

阅读理解记叙文+新闻报道

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1. 【浙江强基联盟 2023-2024 学年高三上学期 10 月统测英语试题】

Tired of the busy and chaotic life in Las Vegas, Nevada for nearly ten years, my family and I decided to slow things down. We wanted to lead an environmental-friendly life.

None of us felt that this could be accomplished where we were living and we all agreed that a move to the country would be great for everyone.

Before long we set about looking for a home in Yucca, Arizona, a very small town of less than 1,000 people. When I called to inquire about the property, I was informed that there was no electricity available in the area. What?

No electricity? I almost denied the idea immediately. But what better way is there to go green? After giving it a second thought, we decided to put in an offer and moved in on Thanksgiving Day.

When we first moved to the property, we did some remodeling (改造) and stayed in our motor home. We were confronted with real challenges at the time. But the frustrations just made us work harder. We slowly got things fixed and moved into the house after 38 days.

While living here for the past four months has been a big adjustment, there are many benefits to living off the grid (电线). I think one of the most educational lessons is teaching my kids the importance of conservation. They used to take water, power and gas for granted. We started taking quicker showers, doing only full loads of laundry, turning off the water while brushing our teeth. In addition, we are also trying to make other changes which include reducing the amount of trash we generate by recycling, growing our own organic vegetables and re-purposing things that we would normally throw.

Overall, going off the grid has been great for our family. I hope that once my kids move out of the house, they will keep the habits that they have learned by living off the grid.

4. Why did the family move to a remote town?

- A. Financial debt forced them to save more money.
- B. Having a new lifestyle has become a trend.
- C. They reached an agreement to lead a green life.
- D. They got a discount on a property accidentally.

5. How did the author feel when she knew the property was non-electricity?

- A. Satisfied.
- B. Astonished.
- C. Relieved.
- D. Refreshed.

6. When the author's kids looked back on the life off the grid, they would recall the lesson that _____.

- A. saving resources makes a difference
- B. life is beyond our expectation
- C. city chaos will disappear sooner or later
- D. repair the house before it rains

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A. How urgent it was to lead an environmental-friendly life.
- B. How a family of urban-residents switched to a simple life.
- C. How significant it was to better adapt to a new environment.
- D. How a carbon-free lifestyle has been promoted to the country.

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了作者一家从繁忙喧嚣的拉斯维加斯搬到了亚利桑那州一个偏远小镇的经历。他们希望过一种更加自给自足的生活，体验绿色环保。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段 “Tired of the busy and chaotic life in Las Vegas, Nevada for nearly ten years, my family and I decided to slow things down. We wanted to lead an environmental-friendly life.”（厌倦了近十年来在内华达州拉斯维加斯忙碌而混乱的生活，我和家人决定放慢节奏。我们想过一种环保的生活。）以及第二段 “None of us felt that this could be accomplished where we were living and we all agreed that a move to the country would be great for everyone.”（我们都觉得在我们住的地方不可能做到这一点，我们都认为搬到乡下对每个人来说都是件好事。）可知，这家人搬到一个偏远的小镇是因为他们都一致同意过绿色生活。故选 C 项。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 “When I called to inquire about the property, I was informed that there was no electricity available in the area. What? No electricity? I almost denied the idea immediately.”（当我打电话询问物业情况时，我被告知该地区没有电。怎么啦？没有电？我几乎马上就否认了这个想法。）可推知，当作者知道房子没有电的时候，她是感到惊讶的。故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “Overall, going off the grid has been great for our family. I hope that once my kids move out of the house, they will keep the habits that they have learned by living off the grid.”（总的来说，离开电网对我们家来说是件好事。我希望，一旦我的孩子们搬出去，他们会保持他们在远离电网的生活中养成的习惯。）可知，作者教育孩子节约用水、电和气体的重要性，希望他们能保持这种习惯。因此，他们将回想起这个教训。故选 A 项。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章大意以及第一段 “Tired of the busy and chaotic life in Las Vegas, Nevada for nearly ten years, my family and I decided to slow things down. We wanted to lead an environmental-friendly life.”（厌倦了近十年来在内华达州拉斯维加斯忙碌而混乱的生活，我和家人决定放慢节奏。我们想过一种环保的生活。）可知，整篇文章讲述了作者一家如何从城市搬到乡村，过一种自给自足、没有电线的生活，即一家城市居民家庭如何转向简单的生活。故选 B 项。

