

《最新中考英语阅读理解 50 篇》详解

中考英语阅读理解·“老”字趣谈

每个国家都有各自的文化习惯，而这种文化上的差异往往会引起一定的误会，不过只要熟悉对方的风俗习惯做到入乡随俗，一切就 OK 啦！

When my family moved to America in 2010 from a small village in Guangdong, China, we brought not only our luggage, but also our village rules, customs and culture. One of the rules is that young people should always respect(尊敬) elders. Unluckily, this rule led to my very first embarrassment in the United States.

I had a part-time job as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant. One time, when I was serving food to a middle-aged couple, the wife asked me how the food could be served so quickly. I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly. As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure. My manager, who happened to hear what I said, took me aside and gave me a long lecture about how sensitive(敏感) Americans are and how they dislike the description “old”. I then walked back to the table and apologized to the wife. After the couple heard my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry.

In my village in China, people are proud of being old. Not so many people live to be seventy or eighty, and people who reach such an age have the most knowledge and experience. Young people always respect older people because they know they can learn from their rich experience.

However, in the United States, people think “growing old” is a problem since “old” shows that a person is going to retire or that the body is not working well. Here many people try to keep themselves away from growing old by doing exercises or jogging, and women put on makeup, hoping to look young. When I told the couple in the restaurant that I respect the elderly, they got angry because this caused them to feel they had failed to stay young. I had told them something they didn't want to hear.

After that, I changed the way I had been with older people. It is not that I don't respect them any more; I still respect them, but now I don't show my feelings through words.

By Jack

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. Jack brought the couple their food very fast because _____.

- A. the manager asked him to do so
- B. he respected the elderly
- C. the couple wanted him to do so
- D. he wanted more pay

2. When Jack called the couple “elderly”, they became _____.

- A. nervous
- B. satisfied
- C. unhappy
- D. excited

3. In Jack's hometown, _____.

- A. people dislike being called “old”
- B. people are proud of being old
- C. many people reach the age of seventy or eighty
- D. the elderly are the first to get food in restaurants

4. After this experience, Jack _____.

- A. lost his job in the restaurant
- B. made friends with the couple
- C. no longer respected the elderly
- D. changed his way with older people

5. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The more Jack explained, the angrier the couple got.
- B. Jack wanted to show his feelings through words after his experience.
- C. The manager went back to the table and apologized to the couple.
- D. From this experience, Jack learned more about American culture.

【答案及解析】

1. 选 B。根据第 2 段中的 I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly 可知答案。

2. 选 C。根据第 2 段中的 As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure 可知他们听到 Jack 称他们为老者时，一点也不快乐。

3. 选 B。根据第 3 段中的 In my village in China, people are proud of being old 可知答案。

4. 选 D。根据最后一段中的 After that, I changed the way I had with older people 可知答案。

5. 选 D。根据第 2 段最后一句 After the couple heard my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry 可知 A 选项不对；根据文章最后一句 but now I don't show my feelings through words 可知 B 选项不对；根据第 2 段中的 I then waked back to the table and apologized to the wife 可知 C 选项也不对，故正确答案为 D。

中考英语阅读理解·Jean 的网友

QQ 聊天对我们来说并不陌生，但是该不该完全相信网友呢？我们究竟该以怎样的心态对待网络呢？让我们来看看本文主人公与网友的奇遇吧！

Jean is a bright young woman who comes from a rich and famous family. She goes to a good university and has everything that money can buy. Well, almost everything. The problem is that the people in Jean's family are so busy that they can hardly find time to be with her. In fact, Jean is quite lonely.

So Jean spends a lot of time on her QQ. She likes being anonymous(匿名), talking to people who do not know about her famous family and her rich life. She uses the name Linda on QQ and has made a lot of friends who she keeps in touch with quite often.

Last year Jean made a very special friend on QQ. His name was David and lived in San Francisco. David was full of stories and jokes. He and Jean had a common(共同的) interest in rock music and modern dance. So it always took them hours to talk happily on QQ and sometimes they even forgot their time. Of course, they wanted to know more about each other. David sent a picture of himself: He was a tall, good-looking young man with a big, happy smile. As time went by, they became good friends and often sent cards and small things to each other.

When Jean's father told her that he was going on a business trip to San Francisco, she asked him to let her go with him so that she could give David a surprise for his birthday. She would take him the latest DVD of their favorite rock singer. But when she knocked on David's door in San Francisco, she found that her special friend was a twelve-year-old boy named Jim!

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. Jean spends a lot of her time on QQ because she is _____.

- A. rich
- B. famous
- C. young
- D. lonely

2. Jean thought "David" was special because he _____.

- A. made her quite happy on QQ B. was from San Francisco
C. sent her a picture of himself D. was tall and good-looking

3. When Jean and “David” met and introduced themselves to each other, who felt surprised?

- A. “David”. B. Both “David” and Jean.
C. Jean. D. Neither “David” nor Jean.

4. What’s the main idea of the passage?

- A. Don’t believe those you get to know on QQ so easily.
B. People don’t use their real names on QQ so often.
C. Don’t go to meet those you get to know on QQ.
D. People should tell their real names to others on QQ.

【答案及解析】

1. 选 D。由第 1 段的句子...In fact, Jean is quite lonely. 可知答案选 D。

2. 选 A。Jean 认为 David 幽默幽默，在摇滚乐和现代舞上和她有共同的兴趣，他们可以在网上快乐地聊上几个小时。很显然 David 使得 Jean 很开心。答案选 A。

3. 选 C。文章的最后一句...she found that her special friend was a twelve-year-old boy named Jim! 告诉我们，当 Jean 发现她那特殊的朋友是一个 12 岁的小孩时，用了一个感慨号结尾，虽然作者没有直接说 Jean 感到惊讶，但是我们可以从这个标点符号推断出她的感觉应该是十分 surprised(惊讶的)。

4. 选 A。本文讲述 Jean 交了个十分投缘的网友，后来却发现对方原来只是一个 12 岁的小男孩。通过这个故事，短文意在告诫人们不要轻易相信 Q 友，答案选 A。

中考英语阅读·一辈子的朋友

朋友与你相互嬉闹，朋友与你互掏腰包；朋友与你互相惦记，朋友与你心有灵犀；朋友与你有苦共担，朋友与有乐同欢……请读读这篇真挚的友情故事。

Linda Evans was my best friend—like the sister I never had. We did everything together: piano lessons, movies, swimming, horseback riding.

When I was 13, my family moved away. Linda and I kept in touch through letters, and we saw each other on special time—like my wedding (婚礼) and Linda’s. Soon we were busy with children and moving to new homes, and we wrote less often. One day a card that I sent came back, stamped “Address (地址) Unknown.” I had no idea how to find Linda.

Over the years, I missed Linda very much. I wanted to share (分享) happiness of my children and then grandchildren. And I needed to share my sadness when my brother and then mother died. There was an empty place in my heart that only a friend like Linda could fill.

One day I was reading a newspaper when I noticed a photo of a young woman who looked very much like Linda and whose last name was Wagman — Linda’s married name. “There must be thousands of Wagnans,” I thought, but I still wrote to her.

She called as soon as she got my letter. “Mrs Tobin!” she said excitedly, “Linda Evans Wagman is my mother.”

Minutes later I heard a voice that I knew very much, even after 40 years, laughed and cried and caught up on each other’s lives. Now the empty place in my heart is filled. And there’s one thing that Linda and I know for sure: We won’t lose each other again!

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. The writer went to piano lessons with Linda Evans _____.

- A. at the age of 13
B. before she got married
C. after they moved to new homes
D. before the writer’s family moved away

- 2.They didn't often write to each other because they _____.
- A. got married
B. had little time to do so
C. didn't like writing letters
D. could see each other on special time
- 3.There was an empty place in the writer's heart because she _____.
- A. was in trouble
B. didn't know Linda's address
C. received the card that she sent
D. didn't have a friend like Linda to share her happiness or sadness
- 4.The writer was happy when she _____.
- A. read the newspaper
B. heard Linda's voice on the phone
C. met a young woman who looked a lot like Linda
D. wrote to the woman whose last name was Wagman
- 5.They haven't kept in touch _____.
- A. for about 40 years
B. for about 27 years
C. since they got married
D. since the writer's family moved away

【答案及解析】

1.选 D。开始的时候作者与 Linda 总是一起去上钢琴课、看电影、游泳、骑马等，但后来在作者 13 岁的时候，作者一家搬走了，两人只能通过书信联系。比拟四个选项，显然只能选 D。

2.选 B。根据文章第 2 段中的 Soon we were busy with children and moving to new homes, and we wrote less often 根据文可知，她们之所以没经常写信，是因为她们要忙于照顾孩子，又要搬新家，也就是说，她们没有时间写信。

3.选 D。根据文章第 3 段内容可知答案。

4.选 B。真正让作者感到快乐的是当她在 上听到老朋友 Linda 的声音的时候。而读到报纸的时候和写信的时候都还只是在猜想，那时还谈不上快乐。

5.选 A。根据文章最后一段中的 Minutes later I heard a voice that I knew very much, even after 40 years...可知，答案选 A。

中考英语幽默阅读·看病

每天都有很多人被病痛折磨着，但有些病却是因为一些不必要的担忧，正如本文中的 tailor 一样，威吓不少一点忧心，让自己健康快乐一点呢？

A man went to see his doctor one day, because he was suffering from pains in his stomach. After the doctor had examined him carefully, he said to him, "Well, there's nothing really wrong with you, I'm glad to say. Your only trouble is that you worry too much. Do you know, I had a man with the same trouble as you here a few weeks ago, and I gave him the same advice as I am going to give you. He was worried because he couldn't pay his tailor's bills. I told him not to worry about the bills any more. He took my advice and when he came to see me again two days ago, he told me that he now felt quite all right again." "Yes, I know all about that," answered the patient sadly. "You see, I'm that man's tailor!"

根据以上短文内容判断正误，正确的用“T”表示，错误的用“F”表示。

- 1.The tailor went to see his doctor because he has got a headache.
2.There is nothing serious with the tailor.

3. A man with the same trouble as the tailor a few days ago.
4. The doctor gave the man and the tailor the same advice.
5. The tailor was worried because a man couldn't pay his bills.

