

《2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案10篇》

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(1)

David Bennett, an American man who received a genetically-modified(转基因的) pig heart in transplant(移植) surgery, died on Tuesday, March 8, 2022. The hospital said he was doing well at first after the operation but his condition became worse several days later.

Doctors from the university of Maryland Medical center performed the operation after receiving special agreement from the U.S. government for it. The operation took seven hours. It is the first time that this has happened and proved an animal heart can survive in a human.

Before the operation, Mr Bennett was very ill and had spent the last several months in bed on a life support machine. The doctors said giving him the pig's heart was the only chance of keeping him alive. Bennett said to doctors the day before the operation. " It is either to die or to do this transplant. I want to live. I know it's a shot in the dark, but it's my last choice. "

Scientists had changed the genes(基因) of the pig so its heart would be more suitable for a transplant into a human. It was performed by firm Revivicor, which also supplied the pig used in a kidney transplant on a brain-dead patient in New York in October.

Scientists have been researching pig-organ transplants for years. They said although Mr Bennett died, this still could bring the world one step closer to solving the organ shortage(短缺) problem ". About 110,000 Americans are now waiting for an organ transplant, and more than 6,000 patients die each year before getting one. David Bennett Jr.s said, " " We are grateful for every innovative moment, every crazy dream, every sleepless night that went into this historic effort. We are optimistic and believe this story is the beginning of hope and not the end. "

1. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?

- A. The government supported the operation.
- B. Doctors did the operation on March 8, 2022.
- C. Bennett didn't feel well at first after the operation.
- D. Bennett's death showed animal hearts can't survive in humans.

2.What does the underlined part "a shot in the dark"probably mean?

- A. A shame.
- B. An accident.
- C. An operation.
- D. A try.

3.What did the firm Revivicor do?

- A. It changed the pig's genes.
- B. It created a man-made kidney.
- C.It performed the heart transplant.
- D. It saved many brain-dead patients.

4.Why do scientists research pig-organ transplants according to the text?

- A.To solve the organ shortage problem.
- B. To reduce the cost of heart transplants.
- C. To develop genetically-modified technology.
- D. To provide a new choice for brain-dead patients.

5. Which word can best describe David Bennett Jr.'s attitude(态度)?

- A. Careless. B. Doubtful.
- C. Confident. D. Uncertain.

答案解析：

1. A. The government supported the operation.

解析：根据第二段中的 "Doctors from the University of Maryland Medical Center performed the operation after receiving special agreement from the U.S. government for it." 可以得知，医生们在得到美国政府的特别许可后进行了手术，说明政府支持这次

手术。

2. D. A try.

解析：根据画线部分的前后文 "It's my last choice." 可以推断，"a shot in the dark" 意味着在没有把握的情况下尝试，所以答案是 D。

3. A. It changed the pig's genes.

解析：根据第四段中的 "It was performed by firm Revivicor, which also supplied the pig used in a kidney transplant on a brain-dead patient in New York in October." 可以得知，Revivicor 公司提供了用于移植的转基因猪，所以答案是 A。

4. A. To solve the organ shortage problem.

解析：根据最后一段中的 "Scientists have been researching pig-organ transplants for years. They said although Mr Bennett died, this still could bring the world one step closer to solving the organ shortage problem." 可以得知，科学家研究猪器官移植是为了解决器官短缺的问题，所以答案是 A。

5. C. Confident.

解析：根据最后一段中 David Bennett Jr. 的话 "We are grateful for every innovative moment, every crazy dream, every sleepless night that went into this historic effort. We are optimistic and believe this story is the beginning of hope and not the end." 可以看出他对这次尝试持乐观和自信的态度，所以答案是 C。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(2)

Japan recently showed the world's first Dual- Mode Vehicle(双模车，DMV). It is a vehicle that runs both on roads, like a bus, and on railways, like a train.

