**冲刺2023年新高考阅读理解B篇满分攻略**

**1.2023年3月四省联考B篇**

As a young girl growing up in France, Sarah Toumi dreamed of becoming a leader who could make the world a better place. Her passion to help others was awakened when, from the age of nine, she accompanied her Tunisian father to his birthplace in the east of the country during holidays. There she organized homework clubs and activities for children.

Toumi witnessed first-hand the destructive effect of desertification. “Within 10 years rich farmers became worse off, and in 10 years from now they will be poor. I wanted to stop the Sahara Desert in its tracks.” A decrease in average rainfall and an increase in the severity of droughts (干旱) have led to an estimated 75 per cent of Tunisia’s agricultural lands being threatened by desertification.

Toumi recognized that farming practices needed to change. She is confident that small land areas can bring large returns if farmers are able to adapt by planting sustainable crops, using new technologies for water treatment and focusing on natural products and fertilisers (肥料) rather than chemicals.

In 2012, Toumi consolidated her dream to fight the desert. She moved to Tunisia, and set up a programme named Acacias for All to put her sustainable farming philosophy into action. “I want to show young people in rural areas that they can create opportunities where they are. Nobody is better able to understand the impact of desertification and climate change than somebody who is living with no access to water.”

By September 2016, more than 130,000 acacia trees had been planted on 20 pilot farms, with farmers recording a 60 per cent survival rate. Toumi estimates that some 3 million acacia trees are needed to protect Tunisia’s farmland. She expects to plant 1 million trees by 2018. In the next couple of years, Toumi hopes to extend the programme to Algeria and Morocco.

24. How did Toumi’s holiday trips to Tunisia influence her?

A. They made her decide to leave the country.

B. They helped her better understand her father.

C. They fired her enthusiasm for helping others.

D. They destroyed her dream of being a teacher.

25. What is the main cause of the desertification of Tunisia’s farmland?

A. Low rainfall.  B. Soil pollution.

C. Cold weather.  D. Forest damage.

26. Why did Toumi set up Acacias for All in Tunisia?

A. To create job opportunities for young people.

B. To help the children obtain a basic education.

C. To persuade the farmers not to use fertilizers.

D. To facilitate the protection of their farmland.

27. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. Saving Water in Tunisia  B. Planting Trees of Native Species

C. Holding back the Sahara  D. Fighting Poverty in North Africa

**2. 2023年 1月浙江卷B篇**

Live with roommates? Have friends and family around you? Chances are that if you're looking to live a more sustainable lifestyle, not everyone around you will be ready to jump on that\_bandwagon.

I experienced this when I started switching to a zero waste lifestyle five years ago, as I was living with my parents, and I continue to experience this with my husband, as he is not completely zero waste like me. I've learned a few things along the way though, which I hope you'll find encouraging if you're doing your best to figure out how you can make the change in a not-always- supportive household.

Zero waste was a radical lifestyle movement a few years back. I remember showing my parents a video of Bea Johnson, sharing how cool I thought it would be to buy groceries with jars, and have so little trash! A few days later, I came back with my first jars of zero waste groceries, and my dad commented on how silly it was for me to carry jars everywhere. It came off as a bit discouraging.

Yet as the months of reducing waste continued, I did what I could that was within my own reach. I had my own bedroom, so I worked on removing things I didn't need. Since I had my own toiletries(洗漱用品), I was able to start personalising my routine to be more sustainable. I also offered to cook every so often, so I portioned out a bit of the cupboard for my own zero waste groceries. Perhaps your household won't entirely make the switch, but you may have some control over your own personal spaces to make the changes you desire.

As you make your lifestyle changes, you may find yourself wanting to speak up for yourself if others comment on what you're doing, which can turn itself into a whole household debate. If you have individuals who are not on board, your words probably won't do much and can often leave you feeling more discouraged.

So here is my advice: Lead by action.

1.What do the underlined words “jump on that bandwagon” mean in the first paragraph?

A. Share an apartment with you. B. Join you in what you're doing.

C. Transform your way of living. D. Help you to make the decision.

2.What was the attitude of the author's father toward buying groceries with jars?

A. He disapproved of it. B. He was favorable to it.

C. He was tolerant of it. D. He didn't care about it.

3.What can we infer about the author?

A. She is quite good at cooking. B. She respects others' privacy.

C. She enjoys being a housewife. D. She is a determined person.

4.What is the text mainly about?

