高考英语阅读理解综合题附答案解析

一、高中英语阅读理解

1．阅读理解

FaceApp has taken the world by storm, giving users the chance to see themselves age through its algorithm. 12.7 million people —some three million more than the population of New York City —reportedly downloaded it in one seven-day period last month.

Although the Russian app has become known for its privacy issues, the more interesting lesson of our FaceApp fling (尽情玩乐)is what it tells us about our society —and our future lives. It turns out we are more interested in aging than we realized. I'm surprised by this. Most younger people are in denial (否认)about old age, doing almost nothing to prepare for it. We rarely have a chance to plan for the future, with increasing time and financial pressures. Those pressures bring sacrifices that we may not always want to make: we can no longer afford to spend the time or the money needed to look after our elderly parents.

As a family doctor, I can see the loneliness epidemic developing. Elderly patients come to see me with no particular illness, no clear medical issue. After a few minutes of the consultation, I understand why: they're not sick, and often they don't feel sick. They just need someone —anyone-to talk to.

Although loneliness has no medical classification, the health effects are real: the result of loneliness and isolation can be as harmful to our health as smoking 15 cigarettes a day, and is more damaging than obesity. But loneliness does not come with nearly enough health warnings. So what next? Since 1980, we are living on average 10 years longer. At the same time, people are having

fewer and fewer children, and they are having them much later in life. The snake of a world class health service is eating its own tail; its care is prolonging (　　延长) people's lives, but as the ratio of pensioners(　退休人员)to working -age people increases, there are fewer taxpayers to fund that very health service.

Into this void have stepped NGOs, charities and volunteers. But in the long term, the only way to truly help the oldest meters of our society is to go back to the traditional values of intergenerational(　　两代间的) cooperation —often under same roof. Ultimately, we will need to evolve towards a culture where elderly care is treated the same as childcare, where employers recognize the duty of someone with an elderly parent the same way they recognize those of someone with a newborn child.

（1）The example of FaceApp is used to _____.

A. prove the popularity of it

B. explain the function of it

C. show the progress of technology

D. introduce the topic of aging and loneliness

（2）What makes elderly people without illness go to see their family doctors?

A. Desire to have the consultation.

B. Strong feeling of loneliness.

C. Unclear medical issues.

D. Questions to ask doctors.

（3）How can the oldest members be truly helped?

A. By being treated as children.

B. By going back to the traditional society.

C. By providing family care.

D. By living with other elderly people under the same roof.

（4）What can we learn from the passage?

A. The loneliness of elderly people needs more attention.

B. FaceApp's popularity proves it has no security problems.

C. Health service lacks fund because of prolonged peopled lives.

D. FaceApp is helpful in dealing with elderly peopled loneliness.

【答案】（1）D

（2）B

（3）C

（4）A

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇议论文，作者由 FaceApp 话题谈到当今的社会现象——老人感到孤独，他们需要关注。作者认为孤独虽不是病，但它能影响人的健康，所以他呼吁人们像关注新生儿那样关注老人。

（1）考查推理判断。根据第一段

by storm, giving users the chance to see themselves age through its algorithm. 12.7 million people —some three million more than the population of New York City —reportedly downloaded it in one seven- day period last month. “□□□□□□”...the more interesting lesson of our FaceApp fling (尽情玩乐）is what it tells us about our society —and our future lives. It turns out we are more interested in aging than we realized.“□□□ FaceApp 已经风靡全球，用户有机会通过它的算法看到自己的年龄。据报道，在上个月的七天时间里，有 1270 万人下载了这本书，比纽约市的人口多了 300 万。它告诉了我们关于我们的社会和我们未来的生活。事实证明，我们对衰老的兴趣比我们意识到的更大。作为一名家庭医生，我可以看到孤独感的蔓延。所以 FaceApp 主要的功能是通过它的算法使用户看到自己的年龄，接着讲述老人所面临的问题—孤独和衰老。故判断出 FaceApp 的例子是用来介绍衰老和孤独的话题。故选 D。

