

2021年高考英语阅读理解双语对照



2021年高考英语阅读理解双语对照

唐库学习 编

唐库听读网
tanglib.org

目 录

北京卷阅读理解A篇
北京卷阅读理解B篇
北京卷阅读理解C篇
北京卷阅读理解D篇
全国甲卷阅读理解A篇
全国甲卷阅读理解B篇
全国甲卷阅读理解C篇
全国甲卷阅读理解D篇
上海卷阅读理解A篇
上海卷阅读理解B篇
上海卷阅读理解C篇
天津卷阅读理解A篇
天津卷阅读理解B篇
天津卷阅读理解C篇
天津卷阅读理解D篇
新课标I卷阅读理解A篇
新课标I卷阅读理解B篇
新课标I卷阅读理解C篇
新课标I卷阅读理解D篇
新课标II卷阅读理解A篇
新课标II卷阅读理解B篇
新课标II卷阅读理解C篇
新课标II卷阅读理解D篇
全国乙卷阅读理解A篇
全国乙卷阅读理解B篇
全国乙卷阅读理解C篇
全国乙卷阅读理解D篇

If you are planning to start a career in the field of education, science, or culture, then an internship (实习) at UNESCO will be ideal for you.

如果你计划在教育、科学或文化领域开始职业生涯,那么在联合国教科文组织实习将是理想的选择。

Who can apply ?

谁可以申请 ?

- You have completed your full-time university studies; or
- 你已经完成全日制大学学业; 或
- You are studying in a graduate program for a master's degree.
- 你正在攻读硕士学位研究生课程。
- Applicants in technical assignments must have reached the last year of their studies in a technical institution.
- 技术类实习申请者必须已进入技术学院最后一年的学习阶段。

What are the requirements ?

申请需要满足哪些条件 ?

- You must be at least 20 years old.
- 你必须至少20岁。
- You should have a good command (掌握) of either English or French.
- 你应该能够流利地使用英语或法语。
- You must have an excellent knowledge of office-related software.
- 你必须精通办公软件。
- You should be able to work well in a team and adapt to an international working environment.
- 你应该能够很好地在团队中工作,并适应国际工作环境。
- You should possess strong interpersonal and communication skills.
- 你应该具备较强的人际交往和沟通技能。

What do you need to prepare ?

你需要准备什么 ?

- Visa: You should obtain the necessary visas.
- 签证: 你应该获得必要的签证。
- Travel: You must arrange and finance your travel to and from the location where you will do your internship.
- 旅行: 你必须自行安排并支付实习地点往返交通费用。
- Medical insurance: You must show proof of a comprehensive health insurance valid (有效的) in the target country for the entire period of the internship. UNESCO will provide limited insurance coverage up to USD30,000 for the internship period.

医疗保险：您必须出示在实习期间整个有效的目标国家综合健康保险的证明。联合国教科文组织将提供为期实习期间高达30,000美元的有限保险覆盖。

□Medical certificate：You must provide a medical certificate indicating you are fit to work.

医疗证明：您必须提供一份证明您适合工作的医疗证明。

□Motivation letter：You should have your motivation letter ready before filling out the application form.

动机信：在填写申请表之前，您应该准备好您的动机信。

Your application will be accessed by UNESCO managers and will stay in our database for six months. We do not respond to every candidate. If selected, you will be contacted by a manager. If you do not receive any update within six months, it means that your application has not been successful.

您的申请将由联合国教科文组织经理评估，并将保存在我们的数据库中六个月。我们不会回复每个候选人。如果被选中，您将由经理联系。如果您在六个月内没有收到任何更新，那意味着您的申请并不成功。

1. According to this passage, applicants are required to_.

- A. hold a master's degree in science
- B. have international work experience
- C. be fluent in either English or French
- D. present a letter from a technical institution

答案：C

2. What will UNESCO provide for the internship period ?

- A. Limited medical insurance coverage.
- B. Training in communication skills.
- C. A medical certificate for work.
- D. Financial support for travel.