【答案及解析】

1. 选 F。根据第 1 句 A man went to see his doctor one day, because he was suffering from pains in his stomach 可知此题是错误的。

2. 选 T。根据...there is no thing really wrong with you (tailor)可知裁缝的身体并没有什么大碍，故可判断此题与短文内容相符。

3. 选 F。根据句子 Do you know, I had a man with the same trouble as you here a few weeks ago 可知此题所表达的时间与短文内容不一致，因此可判断此题是错误的。

4. 选 T。根据...and I gave him the same advice as I am going to give you 可知答案。

5. 选 T。通读全文我们可知：上一个病人是担忧他自己不能付钱给他的裁缝，而这个裁缝的病因却是因为担忧那个人不能付钱给他的。

中考英语阅读理解----母爱

慈母手中线，游子身上衣，谁言寸草心，报得三春晖。母爱是世界上最伟大、最无私的，她宽容大度，她不求回报，她为子女付出很多很多……

I've loved my mother's desk since I was just tall enough to see above the top of it as mother sat at doing letters. Standing by her chair, looking at the ink bottle, pens, and white paper, I decided that the act of writing must be the more wonderful thing in the world.

Years later, during her final illness, mother kept different things for my sister and brother. "But the desk," she'd said again, "it's for Elizabeth."

I never saw her angry, never saw her cry. I knew she loved me; she showed it in action. But as a young girl, I wanted heart-to-heart talks between mother and daughter.

They never happened. And a gulf opened between us. I was "too emotional(易动感情的)". But she lived "on the surface(外表)".

As years passed I had my own family. I loved my mother and thanked her for our happy family. I wrote to her in careful words and asked her to let me know in any way she chose that she did forgive(原谅) me.

I posted the letter and waited for her answer. None came.

My hope turned to disappointment(失望), then little interest and, finally, peace—it seemed that nothing happened. I couldn't be sure that the letter had even got to mother. I only knew that I had written it, and I could stop trying to make her into someone she was not.

Now the present of her desk told, as she'd never been able to, that she was pleased that writing was my chosen work. I cleaned the desk carefully and found some papers inside—a photo of my father and a one-page letter, folded(折叠) and refolded many times.

Give me an answer, my letter asks, in any way you choose. Mother, you always chose the act that speaks louder than words.

根据短文内容，选择最正确答案。

1. The writer began to love her mother's desk _____.

- A. after Mother died
- B. before she became a writer
- C. when she was a child
- D. when Mother gave it to her

2. The passage shows that _____.

- A. mother was cold on the surface but kind in her heart to her daughter

- B. mother was too serious about everything her daughter had done
- C. mother cared much about her daughter in words
- D. mother wrote to her daughter in careful words

3. The word “gulf” in the passage means _____.

- A. deep understanding between the old and the young
- B. different ideas between the mother and the daughter
- C. free talks between mother and daughter
- D. part of the sea going far in land

4. What did mother do with her daughter’s letter asking forgiveness?

- A. She had never received the letter.
- B. For years, she often talked about the letter.
- C. She didn’t forgive her daughter at all in all her life.
- D. She read the letter again and again till she died.

5. What’s the best title of the passage?

- A. My letter to Mother
- B. Mother and Children
- C. My mother’s Desk
- D. Talks between Mother and Me

【答案及解析】

1. 选 C。根据 I’ve loved my mother’s desk since I was just tall enough to see above the top of it as mother sat doing letters. 可知作者当时还是小孩子，应选 C。

2. 选 A。由 But she lived “on the surface”. 和全文内容可知，作者的母亲外表上很冷漠，但心里充满了对作者的爱，正确答案是 A。

3. 选 B。从 I was “too emotional”. But she lived “on the surface”. 可知此词是指两人之间不同的看法和观点，应选 B。

4. 选 D。根据...a photo of my father and a one-page letter, folded and refolded many times. 可知应选 D。

5. 选 C。文章的开头 I’ve loved my mother’s desk...以及后面的 Now the present of her desk told, as she’d never been able to...可知作者是托物思人，以表达自己对母亲的思念之情，所以最正确标题应是 C。

阅读理解并答复以下问题

One day the famous American scientist Albert Einstein met an old friend of his on a street in New York.

“Mr Einstein,” said the friend, “ it seems that you need to put on a new overcoat. Look, how worn-out it is!”

“It doesn’t matter,” answered Albert Einstein. “No one knows me here in New York.”

Several years later they met in New York again. Einstein had been a world-famous physicist after then but he still wore the same old overcoat.

Once more his friend persuaded him to buy a new one.

“There is no need now,” said Einstein, “Everybody here has known me.”

根据短文内容，答复以下问题。

1. Where did Albert Einstein meet an old friend of his?

2. What did the friend want him to buy?

3. How about Einstein's overcoat?

4. Did Einstein still wear the same old overcoat when he became a world-famous physicist?

5. What did Einstein say when the friend persuade once more him to buy a new overcoat?

【答案及解析】

1. On a street in New York. 所问的问题是“爱因斯坦在那儿遇见了他的老朋友?”根据 One day the famous American scientist Albert Einstein met an old friend of his on a street in New York(一天,在纽约的一条街道上,著名美国科学家爱因斯坦遇见了他的一个老朋友)就能作出上述答复。

2. A new overcoat. 所问的问题是“他的朋友让他买什么?”根据“it seems that you need to put on a new overcoat. Look, how worn-out it is!”(“你该穿一件新大衣了。看,你的大衣多么破呀!)就能作出上述答复。

3. Very old. 所问的问题是“爱因斯坦的大衣怎么样了?”根据文章的标题就能作出上述答复。

4. Yes, he did. 所问的问题是“成名之后的爱因斯坦仍然穿同一件破大衣吗?”根据 Several years later they met in New York again. Einstein had been a world-famous physicist after then but he still wore the same old overcoat. (几年之后,他们再次在纽约相遇了,这时候的爱因斯坦已经成了世界著名的大科学家。然而,他仍然穿着那件破大衣)就能作出上述答复

5. There is no need now. Everybody here has known me. 所问的问题是“当朋友再次劝爱因斯坦买一件新大衣时,他是怎么说的?”根据“‘There is no need now,’ said Einstein, ‘Everybody here has known me.’”(爱因斯坦说:“没有必要了,这儿的人都知道我了)就能作出上述答复。

中考阅读理解〔答复以下问题类〕

Once Goethe, the great German poet, was walking in a park. He was thinking about something when he noticed he came to a very, very narrow road. Just at that time, a young man came towards him from the other end of the road. It was too narrow for both of them to pass through at the same time. They stopped and looked at each other for a while. Then the young man said rudely, “I never make way for a fool.” But Goethe smiled and said, “I always do.” Then he turned back quickly and walked towards the end of the road.

根据短文内容,答复以下问题。

1. Where was Goethe walking?

2. Who came towards Goethe from the other end of the road?

3. Was the road too narrow for both of them to pass through at the same time?

4. Did the young man make way for Goethe?

5. Who turned back quickly and walked towards the end of the road?

答案及解析:

1. In a park. 所问的问题是“歌德正走在什么地方?”根据 Once Goethe, the great German poet, was walking in a park(有一次,德国大诗人歌德正在一个公园里散步)就能作出上述答复。

2. A young man. 所问的问题是“谁从路的另一端向歌德走来?”根据 Just at that time, a young man came towards him from the other end of the road(就在那个时候,一个年轻人从从路的另一端向他走来)就能作出上述答复。

3. Yes, it was. 所问的问题是“这条路太窄两个人不能同时经过吗?”根据 It was too narrow for both of them to pass through at the same time. (这条路太窄两个人不能同时经过)就能作出上述答复。

4. No, he didn't. 所问的问题是“那个年轻人给歌德让路了吗?”根据 Then the young man said rudely, “I never make way for a fool.”(当时, 那个年轻人粗暴地说:“我决不会给一个傻瓜让路)就能作出上述答复。

5. Goethe. 所问的问题是“谁很快转身走回去?”根据 Goethe smiled and said, “I always do.” Then he turned back quickly and walked towards the end of the road(歌德微笑着说:“我总是给傻瓜让路”, 说吧, 他很快转身走回去)就能作出上述答复。

中考英语阅读理解·顾此失彼

许多年前, 农民为保护他们的鸡而猎杀了很多老鹰。然而新的问题来了, 田里的田鼠猖狂了起来, 结果农民的庄稼大多给吃光了。这是怎么回事呢? 看看下文你就知道了, 但一定要记住 **It is important for us to keep the balance of nature.**

Not many years ago, some farmers were worried because hawks were taking many of their chickens. The farmers didn't know what to do. Finally they went to the country officials and asked for help.

“Kill the hawks,” the officials said, “We will even pay for them,” so the farmers began to think of ways to kill the hawks.

The farmers killed many hawks. They no longer had to worry about their chickens. But they now had a new worry. Field mice were eating up a lot of the farmers' grain.

How did this happen?

Hawks eat not only chickens but also field mice. They eat more field mice than chickens. But the farmers didn't know this. When they killed a lot of hawks, they changed the balance.

When people move into a new place, they often destroy many wild plants. Often these plants are food for the animals. If the animals can't find enough plants to eat, they will starve or have to leave the place.

In one part of the USA, for example the deer there like to eat a certain kind of wild roses. The mountain lions there eat the deer. The number of deer, mountain lions and wild roses doesn't change much if people leave things as they are.

But people killed many mountain lions in order to protect the deer. Soon there were so many deer that they ate up all the wild roses. Then the deer began to eat the green leaves of young trees. These trees were important to the farmers. So the farmers thought of ways to protect their trees. Now the deer had nothing to eat, and many of them died. This was another lesson from nature.

To keep the balance of nature is important for us to remember.

根据以上短文内容判断正误, 正确的用“T”表示, 错误的用“F”表示。

1. Finally the officials told the farmers to kill the hawks.
2. Field mice eat not only chickens but also the farmers' grain.
3. When the animals can't find enough plants to eat in a place, they will starve or have to leave.
4. The number of animals changes much if people leave things as they are.
5. It is important for us to keep the balance of nature.

