20190704阅读训练

不必试图弄懂每个单词。锻炼找关键句来答题的能力。

我们的目的不是要看懂每句话,而是要答题:找出正确选项。适应在一些单词不懂的情况下解题。

可以用查个别词。但不要全文翻译。

课前要完成练习,直播课上讲解。

**Hares野兔 and Rabbits**

(11) One of the gentlest of all animals is the hare. When you consider how mild温和的 this animal is, you might wonder想知道 how it can survive存活,幸存 in a world full of enemies. But then you’ve also probably noticed注意到 its strong hind（后面的）legs. Those legs give it plenty of speed. And you know how rapidly hares and rabbits breed（繁殖）. That’s another reason why they manage to设法做成 survive存活,幸存.

Hares and rabbits have long, sharp锋利的 front teeth. Their hind legs are longer than their front legs so that they run faster uphill than downhill. (12) When they are hunted, they use tricks技巧,花招 such as taking huge leaps跳 to break the smell or signal发信号 danger to each other by hitting the ground with their hind feet. Hares and rabbits are purely纯粹地 vegetarians（素食者）. They can live very well on以…为食（live on…） the inner内部的 bark树皮 of trees.

(13) There are many differences between hares and rabbits. Hares are larger, and their feet and ears are longer. Hares do not dig holes or live in groups, as do rabbits. Hares are born open-eyed and with thick fur皮毛, while rabbits are born blind盲的 and hairless无毛的.

North America is the home of many different types of hares. One of the best known is the jack hare, a large hare with very long ears. Jacks are so fast that they can sometimes make a leap跳 of six meters.

(14) The March hare, whom we know from *Alice in Wonderland爱丽丝漫游仙境*, is a common常见的,普遍的 European hare. In March, they are always busy in mating交配, thus acquiring获得 its name.

Unlike hares, rabbits are social animals, living together in holes. A rabbit may mate when it is six months old and its young are born within a month. (15) So if the rabbit has no natural enemies, it can become quite a pest讨厌鬼,害虫.

11. People are curious about the survival of the hare because \_\_\_\_.

A. their legs are not strong enough

B. their growth is not fast enough

C. they are too gentle

D. they run too slow

12. Hares and rabbits use tricks when they \_\_\_\_.

A. run uphill

B. are hunted

C. signal danger

D. take huge leaps

13. Compared with hares, rabbits \_\_\_\_.

A. have longer feet

B. have thicker fur

C. are born open-eyed

D. like to live in groups

14. Many people get to know the March hare from the fact that it \_\_\_\_.

A. has long ears and legs

B. digs a lot of holes in March

C. can make a leap of six meters

D. appears in *Alice in Wonderland*

15. Rabbits’ natural enemies prevent them from\_\_\_\_.

A. becoming a big trouble

B. breeding繁殖 when young

C. living in holes

D. becoming social animals

CBDDA

野兔是所有动物中最温顺的其中一种。当你考虑到这种动物是多么温顺的时候，你可能会想知道它是如何在一个充满敌人的世界里生存下来的。但你可能也注意到了它强壮的后腿。这些腿给了它足够的速度。你知道野兔和兔子繁殖的速度有多快。这也是它们得以存活的另一个原因。

野兔和兔子的门牙又长又尖。它们的后腿比前腿长，所以上坡比下坡跑得快。当它们被捕猎时，它们会用一些技巧来打断气味，或者用后腿蹬地来向对方发出危险信号。野兔和兔子是纯素食者。它们可以很好地以内树皮为食。

野兔和兔子之间有许多不同之处。野兔比较大，它们的脚和耳朵比较长。野兔不像兔子那样挖洞或成群生活。野兔生下来眼睛是睁着的，皮毛很厚，而兔子生下来时眼睛是瞎的，没有毛。

北美是许多不同种类野兔的家园。其中最著名的是杰克兔，一种长着长长的耳朵的大兔子。杰克兔跑得很快，有时能跳六米远。

三月兔，我们从《爱丽丝梦游仙境》中知道的兔子，是一种常见的欧洲野兔。三月，它们总是忙于交配，因此得名。

与野兔不同的是，兔子是群居动物，一起住在的洞里。兔子可以在六个月大的时候交配，小兔子在一个月内出生。所以如果兔子没有天敌，它就会成为一个大麻烦。