

## 阅读理解 7

### Passage 9 (伦敦生活)

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go in to their offices or schools every day by train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up early in the morning and reach home late in the evening.

很多在伦敦工作的人喜欢住在伦敦郊外，然后每天乘火车、汽车和公交车去上班或上学。这也就意味着他们不得不早出晚归。

One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London without a garden costs quite a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country with a garden of one's own.

住在伦敦郊外的一个好处就是房子便宜。在伦敦即使是没有花园的小公寓也需要一笔不菲的租金，用同样的钱，你可以在郊区买一个带花园的小房子了。

Then, in the country one can really get away from the noise and hurry of busy working lives. Even though one has to get up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep better at night and during weekends and on summer evenings, one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If one likes gardens, one can spend one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one other jobs which are needed in a garden. Then, when the flowers and

vegetables come up, one has got the reward together with those who have shared the secret of Nature.

然后,他在乡村就可以远离喧嚣和忙碌的工作生活。即使他不得不起得更早,花更多的时间乘火车或公交车,但他晚上可以睡得更好。在周末和夏季的夜晚,他可以享受乡村清新干净的空气。要是他喜欢花园,在花园里干一些想挖土、种植、浇水等许多园艺的活,那么当鲜花和蔬菜生长起来的时候,他就与其他分享大自然秘密的人们一样得到奖赏。

Some people, however, take no interest in country things: for them, happiness lies in the town, with its cinemas and theatres, beautiful shops and busy streets, dance-halls and restaurants. Such people would feel that their life was not worth living if they had to live it outside London. An occasional walk in one of the parks and a fortnight's (two weeks) visit to the sea every summer is all the country they want: the rest they are quite prepared to leave to those who are glad to get away from London every night.

然而有些人对乡村并不感兴趣。对他们来说,幸福就在市区里,那里有电影院、剧院、漂亮的商店、繁忙的街道、舞厅和饭店。如果不得不住在伦敦郊外的话,这些人就觉得生活没意义了。(对于那些热爱都市生活的人来说)他们所需要的乡村生活,就是偶尔去公园散步,每个夏天去海边过上两个星期,其他跟乡村有关的东西,让那些每天晚上都急于离开伦敦的人们(住在郊外的人们)去享受吧。

6. Which of the following statements is NOT true? 下列哪个陈述是不对的?

- A. People who love Nature prefer to live outside the city.
- B. All the people who work in London prefer to live in the country.

所有在伦敦工作的人都喜欢住在伦敦市郊

- C. Some people enjoying city life prefer to work and live inside London.
- D. Many nature lovers, though working in London, prefer to live outside the city.

**答案：B**

**知识点：正误判断题。**

**解析：**ACD 都可以在文中找到原句。而 B 项太过于绝对，与第一句意思不贴切。

**解题方法：**排除法。在文中找到与各项内容对应的句子，一一对应排除。

7. With the same money needed for, one can buy a little house with a garden in the country.

用同样的钱\_\_\_\_\_，他可以在乡村买到一套有花园的小房子。

- A. getting a small flat with a garden    B. having a small flat with a garden
- C. renting a small flat without a garden    租一套没有花园的小公寓
- D. buying a small flat without a garden

**答案：C**

**知识点：细节题。**

**解析：**第二段的第二句话即是原句。

**解题方法：**直接寻找法。从文中找到与题目意思接近的句子，得出答案。

8. When the garden is in blossom, the one has been rewarded.

当花园里开满鲜花的时候，那个\_\_的人就得到了奖赏。

- A. living in the country                      B. having spent time working in the garden 花时间在花园里工作
- C. having a garden of his own   D. having been digging, planting and watering

**答案：**B

**知识点：**细节题。

**解析：**第三段的最后一句是原句。

**解题方法：**直接寻找法。从文中相应的区域找到与题目意思相近的句子，得出答案。

9. People who think happiness lies in the city life would feel that if they had to live outside London.

那些认为幸福就在城市里人会感到\_\_如果他们不得不住在郊外。

- A. their life was meaningless 他们的生活毫无意义   B. their life was invaluable
- C. they didn't deserve a happy life                      D. they were not worthy of their happy life

**答案：A**

**知识点：细节题。**

**解析：**最后一段的第二句话是原句。

**解题方法：**直接寻找法。从文中相应的区域找到与题目意思相近的原句，得出答案。

10. The underlined phrase get away from in the 3rd paragraph refers to

.

