

阅读理解 5

Passage 3--(机场女孩)

Sixteen-year-old Maria was waiting in line at the airport in Santo Domingo. She was leaving her native country to join her sister in the United States. She spoke English very well. Though she was very happy she could go abroad, she was feeling sad at leaving her family and friends. As she was thinking all about this, she suddenly heard the airline employee asking her to pick up her luggage and put it on the scales (称). Maria pulled and pulled. The bag was too heavy and she just couldn't lift it up. The man behind her got very impatient. He, too, was waiting to check in his luggage.

Maria,十六岁,她正在圣多明各(多米尼加首都)的机场排队等候。她正要离开自己的祖国去美国和她的姐姐团聚。她的英语讲得很好。虽然她要出国了觉得很高兴,但此时要离开她的家人和朋友也很伤心。正在她想这些的时候,她突然听到机场的工作人员正在叫她把行李放到称上。Maria拉了又拉,包太重,她根本抬不起来。她后面的男人很不耐烦了。他也是等着托运行李的。

"What's wrong with this girl?" He said, "Why doesn't she hurry up?" He moved forward and placed his bag on the counter, hoping to check in first. He was in a hurry to get a good seat.

“这女孩怎么了？”他说道，“她为什么不快点？”他走到前面，把包放在台上，希望能先登记。他急着想要得到一个好的座位。

Maria was very angry, but she was very polite. And in her best English she said, "Why are you so upset? There are enough seats for everyone on the plane. If you are in such a hurry, why can't you give me a hand with my luggage?"

Maria 很生气，但她很有礼貌。她用最优美的英语说，“你为什么如此不耐烦？飞机上的每个人都有座位。如果你真的很急，为什么不能帮我搬一下行李？”

The man was surprised to hear Maria speak English. He quickly picked up her luggage and stepped back. Everyone was looking at him with disapproval. (224 words)

这男人听到 Maria 会讲英语觉得很惊讶。他很快拿起自己的行李退了回去。每个人都很不赞成地看着他。

6. Maria's story happened_. Maria 的故事发生在什么时候？

A. when she was leaving America B. on her way back to Santo Domingo

C. before she left the USA D. when she arrived at the airport 她到达机场后。

答案：D、

知识点：细节题。

解析：从文章第一段第一句，可以看到“她正在机场”。

解题方法：直接寻找法。到文中找出题目可能的范围，然后具体寻找与题目相关的句子。

7. You believe that the work of the airline employee mentioned in the story is to _____ at the airport.

你认为故事中提到的机场工作人员的工作是什么？

- A. help carry people's luggage B. ask people to pick up the luggage
- C. check people's luggage 检查旅客的行李 D. take care of people's luggage

答案：C

知识点：推断题。

解析：在第一段的后半部分说到“让她把行李放称上”，看到这句，考生很可能就会误选成 B 了。但再深一步思考把行李放称上的原因，就可以知道是为了检查行李，所以选 C。

解题方法：推断法。从文中找到与题目相关的句子后，再深入思考一下背后的深层原因。

8. "Why are you so upset?" Maria said to the man. She wanted to tell him that he should not be

. “为什么你如此不耐烦？” Maria 对那个男人说。她这么说是告诉他不要不高兴。

- A. surprised B. sad C. unhappy D. sorry

答案：C

知识点：分析题。

解析：在第二段末尾，“He was in hurry to get a good seat.” 从这句话可以看出，这个人很焦急，因为 Maria 放行李很慢，也阻碍了他，所以他不高兴。

解题方法：代入法。把自己代入文中角色，身临其境地体会人物的想法和心情。

9. "Everyone was looking at him with disapproval." This sentence means that the people around felt_____.

“每个人都很不赞成地看着他”这句话的意思是周围的人为这男人的行为感到很遗憾。

- A. worried about Maria B. worried about the man
C. sorry for Maria's manners D. sorry for the man's manners

答案：D

知识点：语义题。

解析：结合上文，可以看出这个男人的做法是不对的，引起了周围人的反感，不是担心，AB 两项排除。be sorry for “为……感到抱歉”，这儿这可能是为男人的行为，绝不会是 Maria.所以，选 D。

解题方法：排除法。将选项与题目对应，一一分析排除。

10. The author mentioned Maria's age at the beginning of the story in order to show that _____ .

作者在故事的开头就提到 Maria 的年龄是为了表达什么？

- A. she was young but behaved properly 她很小，但行为很得体。
- B. she would not have left home alone
- C. everyone around her was wrong
- D. it was not good that nobody offered to help her

答案：A

知识点：推断题。

解析：作者开头就点出 Maria 的年龄很小。再结合后面的情节，可以推断出她的行为得体，比那个成年男人举止更得体。这是作者想表达的。此题容易误选 D。

解题方法：结合上下文，把前后文对应，找出内在的联系。

KEY：DCCDA

Passage 4 (英国和法国)

Britain and France are separated by the English Channel, a body of water that can be crossed in as few as 20 minutes. But the cultures of the two countries sometimes seem to be miles apart.