The special bus-train vehicle was showed last month in the town of Kaiyo. The mini-bus-like vehicle didn't win anyone over with its looks, but it really interested many people for its usefulness. It runs with normal rubber tires on the road. But when it needs to change into a train, a pair of steel wheels drops down from the bottom of the vehicle. Changing between a bus and a train takes only about 15 seconds.

" This DMV can reach the local people as a bus and carry them onto the railway as well, "Shigeki Miura, CEO of Asa Coast Railway said. " Especially in the countryside where most people are over 65, we expect it to be a very good form of travel. "

The DMV has been in the works for over ten years. And the local government hopes that

it will not only improve the lives of local people but also have more tourists come to see the special vehicle in person.

The vehicles come in different kinds of colors. They can carry up to 21 passengers and run at a speed of 60 km/h in train form, and up to 100 km/h as a bus.

Shigeki Miura said he believed that the unusual vehicle could help small towns like Kaiyo with an aging and dropping population, where the traditional transportation companies are not easy to make money. The special vehicle will soon cover part of the coast of Shikoku island, connecting several towns and offering riders exciting tours along the coast.

1. What can we know about the DMV?

- A. It looks really beautiful.
- B. It can be used as both a bus and a train.
- C. It looks like a small train.
- D. It is cheaper than other vehicles.

2. Why did many people have great interest in the DMV?

- A. Because of its looks.
- B. Because of its speed.
- C. Because of its price.
- D. Because of its usefulness.

3. What does the local government hope to do?

- A. Sell more DMVs to other countries.
- B. Call on more people to come to live in Kaiyo.
- C. Make more useful and cheaper DMVs.
- D. invite more people to visit the DMVs in Kaiyo.

4. Which of the following is TRUE about Shigeki Miura's idea?

- A. The DMV will soon cover all towns in Japan.
- B. The DMV comes in only one kind of color.
- C. The DMV is fitter for little towns than traditional forms of transportation.
- D. The DMV can make less money than traditional forms of transportation.

5. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To introduce a special vehicle.
- B. To tell the story of a small town in Japan.
- C. To show the popularity of DMVs.
- D. To compare different forms of transportation.

答案解析：

1. B. It can be used as both a bus and a train.

解析：文章第一段明确提到，这种双模车既可以在路上像公交车一样运行，也可以在铁路上像火车一样运行。

2. D. Because of its usefulness.

解析：文章第二段提到，尽管这辆车在外观上没有赢得任何人的青睐，但其实用性却引起了人们的极大兴趣。

3. D. Invite more people to visit the DMVs in Kaiyo.

解析：文章第四段提到，当地政府希望这不仅能够改善当地人民的生活，还希望有更多的游客亲自来观看这种特殊的车辆。

4. C. The DMV is fitter for little towns than traditional forms of transportation.

解析：文章最后一段Shigeki Miura提到，这种特殊的车辆可以帮助像Kaiyo这样的小城镇，那里人口老龄化，传统交通公司不易盈利。

5. A. To introduce a special vehicle.

解析：全文都在介绍这种特殊的双模车，包括它的功能、外观、实用性以及它对当地

的影响，因此作者的目的是介绍这种特殊的车辆。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(3)

On March 20, 2021, the Sanxingdui Ruins site (三星堆遗址) in Guanghan, Sichuan, drew the world's attention. Chinese experts announced that they have found more than 500 cultural relics (文物) which can date back over 3,200 years in six pits (坑) at the site. The relics include bronzeware, gold and bronze masks, ivory and others.

The Sanxingdui Ruins, which were first discovered in 1929, are believed to be the remains (遗迹) of the ancient Shu Kingdom. The kingdom was a center of civilization (文明) along the Yangtze River. In 1986, two pits were discovered by the experts. At that time, over 1,000 cultural relics were found.

The newly-discovered relics are similar to those found in 1986, as they also include divine trees and gold and bronze masks. They also found cong, which was commonly found at the 5,000-year-old Liangzhu ruins in Zhejiang Province. And new kinds of cultural relics have also been dug up. For example, experts found two square zun, a kind of ancient tool that was used for holding water or wine.

