

《高考英语阅读理解真题 3 篇含答案解析（2020年浙江卷）》

2020年浙江卷

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分35分)

第一节(共10小题：每小题2.5分，满分25分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

I am an active playgoer and play-reader, and perhaps my best reason for editing this book is a hope of sharing my enthusiasm for the theater with others. To do this I have searched through dozens of plays to find the ones that I think best show the power and purpose of the short play.

Each play has a theme or central idea which the playwright(剧作家)hopes to get across through dialogue and action. A few characters are used to create a single impression growing out of the theme. It is not my intention to point out the central theme of each of the plays in this collection, for that would, indeed, ruin the pleasure of reading, discussing, and thinking about the plays and the effectiveness of the playwright. However, a variety of types is represented here. These include comedy, satire, poignant drama, historical and regional drama. To show the versatility(多面性)of the short play, I have included a guidance play, a radio play and a television play.

Among the writers of the plays in this collection, Paul Green, Susan Glaspell, Maxwell Anderson, Thornton Wilder, William Saroyan, and Tennessee Williams have all received Pulitzer Prizes for their contributions to the theater. More information about the playwrights will be found at the end of this book.

To get the most out of reading these plays, try to picture the play on stage, with you, the reader, in the audience. The houselights dim(变暗). The curtains are about to open, and in a few minutes the action and dialogue will tell you the story.

21. What do we know about the author from the first paragraph?

A. He has written dozens of plays. B. He has a deep love for the theater.

C. He is a professional stage actor. D. He likes reading short plays to others.

22. What does the author avoid doing in his work?

- A. Stating the plays' central ideas. B. Selecting works by famous playwrights.
C. including various types of plays. D. Offering information on the playwrights.

23. What does the author suggest readers do while reading the plays?

- A. control their feelings. B. apply their acting skills.
C. Use their imagination. D. Keep their audience in mind.

24. What is this text?

- A. A short story. B. An introduction to a book.
C. A play review. D. An advertisement for a theater.

答案解析：

21. B解析：根据第一段中的"I am an active playgoer and play-reader, and perhaps my best reason for editing this book is a hope of sharing my enthusiasm for the theater with others."可知，作者是一个积极的戏剧观众和剧本读者，他编辑这本书最好的理由可能是希望与他人分享他对戏剧的热情。因此，选项B "He has a deep love for the theater."与原文信息相符。

22. A解析：根据第二段中的"It is not my intention to point out the central theme of each of the plays in this collection, for that would, indeed, ruin the pleasure of reading, discussing, and thinking about the plays and the effectiveness of the playwright."可知，作者无意指出这个剧本集中每个剧本的中心主题，因为这样做确实会破坏阅读、讨论和思考剧本以及剧作家有效性的乐趣。因此，选项A "Stating the plays' central ideas."与原文信息相符。

23. C解析：根据最后一段中的"To get the most out of reading these plays, try to picture the play on stage, with you, the reader, in the audience."可知，为了最大限度地从阅读这些剧本中获得乐趣，应该尝试在舞台上想象这部戏剧，自己是观众中的一员。因此，选项C "Use their imagination."与原文信息相符。

24. B解析：根据整篇文章的内容，作者在介绍他编辑的一本书，包括他选择剧本的标准、剧本的类型、剧作家的信息，以及如何阅读这些剧本的建议。因此，这篇文章是一本书的引言。选项B "An introduction to a book."与原文内容相符。

B

The traffic signals along Factoria Boulevard in Bellevue, Washington, generally don't flash the same length of green twice in a row, especially at rush hour. At 9 : 30 am, the full red/yellow/green signal cycle might be 140 seconds. By 9 : 33 am, a burst of additional traffic might push it to 145 seconds. Less traffic at 9 : 37 am could push it down to 135. Just like the traffic itself, the timing of the signals changes.

That is by design. Bellevue, a fast-growing city, just east of Seattle, uses a system that is gaining popularity around the US : intersection(十字路口) signals that can adjust in real time to traffic conditions. These lights, known as adaptive signals, have led to significant declines in both the trouble and cost of travels between work and home.

“ Adaptive signals can make sure that the traffic demand that is there is being addressed, ” says Alex Stevanovic, a researcher at Florida Atlantic University.

For all of Bellevue's success, adaptive signals are not a cure-all for jammed roadways. Kevin Balke, a research engineer at the Texas A&M university transportation Institute, says that while smart lights can be particularly beneficial for some cities, others are so jammed that only a sharp reduction in the number of cars on the road will make a meaningful difference. “ It's not going to fix everything, but adaptive signals have some benefits for smaller cities, ” he says.

