

## 《高考英语阅读理解真题 4 篇含答案解析（2021年全国新高考I卷）》

### 2021年全国新高考I卷

Rome can be pricey for travelers, which is why many choose to stay in a hostel(旅社). The hostels in Rome offer a bed in a dorm room for around \$25 a night, and for that, you ' ll often get to stay in a central location(位置) with security and comfort.

#### Yellow Hostel

If I had to make just one recommendation for where to stay in Rome, it would be Yellow Hostel. It ' s one of the best-rated hostels in the city, and for good reason. It ' s affordable, and it ' s got a fun atmosphere without being too noisy. As an added bonus, it ' s close to the main train station.

#### Hostel Alessandro Palace

If you love social hostels, this is the best hostel for you in Rome. Hostel Alessandro Palace is fun. staff members hold plenty of bar events for guests like free shots, bar crawls and karaoke. There ' s also an area on the rooftop for hanging out with other travelers during the summer.

#### Youth station Hostel

If you ' re looking for cleanliness and a modern hostel, look no further than Youth Station. It offers beautiful furnishings and beds. There are plenty of other benefits, too; it doesn ' t charge city tax; it has both air conditioning and a heater for the rooms; it also has free Wi-Fi in every room.

#### Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes

Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes is located just a 10-minute walk from the central city station and it ' s close to all of the city ' s main attractions. The staff is friendly and helpful, providing you with a map of the city when you arrive, and offering advice if you require some. However, you need to pay 2 euros a day for Wi-Fi.

21. What is probably the major concern of travelers who choose to stay in a hostel?

A. Comfort.

B. Security.

C. Price.

D. Location.

22. Which hotel best suits people who enjoy an active social life?

A. Yellow Hostel.

B. Hostel Alessandro Palace.

C. Youth Station Hostel.

D. Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes

23. What is the disadvantage of Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes?

A. It gets noisy at night.

B. Its staff is too talkative.

C. It charges for Wi-Fi.

D. It ' s inconveniently located.

答案及解析：

21. C. Price.

解析：文章开头提到罗马的旅行费用可能很高，这就是为什么许多人选择住在旅社的原因，因为旅社提供的价格相对便宜。接下来的段落详细介绍了几个旅社的价格，进一步证实了价格是旅行者选择旅社的主要考虑因素。

22. B. Hostel Alessandro Palace.

解析：根据文章中对Hostel Alessandro Palace的描述，提到了这里有很多酒吧活动，如免费射击、酒吧爬行和卡拉OK，非常适合喜欢社交活动的旅行者。

23. C. It charges for Wi-Fi.

解析：文章最后一段提到了Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes的一些优点，如位置靠近市中心和主要景点，员工友好乐于助人，但是也提到了需要为Wi-Fi支付2欧元一天的缺点。其他选项在文中没有提及。

B

By day, Robert Titterton is a lawyer. In his spare time though he goes on stage beside pianist Maria Raspopova—not as a musician but as her page turner. “ I ’ m not a trained musician, but I ’ ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance. ”

Mr. Titterton is chairman of the Omega Ensemble but has been the group ’ s official page turner for the past four years. His job is to sit beside the pianist and turn the pages of the score so the musician doesn ’ t have to break the flow of sound by doing it themselves. He said he became just as nervous as those playing instruments on stage.

“ A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don ’ t turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot. ” Mr. Titterton explained.

Being a page turner requires plenty of practice. Some pieces of music can go for 40 minutes and required up to 50 page turns, including back turns for repeat passages. Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of “ nodding ” to indicate a page turn which they need to practice with their page turner.

But like all performances, there are moments when things go wrong. “ I was turning the page to get ready for the next page, but the draft wind from the turn caused the spare pages to fall off the stand, ” Mr. Titterton said, “ Luckily I was able to catch them and put them back. ”

Most page turners are piano students or up-and-coming concert pianists, although Mr. Raspopova has once asked her husband to help her out on stage.