在第3段中，划线的词组 get away from 指。

A. deal with

B. do away with

C. escape from 逃脱某个地方

D. prevent from

**答案：C**

**知识点：词义题。**

**解析：**get away from 从……逃离；A项 deal with 对付，处理；B项 do away with 消除，废除；D项 prevent from 阻止；C项 escape from 逃离，与题目中短语意思相近。

**解题方法：**上下文推断法。从上下文意思中推断出题目所问的词组含义，在与各项一一比较，找出最贴切的即是答案。

**KEY：BCBAC**

### Passage 10 (英雄)

By definition, heroes and heroines are men and women distinguished by uncommon courage, achievements, and self-sacrifice

made most for the benefits of others—they are people against whom we measure others. They are men and women recognized for shaping our nation's consciousness and development as well as the lives of those who admire them. Yet , some people say that ours is an age where true heroes and heroines are hard to come by, where the very idea of heroism is something beyond us - an artifact of the past. Some maintain, that because the Cold War is over and because America is at peace, our age is essentially an unheroic one. Furthermore, the overall crime rate is down, poverty has been eased by a strong and growing economy, and advances continue to be made in medical science.

就定义而言 , 英雄之所以与众不同是因为他们有非凡的勇气、取得了卓越的成就、常常为他人的利益而做出牺牲——他们是我们评价别人的标准。他们是大家公认的对我们国家意识的形成和我们国家的发展 , 还有对他们的崇拜者的一生起了重大作用的人。可是 , 有人说 , 我们的时代是很难出现真正英雄 的时代 , 英雄主义这一概念本身我们就难以理解——它已经成为历史。有些人坚持说 , 由于冷战的结束 和美国对外的和睦 , 我们的时代本质上不是一个英勇豪壮的时代。更进一步地说 , 总体犯罪率正在降低 , 经济的发展与增长已经缓解了贫困 , 医疗科学也在不断的进步。

Cultural icons are hard to define, but we know them when we see them. They are people who manage to go beyond celebrity (明星) , who are legendary, who somehow manage to become mythic. But what makes some figures icons and others mere celebrities? That's hard to







14. Beautiful young Diana Spencer found her genuine love .

年轻貌美的戴安娜•史宾塞找到了她的真爱 \_\_\_\_.

A. when she was 19

B. when she became a princess

C. just before her death 刚好在她死之前 D. after she gave birth to a prince

**答案：C**

**知识点：细节题。**

**解析：**在第二段的后半部分有原句说明。

**解题方法：**直接寻找法。在文中找到与题目意思接近的句子，得出答案。

15. What is more likely to set an icon's status?有什么更能说明偶像的地位？

A. Good looks.

B. Tragic and early death.悲剧和英年

早逝

C. Personal attraction.

D. The quality of one's story.

**答案：B**

**知识点：分析题。**

**解析：**第二段的第五句和最后一句都是原因，把两者结合起来即是本题答案。

**解题方法：**综合法。在文中相对应的段落寻找，注意 in part 之类的词，它表示原因不止这一个，还有其他的。所以，找出其他的综合之后即是答案。

**KEY：CDDCB**

### Passage 11 (不同的住宿地)

Places to stay in Britain are as varied as the places you visit. Whatever your budget is the choice — from basic barn to small hotel, from tiny cottage to grand castle — is all part of fun.

在英国，可住宿的地方就如可参观的地方那么多。不论你的预算是多少，任何一种选择都是快乐的一部分——从谷仓到小旅馆，从小农舍到大城堡。

### **Hostels 旅社**

Cheap, good-value hostels are aimed at all types of like-minded travelers, who prefer value over luxury and you don't have to be young or single to use them. Britain's independent hostels and backpackers hostels also offer a great welcome. Facilities and prices vary, especially in rural areas, where some hostels are a little more than a bunkhouse (临时住房) while others are remarkably comfortable — almost like bargain hotels.

廉价、超值的旅社定位在形形色色的趣味相投的重精神超过物质的这类游客群体，而且旅社没有规定游客必须是年轻人或者是单身汉。英国对自助旅行者和背包旅行者也十分欢迎。设施和价格也各不相同，特别是在乡村，有些旅社只比临时住房好一点点，而有些特别舒适——就像物美价廉的旅馆一样。

### **Youth Hotels 青年旅馆**

Founded many years ago to "help all, especially young people of limited means, to a greater knowledge, love and care of the countryside", the Youth Hotels Association is still going strong in the

21<sup>st</sup> century. The network of 230 hotels is a perfect gateway for exploring Britain's towns and countryside.