In Bellevue, the switch to adaptive signals has been a lesson in the value of welcoming new approaches. In the past, there was often an automatic reaction to increased traffic: just widen the roads, says Mark Poch, the Bellevue Transportation Department's traffic engineering manager. Now he hopes that other cities will consider making their streets run smarter instead of just making them bigger.

25. What does the underlined word “ that ” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Increased length of green lights. B. Shortened traffic signal cycle.
- C. Flexible timing of traffic signals. D. Smooth traffic flow on the road.

26. What does Kevin Balke say about adaptive signals?

- A. They work better on broad roads.
- B. They should be used in other cities.
- C. They have greatly reduced traffic on the road.
- D. They are less helpful in cities seriously jammed.

27. What can we learn from Bellevue ' s success?

- A. It is rewarding to try new things. B. The old methods still work today.
C. It pays to put theory into practice. D. The simplest way is the best way.

答案解析：

25. C解析：第二段中划线单词"that"指的是第一段中提到的交通信号灯的时间变化，即交通信号灯的时间是灵活变化的，不会连续两次闪现相同长度的绿灯。因此，选项C "Flexible timing of traffic signals."与原文内容相符。

26. D解析：根据第四段中Kevin Balke的话：“ while smart lights can be particularly beneficial for some cities, others are so jammed that only a sharp reduction in the number of cars on the road will make a meaningful difference. ”可知，虽然智能信号灯对一些城市特别有益，但其他城市交通拥堵严重，只有大幅减少路上的汽车数量，才会带来有意义的变化。因此，选项D "They are less helpful in cities seriously jammed."与原文内容相符。

27. A解析：根据最后一段中的“ In Bellevue, the switch to adaptive signals has been a lesson in the value of welcoming new approaches. ”可知，贝尔维尤转而使用自适应信号灯是一个欢迎新方法的教训。这表明尝试新事物是有益的。因此，选项A "It is rewarding to try new things."与原文内容相符。

C

Challenging work that requires lots of analytical thinking, planning and other managerial skills might help your brain stay sharp as you age, a study published Wednesday in the journal *Neurology* suggests.

Researchers from the university of Leipzig in Germany gathered more than 1, 000 retired workers who were over age 75 and assessed the volunteers ' memory and thinking skills through a battery of tests. Then, for eight years, the scientists asked the same group to come back to the lab every 18 months to take the same sorts of tests.

Those who had held mentally stimulating(刺激), demanding jobs before retirement tended to do the best on the tests. And they tended to lose cognitive(认知)function at a much slower rate than those with the least mentally challenging jobs. The results held true even after the scientists accounted for the participants ' overall health status.

“ This works just like physical exercise, ” says Francisca Then, who led the study. “ After a long run, you may feel like you ' re in pain, you may feel tired. But it makes you fit. After a long day at work — sure, you will feel tired, but it can help your brain

stay healthy. ”

It ’ s not just corporate jobs, or even paid work that can help keep your brain fit, Then points out. A waiter ’ s job, for example, that requires multitasking, teamwork and decision-making could be just as stimulating as any high-level office work. And “ running a family household requires high-level planning and coordinating(协调), ” she says. “ You have to organize the activities of the children and take care of the bills and groceries. ”

Of course, our brains can decline as we grow older for lots of reasons — including other environmental influences or genetic factors. Still, continuing to challenge yourself mentally and keeping your mind busy can only help.

28. Why did the scientists ask the volunteers to take the tests?

- A. To assess their health status. B. To evaluate their work habits.
- C. To analyze their personality. D. To measure their mental ability.

29. How does Francisca Then explain her findings in paragraph 4?

- A. By using an expert ’ s words. B. By making a comparison.
- C. By referring to another study. D. By introducing a concept.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Retired Workers Can Pick Up New Skills
- B. Old People Should Take Challenging Jobs
- C. Your tough Job Might Help Keep You Sharp
- D. Cognitive function May Decline As You Age

答案解析：

28. D解析：根据第二段中的 “ Researchers from the University of Leipzig in Germany gathered more than 1,000 retired workers who were over age 75 and assessed the volunteers ’ memory and thinking skills through a battery of tests. ” 可知，科学家们让志愿者接受一系列测试是为了评估他们的记忆和思考技能。因此，选项D "To measure their mental ability."与原文内容相符。

29. B解析：第四段中Francisca Then用跑步后感到疼痛和疲惫来比喻长时间工作后的感觉，但她指出这种挑战可以帮助大脑保持健康，这是通过比较来解释她的发现。因此，选项B "By making a comparison."与原文内容相符。

30. C解析：文章的主要内容是关于具有挑战性的工作如何帮助大脑保持敏锐，即使在退休后也能减缓认知功能的下降。选项C "Your Tough Job Might Help Keep You Sharp"最能概括文章的主题，因此是最佳标题。