“ My husband is the worst page turner, ” she laughed. “ He ’ s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘ Turn, turn! ’ Robert is the best page turner I ’ ve had in my entire life. ”

24. What should Titterton be able to do to be a page turner?

A. Read music.B. Play the piano.C. Sing songs.D. Fix the instruments.

25. Which of the following best describes Titterton ’ s job on stage?

A. Boring.B. Well-paid.C. Demanding.D. Dangerous.

26. What does Titterton need to practice?

A. Counting the pages.B. Recognizing the “ nodding ” .C. Catching falling objects.D.

Performing in his own style.

27. Why is Ms. Raspopova ' s husband “ the worse page turner ” ?

A. He has very poor eyesight.B. He ignores the audience.C. He has no interest in music.D. He forgets to do his job.

答案及解析：

24. A. Read music.

解析：根据文章第二段中的描述，“ I ' m not a trained musician, but I ' ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance. ” 可知，Titterton 作为翻页员需要能够读懂乐谱。

25. C. Demanding.

解析：根据文章第三段中的描述，“ A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don ' t turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot. ” 可知，Titterton 的工作要求很高，需要确保不翻错页，并且能够在乐谱中找到重复的部分。

26. B. Recognizing the “ nodding ” .

解析：根据文章第五段中的描述，“ Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of “ nodding ” to indicate a page turn which they need to practice with their page turner. ” 可知，Titterton 需要练习的是识别钢琴家提示翻页的“ 点头 ” 动作。

27. D. He forgets to do his job.

解析：根据文章倒数第二段中的描述，“ My husband is the worst page turner, ” she laughed. “ He ' s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘ Turn, turn! ’ ” 可知，Raspopova 的丈夫因为太专注于音乐，以至于忘记了翻页的工作，所以她认为他是“ 最差的翻页员 ”。

C

When the explorers first set foot upon the continent of North America, the skies and lands were alive with an astonishing variety of wildlife. native Americans had taken care of these precious natural resources wisely. Unfortunately, it took the explorers and the settlers who followed only a few decades to decimate a large part of these resources. Millions of waterfowl (水禽) were killed at the hands of market hunters and a handful of

overly ambitious sportsman. Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat (栖息地).

In 1934, with the passage of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (Act), an increasingly concerned nation took firm action to stop the destruction of migratory (迁徙的) waterfowl and the wetlands so vital to their survival. Under this Act, all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and over must annually purchase and carry a Federal Duck Stamp. The very first Federal Duck Stamp was designed by J.N. “Ding” Darling, a political cartoonist from Des Moines, Iowa, who at that time was appointed by president Franklin Roosevelt as director of the Bureau of Biological Survey. Hunters willingly pay the stamp price to ensure the survival of our natural resources.

About 98 cents of every duck stamp dollar goes directly into the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund to purchase wetlands and wildlife habitat for inclusion into the National Wildlife Refuge System—a fact that ensures this land will be protected and available for all generations to come. Since 1934, better than half a billion dollars has gone into that Fund to purchase more than 5 million acres of habitat. Little wonder the Federal Duck Stamp program has been called one of the most successful conservation programs ever initiated.

28. What was a cause of the waterfowl population decline in North America?

- A. Loss of wetlands.
- B. popularity of water sports.
- C. pollution of rivers.
- D. arrival of other wild animals.

29. What does the underlined word “decimate” mean in the first paragraph?

- A. Acquire.
- B. Export.
- C. Destroy.
- D. Distribute.

30. What is a direct result of the Act passed in 1934?

- A. The stamp price has gone down.
- B. The migratory birds have flown away.
- C. The hunters have stopped hunting.
- D. The government has collected money.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. The Federal Duck Stamp Story
- B. The National Wildlife Refuge System
- C. The Benefits of Saving Waterfowl

## D. The History of Migratory Bird Hunting

### 答案及解析：

#### 28. A. Loss of wetlands.

解析：根据第一段中的描述，“Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat.”