The discovery of Sanxingdui has raised an important question about the origins (起源) of Chinese civilization. The ancient Shu civilization that built Sanxingdui is believed to be one of the earliest civilizations in China. The site, along with the Liangzhu and Shijiahe sites along the Yangtze River, shows that the birthplace of Chinese civilization might not have been only along the Yellow River in north China.

“ These relics show that the Sanxingdui Ruins site had a close connection with central China, but it also marks an original ancient civilization with strong creativity,” said Chen Xiandan, a member of the expert team.

1. What do we know about the relics newly found at the Sanxingdui Ruins?

- A. They are all made of gold.
- B. They were all found in the same pit.
- C. They were created over 3,200 years ago.
- D. They are the same with those found in 1986.

2. Which of the following was found for the first time in the Sanxingdui Ruins?

- A. The divine tree. B. Ivory.

C. The gold mask. D. Square zun.

2.The discovery of Sanxingdui shows that Chinese civilization_____.

A.might have several different origins

B.was centered along the Yangtze River

C.started earlier than was believed before

D. developed from the ancient Shu civilization

4.What do the newly-discovered relics suggest?

A. The Sanxingdui Ruins are the remains of the ancient Shu Kingdom.

B. The Sanxingdui Ruins site is more important than the Liangzhu site.

C. The ancient Shu civilization is the earliest civilization in China.

D. Sanxingdui civilization had a connection with Liangzhu civilization.

答案解析：

1. C. They were created over 3,200 years ago.

解析：根据文章第一段，专家宣布他们在三星堆遗址的六个坑中发现了超过500件可以追溯到3200多年前的文物。因此，新发现的文物是3200多年前的。

2. D. Square zun.

解析：根据文章第三段，专家们发现了两种新的文物，其中包括两个方尊，这是一种古代用来盛水或酒的工县，之前在三星堆遗址中并未提到发现。

3. A. might have several different origins

解析：根据文章最后一段，三星堆遗址的发现提出了关于中国文明起源的重要问题。古代蜀文明建造的三星堆被认为是我国最早的文明之一。这个遗址以及沿着长江的良渚和石家河遗址表明，中国文明的发源地可能不仅限于北中国的黄河流域。因此，中国文明可能有多个不同的起源。

4. D. Sanxingdui civilization had a connection with Liangzhu civilization.

解析：根据文章第三段，新发现的文物中包括在浙江良渚遗址常见的玉琮，这表明三星堆文明与良渚文明有联系。此外，文章最后一段中陈显丹的话也暗示了三星堆与中原地区(可能包括良渚文明)的紧密联系。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(4)

A museum worker found in Argentina a fossil(化石) of a kind of meat-eating dinosaur named

Guemesia. It is the first time that this kind of dinosaur has been discovered. It, possibly a young one, lived about 70 million years ago before an asteroid(小行星) hit the Earth, which killed about three-quarters of the Earth's species including the dinosaurs.

The fossil of the dinosaur was discovered in Argentina's northwestern Salta province. Researchers named the dinosaur Guemesia, which was taken from Argentine independence hero Martin Miguel de Guemes and the museum worker Javier Ochoa.

The dinosaur likely belongs to a group of meat-eating dinosaurs called abelisaurus. It walked on two legs and had only small and weak arms. The short arms may have forced Guemesia to depend on its powerful head to fight with its enemies. "It's quite different from other meat-eating dinosaurs. So this allows us to understand that we're dealing with a totally new kind of dinosaur," said Federico Agnolin, the lead author of a study on the dinosaur and a researcher at Argentine national science council CONICET.

"We know it had a very sharp sense of smell and was short-sighted," said another researcher Alexander Lazarus. "It would have walked upright on its large feet, with its strong head leading the way. Some scientists think that could mean the animal hunted other animals with its head."

