

《高考英语阅读理解真题7(含答案解析)》

2023年新高考全国II卷 C

Reading Art: Art for Book Lovers is a celebration of an everyday object—the book, represented here in almost three hundred artworks from museums around the world. The image of the reader appears throughout history, in art made long before books as we now know them came into being. In artists' representations of books and reading, we see moments of shared humanity that go beyond culture and time.

In this "book of books," artworks are selected and arranged in a way that emphasizes these connections between different eras and cultures. We see scenes of children learning to read at home or at school, with the book as a focus for relations between the generations. Adults are portrayed(描绘) alone in many settings and poses—absorbed in a volume, deep in thought or lost in a moment of leisure. These scenes may have been painted hundreds of years ago, but they record moments we can all relate to.

Books themselves may be used symbolically in paintings to demonstrate the intellect(才智), wealth or faith of the subject. Before the wide use of the printing press, books were treasured objects and could be works of art in their own right. More recently, as books have become inexpensive or even throwaway, artists have used them as the raw material for artworks—transforming covers, pages or even complete volumes into paintings and sculptures.

Continued developments in communication technologies were once believed to make the printed page outdated. From a 21st-century point of view, the printed book is certainly ancient, but it remains as interactive as any battery-powered e-reader. To serve its function, a book must be activated by a user: the cover opened, the pages parted, the contents reviewed, perhaps notes written down or words underlined. And in contrast to our increasingly networked lives where the information we consume is monitored and tracked, a printed book still offers the chance of a wholly private, "off-line" activity.

28. Where is the text most probably taken from?

- A. An introduction to a book. B. An essay on the art of writing.
C. A guidebook to a museum. D. A review of modern paintings.

29. What are the selected artworks about?

- A. Wealth and intellect. B. Home and school.

C. Books and reading. D. Work and leisure.

30. What do the underlined words “ relate to ” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Understand. B. Paint. C. Seize. D. Transform.

31. What does the author want to say by mentioning the e-reader?

A. The printed book is not totally out of date. B. Technology has changed the way we read.

C. Our lives in the 21st century are networked. D. People now rarely have the patience to read.

答案及解析：

28. A. An introduction to a book.

文章开头提到了"Reading Art: Art for Book Lovers"这本书，并且描述了书的内容和特点，如艺术品的选择和排列方式，以及书籍在不同文化和时代之间的联系。这些信息表明这篇文章很可能是书籍的简介。

29. C. Books and reading.

文章第一段提到了这本书是对书籍这一日常物品的庆祝，并且展示了与阅读和书籍相关的艺术作品。第二段也提到了艺术作品中的书籍和阅读场景，所以选C项。

30. A. Understand.

在第二段中，“relate to”这个词组用来描述即使是几百年前的画作也能记录下我们都能理解的时刻。这里的“relate to”意味着能够理解或与某事物产生共鸣。

31. A. The printed book is not totally out of date.

在最后一段，作者提到尽管从21世纪的角度来看，印刷书籍可能显得古老，但它仍然和任何电子阅读器一样具有互动性。这表明作者想要表达的是印刷书籍并没有完全过时。提到电子阅读器的目的是为了对比和强调印刷书籍仍然有其独特的价值和功能。