A. How to get on well with other family members.

B. How to have one's own personal space at home.

C. How to live a zero waste lifestyle in a household.

D. How to control the budget when buying groceries.

**3. 2022新高考全国Ⅰ卷B篇**

Like most of us, I try to be mindful of food that goes to waste. The arugula（芝麻菜）was to make a nice green salad, rounding out a roast chicken dinner. But I ended up working late. Then friends called with a dinner invitation. I stuck the chicken in the freezer. But as days passed, the arugula went bad. Even worse, I had unthinkingly bought way too much; I could have made six salads with what I threw out.

In a world where nearly 800 million people a year go hungry, "food waste goes against the moral grain," as Elizabeth Royte writes in this month's cover story. It's jaw-dropping how much perfectly good food is thrown away—from “ugly"（but quite eatable）vegetables rejected by grocers to large amounts of uneaten dishes thrown into restaurant garbage cans.

Producing food that no one eats wastes the water, fuel, and other resources used to grow it. That makes food waste an environmental problem. In fact, Royte writes, "if food waste were a country, it would be the third largest producer of greenhouse gases in the world."

If that's hard to understand, let's keep it as simple as the arugula at the back of my refrigerator. Mike Curtin sees my arugula story all the time — but for him, it's more like 12 bones of donated strawberries nearing their last days. Curtin is CEO of DC Central Kitchen in Washington, D.C., which recovers food and turns it into healthy meals. Last year it recovered more than 807,500 pounds of food by taking donations and collecting blemished（有瑕疵的）produce that otherwise would have rotted in fields. And the strawberries? Volunteers will wash, cut, and freeze or dry them for use in meals down the road.

Such methods seem obvious, yet so often we just don't think. "Everyone can play a part in reducing waste, whether by not purchasing more food than necessary in your weekly shopping or by asking restaurants to not include the side dish you won't eat," Curtin says.

24. What does the author want to show by telling the arugula story?

A. We pay little attention to food waste. B. We waste food unintentionally at times.

C. We waste more vegetables than meat. D. We have good reasons for wasting food.

25. What is a consequence of food waste according to the text?

A. Moral decline. B. Environmental harm.

C. Energy shortage. D. Worldwide starvation.

26. What does Curtin's company do?

A. It produces kitchen equipment. B. It turns rotten arugula into clean fuel.

C. It helps local farmers grow fruits D. It makes meals out of unwanted food.

27. What does Curtin suggest people do?

A. Buy only what is needed. B. Reduce food consumption.

C. Go shopping once a week. D. Eat in restaurants less often.

**4. 2022新高考全国Ⅱ卷B篇**

We journalists live in a new age of storytelling, with many new multimedia tools. Many young people don't even realize it's new. For them, it's just normal.

This hit home for me as I was sitting with my 2-year-old grandson on a sofa over the Spring Festival holiday. I had brought a children's book to read. It had simple words and colorful pictures—a perfect match for his age.

Picture this: my grandson sitting on my lap as I hold the book in front so he can see the pictures. As I read, he reaches out and pokes（戳）the page with his finger.

What's up with that? He just likes the pictures, I thought. Then I turned the page and continued. He poked the page even harder. I nearly dropped the book. I was confused: Is there something wrong with this kid?

Then I realized what was happening. He was actually a stranger to books. His father frequently amused the boy with a tablet computer which was loaded with colorful pictures that come alive when you poke them. He thought my storybook was like that.

Sorry, kid. This book is not part of your high-tech world. It's an outdated, lifeless thing. An antique, Like your grandfather. Well, I may be old, but I'm not hopelessly challenged, digitally speaking. I edit video and produce audio. I use mobile payment. I've even built websites.

There's one notable gap in my new-media experience, however: I've spent little time in front of a camera, since I have a face made for radio. But that didn't stop China Daily from asking me last week to share a personal story for a video project about the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei province.

Anyway, grandpa is now an internet star—two minutes of fame! I promise not to let it go to my head. But I will make sure my 2-year-old grandson sees it on his tablet.