According to other research and studies on dinosaurs, the abelisaurus lived in what is now Africa, South America and India. And before the finding of Guemesia, many fossils were dug up in Argentina—nearly all of them in southern Patagonia, far from Salta province. Therefore, researchers said that this discovery adds to Argentina's reputation(声誉) as a treasure trove(宝库) of fossils of dinosaurs.

1. From paragraph 1, we can know Guemesia_____.

- A. was unknown to people before
- B. was younger than other dinosaurs
- C. was a very common kind of dinosaur

D. was the first meat-eating dinosaur to be discovered

2. Who discovered the fossil of Guemesia first?

A. Alexander Lazarus.

B. Federico Agnolin.

C. Javier Ochoa.

D. Martin Miguel de Guemes.

3. What made Guemesia different from other meat-eating dinosaurs?

A. The strong head.

B. The short legs.

C. The long arms.

D. The large feet.

4. What do the underlined words “this discovery” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. The discovery of Guemesia.

B. The discovery of meat-eating dinosaurs.

C. The discovery of dinosaurs in southern Patagonia.

D. The discovery of dinosaurs with good sight.

5. The writer writes this passage in a _____ tone (语气).

A. humorous B. surprising C. serious D. proud

答案解析：

1. A. was unknown to people before

第一段中提到 “It is the first time that this kind of dinosaur has been discovered.”，意

思是这是这种恐龙首次被发现，因此可以推断出Guemesia之前是人们不知道的，选项A正确。

2.C. Javier Ochoa.

在第三段中提到，恐龙化石是在阿根廷西北部的萨尔塔省发现的，研究人员将这种恐龙命名为Guemesia，这个名字来自阿根廷独立英雄Martin Miguel de Guemes和博物馆工作人员Javier Ochoa。因此，可以推断出是Javier Ochoa首先发现了Guemesia的化石，选项C为正确答案。

3.A. The strong head.

第四段中提到，“这种恐龙可能属于被称为阿贝力龙的食肉恐龙群。它用两条腿走路，只有又小又弱的胳膊。短小的胳膊可能迫使Guemesia依靠它强大的头部与敌人战斗。”因此，Guemesia与其他食肉恐龙不同的是它强大的头部。

4.A. The discovery of Guemesia.

最后一段中提到“Therefore, researchers said that this discovery adds to Argentina's reputation as a treasure trove of fossils of dinosaurs.”，意思是“因此，研究人员说，这一发现为阿根廷作为恐龙化石宝库的声誉增添了光彩。”根据上下文可知，this discovery指的是Guemesia的发现，因此答案为A。

5.C. serious

文章主要介绍了新发现的恐龙化石Guemesia，介绍了其特点和研究意义，内容比较严肃，没有幽默、惊讶或自豪的语气，因此选择C，即严肃的语气。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(5)

Gyaltsan, a Tibetan man from Nyingchi city in the Tibet autonomous region has created a new type of multiplication chart(乘法表)that helps primary school students calculate(计算)faster.

Different from the small and big 9×9 multiplication charts, which are used nationally and make use of numbers the new chart uses 31 Chinese characters, including 11 referring to numbers.

Gyaltsan showed a talent for math at school, but he left before finishing primary school. Four years ago, according to the 9×9 multiplication charts, he began to create a new chart based on formulas(公式)coming from Tibetan chess and dice games. through repeated experiments with his daughters, the new system finally worked.

The chart is better suited to primary students between grades three and five, but anyone can learn and it is very helpful to oral arithmetic (口算) skills. Even slower students take less than 8 minutes to finish 120 multiplication exercises, while it takes one of the best fifth grade students at Lhasa's Second Primary School up to 16 minutes to finish the same number of exercises without using his method.

Legdron, Gyaltsan's youngest daughter, who is a fifth grader, is a direct beneficiary of her father's invention. She said that she studied the chart during her winter vacation last year, and it took her about a month to learn it by heart.