【答案及解析】

1. 选 T。根据句子 “Kill the hawks,” the officials said. 可知, 此题与短文内容相符合, 所以可判断为正确。

2. 选 F。此题句意为“田鼠不仅吃小鸡还吃农民的庄稼”, 但由句子 Field mice were eating up a lot of the farmers' grain. 可知, 田鼠只吃庄稼,

3.选 T。由句子 If the animals can't find enough plants to eat, they will starve or have to leave the place. 可知此题正确。

4.选 F。由短文内容可知, 如果人们不破坏生态平衡, 而顺其自然, 那么动物的数量不会有多大的改变。故此题与原文不一致, 所以判断此题错误。

5.选 T。从短文的最后一句 To keep the balance of nature is important for us to remember. 我们知道: 保持生态平衡对我们来说是非常重要的。

中考英语阅读理解·幽默故事

学习不用功可能挨老师的批评, 考试不及格可能被父母打屁股, 但你听说过有学习不用功要被钉死在十字架上的吗? 本文中的 Little Tommy 就是这样想的。

Little Tommy was doing very badly in math. His parents had tried everything—tutors (家庭教师), cards, special learning centers—in short, everything they could think of. Finally they took Tommy to a catholic (天主教的) school.

After the first day, little Tommy came home with a very serious look on his face. He didn't kiss his mother hello. Instead, he went straight to his room and started studying. Books and papers were spread (铺开) out all over the room and little Tommy was hard at work. His mother was surprised. She called him down to dinner and as soon as he finished eating, he went back to his room, without a word. In no time he was back hitting the books as hard as before. This went on for some time, day after day while the mother tried to understand what was happening.

Finally, little Tommy brought home his report card. He quietly put it on the table and went up to his room and hit the books. His mom looked at it and to her surprise, little Tommy got an A in math. She could no longer hold her curiosity (好奇心). She went to his room and asked, "Son, what was it? Was it the nuns (修女)?"

Little Tommy looked at her and shook his head, "No. "

"Well then," she asked again. "WHAT was it?"

Little Tommy looked at her and said, "Well, on the first day of school, when I saw that man nailed (钉) to the plus sign (加号), I knew they weren't joking. "

根据以上短文内容, 然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. Why did Tommy's parents send him to a catholic school?

- A. Because he could eat well there.
- B. Because he could earn more about nuns.
- C. Because his parents wanted him to do better in his math.
- D. Because his parents didn't want him to learn math any more.

2. Tommy's mother felt surprised that his son _____.

- A. was still the same as usual
- B. ate so much at dinner
- C. kissed her hello after school
- D. worked hard but said little

3. "Hitting the books" means " _____ " in Chinese.

- A. 用功
- B. 捶书
- C. 发泄
- D. 振作

4. The last sentence in the passage shows that _____.

- A. Tommy felt sorry for the mail
- B. Tommy was afraid of being nailed

- C. Tommy didn't like the plus sign
 - D. Tommy liked playing jokes on others
5. From the passage, we can infer (推断) that _____.
- A. teachers should be strict with their students
 - B. mistaking (误解) might do good sometimes
 - C. a catholic school is much better than other ones
 - D. nuns are good at helping children with their math

【答案及解析】

1. 选 C。文章第 1 段说 Tommy 数学学不好，其父母想尽了一切方法都不奏效，最后将他送进了一所天主教的教会学校。

2. 选 D。认真阅读第 2 段前面几句话，并注意以下信息：After the first day, little Tommy came home... didn't kiss his mother hello... was hard at work... without a word. 可知答案应选 D。

3. 选 A。根据文章大意和 Finally, little Tommy brought home his report card. He quietly put it on the table and went up to his room and hit the books 这个句子的语境，可知 hit the books 的意思是“用功”。

4. 选 B。Tommy 学习一直不用功，但自从进了这所 catholic school 之后，情况就不一样了——整天都发狠读书，结果数学考试也得了 A。这是为什么呢？文章在最后道出了其原因：Well, on the first day of school, when I saw that man nailed (钉) to the plus sign (加号), I knew they weren't joking. 由此可知，Tommy 是担忧学习不用功会被钉在十字架上。

5. 选 B。Tommy 把 the man nailed to the plus sign 误解为“学习不用功的结果”，从而一改自己原来不好学的不良习惯，很快就把数学成绩赶了上去。可见，误解有时也可以起到好的效果

中考英语阅读理解一篇

捡钱不还虽可享用一时，但良心会一辈子不安；拾金不昧虽有点一时不忍，但那种感觉将会 worth more than anything could buy。

I worked for a short time as a cashier(出纳员) at a restaurant a few months ago. I also helped to clean up the tables when it was very busy. One night, just before Christmas, I found a large black wallet on the floor near one of the tables. I guessed I should check it to find out who was the owner, but I was very busy at the time. And I imagined that if there was something valuable(有价值的) in the wallet, the owner would be back. Sure enough, an hour later a man came up to the counter and asked if anyone had found a wallet. I asked him to describe the lost wallet, and after he described it exactly, I gave him the wallet. He expressed his thanks when I handed it to him. He asked me if I had opened it, and when I told him “no”. At once he opened it and showed that it had nearly \$ 80 0 in cash(现金). He took out a twenty-dollar bill and handed it to me and I was amazed at this. “A reward(酬劳) for your honesty,” he said and then turned and walked away.

Thinking about it later, I began wondering whether I would have been honest if I had known what was in the wallet! I thought that if I had no way to find the owner and no one returned to get it, I might keep it. But it also came into my mind that I actually saved someone's Christmas plans by finding and returning the wallet. The good feeling it gave me was worth more than anything could buy.

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. Which of the following is true?
- A. The owner of the wallet found a twenty-dollar bill gone.
 - B. The writer wasn't surprised when the man gave her a reward.
 - C. Nothing in the wallet was missing.
 - D. The man was very, very excited when he got his wallet back.

2.The writer returned the wallet to the owner because _____.

- A. she thought Christmas was coming
- B. the owner came back too soon
- C. she didn't know there was so much money in it
- D. as an honest person, she didn't care much about money

3.Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. The writer accepted a reward of \$ 20.
- B. The writer regretted(懊悔) that she had returned the wallet.
- C. The writer didn't return the wallet until the owner came back.
- D. The writer fell very happy after she returned the wallet.

【答案及解析】

1.选 C。由于作者并未翻开钱包,更没有从中取出什么,所以说 Nothing in the wallet was missing。

2.选 B。根据文章最后一段中的 Thinking about it later, I began wondering whether I would have been honest if I had known what was in the wallet! I thought that if I had no way to find the owner and no one returned to get it, I might keep it 可排除选项 C 和 D。比拟选项 A 和 B,再结合文章大意,选 B 为佳(from)

3.选 B。此题可用排除法来做:根据第 1 段最后两句 He took out a twenty-dollar bill and handed it to me and I was amazed at this. "A reward for your honesty," he said and then turned and walked away 可知选项 A 与文章内容相符;选项 B 的意思是“作者直到失主返回来才将钱包还给他”,这显然与文章内容相符;根据第 2 段最后一句话 The good feeling it gave me was worth more than anything could buy 可知,选项 D 也与文章内容相符。

中考英语阅读理解·顽童的承诺

兄弟可以相依相伴,可以同甘共苦,也可以为彼此付出一切.....请读读这篇感人的兄弟情的故事吧!

A friend of mine named Paul received an expensive car from his brother as a Christmas present. On Christmas Eve when Paul came out of his office, a street urchin(顽童) was walking around the shining car. "Is this your car, sir?" he asked.

Paul answered, "Yes, my brother gave it to me for Christmas." The boy was surprised. "You mean your brother gave it to you and it did cost you nothing? Sir, I wish..." He hesitated(犹豫). Paul thought of course he knew what the boy wanted, but what the boy said surprised him greatly. "I wish," the boy went on, "that I could be a brother like that." Paul looked at the boy in surprise, and then he said again, "Would you like to take a ride in my car?" "Oh yes, I'd love to," the boy answered.

After a short ride, the boy turned and with his eyes shining, said, "Sir, would you mind driving in front of my house?"

Paul smiled a little. He thought he knew what the boy wanted. He wanted to show his neighbors that he could ride home in a big car. But Paul was wrong again. "Will you stop where those two steps are?" the boy asked.

He ran up to the steps. Then in a short while Paul heard him coming back, but he was not coming fast. He was carrying his little crippled(残疾的) brother. He sat down on the step and pointed to the car.

"There he is, Buddy, just like I told you upstairs. His brother gave it to him for Christmas and it didn't cost him a cent. And some day I'm going to give you one just like it...then you can see for yourself all the nice things in the Christmas windows that I've been trying to tell you about."

Paul got out and lifted the boy to the front seat of his car. The shining-eyed elder brother climbed in beside him and the three began an unforgettable holiday ride.

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. The street urchin was very surprised when _____.
A. he met Paul
B. Paul told him about the car
C. Paul received an expensive car
D. he was walking around the car
2. From the story we can see the urchin _____.
A. wished to give his brother a car
B. wanted Paul's brother to give him a car
C. wished he could have a brother like Paul's
D. wished Paul could be a brother like that
3. The urchin asked Paul to stop his car in front of his house _____.
A. to show he had a rich friend
B. to show his neighbors the big car
C. to let his brother ride in the car
D. to tell his brother about his wish
4. We can find from the story that _____.
A. the urchin wished Paul to give his car to Buddy
B. the urchin wished to have a rich brother
C. the urchin had a deep love for his brother
D. the urchin's wish came true in the end
5. The best name of the story is _____.
A. A Christmas Present B. Paul, a Kind-hearted Person
C. A Brother Like That D. An Unforgettable Holiday Ride

【答案及解析】

1. 选 B。根据第 2 段中的 Paul answered, "Yes, my brother gave it to me for Christmas." The boy was surprised. 可知答案为 B。

2. 选 A。The urchin 指着 Paul 的车对他的弟弟说: "And someday I'm going to give you one just like it..." 所以 the urchin 希望也能给他弟弟一辆车。

3. 选 D。The urchin 要 Paul 把车停在他家门前，立即扶着他残疾的弟弟出来，让他看看 Paul 的车，然后告诉弟弟他想为他做的事，所以他只是想告诉他弟弟他的愿望。

4. 选 C。The urchin 在坐过 Paul 的车后没有忘记弟弟，并且承诺也要给弟弟买一辆车，可见他对弟弟有着一份深深的爱。答案选 C，而 A、B、D 三项与文章不符。

5. 选 C。通读全文，我们不得不为 The urchin 的行为所感动，他是一个好哥哥。文章就是讲述了他这样的一位好哥哥，C 选项最适宜。

中考阅读理解：一场可怕的暴风雨

Last Friday a storm swept through two villages in the New Territories, destroying (摧毁) fourteen homes. Seven others were so badly damaged (破坏) that their owners had to leave them, and fifteen others had broken windows or broken roofs. One person was killed, several were badly hurt and taken to hospital, and a number of other people received smaller hurt. Altogether over two hundred people were homeless after the storm.