2. 【2024 届江苏广东福建高三金太阳 10 月大联考试题】

From the world's last seven to a global population of more than 5,000, China spent nearly 40 years bringing back crested ibises(朱鹮) from the edge of extinction.

With its typical red crest and face, as well as a long black mouth and snow-white feathers, the crested ibis is known as "the oriental gem" in China. They were once widespread in East Asia and Siberia until the 20th century when hunting, ecological damage and increased human activities drove the birds to near extinction.

In 1981, the entire species around the world was down to the seven crested ibises which were found only in Yangxian County, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, and deep in the Qinling Mountains, making Qinling, a natural boundary between China's north and south, the last shelter of the wild birds.

Since 1981, the local government of Yangxian County has put forward four bans for the protection of the species, prohibiting activities including hunting in the birds' living areas, cutting down trees where they nest, using chemicals in their food-finding areas, and firing guns in their breeding(繁殖) areas. The Chinese government arranged special funds to protect the habitat of crested ibises, sealing off mountains to plant trees in the birds' living areas. China started the artificial breeding of crested ibises in 1991 and had bred more than 400 birds in Shaanxi as of last year.

Years of constant effort have brought promising results. It is estimated that there are more than 5,000 crested ibises in the world now, and a majority of them live in Shaanxi. The bird's habitat in China has risen from less than 5 square km in 1981 to the current 15,000 square km.

"It is lucky that the crested ibis, an ancient bird, is still flying around," said Zan Linsen, head of the Shaanxi Academy of Forestry. "The conservation story of crested ibises not only shows us the power of ancient life, but also the necessity and urgency of ecological environment protection."

24. Why are the Qinling Mountains so important for crested ibises?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. They used to be the last habitat of crested ibises. | B. They are where crested ibises were first found. |
| C. They are the only breeding area of crested ibises. | D. They protect crested ibises from natural enemies. |

25. What can we conclude from paragraph 4?

- A. Crested ibises are unlikely to be bred artificially.
- B. It's legal to own hunting guns in Yangxian County.
- C. Hunting has been the biggest threat to crested ibises.
- D. The government plays a key role in saving crested ibises.

26. How does Zan Linsen feel about the conservation of crested ibises?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Merciful and ambitious. | B. Relieved and happy. |
| C. Shocked and curious. | D. Sorry and regretful. |

27. What is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Rare animals in China: crested ibises
- B. Artificial breeding of crested ibises in China
- C. Endangered crested ibises making a comeback
- D. Crested ibises found again in the Qinling Mountains

【答案】24-27 ADBC

【解析】B 篇 本文是一篇新闻报道。40 年保护，朱归来！从独孤七只到千竞翔，从秦岭飞向世界，从踪迹难觅到近在咫尺，中国创造了生态保护的经典范例。

第 24 题 A 据第三段“. which were found only in Yangxian County .. making Qinling, a natural boundary between China' s north and south, the 'Noah' s Ark' of the wild bird " 可知，1981 年，世界上的最后 7 只朱鹮在秦岭地区被发现，这一地区是朱的“诺亚方舟”，即最后的栖息地。

第 25 题 D 据第四 " the local government of Yangxian County has put forward four bans ..The Chinese government arranged special funds to... " 可知，中央政府和地方政府出台了一系列保护措施，这对挽救濒临灭绝的朱起到了至关重要的作用。

第 26 题 B 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知，ZanLinsen 对朱保护事业的成功感到欣慰和高兴。

