

## 《高考英语阅读理解真题27(含答案解析)》

2024年北京卷 B

When I was a little girl, I liked drawing, freely and joyously making marks on the walls at home. In primary school, I learned to write using chalks. Writing seemed to be another form of drawing. I shaped individual letters into repeating lines, which were abstract forms, delightful but meaningless patterns.

In secondary school, art was my favourite subject. Since I loved it so much I thought I was good at it. For the art O-level exam I had to present an oil painting. I found it difficult, but still hoped to pass. I failed, with a low grade. I'd been over-confident. Now I'd been declared talentless.

But other channels of creativity stayed open: I went on writing poems and stories. Still, I went to exhibitions often. I continued my habitual drawing, which I now characterised as childish doodling(乱画). In my 30s, I made painter friends and learned new ways of looking at art. However, I couldn't let myself have a go at actually doing it. Though these new friends were abstract painters using oil paints, or were printmakers or sculptors, I took oil painting as the taboo(禁忌) high form I wasn't allowed to practise.

One night, in my early 40s, I dreamed that a big woman in red approached me, handed me a bag of paints, and told me to start painting. The dream felt so authoritative that it shook me. It was a form of energy, giving me back something I'd lost. Accordingly, I started by experimenting with water colours. Finally, I bought some oil paints.

Although I have enjoyed breaking my decades-long taboo about working with oil paints, I have discovered I now prefer chalks and ink. I let my line drawings turn into cartoons I send to friends. It all feels free and easy. Un-anxious. This time around, I can accept my limitations but keep going.

Becoming a successful painter calls for being resolute. I realised I was always afraid of wanting too much. That dream reminded me that those fears and desires could encourage me to take risks and make experiments.

24. How did the author feel about the result of the art exam?

A. Scared. B. Worried. C. Discouraged. D. Wronged.

25. In her 30s, the author\_\_\_\_\_.

A. avoided oil painting practice

B. sought for a painting career

C. fancied abstract painting

D. exhibited child paintings

26. Which word would best describe the author's dream?

A. Confusing. B. Empowering. C. Disturbing. D. Entertaining.

27. What can we learn from this passage?

A. Actions speak louder than words.

B. Hard work is the mother of success.

C. Dreams are the reflections of realities.

D. Creative activities involve being confident.

答案：

24. C

25. A

26. B

27. D

解析：

24. 根据第三段中的 "I failed, with a low grade. I'd been over-confident. Now I'd been declared talentless." 可以得知，作者在艺术考试中失败了，并且得到了一个低分，这让她感到自己被宣告没有天赋。这种情况下，作者的感觉应该是气馁的。选项C "Discouraged" 与此信息相符。

25. 根据第四段中的 "However, I couldn't let myself have a go at actually doing it. Though these new friends were abstract painters using oil paints... I took oil painting as the taboo high form I wasn't allowed to practise."

可以得知，在30多岁时，作者避免实践油画。选项A "avoided oil painting practice"

与此信息相符。

26. 根据第六段中的 "One night, in my early 40s, I dreamed that a big woman in red approached me, handed me a bag of paints, and told me to start painting. The dream felt so authoritative that it shook me. It was a form of energy, giving me back something I'd lost." 可以得知，这个梦给了作者权威感，给了她失去的东西，这是一种赋权的感觉。选项B "Empowering" 与此信息相符。

27. 整篇文章讲述了作者在艺术上的经历，包括她的失败、自我怀疑、以及最终通过一个梦的启示重新开始创作的过程。文章最后提到，成为成功的画家需要决心，作者意识到她总是害怕想要太多，但那个梦提醒她，那些恐惧和欲望可以鼓励她冒险和实验。这表明，创造性活动涉及自信。选项D "Creative activities involve being confident" 与文章的主旨相符。其他选项A、B和C虽然可能是普遍的真理，但不是文章的主要教训。