可知，湿地面积的减少是水禽数量下降的一个原因。

#### 29. C. Destroy.

解析：根据第一段中的上下文，探险者和随后的定居者在短短几十年内对自然资源造成了巨大的破坏，可以推断“decimate”的意思是“destroy”，即摧毁、破坏。

#### 30. D. The government has collected money.

解析：根据第二段中的描述，“all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and over must annually purchase and carry a Federal Duck Stamp.”以及第三段中的描述，“About 98 cents of every duck stamp dollar goes directly into the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund...”可知，1934年法案的直接结果是政府通过鸭票筹集了资金。

#### 31. A. The Federal Duck Stamp Story.

解析：整篇文章讲述了联邦鸭票的起源、目的、资金使用和成效，因此“A. The Federal Duck Stamp Story”是最合适的标题。其他选项虽然与文章内容相关，但没有涵盖文章的全部主题。

## D

Popularization has in some cases changed the original meaning of emotional (情感的) intelligence. Many people now misunderstand emotional intelligence as almost everything desirable in a person's makeup that cannot be measured by an IQ test, such as character, motivation, confidence, mental stability, optimism and “people skills.” research has shown that emotional skills may contribute to some of these qualities, but most of them move far beyond skill-based emotional intelligence.

We prefer to describe emotional intelligence as a specific set of skills that can be used for either good or bad purposes. The ability to accurately understand how others are feeling may be used by a doctor to find how best to help her patients, while a cheater might use it to control potential victims. Being emotionally intelligent does not necessarily make one a moral person.

Although popular beliefs regarding emotional intelligence run far ahead of what research can reasonably support, the overall effects of the publicity have been more beneficial than harmful. The most positive aspect of this popularization is a new and much needed emphasis (重视) on emotion by employers, educators and others interested in promoting social well-being. The popularization of emotional intelligence has helped both the public and researchers re-evaluate the functionality of emotions and how they serve people adaptively in everyday life.

Although the continuing popular appeal of emotional intelligence is desirable, we hope that such attention will excite a greater interest in the scientific and scholarly study of emotion. It is our hope that in coming decades, advances in science will offer new perspectives (视角) from which to study how people manage their lives. Emotional intelligence, with its focus on both head and heart, may serve to point us in the right direction.

32. What is a common misunderstanding of emotional intelligence?

- A. It can be measured by an IQ test.
- B. It helps to exercise a person's mind.
- C. It includes a set of emotional skills.
- D. It refers to a person's positive qualities.

33. Why does the author mention "doctor" and "cheater" in paragraph 2?

- A. To explain a rule.
- B. To clarify a concept.
- C. To present a fact.
- D. To make a prediction.

34. What is the author's attitude to the popularization of emotional intelligence?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Intolerant.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Unclear.

35. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about concerning emotional intelligence?

- A. Its appeal to the public.
- B. Expectations for future studies.
- C. Its practical application.
- D. Scientists with new perspectives.

答案及解析：

32. D. It refers to a person's positive qualities.

解析：根据第一段中的描述，“Many people now misunderstand emotional intelligence as almost everything desirable in a person's makeup that cannot be measured by an IQ test...”可知，现在很多人错误地将情绪智力理解为一个人性格中几乎所有积极但无法通过IQ测试衡量的品质。

33. B. To clarify a concept.

解析：作者在第二段中提到“doctor”和“cheater”是为了阐明情绪智力这个概念。通过举例说明情绪智力可以被用于好的目的(如医生帮助病人)或坏的目的(如骗子控制潜在受害者)，作者澄清了情绪智力并不一定使一个人成为道德的人。

34. A. Favorable.

解析：根据第三段中的描述，“Although popular beliefs regarding emotional intelligence run far ahead of what research can reasonably support, the overall effects of the publicity have been more beneficial than harmful.”可知，作者认为情绪智力的普及总的来说利大于弊，因此作者对情绪智力的普及持积极态度。

35. B. Expectations for future studies.

解析：最后一段主要谈论了对情绪智力未来研究的期望，希望科学的发展能够提供新的视角来研究人们如何管理自己的生活，以及情绪智力如何指导正确的方向。因此，该段主要关注的是对未来研究的期望。