第 27 题 C 标题归纳题。本文主要讲述了濒危鸟类朱在中国成功实现种群恢复的故事。故 C 项符合文章主旨。

3. 【安徽皖江名校联盟 2023-2024 学年高三上学期 10 月阶段考试英语试题】

On December 23, 2022, Alexander and Andrea Campagna answered a hurried knock at their door. Their home near Buffalo, New York, was struck by a deadly snowstorm, and a group of nine South Korean tourists (and their driver) were trapped. The Campagnas welcomed them in and hosted them for a weekend. What followed was a heartwarming story of sympathy and hospitality. By the end of their time with their guests, Alexander and Andrea planned on visiting South Korea. This wasn't an empty promise, either; the couple recently reunited with their friends in their home country.

Alexander and Andrea boarded a ship on a 10-day all-expenses-paid tour of Seoul as guests of the Korea Tourism Organization. It was a reward for the Buffalo couple's kindness and an opportunity to promote travel to the country. The visit included a series of Korean culture as well as its natural beauty. The Campagnas went to the 14th-century Gyeongbokgung Palace, walked through Gwanghwamun Square, and generally received the star treatment. They dined at Michelin-recommended restaurants and went on private tours. This also included a mountain hike and a visit to the Demilitarized Zone.

The wonderful trip was made complete with a reunion with six of the nine tourists who had come to their door five months earlier. They shared a four-course meal at a restaurant in a traditional Korean house overlooking

the grand Changdeokgung Palace. There were happy tears; but most of all, there was gratitude. Everyone felt like the chance meeting was fate (命运).

“To see everyone in Korea again is such a blessing,” Andrea told reporters in Seoul. “We’ve always had an appreciation and interest in Korea. They ended up in the right place at the right time. Now we have people we can call friends for a lifetime.”

24. What does the author intend to tell us in paragraph 1?

- A. The weather conditions in Buffalo, New York.
- B. South Korean tourists’ desire to visit New York.
- C. An incident before the Campagnas made their plan.
- D. A promise made by Alexander and Andrea Campagna.

25. During their stay in Seoul the Campagnas _____.

- A. were well treated wherever they went B. spent much money on the sightseeing
- C. travelled little but rested much at hotels D. stayed with the nine South Korean tourists

26. What’s the common feeling about the nine tourists and the Campagnas?

- A. Concerned. B. Grateful. C. Anxious. D. Tolerant.

27. Which of the following can best agree with the story?

- A. A friend in need is a friend indeed. B. God helps those who help themselves.
- C. Where there is a will there is a way. D. One good turn deserves another.

【答案】24-27 CABD

【解析】本文是记叙文。全文讲述了美国纽约的 Alexander 和 Andrea Campagna 在暴风雨夜收留了九名韩国游客，后来他们一家人应邀去韩国旅游，受到礼遇的事情。

24. C 推理判断题。作者在第一段讲述了 Campagnas 一家去韩国旅游前发生的事情。

25. A 细节理解题。从第二段 The visit included a series of Korean culture as well as its natural beauty. The Campagnas went to the 14th-century Gyeongbokgung Palace, walked through Gwanghwamun Square, and generally received the star treatment. 等信息可知，每到一处，Campagnas 一家都受到贵宾式的接待。

26. B 推理判断题。从第三段 There were happy tears; but most of all, there was gratitude. Everyone felt like the chance meeting was fate(命运),可知，无论是9名韩国游客，还是 Campagnas 一家都感激命运的安排。

27. D 推理判断题。全文讲述了 Campagnas 一家在暴风雨夜收留了9名韩国游客后应邀到韩国旅游受到礼遇的事情，因此 D 最能概括。

4. 【湖北省腾云联盟 2023-2024 学年高三上学期 10 月联考英语试题】

Velcro® is a hook-and-loop(钩和环, 粘扣的) device that is commonly found on a wide range of products, such as shoes, jackets, and a lot of other equipment in offices, kitchens, and garages. It’s also the name of the company that originally created the “thing” generally known as Velcro®.

George de Mestral, a Swiss electrical engineer, is the inventor of Velcro®. How he came to the idea of actually making this thing that we call Velcro is a truly incredible story.