24. What do the underlined words "hit home for me" mean in paragraph 2?

A. Provided shelter for me. B. Became very clear to me.

C. Took the pressure off me. D. Worked quite well on me.

25. Why did the kid poke the storybook?

A. He took it for a tablet computer. B. He disliked the colorful pictures.

C. He was angry with his grandpa. D. He wanted to read it by himself.

26. What does the author think of himself?

A. Socially ambitious. B. Physically attractive.

C. Financially independent. D. Digitally competent.

27. What can we learn about the author as a journalist?

A. He lacks experience in his job. B. He seldom appears on television.

C. He manages a video department. D. He often interviews internet stars.

**5. 2021年全国1卷B篇**

By day, Robert Titterton is a lawyer. In his spare time though he goes on stage beside pianist Maria Raspopova — not as a musician but as her page turner. “I’m not a trained musician, but I’ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance.”

Mr Titterton is chairman of the Omega Ensemble but has been the group’s official page turner for the past four years. His job is to sit beside the pianist and turn the pages of the score so the musician doesn’t have to break the flow of sound by doing it themselves. He said he became just as nervous as those playing instruments on stage.

“A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don’t turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot.” Mr Titterton explained.

Being a page turner requires plenty of practice. Some pieces of music can go for 40 minutes and require up to 50 page turns, including back turns for repeat passages. Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of “nodding” to indicate a page turn which they need to practise with their page turner.

But like all performances, there are moments when things go wrong. “I was turning the page to get ready for the next page, but the draft wind from the turn caused the spare pages to fall off the stand,” Mr Titterton said, “Luckily I was able to catch them and put them back.”

Most page turners are piano students or up-and-coming concert pianists, although Ms Raspopova has once asked her husband to help her out on stage.

“My husband is the worst page turner,” she laughed. “He’s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘Turn, turn!’ “Robert is the best page turner I’ve had in my entire life.”

1. What should Titterton be able to do to be a page turner?

A. Read music. B. Play the piano. C. Sing songs. D. Fix the instruments.

25. Which of the following best describes Titterton’s job on stage?

A. Boring. B. Well-paid. C. Demanding. D. Dangerous.

26. What does Titterton need to practise?

A. Counting the pages. B. Recognizing the “nodding”.

C. Catching falling objects. D. Performing in his own style.

1. Why is Ms Raspopova’s husband “the worse page turner”?

A. He has very poor eyesight. B. He ignores the audience.

C. He has no interest in music. D. He forgets to do his job.

**6. 2021年全国2卷B篇**

I have worked as a keeper at the National Zoo for 11 years. Spot and Stripe are the first tiger cubs（幼兽）that have ever been born here. Globally, a third of Sumatran cubs in zoos don’t make it to adulthood, so I decided to give them round-the-clock care at home.

I’ve got two children — the younger one, Kynan, was extremely happy about the tigers arriving — but all of us really looked forward to being part of their lives and watching them grow. I wasn’t worried about bringing them into my home with my wife and kids. These were cubs. They weighed about 2.5 kg and were so small that there was absolutely no risk.

As they grew more mobile, we let them move freely around the house during the day, but when we were asleep we had to contain them in a large room, otherwise they’d get up to mischief. We’d come down in the morning to find they’d turned the room upside down, and left it looking like a zoo.

Things quickly got very intense due to the huge amount of energy required to look after them. There were some tough times and I just felt extremely tired. I was grateful that my family was there to help. We had to have a bit of a production line going, making up “tiger milk”, washing baby bottles, and cleaning the floors.

When Spot and Stripe were four months old, they were learning how to open doors and jump fences, and we knew it really was time for them to go. It was hard for us to finally part with them. For the first few days, Kynan was always a bit disappointed that the cubs weren’t there.

I’m not sad about it. I’m hands-on with them every day at the zoo, and I do look back very fondly on the time that we had them.

24. Why did the author bring the tiger cubs home?

A. To ensure their survival. B. To observe their differences.

C. To teach them life skills. D. To let them play with his kids.

25. What do the underlined words “get up to mischief’ mean in paragraph 3?

A. Behave badly. B. Lose their way.

C. Sleep soundly. D. Miss their mom.

26. What did the author think of raising the tiger cubs at home?

A. Boring. B. Tiring. C. Costly. D. Risky.

27. Why did the author decide to send Spot and Stripe back to the zoo?

A. They frightened the children. B. They became difficult to contain.

C. They annoyed the neighbors. D. They started fighting each other.

**7. 2020全国I卷B篇**

Jennifer Mauer has needed more willpower than the typical college student to pursue her goal of earning a nursing degree.That willpower bore fruit when Jennifer graduated from University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire and became the first in her large family to earn a bachelor’s degree.

