

高考英语阅读理解真题 4 篇含答案解析 (2021年全国甲卷)

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2021年全国甲卷

A

Take a view, the Landscape (风景) Photographer of the Year Award, was the idea of Charlie Waite, one of today's most respected landscape photographers. Each year, the high [standard](#) of entries has shown [that](#) the Awards are the [perfect](#) platform to showcase the very best photography of the British landscape. Take a view is a desirable annual [competition](#) for photographers from all corners of the UK and beyond.

Mike Shepherd
(2011)
Skiddaw in Winter
Cumbria, England

It was an [extremely](#) cold winter's evening and freezing fog hung in the air. I climbed to the top of a [small](#) rise and realised that the mist was little more than a few feet deep, and [though](#) it was only a short climb, I found myself [completely](#) above it and looking at a wonderfully clear view of Skiddaw with the sun setting in the west. I used classical techniques, translated from my college days spent in the darkroom into Photoshop, to [achieve](#) the black-and-white [image](#) (图像).

Timothy Smith
(2014)
Macclesfield Forest
Cheshire, England

I was back in my home town of Macclesfield to take some winter images. Walking up a path [through](#) the forest towards Shutlingsloe, a [local](#) high point, I came across a small clearing and [immediately](#) noticed the dead yellow grasses set [against](#) the fresh snow. The small pine added to the interest and I placed it centrally to take the view from the foreground right through into the forest.

1. Who [would](#) most [probably enter](#) for Take a view?

- A. Writers. B. Photographers.
- C. Painters. D. Tourists.

2. What do the works by Shepherd and Smith have in common?

- A. They are winter images.
- B. They are in black and white.
- C. They [show](#) mountainous scenes.
- D. They [focus](#) on snow-covered forests.

3. Where can the text be found?

- A. In a history book.
- B. In a novel.

C. In an art magazine.

D. In a biography.

答案及解析：

1. B. Photographers.

解析：根据第一段中的描述，Take a view是一个每年举行一次的比赛，旨在展示英国风景摄影的佳作。因此，最有可能参加这个比赛的是摄影师。

2. A. They are winter images.

解析：Shepherd的作品描述了一个冬天的傍晚，而Smith的作品则是他在家乡Macclesfield拍摄的冬季图片。两者都提到了冬季，因此它们都是冬季图像。

3. C. In an art magazine.

解析：文本内容涉及摄影比赛和获奖作品，这些信息通常会在艺术杂志中找到，而不是在历史书、小说或传记中。

B

Port Lympne Reserve, which runs a breeding (繁育) programme, has welcomed the [arrival](#) of a rare black rhino calf (犀牛幼崽). When the tiny creature arrived on January 31, she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve. And officials at Port Lympne were [delighted](#) with the new arrival, [especially](#) as black rhinos are known for being difficult to breed in captivity (圈养).

Paul Beer, head of rhino [section](#) at Port Lympne, said: "Obviously we're all absolutely delighted to welcome another calf to our black rhino family. She's healthy, [strong](#) and already [eager](#) to play and explore. Her mother, Solio, is a first-time mum and she is doing a fantastic job. It's still a little too cold for [them](#) to go out into the open, but as soon as the weather warms up, I have no [doubt that](#) the little one will be out and about exploring and playing every day."

The adorable female calf is the second black rhino born this year at the reserve, but it is too early to tell if the calves will make good candidates to be returned to protected areas of the wild. The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5 to first-time mother Kisima and weighed about 32kg. His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there.

According to the World [wildlife](#) Fund, the [global](#) black rhino [population](#) has dropped as low as 5500, giving the rhinos a “critically endangered” status.

4. Which of the following best describes the breeding programme?

A. Costly. B. Controversial.

C. Ambitious. D. Successful.

5. What does Paul Beer say about the new-born rhino?

A. She loves staying with her mother.

B. She dislikes outdoor activities.

C. She is in good condition.

D. She is [sensitive](#) to heat.

6. What [similar experience](#) do Solio and Kisima have?

A. They had their first born in January.

B. They enjoyed exploring new places.

C. They lived with their grandmothers.

D. They were brought to the reserve young.

7. What can be inferred about Port Lympne Reserve?

A. The rhino section will be open to the public.

B. It aims to [control](#) the number of the animals.

C. It will [continue](#) to work with the World Wildlife Fund.

D. Some of its rhinos may be sent to the protected wild areas.

答案及解析：

4. D. Successful.

解析：文章提到Port Lympne Reserve的繁殖计划成功迎来了第40头黑犀牛幼崽的出生，这表明该繁殖计划是成功的。

5. C. She is in good condition.

解析：Paul Beer提到新生的犀牛幼崽健康、强壮，并且已经渴望玩耍和探索，这说明幼崽的状况良好。

6. A. They had their first born in January.

解析：文章中提到Solio和Kisima都是第一次做母亲，并且她们的幼崽都是在1月出生的，因此这是她们的相似经历。

7. D. Some of its rhinos may be sent to the protected wild areas.

解析：文章最后一段提到，目前还太早无法判断这些幼崽是否适合被送回到受保护的野生区域，这暗示了Port Lympne Reserve可能会将一些犀牛送到受保护的野生区域。

C

When I was 9, we packed up our home in Los Angeles and arrived at Heathrow, London on a gray January morning. Everyone in the family settled quickly into the city except me. Without my beloved beaches and endless blue-sky days, I felt at a loss and out of place. Until I made a discovery.