答案：A

3. What should applicants do before filling out the application form ?

- A. Contact UNESCO managers.
- B. Get access to the database.
- C. Keep a motivation letter at hand.
- D. Work in a team for six months.

答案：C

I remember the day during our first week of class when we were informed about our semester (学期) project of volunteering at a non-profit organization. When the teacher introduced us to the different organizations that needed our help, my last choice was Operation Iraqi Children (OIC). My first impression of the organization was that it was not going to make enough of a difference with the plans I had in mind.

我记得在开学的第一周那天，我们被告知本学期的项目是在一个非营利组织做志愿者。当老师向我们介绍需要我们帮助的不同组织时，我最不愿选择的是伊拉克儿童行动(OIC)。我对这个组织的第一印象是，它不会对我心中的计划产生足够的影响。

Then, an OIC representative gave us some details, which somewhat interested me. After doing some research, I believed that we could really do something for those kids. When I went online to the OIC website, I saw pictures of the Iraqi children. Their faces were so powerful in sending a message of their despair (绝望) and need that I joined this project without hesitation. We decided to collect as many school supplies as possible, and make them into kits—one kit, one child.

然后，一个OIC的代表给了我们一些详细信息，这让我有些感兴趣。经过一番调查后，我相信我们真的可以为那些孩子做些事情。当我上网查看OIC的网站时，我看到了伊拉克儿童的照片。他们的面孔强烈地传达了他们的绝望和需求，这让我毫不犹豫地加入了这个项目。我们决定尽可能多地收集学习用品，并将它们做成一套一套的——每套对应一个孩子。

The most rewarding day for our group was project day, when all the efforts we put into collecting the items finally came together. When I saw the various supplies we had collected, it hit me that every kit we were to build that day would eventually be in the hands of an Iraqi child. Over the past four months, I had never imagined how I would feel once our project was completed. While making the kits, I realized that I had lost sight of the true meaning behind it. I had only focused on the fact that it was another school project and one I wanted to get a good grade on. When the kits were completed, and ready to be sent overseas, the warm feeling I had was one I would never forget.

我们小组最有成就感的一天是项目日，那一天我们所有收集物资的努力终于汇聚在一起。当我看到我们收集的各种物资时，我意识到我们当天要制作的每一个工具包最终都会到达伊拉克儿童手中。在过去的四个月里，我从未想象过我们项目完成后我会有怎样的感受。在制作工具包时，我意识到我已经失去了其真正意义的视野。我只关注这是又一个学校项目，我想在上面取得好成绩。当工具包完成，并准备寄往海外时，我有了一种温暖的感觉，这是我永远不会忘记的。

In the beginning, I dared myself to make a difference in the life of another person. Now that our project is over, I realize that I have affected not only one life, but ten. With our efforts, ten young boys and girls will now be able to further their education.

一开始，我勇敢地试图改变另一个人的生活。现在我们的项目结束了，我意识到我不仅影响了一

个人的生活，还影响了十个人。通过我们的努力，现在有十个年轻男孩和女孩能够继续接受教育。

24. How did the author feel about joining the OIC project in the beginning ?

- A. It would affect his/her initial plans .
- B. It would involve traveling overseas .
- C. It would not bring him/her a good grade .
- D. It would not live up to his/her expectations .

答案： D

1. What mainly helped the author change his/her attitude toward the project ?

- A. Images of Iraqi children .
- B. Research by his/her classmates .
- C. A teacher's introduction .
- D. A representative's comments .

答案： A

2. The author's OIC project group would help ten Iraqi children to___. .

- A. become OIC volunteers
- B. further their education
- C. study in foreign countries
- D. influence other children

答案： B

3. What can we conclude from this passage ?

- A. One's potential cannot always be underrated .
- B. First impression cannot always be trusted .
- C. Actions speak louder than words .
- D. He who hesitates is lost .