“ When we do multiplication, I am much faster than students who have not learned it, and I find it so convenient,” the 11-year-old said. “ My math used to be poor, but since I mastered the chart, I've progressed, and my grades are now in the upper-middle rank in class. ”

1. According to the passage, Gyaltsan's new multiplication chart _____.

- A. only uses 31 Chinese characters
- B. was made for Gyaltsan's students at first
- C. can improve primary students' calculation speed
- D. has nothing to do with 9×9 multiplication charts

2. With Gyaltsan's method, a common student may take _____ to finish 120 multiplication exercises.

- A. 7 minutes
- B. 8 minutes
- C. 15 minutes
- D. 16 minutes

3. What does the underlined word “ beneficiary ” mean?

- A. 捐赠者
- B. 等待者
- C. 联系人
- D. 受益人

4. What can be inferred (推断) from the passage?

- A. Gyaltsan's daughters asked him to create the chart.
- B. Gyaltsan got the idea for the chart when playing chess.
- C. Gyaltsan's chart is for students in grades two to six.
- D. Gyaltsan's daughters helped him in the process of creating the chart.

5. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. A new way to improve math grades
- B. Different kinds of multiplication charts
- C. Tibetan's new chart helps make math easier
- D. A talented father helped his daughters with math

答案解析：

1. C. can improve primary students' calculation speed

解析：根据文章第四段，即使是学习较慢的学生使用Gyaltsan的新乘法表也能在不到8分钟内完成120个乘法练习，这表明该乘法表可以提高小学生的计算速度。

2. A. 7 minutes

解析：文章第四段明确提到，使用Gyaltsan的方法，即使是学习较慢的学生也能在不到8分钟内完成120个乘法练习，只有A选项符合作者的意思。

3. D. 受益人

解析：根据文章第五段，Legdron是Gyaltsan最小的女儿，她是父亲发明的直接受益者，这说明“beneficiary”在这里的意思是“受益人”。

4. D. Gyaltsan's daughters helped him in the process of creating the chart.

解析：文章第三段提到，Gyaltsan通过与他女儿的反复实验，这个新系统最终奏效了，这表明他的女儿在创造乘法表的过程中帮助了他。

5. C. Tibetan's new chart helps make math easier

解析：文章主要讲述了Gyaltsan创造的一种新的乘法表，这种乘法表能够帮助小学生更快地计算，因此“Tibetan's new chart helps make math easier”最能概括文章的主题。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(6)

China has just opened its FAST radio telescope(射电望远镜)to international scientists. It means scientists across the world can apply for using the telescope to do astronomical observations.

FAST is short for Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical radio Telescope. It was completed in September 2016 and it officially began operating in January 2020. Measuring 500 meters in diameter, FAST is the world's largest single-dish radio telescope, and is 10 times more sensitive than the 100-meter Radio Telescope Effelsberg in Germany.

The major scientific task of the telescope is the observation of pulsars (脉冲星). The study of pulsars can help to confirm the existence of gravitational radiation (引力辐射) and black holes, and help solve many other major questions in physics. Another major scientific goal of FAST is to search for life outside the Earth.

The telescope is located in a naturally deep and round karst depression (喀斯特洼地) in southwest China's Guizhou Province. The first advantage of the selected site is the altitude (海拔). The average altitude of Guizhou is about 1,100 meters. Generally, the higher the altitude, the more the telescope can observe. Secondly, the radio telescope needs to have a "big pan" to receive better signals. The huge natural depression could reduce the difficulty of construction. Moreover, the selected site in Guizhou is far away from cities, and has a low population density, which reduces the interference (干扰) caused by wireless devices such as TVs, mobile phones and radios from human activities.

So far, FAST has found over 300 pulsars. Experts predict that the number could reach 1,000 in five years and that the telescope could find and locate the first pulsar outside the Galaxy.

1. Who can use FAST?

- A. Chinese scientists.
- B. Scientists from all countries.
- C. Soldiers and policemen.
- D. All Chinese citizens.

2. When did FAST start working officially?

- A. In 2015. B. In 2016.
- C. In 2020. D. In 2021.

3. Which of the following is a main task of FAST?

- A. To study black holes.