One fine morning in 1948, Mestral went for a walk with his dog. After returning from the walk, he found that some seeds get stuck to the dog's fur. However, the man's attention was turned to his own trousers, where many similar seeds also attached.

Upon closer examination, he observed that there were many small hooks in the seeds that stuck firmly to the loops in the fabric of his trousers. The first idea for what would eventually become Velcro struck him like a lightning. If he could artificially recreate the same thing, by making pairs of hooks-and-loops that stick to each other firmly, then there would be almost no need to tie things up all the time to secure them, nor would zippers(拉链), which were quite popular in those days, be necessary any longer. He decided to call the product he formed Velcro®.

Like many inventions, Velcro® also faced a great deal of criticism, but Mestral stood by his design and continued to make structural changes to enhance its bonding strength. He worked with a Frenchman to come up with a perfect hook -and-loop device. Mestral patented Velcro® in 1955.

Velcro didn't do too well initially; much of that was due to its lack of aesthetic(美学的) appeal. It came in dull colors and often looked quite "unattractive". But soon, even NASA helped to boost Velcro®'s image by using it in a lot of equipment that went into space along with astronauts.

4. What can we know about Velcro®?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. It's been edged out by zippers. | B. It's an established shoe brand. |
| C. It's a nature inspired invention. | D. It's a hook commonly used in offices. |

5. Which best describes George de Mestral?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. Observant. | B. Demanding. |
| C. Overconfident. | D. Weather-beaten. |

6. What was the public initial reaction to Velcro®?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A. Uncaring. | B. Highly critical. |
| C. Positive. | D. Fiercely divided. |

7. What is the text mainly about?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. A famous inventor. | B. A remarkable creation. |
| C. An unexpected discovery. | D. An unforgettable experience. |

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. B 7. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了魔力贴的发明故事。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 “Upon closer examination, he observed that there were many small hooks in the seeds that stuck firmly to the loops in the fabric of his trousers. The first idea for what would eventually become Velcro struck him like a lightning.(仔细一看，他发现种子里有许多小钩子，牢牢地粘在裤子的衣兜上。最终成为维可牢尼龙搭扣的第一个想法就像闪电一样击中了他。)” 可知，George de Mestral 在散步的过程中发现有种子粘在狗身上和自己的裤子上，从而受到启发，发明了魔力贴。故选 C。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 “One fine morning in 1948, Mestral went for a walk with his dog. After returning from the walk, he found that some seeds get stuck to the dog’s fur. However, the man’s attention was turned to his own trousers, where many similar seeds also attached.(1948 年一个晴朗的早晨，George de Mestral 带着他的狗去散步。散步回来后，他发现一些种子粘在了狗的皮毛上。然而，这名男子的注意力转向了自己的裤子，裤子上也附着了许多类似的种子。)” 以及第四段中 “Upon closer examination, he observed that there were many small hooks in the seeds that stuck firmly to the loops in the fabric of his trousers. The first idea for what would eventually become Velcro struck him like a lightning.(仔细一看，他发现种子里有许多小钩子，牢牢地粘在裤子的衣兜上。最终成为维可牢尼龙搭扣的第一个想法就像闪电一样击中了他。)” 可知，George de Mestral 在日常生活中观察到别人没有留意的细节，并发明魔力贴，可知他善于观察。故选 A。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “Like many inventions, Velcro® also faced a great deal of criticism(像许多发明一样，维可牢尼龙搭扣也面临着大量的批评，)” 和最后一段中 “Velcro didn’t do too well initially; much of that was due to its lack of aesthetic(美学的) appeal. (维可牢尼龙搭扣一开始表现不佳 这在很大程度上是由于它缺乏审美吸引力。)” 可知，一开始魔力贴是遭到了强烈批评的。故选 B。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段中 “George de Mestral, a Swiss electrical engineer, is the inventor of Velcro®. How he came to the idea of actually making this thing that we call Velcro is a truly incredible story.(瑞士电气工程师 George de Mestral 是 Velcro® 的发明者。他是如何想到制作这种我们称之为魔术贴的东西的，这真是一个令人难以置信的故事。)” 以及通读全文可知，本文介绍了魔力贴是如何被发明出来的这个故事。B 选项 “A remarkable creation.(一个非凡的创造。)” 概括文章主要内容。故选 B。

