

## 五年高考练

### 阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会——跨文化沟通      语篇类型：记叙文      建议用时：7

(2020 全国新高考 I ,C,★★)

In the mid-1990s, Tom Bissell taught English as a volunteer in Uzbekistan. He left after seven months, physically broken and having lost his mind. A few years later, still attracted to the country, he returned to Uzbekistan to write an article about the disappearance of the Aral Sea.

His visit, however, ended up involving a lot more than that. Hence this book, *Chasing the Sea: Lost Among the Ghosts of Empire in Central Asia*, which talks about a road trip from Tashkent to Karakalpakstan, where millions of lives have been destroyed by the slow drying up of the sea. It is the story of an American travelling to a strange land, and of the people he meets on his way: Rustam, his translator, a lovely 24-year-old who picked up his colorful English in California, Oleg and Natasha, his hosts in Tashkent, and a string of foreign aid workers.

This is a quick look at life in Uzbekistan, made of friendliness and warmth, but also its darker side of society. In Samarkand, Mr Bissell admires the architectural wonders, while on his way to Bukhara he gets a taste of police methods when suspected of drug dealing. In Ferghana, he attends a mountain funeral (葬礼) followed by a strange drinking party.

And in Karakalpakstan, he is saddened by the dust storms, diseases and fishing boats stuck miles from the sea.

Mr Bissell skillfully organizes historical insights and cultural references, making his tale a well-rounded picture of Uzbekistan, seen from Western eyes. His judgment and references are decidedly American, as well as his delicate stomach. As the author explains, this is neither a travel nor a history book, or even a piece of reportage. Whatever it is, the result is a fine and vivid description of the purest of Central Asian traditions.

词汇积累

- 1.translator *n.* 译员;翻译
- 2.a string of 一连串.....;一批.....
- 3.architectural *adj.* 建筑学的;建筑方面的
- 4.drug dealing 毒品交易
- 5.insight *n.* 洞悉;了解
- 6.well-rounded *adj.* 全面的
- 7.delicate *adj.* 虚弱的
- 8.reportage *n.* 新闻报道

1.What made Mr Bissell return to Uzbekistan?

- A.His friends' invitation.
- B.His interest in the country.
- C.His love for teaching.

D.His desire to regain health.

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

A.Developing a serious mental disease.

B.Taking a guided tour in Central Asia.

C.Working as a volunteer in Uzbekistan.

D.Writing an article about the Aral Sea.

3.Which of the following best describes Mr Bissell's road trip in Uzbekistan?

A.Romantic.

B.Eventful.

C.Pleasant.

D.Dangerous.

4.What is the purpose of this text?

A.To introduce a book.

B.To explain a cultural phenomenon.

C.To remember a writer.

D.To recommend a travel destination.

## 答案全解全析

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◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主题语境是人与社会,主题语境内容为跨文化沟通。Bissell 先生再次踏上中亚大地,历经坎坷终于完成了一部关于中亚地区传统的书。本文旨在培养学生跨文化交流意识。

1.B 细节理解题。本题题干意为:什么事情让 Bissell 先生重返乌兹别克斯坦?根据第一段第三句话(几年后,他仍然眷恋着这个国家,于是他重返乌兹别克斯坦来写一篇关于咸海消失的文章)可知,他依然对这个国家充满了感情和兴趣,这种力量让他又来到了这里。故选 B 项。A:他朋友们的邀请;C:他对教学的热爱;D:他渴望恢复健康。

2.D 词义猜测题。本题题干意为:第二段中画线单词 that 指的是什么?由第一段最后一句可知,他回乌兹别克斯坦是为了写一篇关于咸海消失的文章。由第二段第一句(然而,他的访问最终涉及的远不止那件事)可知,画线单词指的是写一篇关于咸海的文章。故选 D 项。A:患有一种严重的精神疾病;B:在导游的带领下游览中亚;C:到乌兹别克斯坦做志愿者。

3.B 推理判断题。本题题干意为:下面哪一个能最好地描述 Bissell 先生在乌兹别克斯坦的公路旅行?第三段中描述了他领略了 Samarkand 的建筑奇迹、在去往 Bukhara 的路上被警察怀疑贩毒、在 Ferghana 参加了一个葬礼、在 Karakalpakstan 遇到了沙尘暴等经历。由这些经历可以推断出他的这次旅途是多姿多彩的(eventful)。故选 B 项。A:浪漫的;C:令人愉快的,舒适的;D:危险的。

4.A 主旨大意题。本题题干意为:本文的目的是什么?本文第一段写了 Bissell 先生回到乌兹别克斯坦的目的,中间介绍了他写的这本书,最后表明:这不是一本游记,也不是一本历史书。不管它是什么,它都形象地描述了中亚地区的传统。由此推断出作者写这篇文章就是为了介绍一本书。故选 A 项。B:解释一个文化现象;C:纪念一位作家;D:推荐一个旅游目的地。

长难句分析

原句 Mr Bissell skillfully organizes historical insights and cultural references, making his tale a well-rounded picture of Uzbekistan, seen from Western eyes.

分析 本句是一个简单句。making...是现在分词短语作状语;seen...是过去分词短语作状语。

句意 Bissell 先生巧妙地组织了历史见解和文化借鉴,使他的故事从西方人的角度全面展现了乌兹别克斯坦。