B. To explore the sun.

C. To observe pulsars in the universe.

D. To send signals into space.

4. What do we know from the fourth paragraph?

A. The advantages of the selected site for FAST.

B. Guizhou Province has the highest altitude in China.

C. The reasons for using mobile phones less.

D. FAST is built in a pan-shape place to keep people out.

5. What do scientists think FAST will probably be able to do in the future?

A. Identify more than 300 pulsars in five years.

B. discover the first pulsar outside the Galaxy.

C. Locate wireless devices around the world.

D. collect all kinds of sounds in space.

答案解析：

1. 答案：B

解析：根据第一段中的"It means scientists across the world can apply for using the telescope to do astronomical observations."可知，全世界的科学家都可以申请使用FAST进行天文观测，因此选项B正确。

2. 答案：C

解析：根据第二段中的"It officially began operating in January 2020."可知，FAST在2020年1月正式开始运行，因此选项C正确。

3. 答案：C

解析：根据第三段中的"The major scientific task of the telescope is the observation of pulsars."可知，FAST的主要科学任务是观测宇宙中的脉冲星，因此选项C正确。

4. 答案：A

解析：第四段讲述了FAST选址的优势，包括海拔高、自然形成的巨大洼地减少了建设难度、远离城市且人口密度低减少了人类活动中的无线设备干扰，因此选项A正确。

5. 答案：B

解析：根据最后一段中的"Experts predict that the telescope could find and locate the first pulsar outside the Galaxy."可知，专家预测FAST可能能够发现并定位银河系外的第一个脉冲星，因此选项B正确。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(7)

A restaurant in Sweden, Table For One, only serves one diner every time, just as the restaurant's name shows. It is owned by a Swedish couple, Rasmus Persson and Linda Karlsson. The restaurant lies next to the couple's home in a far village.

According to their official(官方的)website, only one person can dine at the table, which means the couple can give their full attention to one guest at a time. "For us, the act of eating is an amazing experience," Persson says. The diner, sitting in the field, will receive their food from the kitchen in the couple's home about 150 feet away by a basket tied to a rope. Every guest will have the pleasure of dining with themselves.

Each meal is made up of three courses(一道菜)made by Persson, along with some drinks. "We welcome all no matter whether you are rich or poor. The price of the menu is up to the guest," says Karlsson. The couple has also chosen a pay-what-you-wish system in order to feed people who may be in trouble because of COVID-19.

During the COVID-19, the former professional chef(厨师), Persson, has been cooking for his wife's parents and serving them through the window. This resulted in the idea of Table For One. The couple is not doing this to make money. They say, "We want to avoid the feeling of being watched while eating. We all are facing difficult times and there are people who have lost their jobs, a loved one or even their mind. We want to do our best to make sure every guest has a respite from all the stress and difficulty in life." The couple might make the Table For One larger in the future.

1. Which of the following features does Table For One have?

It lies in a far village.

It provides free meals for guests.

It only serves one guest every time.

It is becoming more and more beautiful.

A. B. C. D.

2. Which question is mainly discussed in paragraph 2?

A. How is the guest served?

B. Where does the restaurant lie?

C. Why is the restaurant opened?

D. What advice do the guest have?

3. Why was a pay-what-you-wish system chosen?

A. To fight against COVID-19.

B. To help some people in need.

C. To draw more guests' attention.

D. To make the restaurant develop better.

4. What gave the couple the idea for opening the restaurant?

A. The advice of Karlsson's parents.

B. The influence of COVID-19.

C. The serving experience.

D. The cooking skill of Persson.

5. What does the underlined part “ a respite ” probably mean in English?

A. A chance. B. A choice.

C. A break. D. A feeling.

答案解析：

1. A.

解析：根据文章第一段，这家餐厅位于一个遥远的村庄(a far village)，并且每次只服务一位客人(only serves one diner every time)，所以选项 和 是正确的。