(这种旅社的形式)很多年前就形成了,为了“帮助所有的,特别是资金有限的年轻人,深入了解、喜爱、关心农村。”青年旅行社组织在21世纪依然盛行。230家的旅社网络是探索英国小镇和农村的最佳门户。

### **B&Bs 床位和早餐**

The B&Bs (bed and breakfasts) is a great British institution. In essence you get a room in somebody's house, and small B&Bs may only have one guest room, so you'll really feel like part of the family. Larger B&Bs may have four or five rooms and more facilities, but just as warm as a welcome.

床位与早餐是英国的伟大创举。实际上就是某家的住户为你提供一个房间,小的 B&Bs 只有一间客房,所以你会觉得自己是这户人家的一份子。大一些的 B&Bs 可能有4、5个房间和更多设施,但一样的热情款待。

In country areas your B&Bs might be in a village or an isolated farm surrounded by fields. Prices reflect facilities: and usually run from around £12 to £20 per person. City B&Bs charge about £25 to £30 per person, although they're often cheaper as you go further out to the suburbs.

在农村，B & B 可能在一个村庄或者四周都是田地的独立的农场里。价格反映了房间的设施：通常 每人在 12 到 20 英镑左右。城市的 B & Bs 价格在每人 25 到 30 英镑左右，尽管越到郊区价格越便宜。

### **Pubs & Inns 酒吧和客栈**

As well as selling drinks and meals, Britain's pubs and inns sometimes offer B&Bs, particularly in country areas. Staying a night or two can be great fun and puts you at the heart of local community.

除了卖酒和饭菜外，英国的酒吧和客栈有时也提供床位和早餐，特别在农村地区。在那里住一两个晚上会十分有趣，并且可以让你处在当地社区的中心。

Rates range from around £15 to £25 per person. Pubs are

more likely to have single rooms. 价格在每人 15 到 25 英镑

左右。酒吧更有可能拥有单人房。

6. In this passage the author mainly .这篇文章作者的意图主要是什么？

- A. tells us where to stay while visiting Britain 告诉我们到英国旅游可以住在哪里
- B. advises readers to pay a visit to Britain
- C. introduces the wonderful public services in Britain
- D. gives us some information about British life

**答案：A**

**知识点：主旨题。**

**解析：**文章第一段就提出了中心：英国的乡村旅馆。接下来扫读全篇，讲的是英国乡村旅馆的各个方面。所以，选 A：去英国可以住哪儿。

**解题方法：**通读归纳法。扫视全篇后，归纳得出文章的中心内容，即主旨。尤其注意第一段。

7. \_\_\_\_ are mainly built for young visitors. 主要是为年轻人建的。

A. Pubs & Inns B. Youth Hotels 青年旅社 C. Hostels D. B&Bs

**答案：**B

**知识点：**细节题。

**解析：**第二段第一句是原句。

**解题方法：**直接寻找法。找到文章内题目对应的句子，得出答案。

8. If you travel alone and want to know better family life in Britain, you'd better stay in \_\_\_\_\_.

如果你独自一个人旅游并且想更好地了解英国的居民生活，你可以住在 B & Bs

A. Pubs & Inns B. Youth Hotels C. Hostels D. B&Bs

**答案：**D

**知识点：**分析题。

**解析：**如要了解英国当地居民生活，最好住民宅。在第三段第一句有原句。

**解题方法：**直接寻找法。找到文中与题目意思接近的句子，得出答案。

9. If you are interested in traveling with your friends but only with limited means, where is the better place for

you to stay?

如果你喜欢和朋友一起旅行但资金有限,哪里是最佳住

宿地点呢? A. Pubs & Inns B. Youth Hotels C.

Hostels 旅社 D. B&Bs

**答案 : C**

**知识点 : 分析题。**

**解析 :** AD 项虽然也很适合居住,但相比 Youth Hotel 和 Hostels 来说,价格更贵,所以不选。然后,根据第一段的第一句,Hostels 更适合一个团体居住,所以选 C。

**解题方法 :** 排除法。根据文章内容,把各项内容和题目要求——对比排除。

10. Which of the following is NOT true according to the last part of the passage?

根据文章的最后一段,以下哪句是错误的?

A. Pubs and inns usually provide visitors bed and breakfast.

B. All pubs and inns offer visitors bed and breakfast.

所有的酒吧和客栈都为旅客提供床位和早餐。

C. Pubs and inns charge a visitor £ 25 at the most.

D. If you want a single room, you are more likely to get one in pubs.

**答案 : B**

**知识点 : 正误判断题。**

**解析：**ACD 项都可以在文章的最后一段找到原句；B

项太绝对，与文意不和。

**解题方法：**排除法。把各项和文章内容一一对比排除。

**KEY：** ABDCB