Mauer,of Edgar,Wisconsin,grew up on a farm in a family of 10 children.Her dad worked at a job away from the farm,and her mother ran the farm with the kids.After high school,Jennifer attended a local technical college,working to pay her tuition(学费),because there was no extra money set aside for a college education.After graduation,she worked to help her sisters and brothers pay for their schooling.

Jennifer now is married and has three children of her own.She decided to go back to college to advance her career and to be able to better support her family while doing something she loves:nursing.She chose the UW-Eau Claire program at Ministry Saint Joseph’s Hospital in Marshfield because she was able to pursue her four-year degree close to home.She could drive to class and be home in the evening to help with her kids.Jennifer received great support from her family as she worked to earn her degree:Her husband worked two jobs to cover the bills,and her 68-year-old mother helped take care of the children at times.

Through it all,she remained in good academic standing and graduated with honors.Jennifer sacrificed(牺牲) to achieve her goal,giving up many nights with her kids and missing important events to study.“Some nights my heart was breaking to have to pick between my kids and studying for exams or papers,”she says.However,her children have learned an important lesson witnessing their mother earn her degree.Jennifer is a first-generation graduate and an inspiration to her family—and that’s pretty powerful.

4.What did Jennifer do after high school?

A.She helped her dad with his work. B.She ran the family farm on her own.

C.She supported herself through college. D.She taught her sisters and brothers at home.

5.Why did Jennifer choose the program at Ministry Saint Joseph’s Hospital in Marshfield?

A.To take care of her kids easily. B.To learn from the best nurses.

C.To save money for her parents. D.To find a well-paid job there.

6.What did Jennifer sacrifice to achieve her goal?

A.Her health. B.Her time with family.

C.Her reputation. D.Her chance of promotion.

7.What can we learn from Jennifer’s story?

A.Time is money. B. Love breaks down barriers.

C.Hard work pays off. D. Education is the key to success.

**8. 2021年6月浙江B篇**

We live in a town with three beaches. There are two parks less than 10 minutes’ walk from home where neighbourhood children gather to play. However, what my children want to do after school is pick up a screen — any screen — and stare at it for hours. They are not alone. Today’s children spend an average of four and a half hours a day looking at screens, split between watching television and using the Internet.

In the past few years, an increasing number of people and organisations have begun coming up with plans to counter this trend. A couple of years ago, film-maker David Bond realised that his children, then aged five and three, were attached to screens to the point where he was able to say “chocolate” into his three-year-old son’s ear without getting a response. He realised that something needed to change, and, being a London media type, appointed himself “marketing director for Nature”. He documented his journey as he set about treating nature as a brand to be marketed to young people. The result was Project Wild Thing, a film which charts the birth of the Wild Network, a group of organisations with the common goal of getting children out into nature.

“Just five more minutes outdoors can make a difference,” David Bond says. “There is a lot of really interesting evidence which seems to be suggesting that if children are inspired up to the age of seven, then being outdoors will be a habit for life.” His own children have got into the habit of playing outside now: “We just send them out into the garden and tell them not to come back in for a while.”

Summer is upon us. There is an amazing world out there, and it needs our children as much as they need it. Let us get them out and let them play.

24. What is the problem with the author’s children?

A. They often annoy the neighbours.

B. They are tired of doing their homework.

C. They have no friends to play with.

D. They stay in front of screens for too long.

25. How did David Bond advocate his idea?

A. By making a documentary film.

B. By organizing outdoor activities.

C. By advertising in London media.

D. By creating a network of friends.

26. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “charts” in paragraph 2?

A. records B. predicts C. delays D. confirms

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Let Children Have Fun B. Young Children Need More Free Time

C. Market Nature to Children D. David Bond: A Role Model for Children

**1. 2023年3月四省联考B篇 CADC**

**2. 2023年 1月浙江卷B篇 BADC**

**3. 2022新高考全国Ⅰ卷B篇 BBDA**

**4. 2022新高考全国Ⅱ卷B篇 BADB**

**5. 2021年全国1卷B篇 ACBD**

**6. 2021年全国2卷B篇 AABB**

**7. 2020全国I卷B篇 CABC**

**8. 2021年6月浙江B篇 DAAD**