

## 中考英语阅读理解测试题 (A) (含答案) 经典

### 一、初三英语阅读理解 (含答案详细解析)

#### 1. 阅读理解



Some people think only school children do not agree with their parents, however, it is not true.

Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents, don't worry about it. Here are some advice for you to bridge the generation gap (代沟).

Don't argue (争辩) with your parents. Don't get to your parents when you are angry. Your parents probably won't consider your ideas if you are shouting at them. And you can't express yourself well if you are angry. Go someplace to cool off. Make sure you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don't think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a compromise (和解). Perhaps you and your parents disagree on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to accept each other. Michael's mother didn't agree with him about buying a motorcycle. They argued over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motorcycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on something. In these situations, it is especially important to show love and respect (尊敬) to them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong.

Talk about your values. The values of your parents are probably different from those of your own. Tell your parents what you care about, and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

(1) According to the passage who have a communication problem?

- A. parents and other people
- B. only school kids and their parents
- C. teachers and their students
- D. parents and children of all ages

(2) How many pieces of advice does the writer give us to bridge the generation gap?

- A. 5.
- B. 4.
- C. 3.
- D. 2.

(3)

- A. 建立
- B. 消除
- C. 通过
- D. 到达

(4) If the values of your parents are different from those of yours, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. argue with them
- B. keep away from them
- C. agree with them all the time
- D. tell your parents what you care about

(5) The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. How to bridge the generation gap

B. How to deal with family problems

C. How to be good parents

D. How to be a good child

【答案】 (1) D

(2) C

(3) B

(4) D

(5) A

【解析】 【分析】 文章大意：短文讲了家长和孩子之间有代沟，主要原因就是缺少沟通，当我们彼此了解了对方的观点和想法以后，就能很容易的理解对方，从而消除代沟。

(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 **Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages**，对于父母和所有年龄段的孩子来说，交流是个问题，可知交流是父母与孩子的问题。故选 D。

(2) 细节归纳题。根据整篇文章内容及其第三段第一句 **Don't argue (争辩) with your parents**。不要和你的父母争论。第四段句子 **Try to reach a compromise (和解)**。试图达成妥协。第六段句子 **Talk about your values**。谈论你的价值观。可知一共说了三点建议。故选 C。

(3) 词义猜测题。根据上下文 **If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents , don't worry about it. Here are some advice for you to bridge the generation gap (代沟)** 如果你很难和你的父母沟通，不要担心，这里有一些建议可以帮助你…代沟。可知作者提供的是如何消除代沟的建议，结合选项，即这里有一些建议可以帮助你消除代沟，所以 **bridge** 意为消除。故选 B。

(4) 细节理解题，根据倒数第二段句子 **values of your parents are probably different from those of your own. Tell your parents what you care about , and why.** 你父母的价值观可能与你自己的价值观不同。告诉你的父母你关心什么，为什么。可知让父母了解你的价值观，可以帮助父母更加的了解你，故选 D。

(5) 标题归纳题。根据整篇文章内容及其第二段句子 **Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages . If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents , don't worry about it. Here are some advice for you to bridge the generation gap (代沟)**。对于父母和所有年龄段的孩子来说，交流是个问题，如果你很难和你的父母沟通，不要担心，这里有一些建议可以帮助你消除代沟。可知本文主要介绍怎样消除代沟的建议，对消除代沟提出一些建议，故选 A。

【点评】 考查阅读理解。本文考查细节题和主旨题等常考题型，细节题要注意从文中抓住关键词寻找答案；主旨题需要通读全文，了解大意之后找出主题句。

2. 根据短文内容选择正确答案。

B



Shu Pulong has helped at least 1000 people bitten by snakes. “It was seeing people with snake bites that led me to this career,” he said.

In 1963, after his army service, Shu entered a medical school and later became a doctor of Chinese medicine. As part of his studies he had to work in the mountains. There he often heard of people who had their arms and legs cut off after a snake bite in order to save their lives.

“I was greatly upset when they told me the story of an old farmer I met. It was a very hot afternoon. The old man was pulling grass in his fields when he felt a pain in his left hand. He at once realized he had been bitten by a poisonous snake. In no time he wrapped (缠绕) a cloth tightly around his arm to stop the poison (毒) getting to his heart. Running home he shouted, ‘Bring me the knife’ Minutes later the man lost his arm forever.”

“The heartbreaking story touched me so much that I decided to devote myself to helping people bitten by snakes.” Shu added, “I worked very hard and tried my best to make a good snake doctor.” And at last he made it.

