

五年高考练

阅读理解

主题语境：人与自然 难易度：★★ 语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2017 课标全国III,C)

After years of heated debate, gray wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park. Fourteen wolves were caught in Canada and transported to the park. By last year, the Yellowstone wolf population had grown to more than 170 wolves.

Gray wolves once were seen here and there in the Yellowstone area and much of the continental United States, but they were gradually displaced by human development. By the 1920s, wolves had practically disappeared from the Yellowstone area. They went farther north into the deep forests of Canada, where there were fewer humans around.

The disappearance of the wolves had many unexpected results. Deer and elk populations—major food sources(来源)for the wolf—grew rapidly. These animals consumed large amounts of vegetation(植被),which reduced plant diversity in the park. In the absence of wolves, coyote populations also grew quickly. The coyotes killed a large percentage of the park's red foxes, and completely drove away the park's beavers.

As early as 1966, biologists asked the government to consider reintroducing wolves to Yellowstone Park. They hoped that wolves would be able to control the elk and coyote problems. Many farmers opposed the plan because they feared that wolves would kill their farm animals or pets.

The government spent nearly 30 years coming up with a plan to reintroduce the wolves. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service carefully monitors and manages the wolf packs in Yellowstone. Today, the debate continues over how well the gray wolf is fitting in at Yellowstone. Elk, deer, and coyote populations are down, while beavers and red foxes have made a comeback. The Yellowstone wolf project has been a valuable experiment to help biologists decide whether to reintroduce wolves to other parts of the country as well.

词汇积累

reintroduce v.重新引入;将……放归自然栖息地 displace v.迫使(某人)离开家园;

取代,置换 diversity n.差异(性);多样性

in the absence of 在没有……的情况下

oppose v.反对

fit in 适应

1.What is the text mainly about?

- A.Wildlife research in the United States.
- B.Plant diversity in the Yellowstone area.
- C.The conflict between farmers and gray wolves.
- D.The reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone Park.

2.What does the underlined word “displaced” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A.Tested.
- B.Separated.
- C.Forced out.

D.Tracked down.

3.What did the disappearance of gray wolves bring about?

A.Damage to local ecology.

B.A decline in the park's income.

C.Preservation of vegetation.

D.An increase in the variety of animals.

4.What is the author's attitude towards the Yellowstone wolf project?

A.Doubtful.

B.Positive.

C.Disapproving.

D.Uncaring.

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◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述的是,经过多年的激烈争论之后,灰狼又回到了黄石国家公园。

1.D 主旨大意题。文章第一段第一句为文章的主题句,文章围绕其展开,讲述的就是黄石国家公园再次引入灰狼这件事,故答案选 D。

2.C 词义猜测题。根据第二段第一句和第二句可知,答案选 C。灰狼曾经在黄石地区随处可见,可后来由于人类的发展,该种群被渐渐驱离这里。

3.A 推理判断题。根据第三段可以推断灰狼的消失对生态造成了破坏。

4.B 推理判断题。由文章最后一段最后一句话中的 a valuable experiment 可知,作者觉得这个项目很有价值,说明作者的态度是积极的。