lanfang.

【答案】1DCC 【解析】 本文主要讲戏剧大师梅兰芳的生平事迹以及他使中国戏剧扬名海内外的事迹。

17. 细节理解题。根据第一段 *During his stage life, he combined the traditions of the past with his own creations, shaping a style of his own and giving birth to "The Mei Lanfang School". He was also (he first artist to introduce Peking Opera to an overseas audience, winning international fame across the globe.* 可知在他的舞台生活中，他 将过去的传统与自己的创作结合在一起，塑造了他自己的风格并诞生了”梅兰芳派”。他也是第一位向国外观众介绍京剧的艺术家，在全球赢得了国际声誉。说明梅兰芳在京剧中起到了巨大的作用，故选 D。细节理解题。根据第二段 *Mei Lanfang began his stage life at the age of 8.*梅兰芳 8 岁开始舞台生活. 和 *Thanks to his efforts, he managed to change his dull eyes into a pair of bright and expressive eyes and win national fame before the age of 20.*由于他的努力，他设法将他沉闷的双眼变成了一双明亮而富有表现力的眼睛，并 在 20 岁之前赢得了全国知名度。可知这种转变花费了 12 年的时间，故选 C。
18. 主旨大意题。通读文章可知本文主要讲戏剧大师梅兰芳的生平事迹以及他使中国戏剧扬名海内外的事迹，故选 C。

*Erhu* is a kind of traditional Chinese musical instrument. There are many English names for *erhu* as *erhu* and *erhu*.  
 When I listened to the sound of *erhu*, I fell in love with the instrument.

I was born in a traditional Chinese family. My grandfather is a fan of Peking Opera and *erhu* music. When I was very young, my grandpa often sang Peking Opera as he played *erhu*. Sometimes the melody was exciting, sometimes sad. I was



attracted by the sound of *erhu*.

At the age of eight, I decided to learn to play *erhu*. At the beginning, I had great interest in playing it. But I found it difficult to play it soon. I wanted to give up. My grandfather encouraged me to hold on. Up till now I have been playing *erhu* for six years. I have already passed Level 9. I even got the first prize in the instrument competition. Now I feel so proud that I can play *erhu* well.

19. Where is *Erhu* from?

A. It's from America. B. It's from France.

C. It's from China. D. It's from the UK.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the passage, "urhccn" is.

A. another English name of *erhu* the Chinese spelling of *erlui*

B. the sound of *erhu* another English name of Peking Opera

21. Who encouraged the writer not to give up playing *erhu*?

A. Her teacher. B. Her grandfather. C. Her fans. D. Her parents.

22. How old is the writer?

A. She is 8 years old. B. She is 9 years old.

C. She is 14 years old. D. She is 15 years old.

23. After reading the passage, we can know.

A. the writer found it boring to play *erhu* at the beginning the writer has passed Level 10

B. the writer has never entered any instrument competition the writer felt so proud that she can play *erhu* well

**【答案】CA BCD**

**【解析】**本文是记叙文，作者讲述了自己学习拉二胡的经历，并为现在能演奏好二胡而感到自豪。

21. 细节理解题。根据 "Erhu is a kind of traditional Chinese musical instrument." 可知是中国乐器，故选 C。

22. 词义理解题。根据 "There are many English names for erhu as urheen and urhien", 可知 urheen 和 urhien 都是二胡的英文名; another English name of erhu 符合题意，故选 A。

23. 细节理解题。根据 "My grandfather encouraged me to hold on", 可知是得到了祖父的鼓励，故选 B。

24. 推理判断题。根据 "At the age of eight, I decided to learn to play erhu... Up till now I have been playing erhu for six years", 可知  $8+6=14$ , 故选 C。

25. 细节判断题。根据最后 "Now I feel so proud that I can play erhu well;" 可知感到很自豪; the writer felt so proud that she can play erhu well 说法正确，故选 D

**二、完型填空**

Yu Bo is a 26 driver in Beijing. Taxi drivers are always good talkers, but Yu is not. Instead of 27 passengers (乘客), he plays his original (原创) songs.