A farmer, Mr. Tan, said that the storm began early in the morning and lasted for over an hour.

"I was eating with my wife and children," he said, "When we heard a loud noise. A few minutes later our house fell down on top of us. We tried our best to climb out but then I saw that one of my children was missing. I went back inside and found him, safe but very frightened."

Mrs. Woo Mei Fong said that her husband had just left for work when she felt that her house was moving. She ran outside at once with her children.

“There was no time to take anything,” she said, “A few minutes later, the roof came down.”

Soldiers helped to take people out of the flooded (水淹的) area and the welfare department (福利机构) brought them food, clothes and shelter.

1. How many homes altogether (总共) were damaged in the storm?

- A. Fourteen B. Twenty-one
C. Twenty-nine D. Thirty-six

2. Where was Mr. Tan when the storm first began?

- A. He was in bed. B. He was inside the house.
C. He was outside the house. D. He was on the roof.

3. Mrs. Woo and her family didn't get hurt because _____.

- A. her husband knew there would be a storm
B. they were all outside the house when the storm became worse
C. she felt the house was moving
D. the welfare department helped her

4. The underlined word “shelter” in this passage means _____.

- A. something to eat B. something to wear
C. somewhere to study D. somewhere to stay

5. Which of the following may be the best title for this passage?

- A. A Terrible Storm B. A Lucky Woman
C. Good Soldiers D. Clever People

【答案及解析】一场暴风雨席卷了两个村庄——不仅摧毁了房屋，也是造成了人员伤亡，还有二百多人无家可归。

1. D. 根据第一段出现的三个数字 14, 7, 15 即可知 D 为正确答案。

2. B. 根据“I was eating with my wife and children.”可排除 A 和 D, 由下文可知 C 也不合题意。

3. C. 答案即在即在...she felt that her house was moving 中。

4. D. 考虑全文意思及最末一段, 可知暴风雨过后, 房屋倒塌, 人员伤亡。人们不仅需要食品、衣物, 还需要住的地方。

5. A. 这篇阅读材料主要描述了暴风雨袭击的过程。显然选项 A 是本文的主旨。

中考阅读理解：蚊子咬人有讲究

We know the mosquito very well. Mosquitoes fly everywhere. They can be found almost all over the world, and there are more than 2,500 kinds of them.

No one likes the mosquito. But the mosquito may decide that she loves you. She? Yes, she. It's true that male mosquito doesn't bite(咬) and only the female mosquito bites because she needs blood to lay eggs. She is always looking for things or people she wants to bite. If she likes what she finds, she bites. But if she doesn't like your blood, she will turn to someone else for more delicious blood. Next time a mosquito bites you, just remember you are chosen. You're different from the others!

If the mosquito likes you, she lands on your body without letting you know. She bites you so quickly and quietly that you may not feel anything different. After she bites, you will have an itch(痒) on your body because she puts something from her mouth together with your blood. By the time the itching begins, and she has flown away.

And then what happens? Well, after her delicious dinner, the mosquito feels tired. She just wants to find a place to have a good rest. There, on a leaf or a wall, she begins to lay eggs, hundreds of eggs.

1. "Mosquito" means _____ in Chinese.
A. 苍蝇 B. 蜻蜓
C. 跳蚤 D. 蚊子
2. We know mosquitoes very well because _____.
A. they can be found easily B. they fly here and there
C. there are many kinds of them D. they can fly
3. If the mosquito doesn't bite you, it will _____.
A. get angry with you B. be afraid of you
C. make a lot of noise D. choose another one
4. The mosquito bites you _____.
A. when you're asleep B. because you have choose it
C. too quickly to let you know D. but doesn't like you
5. Which of the following sentences is wrong?
A. The itching begins after the mosquito bites you.
B. You feel terrible when the mosquito bites you.
C. Mosquitoes use blood to lay eggs.
D. All the mosquitoes don't like to bite people for blood.

答案及解析:

1. D. "吸血"和"会飞"是 mosquitoes 的两个主要特征。根据这两个特点，联系生活常识，即可选定答案。另外，读罢全文之后，也能将其余选项予以排除。
2. B. "We know the mosquito very well. Mosquitoes fly everywhere."一句是答案的出处。
3. D. 答案就在"But if she doesn't like your blood, she will turn to someone else for more delicious blood."这句话之中。
4. C. 答案的依据是"...she lands on your body without letting you know. She bites you so quickly and quietly that you may not feel anything different."一句。
5. B. 其余三项在文中都有明确的说明。根据上面那个小题的内容，B 项明显是错误的。

中考英语阅读理解·外星人

Shlander is a man from space. He thinks the people and things on the earth are very strange. He is now writing a letter to his friend at home. Here is part of his letter. Read it and answer the questions.

Now I am in a strange world. It is very nice. There are many new things here. There are many earth monsters here, too. The earth monsters look very funny. They have just one head, two arms and two legs. They have thin black strings on their heads. Some earth monsters have brown or yellow strings. The earth monsters have a hole in their face. Every day, they put nice things and balls from the trees into the hole. They put water into the hole, too. The earth monsters do not walk very fast. They move from place to place in tin boxes.

At night, the earth monsters like to look at a square window box. This box has very small earth monsters in it.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

1. Shlander thinks the people and things on the earth are very _____.
A. strange B. nice
C. different D. beautiful
2. Shlander thinks man on the earth is _____.
A. a monkey B. a earth monster

C. a tin box D. a strange world

3. The earth monster doesn't have _____.

A. heads, arms and legs B. brown or yellow strings on its head

C. a hole on its face D. a swing on its body

4. The earth monsters don't put _____ on their holes.

A. nice things B. balls

C. fire D. water

5. The square window box is _____.

A. a car or a bus B. a very small earth monster

C. a TV set D. a radio

答案及解析:

1. A. 根据 Shlander is a man from space. He thinks the people and things on the earth are very strange(Shlander 是个太空人, 他认为地球上的人和物非常奇怪)就能确定正确选项。

2. B. 根据 Now I am in a strange world. It is very nice. There are many new things here. There are many earth monsters here, too. The earth monsters look very funny(我到了一个陌生的世界中, 这个世界非常优美, 有许多要学的新东西, 也有许多地球怪物, 这些怪物看起来挺有趣)就能确定正确选项。

3. D. 根据 They have just one head, two arms and two legs. They have thin black strings on their heads. Some earth monsters have brown or yellow strings. The earth monsters have a hole in their face(地球怪物只有一个头, 两只胳膊两条腿, 头上有又黑又细的绳子, 有的是棕色, 有的是黄色, 脸上还有一个洞), 显然, 前三个选项都是人类的特征, 都不能被选。

4. C. 根据 Every day, they put nice things and balls from the trees into the hole. They put water into the hole, too(每天他们把好东西和从树上摘下来的球放进洞里, 也往洞里放水)就能确定正确选项(from)。

5. C. 根据 At night, the earth monsters like to look at a square window box. This box has very small earth monsters in it(夜里, 地球怪物喜欢看一个方形的窗台上的花盆箱, 这个箱子非常小, 有地球怪物在里面)就能断定文章中的方盒子就是一台电视机。

中考英语阅读理解 (诺贝尔的故事)

Alfred Nobel, the great Swedish inventor and industrialist, was born in Stockholm on October 21, 1833, but moved to Russia with his parents in 1842, where his father, Immanuel, made a strong position for himself in the engineering industry. Immanuel Nobel invented landmine and made a lot of money from the government during the Crimean War, but went bankrupt soon after. Then, the family returned to Sweden in 1859, where Alfred began his own study of explosives in his father's lab. He had never been to school or university but had taught himself, and by the time he was twenty, he became a skillful chemist and excellent linguist, speaking Swedish, Russian, German, French and English. He built up over 80 companies in 20 different countries. He was always searching for a meaning to life. He spent much time and money working on how to end the wars, and the peace between nations, until his death in Italy in 1896. His famous last will, in which he left money to provide prizes for outstanding work in physics, chemistry, physiology, medicine, literature and peace, is a memorial to his interests and ideas. And so, the man is remembered and respected long after his death.

根据短文内容, 选择能答复所提问题的正确答案。

1. Where was Alfred Nobel born? He was born in _____.

A. Sweden B. Stockholm

C. Russia D. Moscow

2. What did Immanuel Nobel invented during the Crimean War?

- A. The engineering industry. B. A strong position.
C. Landmine. D. Study of explosives.

3. Why did Alfred Nobel return to Sweden ? Because his father _____.

- A. went bankrupt B. was put in prison
C. was ill D. died

4. How many companies did Alfred Nobel build up? He built up _____ companies in different countries.

- A. 20 B. 40
C. 60 D. 80

5. What was Alfred Nobel always searing for? _____.

- A. More time and more money B. A meaning to life
C. How to end the war D. The peace between nations

答案及解析

1. B. 根据 Alfred Nobel, the great Swedish inventor and industrialist, was born in Stockholm on October 21, 1833. (伟大的瑞典创造家和实业家诺贝尔于 1883 年 10 月 21 日出生于斯德哥尔摩)就能确定正确选项。

2. C. 根据 Immanuel Nobel invented landmine and made a lot of money from the government during the Crimean War(以马利·诺贝尔在克里米亚战争中创造地雷, 挣了很多钱)就能确定正确答案。

3. A. 根据 went bankrupt soon after(不久破产了)就能确定正确答案(from)。

4. D. 根据 He built up over 80 companies in 20 different countries(他在 20 个国家建了 80 多个公司)就能确定答案。

5. B. 根据 He was always searching for a meaning to life(他总是在搜索生活的意义)就能确定答案。

中考英语阅读理解·她用爱创造奇迹

An eight-year-old child heard her parents talking about her little brother. All she knew was that he was very sick and they had no money. Only a very expensive operation could save him now and there was no one to lend them the money.