答案： B

Hundreds of scientists, writers and academics sounded a warning to humanity in an open letter published last December: Policymakers and the rest of us must engage openly with the risk of global collapse. Researchers in many areas have projected the widespread collapse as “a credible scenario (情景) this century”.

去年十二月，数百名科学家、作家和学者在一封公开信中向全人类发出警告：决策者和我们其他人必须公开讨论全球崩溃的风险。许多领域的研究人员预测，这一世纪全面崩溃是“一个可信的情景”。

A survey of scientists found that extreme weather events, food insecurity, and freshwater shortages might create global collapse. Of course, if you are a non-human species, collapse is well underway.

一项科学家调查发现，极端天气事件、食品不安全和淡水短缺可能导致全球崩溃。当然，如果你是一种非人类物种，那么崩溃早已在进行中。

The call for public engagement with the unthinkable is especially germane in this moment of still-uncontrolled pandemic and economic crises in the world's most technologically advanced nations. Not very long ago, it was also unthinkable that a virus would shut down nations and that safety nets would be proven so disastrously lacking in flexibility.

对于不可想象的问题的公众参与呼声在目前这个仍然无法控制的大流行病和世界上最先进国家的经济危机中尤其重要。不久前，很难想象一个病毒会关闭国家，而安全网会被证明在灵活性上非常缺乏时。

The international scholars' warning letter doesn't say exactly what collapse will look like or when it might happen. Collapseology, the study of collapse, is more concerned with identifying trends and with them the dangers of everyday civilization. Among the signatories (签署者) of the warning was Bob Johnson, the originator of the “ecological footprint” concept, which measures the total amount of environmental input needed to maintain a given lifestyle. With the current footprint of humanity, “it seems that global collapse is certain to happen in some form, possibly within a decade, certainly within this century,” Johnson said in an email.

国际学者们的警告信没有确切表明崩溃将是什么样子，或者可能何时发生。崩溃学，即研究崩溃的学科，更关注于识别趋势和随之而来的文明危险。警告信签署者中包括“生态足迹”概念的发起人鲍勃·约翰逊，该概念衡量了维持特定生活方式所需的总环境投入量。“看起来，全球崩溃在某种形式上几乎是肯定会发生的，可能在十年内发生，但肯定会在本世纪内发生，”约翰逊在一封电子邮件中说道。

Only if we discuss the consequences of our biophysical limits, the December warning letter says, can we have the hope to reduce their “speed, severity and harm”. And yet messengers of the coming disturbance are likely to be ignored. We all want to hope things will turn out

fine. As a poet wrote,

只有当我们讨论自身生物物理限制的后果时，才有希望减轻其“速度、严重性和危害”。然而，来自即将到来的干扰的信使很可能被忽视。我们都希望事情会好转。正如一位诗人所写：

Man is a victim of dope (麻醉品)

人是麻醉品的受害者

In the incurable form of hope.

在治不好的希望中

The hundreds of scholars who signed the letter are intent (执着) on quieting hope that ignores preparedness. “Let’s look directly into the issue of collapse, ”they say, “and deal with the terrible possibilities of what we see there to make the best of a troubling future. ”

签署这封信的数百名学者致力于沉默那种忽视准备的希望，“让我们直面崩溃的问题”，他们说，“处理我们在那里看到的可怕可能性，以便在纠结的未来中尽力做到最好”。

1. What does the underlined word“germane”in Paragraph 3 probably mean ?

- A. Scientific. B. Credible.
- C. Original. D. Relevant.

答案：D

2. As for the public awareness of global collapse, the author is__.

- A. worried B. puzzled
- C. surprised D. scared

答案：A

3. What can we learn from this passage ?

- A. The signatories may change the biophysical limits.
- B. The author agrees with the message of the poem.
- C. The issue of collapse is being prioritized.
- D. The global collapse is well underway.