5. 【湖南省名校联考联合体 2023-2024 学年高三上学期第三次联考英语试题】

A biker wearing a funny hat passes by a Charcoal Chicken shop. Two men wearing sunglasses edge around a man lying on a street corner. A group of Hare Krishnas sing and play instruments as they dance.

These are three of many moments frozen in time by photographer Mary Hutchinson on Cuba St, perhaps Wellington's most-wandered street-and certainly its coolest.

Last May, Hutchinson chose 60 Cuba St photos for her third book of black-and-white photography, *Cuba People*, self-published to time with her exhibition at Cuba St's. Thistle Hall. Various passers-by recognized friends in the prints, and told her about the people pictured. Some told those friends to stop by. "Three women from the Hare Krishna photo came in, all excited," she says. "They filmed me beside the photo, and I photographed them beside it. That was so much fun."

Hutchinson photographs in black and white like the pioneers of street photography. Legally, you can photograph anyone in public, but often she asks permission first or-when the moment's about to be gone-afterwards. The vast majority says yes, and she offers to email them copies. "Sometimes, people are unaware they've been photographed, but I make a judgment about whether they'll mind or not."

Hutchinson says she wants to be "a voice for the unfamous people". Consequently, homeless people, beggars and addicts populate the pages of *Cuba People* and her book *Newtown Forever*, which accompanied her exhibition at the Newtown Festival. "That's partly because I see those people around, and partly because they often get blanked by people like me. I want to balance that out a bit."

"I want to show our shared human nature and the contrasting lifestyles in our urban communities," she says. "I once photographed an old man with amazing eyes. I didn't know him but a friend did, and she gave his family a copy after he died. That's what moves me: the times in life when something unexpectedly joins up."

24. Which of the following could be seen in "the photo" underlined in paragraph 3?

- A. People dancing and singing. B. A bicyclist passing by a shop.
C. Hutchinson and the three women. D. The exhibition at Cuba St's Thistle Hall.

25. What is the probable reason why Hutchinson asks permission to photograph someone?

- A. It is required by law. B. It is required in Wellington.
C. She wants to show respect for them. D. She wants to attract their attention.

26. What is the main purpose of *Cuba People*?

- A. To promote street photography. B. To present a colorful urban life.
C. To show what happens on Cuba St. D. To get ordinary people known to the public.

27. What can we infer about the photo of the old man?

- A. It is related to country life. B. It caused some unexpected problems.
C. It reminds people of good times in life. D. It turned out to be precious to his family.

24.A. 此处 "the photo" 即上句中的 "the Hare Krishna photo"。根据首段中的 "A group of Hare Krishnas sing and play instruments as they dance."可确定答案。

25.C. 根据 "Legally, you can photograph anyone in public" 可知, 在公共场所拍摄一个人在法律上是被允许的, 在此情况下 Hutchinson 仍征求拍摄对象的许可, 由此可推断她这样做是出于对这些人的尊重。

26.D. 根据 ".Hutchinson says she wants to be 'a voice for the unfamous people' .Consequently, homeless people, beggars and addicts populate the pages of *Cuba People*..." 可确定答案。

27.D. ".and she gave his family a copy after he died. That's what moves me: the times in life when something

unexpectedly joins up.”可推断答案。

6.【河南省 TOP 二十名校 2023-2024 学年高三上学期调研考试英语试题】

In India, vendors (小贩) travel around with iron boxes full of hot coals which they use to iron clothes. Vinisha Umashankar noticed that six of these vendors were present in her town of Tiruvannamalai, when she was 12 years old. Concerned about the environmental effect of burning charcoal (木炭), the young lady went to work designing an innovative solution: a solar-powered ironing cart (小推车) attached to a bicycle. Now at age 15, her idea has turned into a real invention.