(1) The best headline (标题) for this newspaper article is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Amazing Medicine      B. Farmer Loses Arm      C. Dangerous Bites      D. Snake Doctor

(2) Shu decided to devote himself to snake medicine because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he wanted to save people's arms and legs      B. he had studied it at a medical school  
C. he had seen snakes biting people      D. his army service had finished

(3) Why did Shu go into the mountains?

A. He wanted to study snake bites.      B. He wanted to help the farmers.  
C. He was being trained to be a doctor.      D. He was expected to serve in the army.

(4) Which of the following can explain the word upset in the third paragraph?

A. sad      B. surprised      C. interested      D. frightened

【答案】 (1) D

(2) A

(3) C

(4) A

【解析】 【分析】 这篇文章主要介绍了著名蛇医苏普隆的故事，文中介绍了他从医的经历和原因，1963年他服完兵役以后，上医学院，稍后成为一名中医，无意中他听说当地很多农民被蛇袭击，为了保全性命，切断胳膊或大腿，因此他决定研究蛇药，取得了巨大成就。

(1) 考查主旨大意题。短文主要介绍了著名蛇医苏普隆的故事。故选 D。

(2) 考查细节理解题。句意为什么决定从事研发蛇药的事业。根据文中 There he often heard of people who had their arms and legs cut off after a snake bite in order to save their lives. 描述可知。故选 A。

(3) 考查细节理解题。句意他为什么进山？根据文中 As part of his studies he had to work in the mountains. 描述可知。作为学习的一项内容他不得不进山。故选 C。

(4) 词义猜测。句意：当他们跟我讲了老农的故事后我非常的不安。sad 伤心的；surprised 吃惊的；interested 感兴趣的；frightened 害怕的。故选 A。

【点评】阅读理解考查对篇章的把握和对细节的识别能力，答题时注意紧扣问题中的关键词，在文章中寻找答案。

### 3. 根据短文内容选择正确答案。

#### A

A well-known old man was being interviewed and was asked if it was correct that he had just celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday.

“That's right,” said the old man. “Ninety-nine years old, and I haven't an enemy in the world. They're all dead.”

“Well, sir,” said the interviewer, “I hope very much to have the honour of interviewing you on your hundredth birthday.”

The old man looked at the young man closely, and said, “I can't see why you shouldn't look fit and healthy to me!”

(1) The old man said he had not an enemy in the world, which shows that he was a very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. friendly man---- he never made any enemies.
- B. healthy man---- he lived longer than all his enemies
- C. lucky man---- his enemies had all died
- D. terrible man---- he killed all his enemies

(2) When the interviewer said that he hoped very much to have the honour of interviewing the old man again the following year, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was trying to make the old man happy
- B. he wished he himself would live another year
- C. he did not believe the old man would live to be one hundred
- D. he did not believe he would interview the old man again

(3) When the old man said, “I can't see why you shouldn't”, what he meant was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "You must try to live another year to interview me again next year."  
B. "Of course you can see me again since you're so fit and healthy."  
C. "If I live to a hundred years, you should interview me again."  
D. "Unless you live another year, you wouldn't be able to interview me again."

【答案】 (1) B

(2) A

(3) B

【解析】 【分析】 本文讲一个高龄老人的语言智慧。

(1) 细节理解。根据老人说 I haven't an enemy in the world. They're all dead. 可知老人是一个健康的人，他的敌人都死了。故选 B。

(2) 推理判断。根据句中的词 hope; have the honour of 等可知记者是祝愿老人健康长寿，故选 A。

(3) 推理判断。本句的意思是：我实在看不出你为什么认为没有机会再采访我，你看起来还象我一样健康着呢。记者本是好意祝愿老人长寿，但是听起来好像是老人活不过一百岁似的。老人用开玩笑的方式来缓和记者说错话的尴尬。故选 B。

【点评】 故事类阅读要紧扣故事的时间线索，人物间的关系，故事的发展和结局，点明的主旨等信息。答题时注意问题中的关键词在文章中的准确定位，根据关键词查找信息，切忌主观臆断，凭感觉做题

#### 4. 阅读理解

In the summer between my first year and second year in college, I was invited to be an instructor (辅导员) at a high school camp. On the first day, when we were dancing and playing games, I noticed a boy under the tree who was small and thin. His shyness made him appear weak. I walked towards him, introduced myself and invited him to join in the activities and meet

he was in a new world but I knew it wouldn't be right to force him either. Actually, the boy didn't need a close talk but a friend.