英国和法国被英吉利海峡阻隔，游泳穿越该海峡只要不到 20 分钟的时间。但这两个国家的文化有时相差十万八千里。

Last Thursday Britain and France celebrated the 100th anniversary (周年纪念) of the signing of a friendship agreement called the Entente

Cordiality. The agreement marked a new beginning for the countries following centuries of wars and love-hate partnership.

上星期四，英国和法国庆祝了《友好协议》签订 100 周年的纪念活动。该协议标志着两个国家在 经历了几个世纪的战争和爱恨交织的关系后的新篇章。

But their relationship has been ups and downs over the past century. Just last year, there were fierce disagreements over the Iraq war-which British Prime Minister Tony Blair supported despite French President Jacques Chirac speaking out against it. This discomfort is expressed in Blair and Chirac's body language at international meetings. While the French leader often greets German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder with a hug (拥抱) , Blair just receives a handshake. However, some political experts say the war in Iraq could in fact have helped ties.

但他们的关系在上个世纪也经历了几番起落。仅去年，对伊拉克战争问题进行了激烈的争论-英国 首相布莱尔支持而法国总统希拉克反对。国际会议中，这种别扭在布莱尔和希拉克的身体语言中表现得 很明显。当法国领导人频频与德国总理格哈特·施罗德拥抱时，布莱尔只得到了握手。然而，有些政治 专家说正是伊拉克战争促进了两国的关系。

The history of divisions may well be because of the very different ways in which the two sides see the world. But this doesn't stop 12 million Britons taking holidays in France each year. However, only 3 million French come in the opposite direction. Surveys (调查) show that most French people feel closer to the Germans than they do to the

British. And the research carried out in Britain has found that only a third of the population believes the French can be trusted. Perhaps this bad feeling comes because the British dislike France's close relationship with Germany, or because the French are not happy with Britain's close links with the US.

这种历来的分离也许是好的，因为这两个国家对世界的看法完全不同。但是这并没有阻隔 1200 万的英国人每年到法国度假。而法国仅有 300 万的人民去英国度假。调查显示大多数法国人对德国人比 对英国人亲切。并且在英国进行的调查显示仅有 1/3 的英国人信任法国人。也许这种坏的感觉是因为英 国人不喜欢法国跟德国的亲密关系，或者因为法国对英国和美国的亲密关系感到不悦。

Whatever the answer is, as both sides celebrate 100 years of "doubtful friendship", they are at least able to make jokes about each other. Here's one: What's the best thing about Britain's relationship with France? The English Channel. (320 words)

不论答案是什么，双方能在一起庆祝这种“不确定的友好关系” 100 周年，至少证明他们会相互 开玩笑。其中一条就是：英国与法国的关系的最好见证是什么？是英吉利海峡。

11. For centuries, the relationship between Britain and France is .

几世纪以来，英国与法国的关系是一种的爱恨交织的关系。

A. friendly B. impolite C. brotherly D. a mixture

of love and hate

答案：D

知识点：细节题。

解析：第二段最后一句有明确说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。找到题目对应的区域，即第几段，然后在那段中仔细找出意思相近的句子。

12. The war in Iraq does _____ to the relationship between France and Britain.

伊拉克战争对英国和法国的关系起到既好又坏的作用。

A. good

B. harm

C. neither good nor harm

D. both good and harm

答案：D

知识点：分析题。

解析：在第三段中，前面几句话都表述了在伊拉克战争的问题上，英法两国是对立的，这对两国关系有坏的影响。但 However 之后的那句话，则表明专家们认为这也促进两国关系的进步。综合之后，即是伊拉克战争对英法两国既有好的影响又有坏的作用。

解题方法：综合法。题目中包含两层或多层含义时，要在文中找出对应的内容，再综合一下。

13. The British are not so friendly to __ and the French are not so friendly to _____ .

英国对德国不是那么友好，法国对美国也不是那么友好。

- A. Germany; America B. America; Germany
C. Germany; Germany D. America; America

答案：A

知识点：细节题。

解析：第四段倒数第一句有明确的说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中相关段落找到与题目相关的信息。

14. _____are more interested in having holidays in ____ . 英国人更喜欢到法国度假。

- A. American people ...Britain B. British people ... Germany
C. French people ...Britain D. British people ...France

答案：D

知识点：细节题。

解析：第四段前半部分有句子明确说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。在文中相关段落找到与题目相关的信息。

15. What does the last sentence mean?文章的最后一句的意思是什么？

- A. As long as the English Channel exists, no further disagreement will form between France and Britain.
B. The English Channel can prevent anything unfriendly happening in both France and Britain.