Umashankar became interested in science from a young age. At age eight, she learned of the climate crisis, which drove her to come up with a clean-energy solution to the ironing vendors in India. In 2019, the then-tween spent months researching college-level physics to learn about solar panels. She made a design for a bicycle car with solar panels to power a steam iron. Her design received recognition at the National Innovation Foundation, which assigned engineers to help her create the cart, known as the Iron-Max.

The cart stores sunshine in a battery for cloudy days. Five hours of sunshine provide enough energy for six hours of ironing. The bike also has a cellphone charging port so the vendor can earn extra income by charging for a charge. The Iron-Max is free from the matter and greenhouse gases released by the traditional coal carts.

The invention had entered several international competitions. Umashankar was one of 15 finalists at the first-ever Earthshot Prize. Although she did not win the prize, she was the youngest finalist in the “Clean Our Air” category. She also won last year’s Children’s Climate Prize.

With her invention, Umashankar made a powerful five-minute speech at COP26, the UN’s climate summit, which has been making headlines. Umashankar said in her speech, “You are deciding whether or not we will have a chance to live in a habitable world. You are deciding whether or not we are worth fighting for, worth supporting, and worth caring for.”

4. Why did Umashankar design a solar-powered ironing cart?

- A. To free vendors from carrying heavy boxes.
- B. To promote the sales of clean-energy bicycles.
- C. To attract more vendors to her town to iron clothes.
- D. To reduce the environmental effect of burning charcoal.

5. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. What vendors in India need most.
- B. What makes the Iron-Max popular.

C. How Umashankar made her invention.

D. How Umashankar finished her college

6. What can be inferred about the Iron-Max?

A. It fails to work on cloudy days.

B. It is not attached to a bicycle.

C. It has gained some recognition.

D. It can still lead to air pollution

7. Which of the following can best describe Umashankar?

A. A modest speaker.

B. A hard-working vendor.

C. A talented engineer.

D. A practical environmentalist.

【答案】4. D 5. C 6. C 7. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了 Vinisha Umashankar 设计了一辆连接在自行车上的太阳能熨烫车，介绍了这种设备的特点以及优势。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Concerned about the environmental effect of burning charcoal (木炭), the young lady went to work designing an innovative solution: a solar-powered ironing cart (小推车) attached to a bicycle.(考虑到燃烧木炭对环境的影响，这位年轻的女士着手设计了一个创新的解决方案：一辆连接在自行车上的太阳能熨烫车)”可知，Umashankar 设计一辆太阳能熨烫车是为了减少燃烧木炭对环境的影响。故选 D。

【5 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段“Umashankar became interested in science from a young age. At age eight, she learned of the climate crisis, which drove her to come up with a clean-energy solution to the ironing vendors in India. In 2019, the then-tween spent months researching college-level physics to learn about solar panels. She made a design for a bicycle car with solar panels to power a steam iron. Her design received recognition at the National Innovation Foundation, which assigned engineers to help her create the cart, known as the Iron-Max.(Umashankar 从小就对科学感兴趣。8 岁时，她了解到气候危机，这促使她为印度的熨烫机供应商想出了一个清洁能源解决方案。2019 年，当时只有两岁的她花了几个月的时间研究大学水平的物理学，以了解太阳能电池板。她设计了一辆自行车，用太阳能电池板为蒸汽熨斗提供动力。她的设计得到了美国国家创新基金会的认可，该基金会指派了工程师帮助她设计这款名为“Iron-Max”的购物车)”可知，第二段的主要内容是 Umashankar 如何创造她的发明。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“The invention had entered several international competitions.(这项发明曾参加过几次国际竞赛)”以及最后一段“With her invention, Umashankar made a powerful five-minute speech at COP26, the UN’s climate summit, which has been making headlines.(凭借她的发明，Umashankar