（2□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□”As a family doctor, I can

see the loneliness epidemic develo ping. Elderly patients come to see me with no particular illness, no clear medical issue. “□□□人经常去看家庭医生是因为孤独，他们没有生病，只想找人聊聊。故选 B。

（3□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□”But in the long term, the only way to truly help the oldest members of our society is to go back to the traditional values of intergenerational （两代间的） cooperation —often under same roof. Ultimately, we will need to evolve towards a culture where elderly care is treated the same as childcare“,□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

to feature multiple countries with France inviting various countries to display their technological advancements and cultural heritage. Exposition Universelle was the birthplace of many inventions that we enjoy today including escalators (自动扶梯) and talking films.

Expo' 70 — Osaka, Japan

Expo' 70 was the biggest exposition of the 20th century and the second largest in history. Expo 70 had a record attendance of over 64 million visitors, a 40-year record that would not be broken until Expo 2010 in Shanghai. Notable exhibitions included a large piece of moon rock that was brought back from the Apollo 12 mission.

Expo 2010 — Shanghai. China

Expo 2010 goes down as the largest fair in history, having attracted 73 million people. It also had the highest international participation of any exposition in the world with 246 countries participating. The opening ceremony featured the biggest LED screen in the world as well as one of the biggest fireworks displays in history.

（1）Which Expo is the biggest one in history?

A. Expo 70 — Osaka. Japan.

B. Exposition Universelle — Paris

C. Expo 2010 — Shanghai, China.

D. New York World Fair — New York

（2）What is the purpose of New York World Fair?

A. To attract more inventions.

B. To improve the nation's economy.

C. To display the technological development.

D. To share achievements with other countries. （3）What did Expo 70 in Japan feature?

A. A piece of rock from space.

B. A rocket in the Apollo 12 mission.

C. The cultural heritage from countries.

D. The biggest LED screen in the world.

【答案】（1）C

（2）B

（3）A

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了几个有史以来最大的世界博览会。

（1）考查细节理解。根据 Expo 2010 — Shanghai. China 部分□□“Expo 2010 goes down as the largest fair in history”□□□ 2010 年上海世博会是历史上规模最大的一届世博会，故选 C。

（2）考查细节理解。根据 New York World Fair —New York, 1939 部分中的“aimed at relieving the city from economic depression by attracting foreign investment.”□□□□□□□□ 的目的是通过吸引外资来缓解国内经济萧条，也就是改善国家经济，故选 B。

（3）考查细节理解。根据 Expo' 70 — Osaka, Japan 部分中的“Notable exhibitions included a

large piece of moon rock that was brought back from the Apollo 12 mission.”□□□□ 70 届日本世博会的特色是展出了阿波罗 12 号带回来的一大块月球岩石，故选 A。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解题型的考查，是一篇介绍类阅读，考生需要准确捕捉细节信息，并结合题目要求，从而选出正确答案。

3．阅读理解

Do you have a talented young artist, photographer, or designer in your life? It's never too early to start helping them get their work out there! We've rounded up the top art competitions for kids and teens that can help these young creators share their first masterpiece with the world. Most of

them are totally free to enter!

Global Canvas Children's Art Competition

Ages: 16 and under Mediums: drawing, painting

Organized by the David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, this art competition wants to inspire the next generation to be more mindful of how we take care of the earth. The judges are looking for artists to discover the wonderful places that wildlife calls home.

Toyota Dream Car Art Contest

Ages: 15 and under Mediums: drawing, painting

Time to design a dream car! Toyota wants to get junior artists thinking about what the future of transportation might look like. Prizes include a chance to tour one of the T oyota car plants and experience various aspects of Japanese culture.

Advena World Children's Art Competition

Ages: 15 and under Mediums: drawing, painting, photos and other original artworks

The competition aims to promote creativity and self-expression. Instead of a theme, it asks the participating artists to simply express their feelings —anything from sadness or joy to anger or excitement —through their chosen medium.

