**中考英语考前5篇阅读理解专项训练**

A

The law says that women should have the chance of doing the same jobs as men and earn the same as them.

The reality is very different. Women lose because, 25 years after the Equal Pay Act, many of them still get paid less than men.

They lose because they do lower-paid jobs which men just won’t consider. And they lose they are the ones who interrupt a career to have children.

All this is reported in an independent study ordered by the Government’s women’s unite.

The biggest problem isn’t equal pay in work places such as factories. It is a sort of work women do.

Make a list of low-paid of jobs\_ then consider who does them.

Try nurses, secretaries, cleaner, clerks, teachers in primary schools, dinner ladies, and child care helpers. Not a lot of men among that group, are there?

Yet some of those jobs are really important. Surely no one would deny that about nurses and teachers, for a start.

So why do we reward the people who do them so poorly? There can be only one answer--- because they are women.

This is not going to be put right overnight. But the Government, which employs a lot of them,, and other bosses have to make a start.

It is disgraceful(可耻的) that we have gone into the 21st Century still treating women like second-class citizens.

1. Women should have the chance of doing the same jobs and be paid equally as men \_\_\_ \_.

A. after 25 years

B. according to the law

C. as a result of the Equal Pay Act

D. because women are as strong as men

2. We can learn from the text what the problem really matters is \_\_\_\_.

A. that the women interrupt a career to have children

B. what sort of work women do

C. because they are women

D. what an unfair pay women get in workplaces.

3. Which of the following best describes the writer’s idea?

A. Women should get equal pay for equal work to that of men.

B. Women should strengthen加强 themselves.

C. The Government ought to protect women against getting paid less than men.

D. Some of the jobs that women do are of great importance.

4. When the writer says “This is not going to be put right overnight”, he means \_\_\_\_.

A. we must solve the problem very quickly.

B. there is not completely fair thing all over the world.

C. we need a long time to change the unfair reality.

D. the problem that women lose will be solved soon.

5. Which do you think would be the best title for this passage?

A. Work to give women a fair pay deal.

B. Time to change the situation.

C. Equal work, equal pay.

D. Should women be treated like second-class citizens?

B

“I would almost rather see you dead.” Bobert S. Cassatt, a leading banker of Philadelphia, shouted when his twenty-year-old eldest daughter announced that she wanted to become an artist. In the 19th century, playing at drawing or painting on dishes was all right for a young lady, but serious work in art was not. And when the young lady’s family racked among(挤身于) the best of Philadelphia’s social(社会各界的) families, such an idea could not even be considered.

That was how Mary Cassatt, born 1844, began her struggle as an artist. She did not tremble before her father’s anger, she opposed(反对) him with courage and at last made him change his mind. Many Cassatt gave up her social position and all thoughts of a thousand and a family, which in those times was unthinkable for a young lady. In the end, after long years of hard work and perseverance(坚持), she became America’s most important woman artist and the internationally recognized leading woman painter of the time.

1.How did Mr Cassatt react(反应) when his daughter made her announcement?

A. He feared for her life. B. He was very angry.

C. He nearly killed her. D. He warned her.

2.What in fact was Mr Cassatt’s main reason in opposing his daughter’s wish?

A. Drawing and painting was simply unthinkable among ladies in those days.

B. He did not believe his daughter wanted to work seriously in art.

C. He believed an artist’s life would be too hard for his daughter.

D. Ladies of good families simply did not become artists in those times.

3.What made Mary Cassatt’s “struggle” to become a recognized artist especially hard?

A. She was a woman B. Her father opposed her.

C. She had no social position. D. She didn’t come from an artist’s family.

4.What do we know about Mary Cassatt’s marriage?

A. Her marriage failed because she never gave a thought to her husband and family.

B. She never married because she did not want to be just a wife and mother.

C. After marriage she decided to give up her husband rather than her career.

D. She did not marry because for a lady of her social position to marry below her was unthinkable.

5.What do we know about Robert Cassatt’s character from the text?

A. He was a cruel man. B. He was a stubborn (固执的) man.

B. He knew nothing about art. D. He knew little about his daughter.

C

I had just gone to bed after a very hard day when the phone rang. It was an eccentric (怪僻的) farmer. I had never met him before although I had often heard people talk about him. He sounded quite nervous and he had been talking for a minute or so before I understood anything. Even then I could make out was that someone called Milly had had a very bad accident. I hadn’t the slightest idea who she was but I obviously had to go.

It had been snowing heavily that I didn’t know the way. I had been driving for at least an hour when I finally found his place. He was standing there, waiting for me. It seemed Milly had died. “She meant more to me than anyone… even my own wife!” he said. I could see that he had been crying. I thought something terrible had taken place, a possible scandal (丑闻) . I was even more shocked when he told me he had put her in the barn. “I wouldn’t leave her out in the cold!” he said.