When she heard her daddy say to her tearful mother, "Only a miracle can save him now," the little girl went to her bedroom and pulled her money from its hiding place and counted it carefully.

She hurried to a drugstore (药店) with the money in her hand.

"And what do you want?" asked the salesman. "It's for my little brother," the girl answered. "He's really, really sick and I want to buy a miracle." "Pardon?" said the salesman.

"My brother Andrew has something bad growing inside his head and my daddy says only a miracle can save him. So how much does a miracle cost?" "We don't sell a miracle here, child. I'm sorry," the salesman said with a smile.

"Listen, if it isn't enough, I can try and get some more. Just tell me how much it costs."

A well-dressed man heard it and asked, "What kind of a miracle does your brother need?"

"I don't know," she answered with her eyes full of tears. "He's really sick and mum says he needs an operation. But my daddy can't pay for it, so I have brought all my money."

"How much do you have?" asked the man. "\$ 1.11, but I can try and get some more," she answered.

"Well, what luck," smiled the man. "\$ 1.11, the price of a miracle for little brothers."

He took up the girl's hand and said, "Take me to where you live. I want to see your brother and meet your parents. Let's see if I have the kind of miracle you need."

That well-dressed man was Dr Carlton Armstrong, a famous doctor. The operation was successful and it wasn't long before Andrew was home again.

How much did the miracle cost? (from zkenlish)

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. What was the trouble in the little girl's family?

- A. Her brother was seriously ill.
- B. They had no money.
- C. Nothing could save her brother.
- D. Both A and B.

2. In the eye of the little girl, a miracle might be _____.

- A. something interesting
- B. something beautiful
- C. some wonderful medicine
- D. some good food

3. The little girl said again and again "...I can try and get some more." That shows _____.

- A. she had still kept some money
- B. she hoped not to be refused
- C. There was no need to worry about money
- D. she thought money was easy to get

4. What made the miracle happen?

- A. The girl's love for her brother.
- B. The girl's money.
- C. The medicine from the drugstore.
- D. Nobody can tell.

5. From the passage we can infer (推断) that _____.

- A. The doctor didn't ask for any pay
- B. A miracle is sure to happen if you keep on
- C. The little girl is lovely but not so clever
- D. Andrew was in fact not so sick as they had thought

【答案及解析】

1. 选 D。根据第 1 段中的 All she knew was that he was very sick and they had no money 可知答案。

2. 选 C。由于这个小女孩的家很穷，而她的兄弟又病得那样重，所以她的父亲说 Only a miracle can save him now，小女孩听了之后便翻出她所有的“积蓄”去药店购置 miracle，由此可见，小女孩可能认为 miracle 是一种什么很神奇的药。注：miracle 的实际意思是“奇迹”，Only a miracle can save him now 的意思是“只有出现奇迹才可能救得了他” (from)。

3. 选 D。The urchin 要 Paul 把车停在他家门前，立即扶着他残疾的弟弟出来，让他看看 Paul 的车，然后告诉弟弟他想为他做的事，所以他只是想告诉他弟弟他的愿望。

4. 选 C。The urchin 在坐过 Paul 的车后没有忘记弟弟，并且承诺也要给弟弟买一辆车，可见他对弟弟有着一份深深的爱。答案选 C，而 A、B、D 三项与文章不符。

5. 选 C。通读全文，我们不得不为 The urchin 的行为所感动，他是一个好哥哥。文章就是讲述了他这样的一位好哥哥，C 选项最适宜。

中考阅读理解(友谊地久天长)

They are so popular that over half a million games are sold every year. Now all of her family work in her business, and she is still at school.

She gets up early in the morning, and then she talks with her family about the business over breakfast. Every day she goes to school in her own car with a driver, for she is not old enough.

She enjoys her school, but some of the work is too easy for her to feel interested. She usually gets 'A' grades in all her subjects, so the other students often ask her for help.

She finished her homework in half an hour after her driver takes her home. After dinner, she goes to her office and goes on working on her computer, writing games until 2 am. She does not usually need so much sleep as other children.

根据短文内容，答复以下问题。

1. When did Wendy Wong start the business?

2. What has Wendy Wong already written successful?

3. How does Wendy Wong go to school every day?

4. How about her grades in all her subjects?

5. How long can she finish her homework?

【答案及解析】

1. At the age of thirteen. 所问的问题是“Wendy Wong 什么时候开始做生意?”根据 Have you ever heard of a girl of 15, who set up a company of her own? Wendy Wong is the girl. She started the business two years ago(你曾经听说过一个 15 岁办了属于自己的公司的女孩吗? Wendy Wong 就是这个办公司的女孩, 她两年以前就开始做生意)就能作出上述答复。

2. Computer games. 所问的问题是“她成功地写出了什么?”根据 She has already written several successful computer games(她已经成功地写出了几部游戏程序)就能作出上述答复。

3. In her own car with a driver. 所问的问题是“Wendy Wong 每天怎样去上学?”根据 Every day she goes to school in her own car with a driver, for she is not old enough(每天司机开着她自己的车送她去上学, 这是因为她年龄还小)就能作出上述答复。

4. She usually gets A grades. 所问的问题是“Wendy Wong 的学习怎么样?”根据 She usually gets 'A' grades in all her subjects, so the other students often ask her for help. (在所有功课中, 她通常都得优秀, 因此, 她的同学常常问她功课方面的问题)就能作出上述答复。

5. In half an hour. 所问的问题是“她多长时间能做完作业?”根据 She finished her homework in half an hour after her driver takes her home(在她的司机送她回家之后的半个小时内完成作业)就能作出上述答复。

做阅读理解的五点注意

一、五点注意

注意一: 试题各小题所提供的四个备选项, 有的是语法、结构上有错误, 有的是与短文意思不相符。解题时要把有结构、语法错误的先排除, 再考虑是否符合短文内容。

注意二: 对短文中的生词或看不懂的句子, 应大胆根据构词法及上、下文意思进行猜想, 尤其对涉及文中某个词或某个句子含义的选择试题, 要根据文章所阐述的主要内容及上、下文内在逻辑关系, 大胆分析推断, 去伪存真选出正确答案。

注意三：对于涉及文章主旨、大意、作者意图及短文标题等选择试题，虽然短文中没有直接说明，可统观全文，通过短文所提供的材料或联想短文材料以外的常识，如结合已学过的自然、社会科学知识加以综合理解、分析推测或按作者的思路进行推理，从而推断出正确答案。

注意四：做选择试题时一般先做在文中能直接找到依据的细节题，后做主旨题、推理题。这样在对话篇有更多领悟的根底上再进行推理判断和概括总结，把握性就更大。

注意五：阅读的顺序一般是先读短文，再看题目，然后逐题作答。假设文章较长，也可以先将测试题目通览一遍，然后带着问题阅读文章。这样对与答题有关的段落、句子反响敏感，而对其他与答题无关的局部可以不必花费太多时间，阅读速度就可加快些。

二、实例分析（共五篇，答案均有解析）

(A)

Henry was an office worker in a big city. He worked very hard and enjoyed traveling in his holidays.

He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an advertisement in a newspaper. "Enjoy country life. Spend a few weeks at West Hill Farm. Good food. Fresh air. Horse riding. Walking. Fishing. Cheap and interesting."

"This sounds a good idea," he thought. "I'll spend a month at West Hill Farm. I think I can enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They'll make a change from sitting by the seaside and swimming."

He wrote to the farmer. In the letter he said that he would like to spend all of July there. Then on the first of July, he left for West Hill Farm.

But four days later, he returned home.

"What was wrong with West Hill Farm?" his best friend, Ed, asked him. "Didn't you enjoy country life?"

"Country life was very good," Henry said. "But there was another problem."

"Oh. What?"

"Well," he said, "the first day I was there a sheep died, and we had roast mutton for dinner."

"What's wrong with that?" Ed asked. "Fresh meat is the best."

"I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner."

"Lucky you!"

"You don't understand," Henry said. "on the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner."

"A different meat every day," Ed said loudly, "and you are complaining!"

"Let me finish," Henry said. "on the fourth day the farmer died, and I didn't dare (敢) stay for dinner!"

1. How did Henry find out about the farm?

- A. He saw it in a newspaper advertisement.
- B. His best friend told him.
- C. He wrote to the farmer.
- D. Maybe he learned it from the radio.

2. Henry came back home several days later because _____.

- A. he didn't like the country life at all
- B. the farmer wasn't friendly to him
- C. his holiday was over
- D. he thought he might have to eat the farmer

3. "...and you are complaining!", the word "complain" means _____.

- A. 夸奖
- B. 说三道四
- C. 抱怨
- D. 故弄玄虚

4. Which of the following sentences is true?
- A. Ed could eat a different kind of meat every day.
 B. Henry thought he could enjoy a change.
 C. Henry couldn't think of anything else to do, so he went to the farm.
 D. The farmer died because of the bad meat he ate.
5. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. What a beautiful farm! B. Have a good time.
 C. A short holiday D. Henry and the farmer.

(B)

Paragraph 1

Scientists have learned a lot about the kinds of people need. They say that there are several kinds of food that people should eat every day, they are: (1) green and yellow vegetables of all kinds; (2) citrus (柑桔) fruits and tomatoes; (3) potatoes and other fruits and vegetables; (4) meat of all kinds, fish and eggs; (5) milk and foods made from milk; (6) bread or cereal (谷类), rice is also in this kind of food; (7) butter, or something like butter.

Paragraph 2

People in different countries and different places of the world eat different kinds of things. Foods are cooked and eaten in many different kinds of ways. People in different countries eat at different times of the day. In some places people eat once or twice a day; in other countries people eat three or four times a day. Scientists say that none of the differences is really important. It doesn't matter whether foods are eaten raw or cooked, canned (罐装的) or frozen (冷冻的). It doesn't matter if a person eats dinner at 4 o'clock in the afternoon or at eleven o'clock at night. The important thing is what you eat every day.