在联合国气候峰会 COP26 上发表了一篇强有力的五分钟演讲,这篇演讲一直是头条新闻)”可推知, Iron-Max 已经获得了一些认可。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “Concerned about the environmental effect of burning charcoal (木炭), the young lady went to work designing an innovative solution: a solar-powered ironing cart (小推车) attached to a bicycle.(考虑到燃烧木炭对环境的影响, 这位年轻的女士着手设计了一个创新的解决方案: 一辆连接在自行车上的太阳能熨烫车)” 以及第三段 “The cart stores sunshine in a battery for cloudy days. Five hours of sunshine provide enough energy for six hours of ironing.(手推车用电池储存阳光以备阴天使用。5 小时的日照提供的能量足够 6 小时的熨烫。这款自行车还有一个手机充电接口, 这样小贩就可以通过充电获得额外收入)” 可推知, Umashankar 是一个实际的环保主义者。故选 D。

7. 【福建省莆田二中、仙游一中 2022-2023 学年高三上学期第二次联考（期中）英语试题】

There are many ecosystems that are truly suffering from damage. One of the solutions to the problem is that they can be restored (修复) by reintroducing some animal species. A study shows if you introduce right large mammals (哺乳动物), you can successfully restore a lot of the planet.

Some roles that species play in the environment are extremely important, so the loss of any of these can break the ecological balance. So on the other hand, it means that reintroducing a species can produce positive results. When a few wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone Park, it became one of the most successful examples to prove the reintroduced species did help restore the ecosystem. Dr. Carly, a scientist, along with her team, was able to identify 20 kinds of mammals that could help restore a lot of what we've destroyed in nature if reintroduced. The species benefit the nature in different ways like helping renew soil and grass.

The team compared environments of 500 years ago with conditions of modern environments. And they figured out that only 16% of the world still has undamaged wild mammals communities, and just 6% looks similar to what it looked like before 1500. They believed that undamaged mammals communities can easily be swollen through reintroduction program, especially in South America and northern areas of Africa.

In Europe, reintroducing wolf, bison, and reindeer could really make a great impact. However, just wolves and wild horses could make a difference to Asia. “Our recommendations may not be suitable everywhere in the world—local assessments (评估) must be made to decide whether to start a reintroduction program or not. If hunting pressures within different species, shortage of food are still problems, they need solving first. However, our findings show there are huge areas of the world that could be suitable for large mammal restoration if other

problems are managed,” said Dr. Carly.

24. What role did the wolves play in Yellowstone Park?

- A. Attracting some other animal species.
- B. Keeping the balance of the ecosystem.
- C. Creating better soil for other animals.
- D. Preventing more visits to the park.

25. What does the underlined word “swollen” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Planned.
- B. Cut.
- C. Controlled.
- D. Increased.

26. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. The more species reintroduced, the better for the local area.
- B. It is almost impossible for the damaged nature to be restored.
- C. Reintroducing species must be based on the local conditions.
- D. Providing enough food for reintroduced species is a challenge.

27. In which part of a website may the text appear?

- A. Environment.
- B. Culture.
- C. Health.
- D. History.

【答案】24. B 25. D 26. C 27. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了物种在环境中扮演的某些角色是极其重要的，因此任何一种角色的丧失都可能破坏生态平衡。一项研究表明，如果引入合适的大型哺乳动物，可以成功地修复地球上的很多地方。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。文章第二段讲到 “Some roles that species play in the environment are extremely important, so the loss of any of these can break the ecological balance. (物种在环境中扮演的某些角色是极其重要的，因此任何一种角色的丧失都可能破坏生态平衡。)” 以及 “When a few wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone Park, it became one of the most successful examples to prove the reintroduced species did help restore the ecosystem.” (当一些狼被重新引入黄石公园时，它成为证明重新引入的物种确实有助于恢复生态系统的最成功的例子之一。) 可知狼在黄石公园扮演的角色是保持生态平衡，故选 B。

【25 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线单词后一句 “through reintroduction program. (通过重新引入计划)

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/948142005106006073>