At lunch the next day, I was leading camp songs when I saw the boy under the tree sitting alone. I tried again with the same invitation, but he refused once again. That evening I was told the boy's name was Tommy. Then I asked the campers to pay special attention to the boy and spend time with him when they could.

The days went by and the time came when we had to leave. We held a big, warm party to celebrate the closing of the camp. All the campers shared their wonderful moments. To my surprise, I found the boy from under the tree dancing joyfully with two girls. I couldn't believe it was the same person.

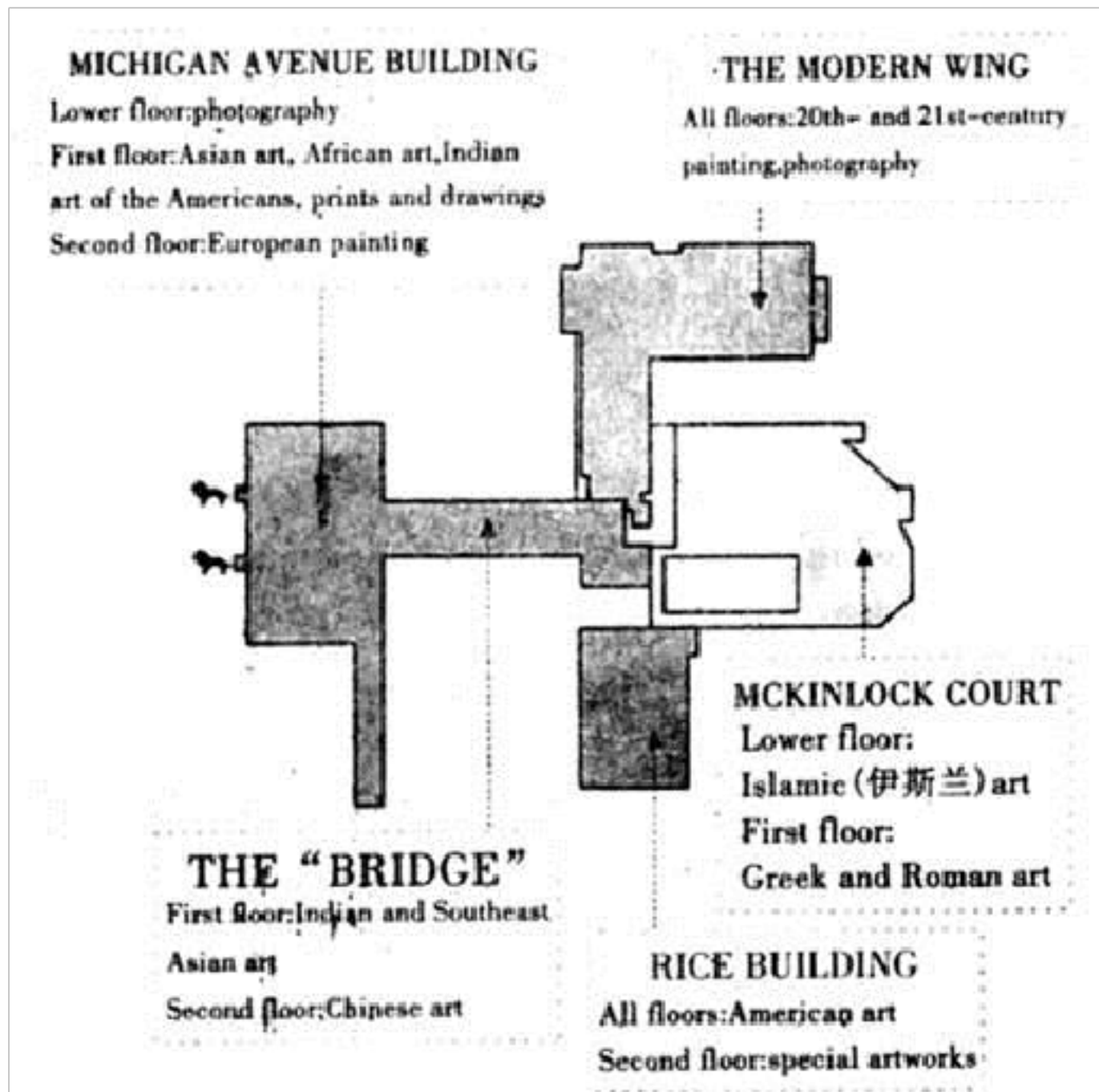
In October of my second year, I received a phone call from Tommy's mother. She told me that Tommy was hit by a car and died. I offered my deep sadness. The mother said, mentioned you so many times. I want you to know that he went back to school and made new

Welcome to the Art Museum!

