

《高考英语阅读理解真题109(含答案解析)》

2020年新高考II卷(海南卷)

D

Rainforests are home to a rich variety of medicinal plants, food, birds and animals. Can you believe that a single bush(灌木丛)in the Amazon may have more species of ants than the whole of Britain! About 480 varieties of trees may be found in just one hectare of rainforest.

Rainforests are the lungs of the planet-storing vast quantities of carbon dioxide and producing a significant amount of the world's oxygen. Rainforests have their own perfect system for ensuring their own survival; the tall trees make a canopy(树冠层)of branches and leaves which protect themselves, smaller plants, and the forest animals from heavy rain, intense dry heat from the sun and strong winds.

Amazingly, the trees grow in such a way that their leaves and branches, although close together, never actually touch those of another tree. Scientists think this is the plants' way to prevent the spread of any tree diseases and make life more difficult for leaf-eating insects like caterpillars. To survive in the forest, animals must climb, jump or fly across the gaps. The ground floor of the forest is not all tangled leaves and bushes, like in films, but is actually fairly clear. It is where dead leaves turn into food for the trees and other forest life.

They are not called rainforests for nothing! Rainforests can generate 75%of their own rain. At least 80 inches of rain a year is normal-and in some areas there may be as much as 430 inches of rain annually. This is real rain-your umbrella may protect you in a shower, but it won't keep you dry if there is a full rainstorm. In just two hours, streams can rise ten to twenty feet. The humidity(湿气)of large rainforests contributes to the formation of rainclouds that may travel to other countries in need of rain.

32. What can we learn about rainforests from the first paragraph?

- A. They produce oxygen. B. They cover a vast area.
C. They are well managed. D. They are rich in wildlife.

33. Which of the following contributes most to the survival of rainforests?

- A. Heavy rains B. Big trees. C. Small plants. D. Forest animals.

34. Why do the leaves and branches of different trees avoid touching each other?

- A. For more sunlight. B. For more growing space.
C. For self-protection. D. For the detection of insects.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Life-Giving Rainforests B. The Law of the Jungle
C. Animals in the Amazon D. Weather in Rainforests

答案解析：

32. D. 第一段提到雨林是多种药物植物、食物、鸟类和动物的家园，一个灌木丛就可能拥有比整个英国还多的蚂蚁种类，一公顷的雨林中就能找到大约480种树木。这些都表明雨林在野生动植物种类上非常丰富。

33. B. 第二段提到高大的树木形成了树冠层，保护了自己、较小的植物和森林动物免受大雨、强烈的阳光和强风的侵袭，这是雨林自我生存保障的完美系统。因此，大树对雨林的生存贡献最大。

34. C. 第三段提到科学家认为树木以这种方式生长是为了防止任何树病的传播，并使像毛虫这样的食叶昆虫的生活更加困难。这表明树叶和树枝避免相互接触是为了自我保护。

35. A. 整篇文章讲述了雨林如何为地球提供氧气、如何自我维持生存、以及它们如何影响天气和降雨，这些都表明雨林对生命至关重要。因此，"Life-Giving Rainforests"是一个合适的标题。其他选项要么范围太窄，要么与文章内容不符。