2. A. How is the guest served?

解析：第二段主要讨论了客人是如何被服务的，包括餐厅只服务一位客人，以及客人如何通过篮子和绳子从150英尺外的厨房接收食物，所以选项A是正确的。

3. B. To help some people in need.

解析：根据文章第三段，选择“你付多少就多少”的支付系统是为了帮助那些可能因为COVID-19而遇到困难的人，所以选项B是正确的。

4. C. The serving experience.

解析：根据文章最后一段，Persson在COVID-19期间通过窗户为妻子的父母做饭和服务，这给了他们开设Table For One餐厅的想法，所以选项C是正确的。

5. C. A break.

解析：划线部分“a respite”在这里的意思是“暂时的休息或放松”，与选项C中的“A break”意义相符，所以选项C是正确的。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(8)

How many times have you squeezed toothpaste from tube? Too many times to count? You may be interested to know that it was not always packaged in tubes.

Toothpaste was once sold only in jars and often the family members all dipped their toothbrushes into the same jar. Not very healthful!

In 1892, Dr. Washington Sheffield, a dentist, had the idea of putting toothpaste in tubes. He began to sell tubes of toothpaste, and business was so good that he produced tubes for other products also. The next time you squeeze a tube of toothpaste, think of Dr. Sheffield and his wonderful idea.

1. The best title is .

A. Jars and Brushes B. An Unhealthy Idea C. The Beginning of Toothpaste Tubes D. A Dentist Makes a million Dollars

2. The story says that toothpaste was once sold in .

A.boxes B.pipes C.jars D.bowls

3. Dr. Washington Sheffield was .

A.an eye doctor B.a dentist C.a teacher D.a foot doctor

4. One thing the story does not tell about the toothpaste tube is .

A.when Sheffield got the idea B.who invented it C.how much it cost D.if it was a success

5. The underlined word “ produced” in the last paragraph means .

A.cleaned B.lost C.made D.squeezed

答案解析：

1. C. The Beginning of Toothpaste Tubes

解析：文章讲述了牙膏是如何从罐子转变为管装的，因此最合适的标题是关于牙膏管开始的选项。

2. C. jars

解析：文章第二句提到牙餐曾经是“ sold only in jars ”，所以正确答案是罐子。

3. B. a dentist

解析：文章第三段第一句明确指出Dr. Washington Sheffield是一位牙医 a dentist)。

4. C. how much it cost

解析：文章没有提到牙膏管的价格，所以这是故事没有告诉我们的关于牙膏管的事情。

5. C. made

解析：在文中，“ produced ”指的是Dr. Sheffield制造或生产了牙膏管，所以“ made ”是正确的同义词。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(9)

Yuan Longping, “ the father of hybrid rice(杂交水稻) ” , is one of the most important agricultural scientists. He had spent his whole life on hybrid rice.

Food was a big problem in China in the past. It was because China had 22% of the world ' s population, but only 7% of its farmland. In the 1960s, China had serious hunger. Millions of people died because they had no food. professor Yuan was very sad to see this. “ How can I help people have enough food? ” he thought. He decided to work on a new kind of hybrid rice that had a high output(产量). He and his team studied the rice seeds(种子)day and night. At last, in 1973, they grew a new kind of hybrid rice. This rice is strong. Farmers can grow it in many different kinds of farmland and also in bad weather. It can also fight diseases. Its output is much higher than common kinds of rice.

Professor Yuan has already left us, but he will be remembered forever.

10.What had Yuan Longping spent his whole life on?_____

A.Population.

B.Weather.

C.Hybrid rice.

11.What made millions of people die in the 1960s?_____

A.No food.

B.Serious diseases.

C.No seeds.

12.When did they grow a new kind of hybrid rice?_____

A.In 1960.

B.In 1973.

C.In 2020.

13.Which of the following is TRUE about hybrid rice?_____

A.Its output is much higher.

B.It is not strong enough.

C.It can ' t grow in bad weather.

10. C. Hybrid rice.

答案解析：

10.C. Hybrid rice.