Progressive Young Artists Awards

Open to: high school and college students Mediums: drawing, painting, photograph, mixed media, sculpture

PYAA is all about expressing and celebrating progressive values. So, if there is a creative teen in your life who wants to do good in the world, sign him or her up for this art competition. The prize is a scholarship that winners can put forwards their post-secondary schooling.

（1）Which of the following favors the environment?

A. Advena World Children's Art Competition.

B. Global Canvas Children's Art Competition.

C. Toyota Dream Car Art Contest.

D. Progressive Young Artists Awards.

（2）What prize can the winner get at Toyota Dream Car Art Contest?

A. A dream car.

B. A scholarship.

C. A tour of a factory.

D. An amount of cash.（3）What is special about Advena World Children's Art Competition?

A. It has no fixed theme.

B. It has an entrance fee.

C. The prize is a scholarship.

D. Its participants are the youngest.

【答案】（1）B

（2）C

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了有助于孩子展示艺术才华的四大比赛。（1）考查细节理解。根据 Global Canvas Children's Art Competition □□□□"this art competition wants to inspire the next generation to be more mindful of how we take care of the earth."□□□

Artists Awards 围绕的是未来的价值观；唯有 Advena World Children's Art Competition 没有设置主题，这可以从 Instead of a theme, it asks the participating artists to simply express their feelings —anything from sadness or joy to anger or excitement 得知本比赛没有主题，只是让参加者表达他们的想法。故选 A。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解题型的考查，是一篇介绍类阅读，考生需要准确掌握细节信息，并结合题目要求，从而选出正确答案。

4．阅读理解

The Outdoor City Adventure Book Festival

For one week in July, Sheffield Central Library becomes the center of adventure in the Outdoor City. Check out some of the events. Most of them are free but early booking is recommended.

July 10

Bee Quest - A Hunt for the World's Most Elusive (难以捕捉的) Bees Central library Carpenter Room, 7:00-8:30pm.

A hunt for the world's most elusive bees leads Professor Dave Goulson from Poland to Patagonia, deep into the Ecuadorian Jungle. He also explores closer to home.

Among secret places hidden right under our noses and through his scientific expertise (专业知识), shows us that beauty hides in the most surprising places.

July 11

Clarion Call: A Heartfelt Tribute to Sheffield's Access Pioneers

Central library Carpenter Room, 10:30-11:30am.

Well-known walker, activist and campaigner, Terry Howard takes us back a hundred years and shares the story of the role Sheffielders played in the first fights for our right to freely walk on the Peak District moors （旷野）. The Clarion Ramblers is thought to be the first working class walking club. This is the story of their important role in gaining us the access we all enjoy

July 12

The Wainwrights in Color Central Library Carpenter Room, 1:30-2:30pm.

Inspired by the work of the great Alfred Wainwright, over 10 years Andy Beck has reproduced in watercolor all 1, 500 pictures drawn in A Pictorial Guide to the Lakeland Fells. Andy speaks about how the scenes in the Lake District have changed during the last 50 years.

Craft （制作）Your Own Adventure Journal-A Workshop Central Library Reading Room, 2:00-3:00 pm, £5.

Learn paper craft techniques to make your own beautiful travel journal. Get advice from our expert tutor on using old photos adventures and holidays.

Collecting stories and memories from your.

（1）Which event should you choose if you're interested in bees?

A. Bee Quest.

B. Clarion Call.

C. The Wainwrights in Color.

D. Craft Your Own Adventure Journal.

（2）What day is the right time to share the story of Sheffielders?

A. July 10.

B. July 11.

C. July 12.

D. July 13.

（3）What is special about Craft Your Own Adventure Journal?