Southbank, at an eastern bend in the Thames, is the [center](#) of British skateboarding, where the continuous crashing of skateboards left your head ringing. I loved it. I soon made friends with the [local](#) skaters. We spoke our own language. And my favorite: Safe. Safe meant cool. It meant hello. It meant don't worry about it. Once, when trying a certain trick on the beam (横杆), I fell onto the stones, damaging a nerve in my hand, and Toby came over, helping me up: Safe, man. Safe. A few minutes later, when I landed the trick, my friends beat their boards loud, shouting: "Safe! Safe! Safe!" And that's what mattered—landing tricks, being a good skater.

When I was 15, my family moved to Washington. I tried skateboarding there, but the locals were far less welcoming. [within](#) a [couple](#) of years, I'd given it up.

When I returned to London in 2004, I found myself wandering down to Southbank, spending hours there. I've traveled back several times since, most [recently](#) this past spring. The day was cold but clear; tourists and Londoners stopped to watch the skaters. Weaving (穿梭) among the kids who rushed by on their boards, I found my way to the beam. Then a rail-thin teenager, in a baggy white T-shirt, skidded (滑) up to the beam. He sat next to me. He seemed not to notice the man next to him. But soon I [caught](#) a few of his glances. "I was a local here 20 years ago," I told him. Then, slowly, he began to nod his head. "Safe, man.

Safe.”

“Yeah,” I said. “Safe.”

8. What can we learn about the [author](#) soon after he moved to London?

- A. He felt disappointed.
- B. He gave up his hobby.
- C. He liked the weather there.
- D. He had disagreements with his family.

9. What do the underlined words “Safe! Safe! Safe!” [probably](#) mean?

- A. Be careful! B. Well done!
- C. No way! D. Don't worry!

10. Why did the author like to spend time in Southbank when he returned to London?

- A. To join the skateboarding.
- B. To make new friends.
- C. To learn more tricks.
- D. To relive his childhood days.

11. What [message](#) does the author seem to convey in the text?

- A. Children should learn a second language.
- B. Sport is [necessary](#) for children's health.
- C. Children need a sense of belonging.
- D. Seeing the world is a must for children.

答案及解析：

8. A. He felt disappointed.

解析：根据第一段，作者在搬到伦敦后感到失落和不适应，因为没有了他喜爱的海滩和持续的蓝天，这表明他感到失望。

9. B. Well done!

change the world.”

12. What does the [author](#) think of victors’ standards for joining the genius club?

A. They’re unfair. B. They’re conservative.

C. They’re objective. D. They’re strict.

13. What can we [infer](#) about girls from the study in Science?

A. They think themselves smart.

B. They look up to great thinkers.

C. They see gender differences earlier than boys.

D. They are likely to be influenced by social beliefs.

14. Why are more geniuses known to the public?

A. Improved global communication.

B. Less discrimination [against](#) women.

C. Acceptance of victors’ concepts.

D. Changes in people’s social positions.

15. What is the best [title](#) for the text?

A. Geniuses Think Alike

B. Genius Takes Many Forms

C. Genius and Intelligence

D. Genius and Luck

答案及解析：

12. A. They’re unfair.

解析：根据第三段，历史上的胜利者设定了加入天才俱乐部的标准，而这些标准往往忽略了女性和其他种族或信仰的人的贡献，这表明作者认为这些标准是不公平的。

13. D. They are likely to be influenced by social beliefs.

解析：根据第四段，研究表明女孩们早在六岁时就不太可能认为自己的性别成员“非常非常聪

明”，并且她们会根据这种信念采取行动，这表明女孩们可能会受到社会信念的影响。

14. A. Improved global communication.

解析：根据第五段，在一个不断进行全球通信的互联世界中，我们都有机会看到天才的出现，这意味着更好的全球通信让更多的天才为公众所知。

15. B. Genius Takes Many Forms

解析：整篇文章探讨了天才的本质，指出天才不仅仅是像爱因斯坦这样的白人男性，而是不受性别、种族和阶级等社会因素限制的。文章最后提到，未来的天才来自那些具有智慧、创造力、毅力和简单好运的人，他们能够改变世界。因此，最佳标题应该是“天才有多种形式”。