解析：根据文章第一段，"Yuan Longping, 'the father of hybrid rice', is one of the most important agricultural scientists. He had spent his whole life on hybrid rice." 可以得知，袁隆平一生致力于杂交水稻的研究。

11. A. No food.

解析：文章第二段提到，"In the 1960s, China had serious hunger. Millions of people died because they had no food." 说明了在1960年代，由于没有食物，数百万人死亡。

12. B. In 1973.

解析：文章第三段提到，"At last, in 1973, they grew a new kind of hybrid rice." 表明他们是在1973年培育出了新的杂交水稻。

13. A. Its output is much higher.

解析：文章第三段提到，"Its output is much higher than common kinds of rice." 说明杂交水稻的产量远高于普通水稻。选项B和C与文章中提到的杂交水稻的特性相反，因此不正确。

2025年中考英语阅读理解专项训练及答案(10)

When autumn arrives in the United States and Canada, you can see one of nature ' s greatest scenes—the yearly migration(迁徙) of the monarch butterflies(帝王蝶).

No other butterfly in the world migrates like the orange and black monarch of North America. They can not live for long periods in cold weather. So each autumn around October, the butterflies travel up to 3,000 kilometers south to spend winter. Some even fly to the mountains of Mexico.

It usually takes the butterflies two months to reach Mexico. When it is warm, they start to back north in the spring. But not one butterfly finishes the whole trip. They lay eggs along the way and die. It might take the monarchs as many as four to five generations(代)

to complete the journey all the way back up to Canada, says Sarina Jepsen, who directs the endangered species program for the Xerces Society.

The most amazing thing about these butterflies is that they return to the very same trees in Mexico that their great-great-grandparents used the winter before.

However, the number of these colorful butterflies has dropped in recent years. The US Fish and wildlife Service said that nearly a billion monarchs have disappeared from overwintering sites(越冬地点) since 1990, the Washington Post reported, one of the main reasons, experts say, is that farmers have used herbicides(除草剂) on the milkweed(马利筋) plants that these butterflies feed on.

.....

11. What color are the monarch butterflies? _____

A. Orange and black.

B. Pink and black.

C. Orange and white.

12. How long does it take the monarch butterflies to reach Mexico? _____

A. One month.

B. Two months.

C. Four to five generations.

13. What is the most amazing thing about the monarch butterflies? _____

A. They migrate to visit their friends.

B. They are protected by their family members.

C. They can return to the same trees that their ancestors lived in.

14. From the passage, we know that the number of the monarchs has dropped mainly because of _____.

A. less food

B.bad weather

C.air pollution

15.What might the writer talk about next after the passage?_____

A.How to plant more trees.

B.How to research these butterflies.

C.What we can do to protect these butterflies.

答案解析：

11. A. Orange and black.

解析：根据文章第二段，“No other butterfly in the world migrates like the orange and black monarch of North America.”可以得知，帝王蝶的颜色是橙色和黑色。

12. B. Two months.

解析：文章第三段提到，“It usually takes the butterflies two months to reach Mexico.”表明帝王蝶通常需要两个月的时间才能到达墨西哥。

13. C. They can return to the same trees that their ancestors lived in.

解析：文章第四段提到，“The most amazing thing about these butterflies is that they return to the very same trees in Mexico that their great-great-grandparents used the winter before.”说明帝王蝶最令人惊讶的是它们能够返回到它们的曾祖父母前一年冬天居住的一棵树上。

14. A. less food

解析：文章最后一段提到，“one of the main reasons, experts say, is that farmers have used herbicides on the milkweed plants that these butterflies feed on.”说明帝王蝶数量减少的主要原因是农民使用了除草剂，杀死了帝王蝶赖以生存的马利筋植物，即食物减少。

15. C. What we can do to protect these butterflies.

解析：文章最后提到了帝王蝶数量减少的问题，因此接下来的内容很可能会讨论我们可以做些什么来保护这些蝴蝶。选项A和B虽然可能与环境保护相关，但不如选项C直接关联到文章的主题。