A. It lasts the longest.

C. It calls for admission charges.

D. It offers the most interesting stories.

【答案】（1）A

（2）B

（3）C

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了几个户外城市探险书展。在七月的一个星期里，谢菲尔德中央图书馆成为户外城市的冒险中心。这些事件，大部分都是免费的，但建议大家要提前预订。

（1）考查细节理解。根据 July 10 □□□□"Bee Quest - A Hunt for the World's Most Elusive （难以捕捉的）Bees Central library Carpenter Room",□□□ Bee Quest 中可寻找世界上最难以捉摸的蜜蜂，如果你对蜜蜂感兴趣，可以到 Bee Quest ，故选 A。

（2）考查细节理解。根据 July 11 □□□□"Central library Carpenter Room,... This is the story of their important role in gaining us the access we all enjoy 可知，在 7 月 11 日的 Clarion Call 是分享谢菲尔德故事的最佳时机。故选 B。

（3）考查细节理解。根据 July 13 部分中的个 制作) Your Own Adventure Journal-A Workshop Central Library Reading Room, 2:00-3:00pm, £ 可知，在这个活动中，要收取费用 5 英镑。而上文其他的活动中都不收取费用，这是这个活动与其他不同之处，故选 C。【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解题型的考查，是一篇介绍类阅读，考生需要准确捕捉细节信息，结合题目要求，从而选出正确答案。

5．阅读理解

I became a magician by accident. When I was nine years old, I learned how to make a coin disappear. I'd read The Lord of the Rings and risked coming into the adult section of the library to search for a book of spells (魔法）— nine being that curious age at which you're old enough to work through more than 1, 200

hold out hope that you might find a book of real, actual magic in the library. The book I found instead taught basic sleight-of-hand（戏法）technique, and I devoted the next months to practice. Initially, the magic wasn't any good. At first it wasn't even magic; it was just a trick — a bad

trick. I spent hours each day in the bathroom running through the secret moves in front of the mirror. I dropped the coin over and over, a thousand times in a day, and after two weeks of this my mom got a carpet sample from the store and placed it under the mirror to eradicate the sound of the coin falling again and again.

I had heard my dad work through passages of new music on the piano, so I knew how to practice — slowly, deliberately, going for precision rather than speed. And then I tried the illusion (错觉) in the mirror and an unbelievable scene took place. It did not look like a magic trick. It looked like a miracle. I knew that I had got what I wanted.

One day I made the performance on the playground. We had been playing football and were standing by the backstop in the field behind the school. A dozen people were watching. I showed the coin to everyone. Then it disappeared. The kids screamed. They yelled, laughed, scrambled away. Everyone went crazy. This was brilliant.

（1）What did the author enter the adult section of the library to do?

A. To kill his time.

B. To find a book of magic. C T o read The Lord of the Rings.

D. To learn knowledge of literature. （2）What does the

B. Give out.

C. Imitate.

D. Distinguish.

（3）What contributed to the author's success?

A. His mother's help.

B. The secret of quick moves.

C. The inspiration from his father.

D. His repeated hard practice.

（4）How would the author feel about the result of his performance on the playground?

A. It's fantastic.

B. It's funny.

C. It's awkward.

D. It's disappointing.

【答案】（1）B

（2）A

（3）C

（4）A

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，作者变成魔术师是偶然的，并且具体讲述了自己九岁时学习如何让硬币消失的经历。

（1□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“I'd read The Lord of the Rings and risked coming into the adult section of the library to search for a book of spells ”□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□的成人区寻找魔法书，可知，作者进入图书馆的成人区是为了寻找魔法书。原文中使用了不定式表达目的。故选 B。

（2）考查词义猜测。根据第二段讲述作者一开始练习让硬币消失时的练习经历，他每天要在镜子前练 1000 遍左右，那么硬币也就会掉在地上 1000 次左右。所以划线单词所在句子句意应为：两周后，妈妈从店里买了一块地毯，把它放在镜子下面，以掩盖硬币一次又一次落

A。

（3□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“I had heard my dad work through passages of new music on the piano, so I knew how to practice — slowly, deliberately, going for precision rather than speed. And then I tried the illusion (　　错觉) in the mirror and an unbelievable scene took place. It did not look like a magic trick. It looked like a miracle.”□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

经历的启发下，领悟到了练习的真谛，最终取得了成功。故选 C。

（4□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“They yelled, laughed, scrambled away. Everyone went crazy. This was brilliant.”□□□

作者在操场上表演完硬币消失之后，其他同学欢呼、大小并且都不知道是如何做到的，每个人都很疯狂。作者认为这个经历是非常棒的。故选 A。

【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，是一盘故事类阅读，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。

6．阅读理解

Need a fall fix? Try one from these great places.