答案：B

Early fifth-century philosopher St. Augustine famously wrote that he knew what time was unless someone asked him. Albert Einstein added another wrinkle when he theorized that time varies depending on where you measure it. Today's state-of-the-art atomic (原子的) clocks have proven Einstein right. Even advanced physics can't decisively tell us what time is, because the answer depends on the question you're asking.

早在五世纪，哲学家圣奥古斯丁就著名地写道，他知道时间是什么，除非有人问他。阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦在提出时间取决于测量地点的理论时又增加了一个新角度。如今，最先进的原子钟证明了爱因斯坦的观点。即使是先进的物理学也无法准确告诉我们时间究竟是什么，因为答案取决于所问问题的性质。

Forget about time as an absolute. What if, instead of considering time in terms of astronomy, we related time to ecology? What if we allowed environmental conditions to set the tempo (节奏) of human life? We're increasingly aware of the fact that we can't control Earth systems with engineering alone, and realizing that we need to moderate (调节) our actions if we hope to live in balance. What if our definition of time reflected that?

忘记时间的绝对性吧。如果我们不再把时间与天文学联系起来，而是将时间与生态学联系起来呢？如果我们让环境条件决定人类生活的节奏呢？我们越来越意识到我们不能仅凭工程手段就可控制地球系统，并意识到我们需要调节我们的行为，如果希望生活平衡。如果我们的对时间的定义反映了这一点呢？

Recently, I conceptualized a new approach to timekeeping that's connected to circumstances on our planet, conditions that might change as a result of global warming. We're now building a clock at the Anchorage Museum that reflects the total flow of several major Alaskan rivers, which are sensitive to local and global environmental changes. We've programmed it to match an atomic clock if the waterways continue to flow at their present rate. If the rivers run faster in the future on average, the clock will get ahead of standard time. If they run slower, you'll see the opposite effect.

最近，我构想了一种新的与我们星球上的情况相关的时间测量方法，这些情况可能会因全球变暖而发生变化。我们目前正在安克雷奇博物馆建造一座时钟，这座时钟反映了几条关键的阿拉斯加河流的总流量，这些河流对当地和全球环境变化很敏感。如果河流继续以其目前的速度流动，我们已经将其编程与原子钟保持同步。如果未来这些河流的平均流速加快，时钟将超前于标准时间。如果它们流速变慢，你将看到相反的效果。

The clock registers both short-term irregularities and long-term trends in river dynamics. It's a sort of observatory that reveals how the rivers are behaving from their own temporal frame (时间框架), and allows us to witness those changes on our smartwatches or phones. Anyone who opts to go on Alaska Mean River Time will live in harmony with the planet. Anyone who considers river time in relation to atomic time will encounter a major imbalance and may be motivated to counteract it by consuming less fuel or supporting greener policies.

时钟记录了河流动态的短期不规律性和长期趋势。它是一种观测站，展示了河流在自己的时间框架内的行为，并允许我们在我们的智能手表或手机上见证这些变化。任何选择进入阿拉斯加平均河流时间的人将与地球和谐相处。任何将河流时间与原子时间联系起来的人将遭遇重大失衡，并可能会被激励通过减少燃料消耗或支持更环保的政策来对抗这种失衡。

Even if this method of timekeeping is novel in its particulars, early agricultural societies also connected time to natural phenomena. In pre-Classical Greece, for instance, people “corrected” official calendars by shifting dates forward or backward to reflect the change of season. Temporal connection to the environment was vital to their survival. Likewise, river time and other timekeeping systems we’re developing may encourage environmental awareness.

即使这种时间测量方法在其细节方面是新颖的，早期农业社会也将时间与自然现象联系在一起。例如，在古希腊的古典前期，人们通过将日期向前或向后移动以反映季节变化来“校正”官方日历。时间与环境的联系对他们的生存至关重要。同样，我们正在开发的河流时间和其他时间测量系统可能会促进环保意识。

When St. Augustine admitted his inability to define time, he highlighted one of time’s most noticeable qualities: Time becomes meaningful only in a defined context. Any timekeeping system is valid, and each is as praiseworthy as its purpose.