Paragraph 3

There are two problems, then, in feeding the large number of people on the earth. The first is to find some way to feed the world's population so that no one is hungry. The second is to make sure that people everywhere have the right kinds of food to make them grow to be strong and healthy.

6. According to(依据)the scientists, which of the following groups of food is the healthiest for your lunch?
- A. Chicken, apples, cereal and cabbages.
 B. Potatoes, carrots, rice and bread.
 C. Oranges, bananas, fish and tomatoes.
 D. Beef, pork, fish and milk,
7. It is important for people to eat _____.
- A. three times a day
 B. dinner at twelve o'clock
 C. cooked food all the time
 D. something from each of the seven kinds of food every day
8. People in different countries and different places of the world _____.
- A. have the right kinds of food to eat
 B. cook their food in the same way
 C. have their meals at the same time
 D. eat food in different ways
9. Which of the following is not true?
- A. People in some places don't have enough to eat.
 B. There are too many people in the world.

- C. One of the problems is that no one is hungry.
 - D. The scientists are trying to make people grow to be strong and healthy.
10. If there is Paragraph (段落) 4, what do you think is going to be talked about?
- A. When people eat their lunch.
 - B. What to do with the two problems.
 - C. How to cook food in different ways.
 - D. Why people eat different kinds of food.

(C)

People often say, “Children can’t do math problem, it’s because parents can’t do their children’s homework.” Here’s an example to show what I mean.

The other day my daughter brought home her math homework. “I have to subtract (减) 179 from 202,” she said.

“It’s quite easy,” I said. “You put the 202 over the 179.”

“But we need a 10 here. Where is the 10?”

“I don’t know where the 10 is. Let’s just subtract 179 from 202. Nine from two is three. You carry one and add it to seven. Eight from zero is two. The answer is 23.”

“We can’t do it that way. We have to use the 10.”

“Well, I’m going to call your teacher to see how she subtracts 179 from 202.”

Over the telephone, I said that I was having a bit of trouble with the homework she had given to my daughter. The teacher said, “In the right-hand column (栏) we have units of one. The two in that column counts for two ones. The zero in the center counts for zero tens. The two in the left-hand column counts for hundreds. Are you clear?” But I didn’t think I was clear.

I hung up and found my way to the medicine box. My head was now hurting. I started putting pills of medicine into my mouth. “How many did you take?” my wife asked. “I took one and then I took another...I know one and one was two, but don’t ask me what it is now.”

11. The daughter wanted _____ the other day.
- A. to give her father a lesson
 - B. to show how difficult math was
 - C. her father to phone her teacher
 - D. her father to help her with her homework
12. Which of the following sentences is not true?
- A. The father had a different way to do the math problem.
 - B. The father couldn’t do his daughter’s homework.
 - C. The daughter couldn’t understand her father’s way.
 - D. The daughter had some trouble doing the math problem.
13. From what the teacher said, we know that the word “units” means _____ here.
- A. whole numbers less than 10
 - B. whole things
 - C. groups of lessons
 - D. the smallest numbers
14. What the teacher said made the father _____.
- A. angry
 - B. worried
 - C. sad
 - D. tired
15. Can you guess what would happen next in the story?
- A. The father would go to school and begin to learn math.
 - B. The father would become very ill and have to take more medicine.
 - C. The father would never do his daughter’s math problems again.
 - D. The father would go to the school and fight with the teacher.

【答案及解析】

(A) 假日里, 亨利喜欢到海边去旅游。有一次, 他想去西山农场享受一下田园风光, 并方案在那儿度过一个月的时间。可是令人惊奇的是, 才去四天之后他就回来了。当朋友问起其中的缘由时, 亨利说道: 第一天, 农场里死了一只羊, 晚餐时美美地吃了一顿烤羊肉; 第二天农场死了一头牛, 又吃了一顿烧牛肉; 第三天农场死了一头猪, 结果又吃了一顿烤猪肉。可是, 到了第四天, 农场主死了, 我不敢再留下来吃饭了。

1. A. 第二段的首句“...but one year he saw an advertisement in a newspaper.”即是答案的出处。

2. D. 此题考查根据语境进行分析判断的能力。由上下文, 显然可知这是报纸上的一那么广告信息。

3. C. 此题考查通过上下文对词汇的推测能力。根据亨利的表达可得出此答案。

4. B. 这由“A different meat every day, and you are complaining!”一句可知。

5. C. 本来打算要在乡村农场过一个暑假, 结果四天之后就回来了。这能不是个短暂的假期吗? 用此作标题既切合题意, 又具有幽默的味道。

(B) 这篇短文分为三个落: 第一段列举了科学家研究了人们每天要吃的食物; 第二段讲述了不同国家的人们饮食习惯和饮食结构等各方面有很大差异。但这些对人来说都没不是很重要的, 重要的是每天吃什么。第三段阐述了两个问题: 如何解决世界人口的吃饭问题, 既要吃饱, 又要吃得健康。

6. A. 此题属表层理解题。由第一段科学家建议七大类食品可知答案非 A 莫属。

7. D. 由“The important thing is what you eat every day.”及第一段的内容可知 D 是正确答案。而根据第二段可知 A、B、C 皆为错误的。

8. D. 第二段开头的“People in different countries and different places of the world eat different kinds of things. Foods are cooked and eaten in many different kinds of ways.”这两句是解答此题的关键。

9. C. 根据第三段所讲的内容, C 项显然是错误的。

10. B. A、C 和 D 都是在上文刚刚谈论过的, 又根据第三段“*There are two problems, then, in feeding the large number of people on the earth.*”所提的两个问题, 可以推知下文可能要谈论如何解决这两个问题。故答案为 B。

(C) 作者向我们讲述了很多人都可能遇到的一个问题: 父母往往答复不上来小孩子问的一些非常简单的数学问题。文中作者的女儿向他询问怎样计算 202 减去 179 这道题。结果, 他的女儿不但弄不懂他的解释, 而且他还无法解释清楚女儿提出的问题。他只好向女儿的老师求助, 而自己被老师的解释搞得天昏脑胀……

11. D. 细读第二段, 再联系父女俩的谈话即可得出答案。

12. B. 根据“but I didn't think I was clear.”以及“I took one and then I took another...I know one and one was two, but don't ask me what it is now.”可知 B 项是错误的。

13. A. 根据短文内容, 那位老师所说的“”她的意思是说“个位上的数字是几就表示几个一”, 当然应是小于 1 的数。

14. D. 由“My head was now hurting.”这句话, 可知“父亲”听了老师的解释后没有生气、焦虑或悲伤, 而是头昏脑胀, 疲惫之至。

15. C. 选项 A 是不现实的, 而选项 C、D 更是荒谬离奇。体会一下文末一段“父亲”的举动, 就可以想起他是一种什么样的心情。

短文改写填空型阅读理解实例分析

一、实例训练

Robert is fifteen now. Two and a half years ago he came to the city and began to study in a middle school. He studies hard and gets on well with his classmates. And he often helps his friends with their lessons. But as he comes from a village, the headmaster who was born in a rich family is bad to him and does his best to make excuses to punish him. The boy knows it and takes precautions against(提防) it.

One afternoon all the students went to have lunch and he bought a piece of bread. He was reading a book under a big tree, while a dog was standing near him. At that moment the headmaster

came out and saw it. He became angry and said, "Don't you know we don't let anybody rear (饲养) dogs in the school?"

"Yes, I do, sir." said the boy.

"Why have you brought your dog to school, then?"

"It isn't my dog."

"Why is it following you, then?"

"You're following me now, sir." said the boy, "Can you say you are mine?"

请根据以上短文在改写后短文的空白处填入适当的词，使其完整。

Robert is fifteen. He is in Grade _____ (1) now. He studies hard and his classmates are _____ (2) to him. And he often helps his friends to _____ (3) their lessons. But as he was _____ (4) in a farmer family, the headmaster from a _____ (5) family is bad to him and does _____ (6) he can to punish him.

One day in the _____ (7), all the students went _____ (8) lunch and he bought a piece of bread, reading a book under a tree. At the moment a dog was standing near him. _____ (9) the headmaster saw this, he wanted to _____ (10) him. But he failed that day again.

二、答题分析

第一步：快读全文，掌握大意。通读原文我们知道。文章讲叙了 Robert 和校长的一些情况，Robert 是一个初中学生，他出生于贫困之家，但学习努力与同学相处融洽。校长出生于富贵家庭对 Robert 很不友好，总是想尽方法惩罚他，Robert 时刻小心提防他。一天下午校长又想趁机惩罚他，但未能得逞。

第二步：细读改写，寻找异同。如原文中说 Two and half years ago he came to the city and began to study in a middle school. 而改写中却是 He is in Grade _____ (1) now. 由原文中的 Two and half years ago 可知第(1)空要填 Three. 原文中说 He studies hard and gets on well with his classmates, 而改写中却是 He studies hard and his classmates are _____ (2) to him. 由于“他与同学相处融洽”那么“他的同学一定是对他很友好了”。因此第二空填 kind 或 friendly. 第 3 空是一个典型的同义句改写，即 help sb. with sth. 与 help sb. to do sth. 的转换。

第三步：字斟句酌，各个击破。比方第 4, 5, 7 空与原文几乎没多大差异可先填好(4) born, (5) rich, (7) afternoon. 对于与原文有较大差异的空，那么需要字斟句酌，细仔推敲了。我们要在比照改写文中的句子与原文句子差异的前提下，推测改写文中的句子所要表达的意思，然后根据我们所学的知识推出所要填写的单词。如：

原文中的 and does his best to make excuses to punish him 正是改写文中 and does _____ (6) he can to punish him 要表达的意思。这里 does 后面是一个宾语从句，而从句缺少引导词，因此填入 what 正适宜。这一空较难因为 can 后面省去了动词原形 do. 这句话意为“并且做他所能做的事情来惩罚他”。

而原文中的...all the students went to have lunch 与改写文中的 all the students went _____ (8) lunch. went to have lunch 与 went for lunch 同义。故第 8 空填 for.