□Mackinac Island, Michigan

The only way to reach this famed car-free island is by boat and ferry, and once visitors arrive, they are attracted by the

□Tellico Lake, Tennessee

With nearly 400 miles of shoreline, this waterway flowing out of the Great Smoky Mountains is largely unexploited, well-protected in its natural state. Fall visitors find a range of colors reflecting in the clean waters, says Blackwell, who vacationed in the area with his family as a child. 　　thick forest there just

C. They are surrounded by thick forests.

D. Visitors can enjoy fall colors there.

【答案】（1）D

（2）B

（3）D

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了四个适合秋季度假的地方。

（1□□□□□□□□□□□Mackinac Island, Michigan 部分中的

可知，到这个著名的无车岛的唯一途径是乘船和渡船。即：无法通过乘汽车到达该岛。故选 D。

（2□□□□□□□□□□□Tellico Lake, Tennessee 部分中的

the Great Smoky Mountains is largely unexploited, well-

可知，Tellico Lake 基本上未被开发，得到了很好的保护，一直处于自然状态。因此，该地适合那些想到未被开发的地方度假的人们。故选 B。

（3□□□□□□□□□□□Mackinac Island, Michigan 部分中的 are attracted by the history, scenery and fall ；□Tellico Lake, Tennessee 部分中的 visitors find a range of colors reflecting in the clean ，□Dillon Reservoir, Colorado 部分中的

□□Lake Monroe, Indiana 部分中的 it an ideal

可知，在这四个地方都可以看到 秋天的色彩 。故选 D。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解和推理判断两个题型的考查，是一篇介绍类阅读，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。

7．阅读理解

According to a team of researchers, an animal's ability to

perceive(感知)time is linked to their pace of life.

results lend support to the importance of time perception in animals where the ability to perceive time in a very short time may be the difference between life and death for fast moving commented lead author Kevin Healy from Trinity College Dublin.

The study was done with a variety of animals using phenomenon based on the maximum speed of flashes of light an individual can see before the light source is seen as constant. Dogs, for example, have eyes with a refresh rate higher than humans.

One example of this phenomenon at work, the authors say, is the housefly and its ability to avoid being hit. The research

Professor Graeme Ruxton of the University of St Andrews in Scotland, who worked jointly on the research project, said in a

higher frequencies than our eyes do is of no value if the brain cannot process that information equally quickly. Thus, this work highlights the impressive abilities of even the smallest animal brains. Flies might not be deep thinkers, but they can make good

In comparison, the tiger beetle(虎甲虫)runs faster than its eyes can keep up, basically becoming blind, which requires it to stop periodically to re-evaluate its prey's(猎物)position.

Our results suggest that time perception offers an as yet unstudied dimension along which animals can specialize and there is considerable range to study this system in more detail.

（1）What is the research mentioned in the passage mainly

about ？

A. Pace of life of animals.

B. Impressive abilities of animals.

C. Lifetime of small animals.

D. Time perception of animals.

（2）What does Kevin Healy's comment mean in Para.2 ？

A. The survival of fast moving animals relies on their ability to perceive time.

B. Animals with quicker pace of life have better perception of time.

C. The ability of animals to perceive time depends on their high moving speed.

D. Animals with poor ability of time perception have a shorter life.

（3）Why can houseflies avoid being hit?

A. They can think very deeply before they act.

B. They can process the information as quickly as they receive it.

C. They can fly much faster than their eyes can keep up.

D. They can send information to brain more quickly than to their eyes.

（4）What will a tiger beetle have to do to catch a moving prey?

A. Slow down to gain its time perception.

B. Prevent itself from becoming blind.

C. Stop occasionally to spot the prey again.

D. Try to run as fast as it can.

【答案】（1）D

（2）A

（3）B

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