Milly had clearly been a secret lover of his. I was about to tell him he could not expect me to cover anything up when he opened the barn door. He lifted his candle and I saw a dark figure on the ground. “She was such a good cow! I wouldn’t let anyone but a doctor touch her !” he said, and burst into tears again.

1.The underlined phrase “make out” in the first paragraph means\_\_\_\_.

A. expect B. understand C. see clearly D. hear clearly

2. Before he arrived at the farmer’s house, the writer expected to see Milly lying \_\_\_\_.

A. on the ground of a barn B. on the floor of a room

C. in bed in a room D. in bed in a barn

3. What do we know about Milly from the story?

A. She had met with an accident B. She had caused a scandal.

C. She was seriously ill. D. She was hidden somewhere.

4. The farmer wished that the writer might \_\_\_\_.

A. look into the matter B. bring Milly back to life

C. free him from a scandal D. keep the whole thing a secret

5. The person who told the story is probably a \_\_\_\_.

A. armer B. policeman C. country doctor D. newspaper reporter

D

It helps us understand the world better if we know a little geography and have some maps at hand. But with maps in Chinese only, misunderstanding is possible in studying world events. Chinese names are long, hard to pronounce and without meaning to a foreigner. For the opening of the country maps are important and helpful and needed badly.

I wish maps various languages, such as those used in the United Nations, would come out and be sold in all bookstores open to Chinese.

1. The writer is mainly talking about \_\_\_\_.

A. geography B. maps

C. Chinese names D. the opening of the country

2. Knowing a little geography and having some maps in Chinese only, a foreigner \_\_\_\_.

A. can study world events easily

B. can study world events without misunderstanding

C. can’t study world events without misunderstanding

D. will fell joy in studying world events

3. What are the difficulties for a foreigner to use a map in Chinese?

A. A foreigner has nowhere to buy a map

B. All the bookstores only open to Chinese.

C. The names of Chinese people are long, hard to pronounce and without meaning.

D. The names of places on a map in Chinese are long, hard to pronounce and without meaning.

4. In the United Nations people use maps in \_\_\_\_.

A. foreign languages only B. Chinese only

C. various languages D. English only

5. According to the passage maps in foreign language are badly needed \_\_\_\_.

A. in a country open to other parts of the world

B. if a country is going to join the United Nations

C. when we are learning geography

D. if there are no maps in bookstores open to Chinese

E

Do animals have a culture? What do we mean by “culture?” Lately social scientists have begun to ask if culture is found just in humans, or if some animals have a culture too. When we speak of culture, we mean a way of life a group of people have in common. Culture includes the beliefs and attitudes we learn. It is the patterns of behavior that help people to live together. It is also the patterns of behavior that make one group of people different from another group.

Our culture lets us make up for having lost out strength, claws, long teeth, and other defenses. Instead we use tools, cooperate with one another, and communicate with language. But these aspects of human behavior, or “culture,” can also be found in the lives of certain animals. Animals can make tools, for example. We used to think that the ability to use tools was the dividing line between human beings and other animals. Lately, however, we have found that this is not the case. Chimpanzees(非洲小猩猩) can not only use tools but actually make tools themselves. Animals can also share knowledge with each other and use their own language to communicate. So it may be important for us to know that the line dividing us from animals is not as clear as we used to think.

1.Choose the statement that best expresses the main idea.\_\_\_\_.

A. A chimpanzee can learn to use sign language to make sentences

B. Other animals can invent tools

C. Knowledge and communication are no longer signs of only human behavior

D. The line dividing human culture from animal culture is not as clear as we might think

2.“Culture” refers to \_\_\_\_.

A. book language of behavior we learn

B. the patterns of behavior we learn

C. traditional ideas

D. people’s good habits

3. A chimpanzee’s use of tools means \_\_\_\_.

A. animals are the same as human beings

B. animals can be as clever as human beings

C. the dividing line between culture and animal culture no longer exists

D. animals may have a culture like our own

4. Which of the following statement is true?\_\_\_\_.

A. The ability to use language separates human beings

B. We can be certain that animals have a culture too

C. Social scientists doubt if animals have a culture too

D. Some traditional ideas about the difference between human beings and animals may be wrong

5.The first sentence of the second paragraph “Our culture lets 7us make up for having lost our strength, claws, long teeth, and other defenses “ means \_\_\_\_.

A. as a result of our culture, we have lost our strength, claws, long teeth, and other defenses

B. our culture has enabled us even better though we have lost our strength, claws, long teeth, and other defenses

C. our culture has brought back to us strength, claws, long teeth, and other defenses that we have lost

D. our culture asks that we lose our strength, claws, long teeth, and other defenses which animals still have

**参考答案：**

A篇：B B A C A

B篇：B A A B D

C篇：B C A B C

D篇：B C D C A

E篇：D B D D B