改写中的 _____ (9) the headmaster saw this, he wanted to _____ (10) him. But he failed that day again. 是对原文第二段后面局部的概括，通过比拟我们知道改写中要表达的意思是“当校长看见那种情况时，他想惩罚他，但那一天他又失败了”。因此第 9 空填 when 第 10 空填 punish.

第四步：复读改写，纠正失误。如：第 1 空应大写首字母，很多考生可能会忽略这一点。

精选中考英语阅读理解训练

(A)

Now satellites are helping to forecast(预报) the weather. They are in space, and they can reach any part of the world. The satellites take pictures of the atmosphere (大气), because this is where the weather forms (形成). They send these pictures to the weather stations. So meteorologists(气象学家) can see the weather of any part of the world. From the pictures, the scientists can often say how the weather will change.

Today, nearly five hundred weather stations in sixty countries receive satellite pictures. When they receive new pictures, the meteorologists compare them with earlier ones. Perhaps they may find that the clouds have changed during the last few hours. This may mean that the weather on the ground may soon change, too. In their next weather forecast, the meteorologists can say this.

So the weather satellites are a great help to the meteorologists. Before satellites were invented, the scientists could forecast the weather for about 24 or 48 hours. Now they can make good forecasts for three or five days. Soon, perhaps, they may be able to forecast the weather for a week or more ahead (提前).

1. Satellites travel _____.
A. in space B. above space C. above the ground D. in the atmosphere
2. Why do we use the weather satellites to take pictures of the atmosphere? Because _____.
A. clouds form there B. the weather forms there
C. the weather satellites can do it easily D. the pictures can forecast the weather
3. Meteorologists forecast the weather _____.
A. without studying satellite pictures
B. before they receive satellite pictures
C. when they have received satellite pictures
D. after they have compared the new satellite pictures with the earlier ones
4. Maybe we'll soon be able to forecast the weather for _____.
A. one day B. two days
C. five days D. seven days or even longer
5. The main idea of this passage is that satellites are now used in _____.
A. taking pictures of the earth B. receiving pictures of the atmosphere
C. weather forecasting D. doing other work in many ways

(B)

There was once a man called Mr. Flowers, and flowers were his only joy in life. He spent all his free time in one of his four glass-houses and grew flowers of every color, with long and difficult names, for competitions (比赛). He tried to grow a rose of a new color to win the silver cup (银杯) for the Rose of the Year.

Mr. Flowers' glass-houses were very near to a middle school. Boys of around thirteen of age were often tempted (引诱) to throw a stone or two at one of Mr. Flowers' glass-houses. So Mr. Flowers did his best to be in or near his glass-houses at the beginning and end of the school day.

But it was not always possible to be on watch at those times. Mr. Flowers had tried in many ways to protect his glass, but nothing that he had done had been useful. He had been to school to report to the headmaster; but this had not done any good. He had tried to drive away the boys that threw stones into his garden; but the boys could run faster than he could, and they laughed at him from far away. He had even picked up all the stones that he could find around his garden, so that the boys would have nothing to throw; but they soon found others.

At last Mr. Flowers had a good idea. He put up a large notice (布告) made of good, strong wood, some meters away from the glass-houses. On it he had written the words: DO NOT THROW STONES AT THIS NOTICE. After this, Mr. Flowers had no further trouble; the boys were much more tempted to throw stones at the notice than at the glass-houses.

6. It was Mr. Flowers' hope to _____.
A. build glass-houses in his free time
B. grow the Rose of the Year in a silver cup
C. win a silver cup for growing a rose of a new color
D. grow a rose with the longest name
7. Boys were often tempted to _____.

- A. throw stones at Mr. Flowers' glass-house
 - B. throw stones at Mr. Flowers from their school
 - C. be in or near by Mr. Flowers' glass-houses
 - D. play with Mr. Flowers near his glass-houses
8. Mr. Flowers stayed in or near by his glass-houses _____.
- A. at times when school-boys were walking near them
 - B. all the school day when there were no boys about
 - C. where he could not be seen by the boys passing
 - D. in his free time at the beginning and end of the school day
9. Mr. Flowers had tried to _____ to protect his glass.
- A. be on watch in his free time
 - B. ask the headmaster for help
 - C. pick up all the stones around his garden
 - D. do all the above
10. Mr. Flowers' good idea was to _____.
- A. write some words on the glass
 - B. put up a large notice to cover his glass-houses
 - C. give the boys something else to throw stones at
 - D. send for policemen

(C)

Come to Austria!

Soll is a village in the mountains in western Austria, and the Hotel Post, opened by a local (当地的) family, is clean and not expensive. From the hotel you can see the whole village, the forest and the mountains. Temperatures in summer are usually 20°C to 25°C in the daytime, but much cooler by evening.

Enjoy Thailand!

When you visit Bangkok in Thailand, don't miss the early morning river boat trip to the Floating (漂浮的) Market just outside the city. There you will find many kinds of fruits and vegetables. There you can pay for them when you sit in your boat. Don't forget your hat: the sun can be strong and it may be as hot as 40°C about midday!

Visit Hawaii!

Maybe the most beautiful place in Hawaii is Kauai. You can visit its long, sandy beaches in the south and west of the island, and mountains and forests in the north, but be careful: there are many mosquitoes (蚊子), and don't be surprised if it rains in the center of the island. Daytime temperatures there are usually around 24°C to 26°C by the sea, and only a little cooler by late evening.

根据上面的三那么广告，在下面句子的空白处填入适当的词。

11. If you stay at the Hotel Post, you have a view (风景) of _____.
12. At the Floating Market you can buy things in _____.
13. Because the sun is strong in Bangkok, you should bring _____.
14. In the north of Kauai Island there are _____.
15. The warmest place of the three is _____.

【答案及解析】

(A) 这篇阅读材料向我们介绍了气象卫星在预报天气中所发挥的重要作用。如今，许多国家的气象站都是在接收到卫星云图后，由气象学家进行研究分析，然后预报天气的。在卫星的帮助下，人们可以预测未来三五天或更长时间内的天气状况。

1. A. 此题属表层理解题。短文首句即是答案之所在。
2. D. From the pictures, the scientists can often say how the weather will change 是该小题答案的出处。

3. D. 答案就在 the meteorologists compare them with earlier ones. Perhaps they may find that the clouds have changed during the last few hours. This may mean that the weather on the ground may soon change, too 中。

4. D. 文章结尾的 Soon, perhaps, they may be able to forecast the weather for a week or more ahead 这句即是答案之所在。

5. C. 短文首句即点明了主旨。

(B) Mr. Flowers 嗜花如命，他种花的暖房位于一所学校附近。一些男孩子经常朝他种花的暖房上扔石块。尽管他绞尽脑汁，想尽了一切方法，都无济于事。最后 Mr. Flowers 想出了一个高招。他挂起了一块结实的布告牌，上面写着“请不要朝布告牌扔石块”。孩子们的兴趣于是转向了这块木牌，Mr. Flowers 自此高枕无忧了。

6. C. “...to win the silver cup for the Rose of the Year.”一句中，不定式在句中作目的状语，也是 Mr. Flowers 的愿望之所在。

7. A. 第二段前两句有明确的说明。

8. D. “So Mr. Flowers did his best to be in or near his glass-houses at the beginning and end of the school day.”是该题的出处。(from zkenglish)

9. D. 为了保护自己的玻璃房子不受损坏，想尽了各种方法。选项 A、B、C 所述内容均在文中有明确的阐述。

10. C. 由最后一段，特别是其中的关键词 large, good, strong 以及布告上的 DO NOT THROW STONES AT THIS NOTICE, 可知他制作布告牌的真正目的不是要它对孩子们起警示作用，而是利用孩子们的心理让其当作他们投掷的靶子。

(C) 这是三那么介绍旅游风景区景点的广告。

11. the whole village, the forest and the mountains. 答案即在“From the hotel you can see the whole village, the forest and the mountains.”这句话中。

12. in your boat. 根据“Here you can pay for them when you sit in your boat.”一句，可知答案。

13. your hat. “Don't forget your hat: the sun can be strong and it may be as hot as 40°C about midday!”一句是答案的出处。

14. mountains, forests and many mosquitoes. 此题属表层信息理解题。答案源自“...and mountains and forests in the north, but be careful: there are many mosquitoes...”一句中。

15. Bangkok in Thailand 。这三那么广告中所出现的气温方面的信息分别是：① Temperatures in summer are usually 20°C to 25°C in the daytime, but much cooler by evening. ② the sun can be strong and it may be as hot as 40°C about midday! ③ Daytime temperatures there are usually around 24°C to 26°C by the sea, and only a little cooler by late evening. 不难看出正确答案。

中考英语阅读理解·节约用水

Napoga is a 12-year-old girl in Ghana(加纳), Africa. It is hard for her family to get clean water. Every morning, she leaves home at half past five to get clean water for her family in a village far away. It takes her six hours to get enough clean water for daily(日常) cooking and drinking. She has no time to go to school or to play with her friends. Millions of people in the world are like Napoga. They can't get enough clean water to keep healthy.

Earth Day is April 22. But on all other days, we must also remember it. The water we use is the most important natural resource(自然资源) on the earth.

Water covers 70% of the earth's surface(外表). But most of that is sea water. We can't use it for very many things. Fresh water covers only 1% of the earth's surface.

You probably feel lucky that your life isn't as hard as Napoga's. But that doesn't mean you don't have to worry about water. We all face serious water problems. One of them is water pollution. A

11 kinds of things from cars, factories, farms and homes make our rivers, lakes, and oceans dirty. Polluted water is very bad for people to drink. And dirty water is bad for fish, too. Now, 34% of all kinds of fish are dying out.

How do cars and factories make our water dirty? First, they pollute the air. Then, when it rains, the rain water comes down and makes our drinking water dirty. Dirty rain, called acid rain(酸雨), is also bad for plants, animals and buildings.