Yu was bom in a family of "world music". His father can play some musical instruments (乐器) and his mother is a Peking Opera (京剧) lover. He gets some talent in music because of growing up in such a 28 He can always sing along with the music no matter what kind it is. He says "some of my favorite songs can make me 29 because they are so touching (感人的)

Yu drives a taxi for years. He works for about 10 hours. He starts work at about 30 has lunch at a dining hall and 31 home at 4 p.m., because he wants to spend more time with his family. He always lets the music on while driving. Some of the songs are his own original works. He spends his 32 time in the music studio (工作室) to record (录制) songs. It opens a new world for him. At first, he covers (翻唱) other singers' songs. But now he writes and sings original songs. And he also loves his job. Every day, he drives 33 passengers to all the places in Beijing. I can have fun and get the money at the same time. There is no better job than this.

As a taxi driver and singer, he is on many 34 and signed a contract (签约) with a record company (唱片公司). He feels his dream comes true. "Driving a taxi and singing are always my 35 things. It is really good luck for me to drive and sing together", Yu says.

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 26. A. bus<br>B. train                 | C. taxi            |
| 27. A. playing with<br>B. talking with | C. getting on with |
| 28. A. club<br>B. family               | C. class           |
| 29. A. afraid<br>B. excited            | C. cry             |
| 30. A. 4 a.m.<br>B. 6 a.m.             | C. 4 p.m.          |
| 31. A. leaves<br>B. arrives            | C. joins           |
| 32. A. free<br>B. busy                 | C. quiet           |
| 33. A. difficult<br>B. interesting     | C. different       |
| 34. A. CD players<br>B. radio stations | C. TV shows        |
| 35. A. relaxing<br>B. funny            | C. favorite        |

**【答案】CBBCB BACCC**

**【解析】**本文主要介绍了出租车司机余波对音乐的热爱以及坚持，最终成功实现了自己的梦想。

26. 句意：余波是一为北京的出租车司机。

bus 公交车; train 火车; taxi 出租车。根据“Taxi drivers are always good talkers”可知, 他是一位出租车司机。 故选 C。

27. 句意：他没有和乘客交谈，而是演奏自己原创的歌曲。

playing with 和玩; talking with 交谈; getting on with 和友好相处。根据前文“Taxi drivers are always good talkers, but Yu is not”可知, instead of 代替, 而不是, 此处应为“余波不与乘客交谈故选 B。

28. 句意: 他在这样的家庭中长大, 所以在音乐方面有些天赋。

club 俱乐部; family 家庭; class 班级。根据“His father can play some musical instruments and his mother is a Peking Opera lover”可知, 此处应为“在这样的家庭中长大”。故选 B。

29. 句意: 他说: “我最喜欢的一些歌能让我哭, 因为它们太感人了。”afraid 害怕; excited 兴奋; cry 哭泣。根据后文“because they are so touching”可知, 感动的歌曲应该让人哭泣。 故选 C。

30. 句意: 他上午 6:00 开始工作, 在餐厅吃午饭, 下午 4:00 到家。

4 a.m. 上午 4 点; 6 a.m. 上午 6 点; 4 p.m. 下午 4 点。根据“He works for about 10 hours”以及“...home at 4 p.m.”可知, 余波一天工作 10 个小时, 下午 4 点回家, 故上午 6 点开始工作。故选 B。

31. 句意: 他上午 6:00 开始工作, 在餐厅吃午饭, 下午 4:00 到家。

leaves 离开; arrives 到达; joins 参加。根据语境可知, 余波上午 6 点出门工作, 下午 4 点应该到家, 故用动词 arrive 故选 B。

32. 句意: 他空闲时间在音乐工作室录歌。

free 空闲的; busy 忙碌的; quiet 安静的。根据语境可知, 余波的主业为出租车司机, 故此处应为“在空闲时间录歌”, 即 freetime。故选 A。

33. 句意: 每天, 他都会开车送不同的乘客去北京各个地方。

difficult 困难的; interesting 有趣的; different 不同的。根据语境可知, 此处应为“他每天送不同的乘客去北京各个地方”, 故用 different 符合语境。故选 C。

34. 句意: 作为一名出租车司机及歌手, 他出现在许多电视节目中, 并签约了一家唱片公司。

CD players 光盘播放器; radio stations 无线电台; TV shows 电视节目。根据语境可知, 余波作为一名会唱歌的出租车司机, 他已经成名了, 故他会出现在许多电视节目中。故选 C。

35. 句意: 开出租和唱歌一直是我最喜欢的事情。

relaxing 放松的; funny 有趣的; favorite 最喜爱的。根据“it is really good luck for me to drive and sing together”可知, 此处应为“开出租和唱歌是我最喜欢的事情”故选 C。

### 三、短文提示填空

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