You've just stepped into one of the world's greatest collections of art, covering centuries of human creativity from around the world. With thousands of works on show, you may wonder how to start your visit, but we are here to help. On the back of this Visitor Guide, you'll find

a great choice to start if you are new to the museum.

The following pages include a clear floor plan of the museum and its collections, But because we have several buildings, the overlook (鸟瞰图) below might be helpful. Enjoy your visit and feel free to ask for help and directions at any point during your stay.



(1) The passage is a page from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a tour map                      B. a newspaper                      C. a visitor guide                      D. a picture book

(2)

- A. Some free paintings.  
B. Some must-see works.  
C. Some new collections.  
D. Some museum buildings.

(3) How many parts does the overlook of the museum include?

- A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.                      D. Five.

(4) Which part of the museum shows Chinese art?

- B. Rice Building.                      C. The Modern Wing.                      D. Mckinlock Court,

(5) Where can we see the special artworks?

- A. On all floors of Rice Building.
- B. On the second floor of Rice Building.
- C. On the first floor of Michigan Avenue Building.
- D. On the lower floor of Michigan Avenue Building.

【答案】 (1) C

(2) B

(3) D

(4) A

(5) B

【解析】 【分析】大意：本文介绍美术博物馆，介绍了它的影响力和美术博物馆的示意图。

(1) 细节题。根据 **On the back of this Visitor Guide, you'll find directions to some must-see** 可知，这篇文章来自参观指南的一页，故选 C。

(2) 细节题。根据 **On the back of this Visitor Guide, you'll find directions to some must-see** 可知，在在清单上可以看到一些必须看见的作品，故选 B。

(3) 细节题。根据示意图可知，博物馆俯瞰图包括五部分，故选 D。

(4) 细节题。根据 中的 **Second floor: Chinese art** 可知， 的第二楼含有中国艺术，故选 A。

(5) 细节题。根据 RICEBUILDING 中的 **Second floor:special artworks** 可知，RICEBUILDING 的第二楼含有特殊的艺术品，故选 B。

【点评】考查阅读理解。细节题、推断题、词义猜测题和主旨题是阅读理解题中常考题型。细节题需要从文中寻找答案。

## 6. 阅读理解

International Museum Day is coming. Here are some special museums that you must see.



### Sweet Museum, Russia

Do you love candy? Don't miss the sweet world in Russia. You can find different kinds of sweet food here. But they are just models! Look, how big the lollipops (棒棒糖) are! People can ride on them. Want to taste the ice cream? Be careful—the ice-cream balls are lights!



### Museum of Failure, Sweden

There are more than 100 failed products in the museum. Some of them come from the world's most successful companies, like the Newton computer from Apple. Maybe success stories are similar and kind of boring, but we can find interesting stories in failures and learn something from them.



### Cancun Underwater Museum, Mexico

It is a secret garden under the sea. You can either dive (潜水) or take a glass boat into it. Down here, sea animals live around 400 sculptures (石膏像). Each sculpture tells a story and it's made of environmentally-friendly material, which is good for the sea life.



### Museum of Broken Relationships, Croatia

Some relationships end – with lovers, with dreams and with cities. This special museum has a collection of objects from people all over the world who want to lock their memories. Each of the objects shares a story of their past relationship.

(1) If you're interested in art under the sea, you may go to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sweet Museum
- B. Cancun Underwater Museum
- C. Museum of Failure
- D. Museum of Broken Relationships

(2) According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. People can taste the candies on show in Sweet Museum.
- B. People learn about success stories in Museum of Failure.
- C. Objects in Museum of Broken Relationships have their stories.
- D. The material of sculptures in Cancun Underwater Museum is harmful.

(3) The passage is probably from the column (栏目) of \_\_\_\_\_ in a magazine.