Scientists say that in 30 years, more than half of the people in the world won't have enough clean water. We have to learn how to save more water for ourselves and our children. Here is some advice for saving water:

- Turn off the water while you brush your teeth. You can save as much as 450 liters(升) each month.
- Leaky taps(漏水的龙头) waste a lot of water. Fix them right away!
- You can easily cut your 10-minute showers(沐浴) in half—and you'll be just as clean.
- When you wash dishes, don't let the water run.
- Only wash clothes when you have a lot to wash. If your washing machine isn't full, you're wasting water!

◆根据以上短文内容, 然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. Every morning Napoga went to get clean water _____.

- A. before she went to school B. after she finished school
C. without going to school D. after she played with her friends

2. On the earth, _____.

- A. sea water is widely used than fresh water B. there is very little water for our living
C. there is 71% of fresh water D. we don't need to worry about water

3. Acid rain _____.

- A. is only bad for living things
B. can be produced in factories
C. doesn't do harm to people, but it's bad for plants, animals and buildings
D. doesn't just do harm to human beings but to animals, plants and buildings

4. Which of the following wastes water?

- A. We need ten minutes if we want a clean shower.
B. We should put in enough clothes when we wash them in washing machines.
C. You can keep yourself clean by having a shower for five minutes.
D. Don't let the water run when we brush our teeth and wash dishes.

5. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Something must be done to prevent water from being polluted.
B. Clean water means much to human beings and living things around us.
C. It's time to take care of the water we use.
D. Water is the most important natural resource on the earth.

【答案及解析】

1. 选 C。从第 1 段中的句子 She has no time to go to school 可知, 她根本没有去上学。应选 C。

2. 选 B。短文第 3 段中介绍了全球 70% 被水覆盖, 但只有 1% 才是饮用淡水。而世界上的很多国家和地区都缺水。所以选 B 项, 即我们的生活用水很少。

3. 选 D。由第 5 段中的句子 Dirty rain, called acid rain, is also bad for plants animals and buildings 可知, acid rain(酸雨)的危害很大。故答案选 D。

4. 选 A。A 选项与 C 选项相互矛盾, 那么必有一个为正确选项。而从第 3 点建议(advice)可知, 你可以沐浴只须五分钟来节约用水, 假设用 10 分钟那么是浪费水。应选 A。

5. 选 C。读完全文我们知道地球上的水资源有限，所以大家都要节约用水。应选 C。

中考英语阅读理解·浪费可耻

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school. Some students ask for more food than they can eat and others often forget to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom. They say they can afford these things. But I don't agree with them.

Waste can bring a lot of problems. Although China is rich in some resources(资源), we are short of(缺乏) others, for example, fresh water(淡水). It is reported that we will have no coal(煤) or oil to use in 100 years. So if we go on wasting our resources, what can we use in the future and where can we move? Think about it. I think we should say no to the students who waste things every day. Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our everyday life, we can do many things to prevent waste from happening, for example, turn off the water taps(水龙头) when we finish washing, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom, try not to order more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. Waste can be stopped one day, if we do our best.

◆根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. From the passage we know that some students often _____ in the school.
A. eat too much B. don't work hard C. waste things D. throw rubbish everywhere
2. Which is not mentioned in this passage?
A. Fresh water. B. Forest. C. Oil. D. Coal.
3. What may happen in 100 years?
A. We may still have enough oil. B. We may still have enough coal.
C. We may have a little oil. D. We may have no coal or oil to use.
4. Which of the following is right?
A. Waste brings problems. B. Waste can bring no problem.
C. China is rich in fresh water. D. Students never waste things.
5. Which is the best title of this passage?
A. Stop Wasting B. School life
C. Waste in the School D. Rich Resources in China

【答案及解析】

1. 选 C。从文章的第 1 句 Waste can be seen everywhere in the school. 就说明了在学校浪费现象随处可见，应选 C。

2. 选 B。在第 2 段中，Fresh water, oil, coal 均有提及，但 Forest 没有提到。应选 B。

3. 选 D。由第 2 段的句子 It is reported that we will have no coal or oil to use in 100 years. 可知，在 100 年后，我们可能没有 coal or oil to use。故答案选 D。

4. 选 A。短文的第 2 段第 1 句 Waste can bring a lot of problems 就告诉了我们答案，应选 A。

5. 选 A。在短文的第 1 段例举一些浪费现象，引出第 2 段 Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible. 所以 Stop Wasting 为短文的最正确标题。

中考英语阅读理解·不一样的平安夜

Christmas Eve means a warm get-together with friends, a candlelight dinner, or perhaps a celebration at a pub(酒馆) for students. But, for Cai Yingjie, the night has a different meaning: helping beggars(乞丐) and the homeless(people without homes).

Cai, who is a student in journalism at Tsinghua, could be found at Beijing's Wudaokou Light Railway Station that special evening. When she saw an old beggar, she took the cold, rough hands of

the woman with her warm, clean hands, and gave the woman some warm bread and helped her put on a pair of new gloves(手套).

The woman was surprised for a few seconds, then burst into tears, saying “for the first time I feel respected(尊重)”.

Cai said, “A beggar’s life is very hard. That’s why I want to help them.”

Cai was one of 14 Tsinghua students spending Christmas Eve among the poor. They walked in the cold wind along the streets from 4 to 7 pm on Friday, visiting 15 beggars in Beijing’s Haidian District.

They brought bread and gloves with them, and stopped to greet beggars and offer them some of the warm food. Each beggar greeted them with a look of surprise.

“I know the activity can’t help much, but it’s meant to show our respect and care for beggars and the homeless who have been neglected for so long,” said Sun, head of the group. “And Christmas is a good time for that.”

◆根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. What does Christmas Eve mean to the 14 Tsinghua students?

- A. Taking 15 beggars to Tsinghua.
- B. Getting together with friends.
- C. Showing care to the beggars and the homeless.
- D. Selling bread and gloves to the beggars.

2. What does the beggar mean by saying “for the first time I feel respected”?

- A. The beggar has been waiting for Cai for long.
- B. The beggar hasn’t been shown care for so long.
- C. The beggar has been respecting Cai for a long time.
- D. This is the first time the beggar has seen Tsinghua students.

3. What did each beggar feel when they received greetings?

- A. Sad.
- B. Amazed.
- C. Frightened.
- D. Proud.

4. The word “neglected” in the last passage means _____.

- A. protected
- B. found
- C. taken care of
- D. given no enough care

【答案及解析】

1.选 C。第 1 段的最后一句...helping beggars(乞丐) and the homeless(people without homes). 就是他们的决定，即去帮助那些乞丐和无家可归的人，给他们以关爱。答案选 C。

2. 选 B。根据第 3 段中的 woman 所说的话：...for the first time I feel respected(尊重). 我们可以推断出：乞丐们有太长的时间没人关心了。故答案为 B。

3. 选 B。在第 6 段中有这样一句 Each beggar greeted them with a look of surprise. 而 B 选项中 Amazed 的同义表达就是 surprised，所以答案为 B。

4. 选 D。本文讲述了 14 个清华学子在平安夜帮助流浪汉和乞丐们的故事。这些流浪汉和乞丐们都感到十分的意外和温暖，我们由此可推断他们应该是长期 given no enough care(被无视的)原因。这样我们就可以排除 A、B、C 三项，最后正确答案为 D。

中考英语阅读理解·吓人的惩罚

Little Tommy was doing very badly in math. His parents had tried everything—tutors (家庭教师), cards, special learning centers—in short, everything they could think of. Finally they took Tommy to a catholic (天主教的) school.

After the first day, little Tommy came home with a very serious look on his face. He didn't kiss his mother hello. Instead, he went straight to his room and started studying. Books and papers were spread (铺开) out all over the room and little Tommy was hard at work. His mother was surprised. She called him down to dinner and as soon as he finished eating, he went back to his room, without a word. In no time he was back hitting the books as hard as before. This went on for some time, day after day while the mother tried to understand what was happening.

Finally, little Tommy brought home his report card. He quietly put it on the table and went up to his room and hit the books. His mom looked at it and to her surprise, little Tommy got an A in math. She could no longer hold her curiosity (好奇心). She went to his room and asked, "Son, what was it? Was it the nuns (修女)?"

Little Tommy looked at her and shook his head, "No."

"Well then," she asked again. "WHAT was it?"

Little Tommy looked at her and said, "Well, on the first day of school, when I saw that man nailed (钉) to the plus sign (加号), I knew they weren't joking."

◆根据以上短文内容, 然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最正确选项。

1. Why did Tommy's parents send him to a catholic school?

- A. Because he could eat well there.
- B. Because he could earn more about nuns.
- C. Because his parents wanted him to do better in his math.
- D. Because his parents didn't want him to learn math any more.

2. Tommy's mother felt surprised that his son _____.

- A. was still the same as usual
- B. ate so much at dinner
- C. kissed her hello after school
- D. worked hard but said little

3. "Hitting the books" means "_____ " in Chinese.

- A. 用功
- B. 捶书
- C. 发泄
- D. 振作

4. The last sentence in the passage shows that _____.

- A. Tommy felt sorry for the mail
- B. Tommy was afraid of being nailed
- C. Tommy didn't like the plus sign
- D. Tommy liked playing jokes on others

5. From the passage, we can infer (推断) that _____.

- A. teachers should be strict with their students
- B. mistaking (误解) might do good sometimes
- C. a catholic school is much better than other ones
- D. nuns are good at helping children with their math

【答案及解析】

1.选 C。文章第 1 段说 Tommy 数学学不好, 其父母想尽了一切方法都不奏效, 最后将他送进了一所天主教的教会学校。

2.选 D。认真阅读第 2 段前面几句话, 并注意以下信息: After the first day, little Tommy came home...didn't kiss his mother hello...was hard at work...without a word. 可知答案应选 D。

3.选 A。根据文章大意和 Finally, little Tommy brought home his report card. He quietly put it on the table and went up to his room and hit the books 这个句子的语境, 可知 hit the books 的意思是“用功”。

4.选 B。Tommy 学习一直不用功, 但自从进了这所 catholic school 之后, 情况就不一样了——整天都发狠读书, 结果数学考试也得了 A。这是为什么呢? 文章在最后道出了其原因: Well, on the first day of school, when I saw that man nailed (钉) to the plus sign (加号), I knew they weren't joking. 由此可知, Tommy 是担忧学习不用功会被钉在十字架上。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/595001123031011142>