当圣奥古斯丁承认自己无法定义时间时，他强调了时间最显著的特质之一：时间只有在明确的背景下才有意义。任何时间测量系统都是有效的，每一种系统都取决于其目的。

1. What is the main idea of Paragraph 1 ?

- A. Timekeeping is increasingly related to nature.
- B. Everyone can define time on their own terms.
- C. The qualities of time vary with how you measure it.
- D. Time is a major concern of philosophers and scientists.

答案：B

2. The author raises three questions in Paragraph 2 mainly to__.

- A. present an assumption
- B. evaluate an argument
- C. highlight an experiment
- D. introduce an approach

答案：D

3. What can we learn from this passage ?

- A. Those who do not go on river time will live an imbalanced life.
- B. New ways of measuring time can help to control Earth systems. .
- C. Atomic time will get ahead of river time if the rivers run slower.
- D. Modern technology may help to shape the rivers’ temporal frame.

答案：C

4. What can we infer from this passage ?
- A. It is crucial to improve the definition of time.
 - B. A fixed frame will make time meaningless.
 - C. We should live in harmony with nature.
 - D. History is a mirror reflecting reality.

答案： C

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 comers of the UK and beyond.

A 《Take a view》是风景摄影师Charlie Waite创意，是当今备受尊重的风景摄影师之一。每年，参赛作品的高水平证明了这个奖项是展示英国风景摄影最佳作品的完美平台。Take a view是一年一度的比赛，吸引了来自英国及其他地方的摄影师参与。

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) .

英格兰坎布里亚。那是一个极其寒冷的冬天晚上，空气中弥漫着冰冷的雾气。我爬到一个小山丘的顶端，意识到薄雾只有几英尺厚，虽然爬升不高，但我发现自己完全处于雾气之上，看到了西方日落下的Skiddaw，景色清晰明了。我运用从黑暗室中度过大学时光学到的经典技巧，通过Photoshop将图像呈现成了黑白。

Timothy Smith

(2014)

Macclesfield

Forest

森林

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.

英格兰柴郡。我回到我的家乡Macclesfield拍摄一些冬季照片。沿着通往当地高地Shutlingsloe的小路走去，我来到一个小空地，立刻注意到了枯黄的草在新雪中的景象。小松树增加了视觉趣味，我将其置中，使视线从前景贯穿整个森林。

1. Who would most probably enter for Take a view?

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

答案： B

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.

答案： A

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： C

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).

波特林恩野生动物园运营着一个繁育计划，欢迎一只罕见的黑犀牛幼崽的到来。这只小动物在1月31日抵达时成为该野生动物园的第40只黑犀牛幼崽。波特林恩的官员对这个新成员感到非常高兴，尤其是因为众所周知，黑犀牛在圈养中很难繁育。

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."

波特林恩野生动物园犀牛部门主管保罗·比尔说：“显然，我们都非常高兴欢迎另一只犀牛幼崽加入我们的黑犀牛家族。她很健康、很强壮，已经渴望玩耍和探索。她的母亲索利奥是一个头胎妈妈，她做得非常出色。现在天气还有点冷，所以它们还不能到户外去，但一旦天气变暖，我毫不怀疑这个小家伙会每天出去探索和玩耍。”

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 32 kg. His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there.

这只可爱的雌性幼崽是今年在该野生动物园出生的第二只黑犀牛，但现在还为时过早判断这些幼崽是否适合被送回到野外的受保护区。在波特林恩出生的第一只犀牛是1月5日出生的，由头胎母亲基西玛抚养，体重约32千克。他的母亲、祖母和曾祖母都在野生动物园出生并仍在那里生活。According to the World Wildlife Fund, the global black rhino population has dropped as low as 5500, giving the rhinos a "critically endangered" status.