C. France and Britain are near neighbors, and this will help balance the relationship between them. 法国和英国是一衣带水的邻邦，这会帮助两国平衡他们之间的关系。

D. The English Channel is the largest enemy between France and Britain

答案：C

知识点：语义题。

解析：文章最后一句与第一句相互呼应。在第一句中，提出英吉利海峡就是为了说明英法两国地理位置上的毗邻关系。再者，通读文章后，可以看出作者对英法两国关系的改善是抱有期待的。综合二者，选 C。

解题方法：通读归纳法。通读文章后，了解作者意图，从而回答出文章中关键词句的内在含义。

KEY： DDADC

Passage 5 (社区服务)

Community service is an important component of education here at our university. We encourage all students to volunteer for at least one community activity before they graduate. A new community program called "One On One" helps elementary students who've fallen behind. Your education majors might be especially interested in it because it offers the opportunity to do some teaching, that is, tutoring in math and English.

社区服务是我们大学教育的一个重要的部分。我们鼓励所有的学生在毕业前至少从事一项社区活动。一项新的叫做“一对一”的社区计划是用于帮助那些落后的小学生的。读教育专业的学生也许对这项计划尤其感兴趣，因为它为你提供了教学（教数学和英语）的机会。

You'd have to volunteer two hours a week for one semester. You can choose to help a child with math, English, or both. Half-hour lessons are fine, so you could do a half hour of each subject two days a week.

你在一个学期内每周得自愿工作两小时。你可以选择教小孩数学，英语，或两者都教。一节课半小时比较好，因此你可以每周教两天，每次每门课半小时。

Professor Dodge will act as a mentor to the tutors — he'll be available to help you with lesson plans or to offer suggestions for activities. He has office hours every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon. You can sign up for the program with him and begin the tutoring next week.

道奇教授将担任这些家庭教师的顾问。他会帮你制订教学计划或提供活动的建议。他的办公时间是每周二和周四下午。你可以在他那签约参与这个计划并于下周开始工作。

I'm sure you'll enjoy this community service ••• and you'll gain valuable experience at the same time. It looks good on your resume, too, showing that you've had experience with children and that you care

about your community. If you'd like to sign up, or if you have any questions, stop by Professor Dodge's office this week. (220 words)

我确信你会喜欢这项社区服务，同时你也能获得宝贵的经验。能在你的简历上表明你有教孩子的经验而且你能关心你的社区，应该是很不错的一件事。如果你愿意签约或如果你有任何问题，于本周前往道奇教授的办公室。

6. What is the purpose of the talk? ____ 这段话的目的是什么？
- A. To explain a new requirement for graduation.
 - B. To interest students in a new community program. 是为了使学生们对一项新的社区计划感兴趣。
 - C. To discuss the problems of elementary school students.
 - D. To recruit elementary school teachers for a special program.

答案：B

知识点：主旨题。

解析：据第一段的前两句，就可以看出文章主要是来推行一项新的社区计划，并且引起大学生对这项计划的兴趣。

解题方法：直接寻找法。一般主旨会出现在文章的第一段和最后一段，认真读完这两个部分，就可以知道文章主要内容。

7. What is the purpose of the program that the speaker describes?
- 讲话人所说的这项计划的目的是什么？
- A. To find jobs for graduating students.
 - B. To help education majors prepare for final exams.

C. To offer tutorials to elementary school students.为小学生提供家教服务。

D. To provide funding for a community service project.

答案：C

知识点：分析题。

解析：第一段中说明了计划的对象是成绩不好的小学生；而第二段中具体说明了给这些小学生们提供的是家教服务。

解题方法：综合法。在文中找到题目对应的细节，将它们综合起来。

8. What does Professor Dodge do? __ 道奇教授是干什么的？

A. He advises students to participate in certain program.他为学生参力口某项计划提供建议。

B. He teaches part-time in an elementary school.

C. He observes elementary school students in the classroom.

D. He helps students prepare their resumes.

答案：A

知识点：细节题。

解析：第三段的第一句有明确说明。

解题方法：直接寻找法。根据题目内容，找到它在文中的相关段落，仔细阅读，找出细节。

9. What should students who are interested in the tutorials do?

对家教有兴趣的学生应该怎么做？

- A. Contact the elementary school.
- B. Sign up for a special class.
- C. Submit a resume to the dean.
- D. Talk to Professor Dodge. 和道奇教授谈谈。

答案：D

知识点：细节题。

解析：将题目换个说法，就是如何获得这份家教工作？在最后一句可以找到答案。

解题方法：直接寻找法。理解题目问的内容，找到它在文中的位置，仔细阅读后找到答案。

10. Whom do you think the speaker addresses?

你认为说话者是在对谁说这些话的。学生。

- A. Faculty.
- B. Students.
- C. Residents
- D. Graduated students.

答案：B

知识点：推断题。

解析：在第一段中，有相关短语，如“our university”，“before they graduate”，可以推断出说话的对象是未毕业的本校大学生。

解题方法：分析法。找出与题目相关的内容后，对它们进行分析和整合。

KEY：BCADB