- A. Culture
- B. Health
- C. Sports
- D. Food

【答案】 (1) B

(2) C

(3) A

【解析】 【分析】 本文介绍了国际博物馆日即将到来，这里有一些你必须参观的特殊博物馆。

(1) 推理题。根据第三个描述水下有石膏雕塑和秘密花园，可知如果你对海底艺术感兴趣，你可以去坎昆水下博物馆，故选 B。







2) 细节题。根据第四个描述中最后一句，可知失恋博物馆里的物品都有它们的故事是对的，故选 C。

(3) 推理题。根据本文介绍了国际博物馆日即将到来，这里有一些你必须参观的特殊博物馆，博物馆是体验文化的地方，可知这篇文章可能来自杂志上的文化专栏，故选 A。

【点评】考查阅读理解。本文涉及细节题、推断题，细节题要注意从文中寻找答案；推断题需要联系上下文，推断出需要的信息。

## 7. 阅读理解

### Interesting festivals in the world

	<p style="text-align: center;">Throwing tomatoes-Spain (西班牙)</p> <p>being thrown, not eaten. The festival takes place on the last Wednesday in August, Trucks (卡车) carry tomatoes into the square. People rush to the tomatoes and throw them into the crowd.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rolling cheese -England</p> <p>This festival is celebrated in May. It takes place on Copper's Hill. A large wheel of cheese (奶酪) is rolled down Copper's Hill, The festival is actually a race where people run down the hill after the rolling cheese. The first person to cross the finish line at the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Burning man -The United States</p> <p>The Burning Man Festival is held annually, spanning from the last Sunday in August to the first Monday in September (Labor Day). The festival takes place in Black Rock Desert. The best part of the festival is the burning of a large sculpture of a man.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Pouring water-Thailand</p> <p>The Songkran Festival is the celebration of the New Year in Thailand. Rather than a single day, Thailand celebrates the New Year from April 13th to April 15th. Thai people run after each other, pouring water. Songkran is one of the most important reasons why foreigners travel to the beautiful land.</p>

(1) Where will you probably go to enjoy one of the festivals above in May?

A. Spain.                      B. England.                      C. The United States.                      D. Thailand.

(2) Which activity is held in Black Rock Desert?

A. Throwing tomatoes.                      B. Rolling cheese.                      C. Burning man.                      D. Pouring water.

(3) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The tomatoes are thrown into the crowd to eat.  
 B. Not all the festivals above fall on a single day.  
 C. Burning a large real man is the best part of the Burning Man Festival.  
 D. Songkran is the only reason for attracting lots of tourists.

(1) B

(2) C

(3) B

**【解析】** **【分析】** 文章大意：短文介绍了世界上有趣的节日：西班牙的扔西红柿节、英格兰的滚奶酪节、美国的火烧人狂欢节和他国的泼水节。

(1) 细节理解题，根据 **Rolling cheese -England This festival is celebrated in May.**可知五月份可以去英国，故答案是 B。

(2) 细节理解题，根据 **Burning man -The United States The festival takes place in Black Rock Desert.** 可知火烧人狂欢节放在黑岩沙漠，故答案是 C。

(3) 正误判断题，根据文章内容可知，哪一个节日也不是在一天之内结束的，因此 B 的陈述是正确的，故答案是 B。

**【点评】** 考查阅读理解。本文涉及细节理解题和正误判断题。细节理解题可以直接从文中寻找答案；正误判断题属于细节理解题的一种，也需要根据文章内容进行判定。

## 8. 阅读理解



Since 1776, Americans have celebrated July 4 as the country's Independence Day. Several early presidents of the United States died on July 4. They include John Adams, who became the second president. Adams and Thomas Jefferson, the country's third president, both died on the country's 50th anniversary of Independence Day. James Monroe, the fifth US president, died on July 4, 1831. And the 30th president, Calvin Coolidge, was born on July 4.

Most Americans celebrate Independence Day with barbecues, parades and fireworks. But a few celebrate by eating all the hot dogs they can. Since the early 1970s, a restaurant called Nathan's Famous has organized a competition to see who can eat the most hot dogs in a short time. In 10 years, Joey Chestnut has won the men's contest nine times. In 2016, he set a record at the competition by eating 70 hot dogs in 10 minutes. The 2016 women's winner, Miki Sudo, has won in each of the past three years. In 2016, she ate 38 and a half hot dogs. Sudo and Chestnut each won a \$ 10, 000 prize.

Let's go back to those fireworks, probably the most common image related to Independence Day. Americans really love fireworks. Where do many of our fireworks come from? \_\_\_\_\_. By the way, we also import most of our American flags from China, too.

(1) Some presidents died on July 4 EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. John Adams      B. Thomas Jefferson      C. James Monroe      D. Calvin Coolidge

(2) Some Americans celebrate Independence Day by eating \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hot dogs.      B. noodles      C. dumplings      D. hamburgers



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