根据世界自然基金会的数据，全球黑犀牛种群数量曾降至5500只，使得犀牛被列为“濒危物种”。

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

A. Costly. B. Controversial. C. Ambitious. D. Successful.

答案：D

2. 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.

答案：C

3. 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

答案：A

4. What can be inferred about Porn—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：D

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.

当我九岁的时候，我们整理好在洛杉矶的家，于一个阴沉的一月早晨抵达了伦敦希斯罗机场。家人都很快适应了这座城市，只有我感到失落和格格不入。直到我做出一个发现。

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.

在泰晤士河的东部转弯处的南岸，是英国滑板运动的中心，持续的滑板撞击声让你的耳朵嗡嗡作响。我喜欢这里。很快我和当地的滑冰者交上了朋友。我们用自己的语言交流。我最喜欢的词是：Safe。Safe意味着酷，意味着你好，意味着不用担心。有一次我尝试在横杆上做一个特定的技巧时，摔倒在石头上，伤到了手上的神经，Toby走过来，扶我站起来说：“安全，伙计。安全。”几分钟后，当我成功完成了这个技巧，我的朋友们用滑板猛击地面，喊道：“安全！安全！安全！”而那才是最重要的事情——完成技巧，成为一个优秀的滑板手。

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.

当我15岁的时候，我的家人搬到了华盛顿。我在那里尝试了滑板运动，但当地人远没有对我那么友好。几年后，我放弃了这项爱好。

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.”

当我于2004年回到伦敦时，我发现自己常常走到南岸，待上几个小时。从那时起，我多次回到那里，最近是在这个春天。那天天气寒冷但晴朗：游客和伦敦人停下来观看滑板手。我在那些小孩子滑板的间隙中穿梭，找到了横杆。然后一个身穿宽松白T恤的瘦高个青少年，滑到了横杆旁边。他坐在我旁边。他似乎没有注意到旁边的那个人。但很快我注意到了他的几次眼神。我告诉他：“20年前，我就是这里的本地人。”然后，他开始慢慢点头。“安全，伙计。安全。”

“Yeah,” I said. “Safe.”

“是的，”我说。“安全。”

1. 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.

答案：A

2. What do the underlined words “Safe! Safe! Safe!” probably mean?
A. Be careful! B. Well done! C. No way! D. Don’t worry!

答案：B

3. 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

答案：D

4. 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：C

Who is a genius? This question has greatly interested humankind for centuries.

“谁是天才？”这个问题几个世纪以来一直让人们很感兴趣。

Let's state clearly: Einstein was a genius. His face is almost the international symbol for genius. But we want to go beyond one man and explore the nature of genius itself. Why is it that some people are so much more intelligent or creative than the rest of us? And who are they?

让我们明确一点：爱因斯坦是个天才。他的面孔几乎是天才的国际象征。但我们想要超越一个人，探讨天才本身的本质。为什么有些人比我们其他人更聪明或更有创造力？他们是谁？

In the sciences and arts, those praised as geniuses were most often white men, of European origin. Perhaps this is not a surprise. It's said that history is written by the victors, and those victors set the standards for admission to the genius club. When contributions were made by geniuses outside the club—women, or people of a different color or belief—they were unacknowledged and rejected by others.

在科学和艺术领域，被誉为天才的人最常是白人男性，欧洲血统。也许这并不奇怪。有人说历史是由胜利者书写的，而那些胜利者设定了加入天才俱乐部的标准。当天才俱乐部之外的天才（女性，或不同肤色或信仰的人）做出贡献时，他们常常不被承认和被他人拒绝。

A study recently published by Science found that as young as age six, girls are less likely than boys to say that members of their gender (性别) are “really, really smart.” Even worse, the study found that girls act on that belief. Around age six they start to avoid activities said to be for children who are “really, really smart.” Can our planet afford to have any great thinkers become discouraged and give up? It doesn't take a genius to know the answer: absolutely not.

科学杂志最近发表的一项研究发现，女孩在年龄为六岁时就不太可能认为他们的性别成员“非常，非常聪明”。更糟糕的是，研究发现女孩会根据这种信念而行动，大约在六岁左右，她们开始避开被认为是为那些“非常非常聪明”的孩子的活动。我们的星球能承受得起任何伟大思想家感到沮丧并放弃吗？不需要天才也知道答案：绝对不能。

Here's the good news. In a wired world with constant global communication, we're all positioned to see flashes of genius wherever they appear. And the more we look, the more we will see that social factors (因素) like gender, race, and class do not determine the appearance of genius. As a writer says, future geniuses come from those with “intelligence, creativity, perseverance (毅力), and simple good fortune, who are able to change the world.”好消息来了。在一个无时无刻与全球沟通的网络化世界中，我们都有机会在任何地方看到天才的闪光。而且我们看得越多，我们会越发现社会因素（如性别，种族和阶级）并不决定天才的出现。正如一位作家所说，未来的天才来自那些具有“智慧，创造力，毅力和纯粹幸运，能够改变世界”的人。

1. 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.

答案：A

2. 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

答案：D

3. 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.

答案：A

4. 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：B

A Swedish Professor at Natural History came out to the farm to ask me for help. He had come to Africa to find out at what stage of the embryo(胎) state the foot of the monkeys begins to differ from the human foot. For this purpose he meant to go and shoot Colobus monkeys on Mount Elgon.

一个瑞典自然历史教授来到农场向我求助。他来非洲是为了找出猴子的胚胎在哪个阶段开始与人类脚不同。为此，他打算去埃尔冈山上射杀长尾猴。

“You will never find out from the Colobus monkeys,”I said to him,“they live in the tops of the trees and are shy and difficult to shoot. It would be the greatest luck should you get the embryo you want.”

“你在长尾猴身上永远也找不到答案，”我对他说，“它们生活在树顶上，胆小难以射中。要是你能得到你想要的胚胎，那就是最大的幸运。”

The Professor was hopeful. He was going to stay out till he had got his foot, he said, even if it was before years. He had applied to the Game Department for permission to shoot the monkeys he wanted. The permission he was, in view of the high scientific object of his research, certain to get, but so far, he had had no reply.

教授对此充满希望。他说，他要待在外面直到得到他想要的脚，即使要花几年时间。他已向野生动物部门申请射杀所需的长尾猴的许可。考虑到他研究的高度科学目的，他很有把握能得到许可，但迄今为止，他还未收到回复。

“How many monkeys have you asked to be allowed to shoot?”I asked him.

“你向他们申请了多少只猴子的射杀许可？”我问他。

He told me that he had, to begin with, asked for permission to shoot fifteen hundred monkeys. 他告诉我，一开始他申请了射杀一千五百只猴子的许可。

Now I knew the people at the Game Department, and I assisted him to send in a second letter asking for a reply by return of post, since the Professor was keen to get off on his research.

The answer from the Game Department did, for once, come by return of post. The Game Department, they wrote, were pleased to inform Professor Land-green that, in view of the scientific object of his research, they had seen their way to make an exception from the rules, and to raise the number of monkeys on his license from four to six.

我认识野生动物部门的人，我帮助他发出第二封信，要求邮寄后即刻得到回复，因为教授渴望展开他的研究。这次来自野生动物部门的回复居然火速寄回。他们写道，野生动物部门很高兴通知兰德格林教授，鉴于他研究的科学目的，他们决定例外地将他的猎捕长尾猴数量从四只提高到六只。

I had to read the letter over twice to the Professor. When the contents at last were clear to him, he became so deadly shocked and hurt, that he did not say a single word. To my expressions