**高考阅读理解主旨大意题——新闻报道&科研报告**

**A**

London—Hundreds of devoted customers and regular visitors helped October Books of Southampton in England move books along the street last Sunday. The shop had been struggling to afford the rising rent prices of the building that they had occupied since 1977 and decided to move to an old bank building down the block.

But how would they be able to move their books to the new location without having to pay for expensive moving services? October Books put out a call for volunteers to form a “human conveyor belt” between their old store and the new location 500 feet down the street.

They expected maybe a few dozen people to show up, but to their surprise, over 200 people lined up on the sidewalk to pass each of the store’s 2,000 books to their new home. Amy Brown, one of the store’s employees, said that she was astonished at so many people. “I was handing books to people without actually seeing the entire of it,” said Brown. “So it was only after about 20 minutes that I actually went out into the road and saw the extent of the people.” When passing pedestrians (行人) asked what people were doing, they would join in to give a hand. Nearby restaurants even brought hot teas and coffees for the volunteers.

“It was really sort of surprising and positive, and just a really moving experience to see people joining in because they wanted to help. And they wanted to be part of something bigger,” Brown said. Now this small independent book store in England isn’t just surviving—it is growing thanks to the city that adores its literary services.

1. Which of the following factor drove October Books to a new location?

A. Cultural difference. B. Government policy.

C. Financial difficulty. D. Business condition.

2. How did people passing by react to the “human conveyor belt”?

A. They contributed their little bit to help.

B. They stopped and took some pictures.

C. They bought hot teas for the volunteers.

D. They felt astonished and called the local TV.

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

A. Human Chain of People Help Move a Bookstore

B. Booklovers Gather for Moving Books in England

C. Bookstore Gets Crowdfunding for Future Survival

D. People Feeling Positive by Helping out a Bookstore

**B**

Terrafugia Inc. said Monday that its new flying car has completed its first flight, bringing the company closer to its goal of selling the flying car within the next year. The vehicle—named the Transition—has two seats wheels and wings that fold up so it can be driven like a car. The Transition, which flew at 1,400 feet for eight minutes last month, can reach around 70 miles per hour on the road and 115 in the flies using a 23-gallon tank of gas and bums 5 gallons per hour in the air. On the ground, it gets 35 miles per gallon.

Around 100 people have already put down a $10,000 deposit to get a Transition when they go on sale, and those numbers will likely rise after Terrafugia introduces the Transition to the public later this week at the New York Auto Show. But don’t expect it to show up in too many driveways. It’s expected to cost $279,000. And it won’t  help if you’re stuck in traffic. The car needs a runway.

Inventors have been trying to make flying cars since the 1930s, according to Robert Mann, an airline industry expert. But Mann thinks Terrafugia has come closer than anyone to making the flying car a reality. The government has already permitted the company to use special materials to make it easier for the vehicle to fly. The Transition is now going through crash tests to make sure it meets federal safety standards.

Mann said Terrafugia was helped by the Federal Aviation Administration’s decision five years ago to create a separate set of standards for light sport aircraft, which are lower than those for pilots of larger planes. Terrafugia says an owner would need to pass a test and complete 20 hours of flying time to be able to fly the Transition, a requirement pilots would find relatively easy to meet.

1. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

A. The basic data of the Transition.     B. The advantages of flying cars.

C. The potential market for flying cars.  C. The designers of the Transition.

2. Why is the Transition unlikely to show up in too many driveways?

A. It causes traffic jams.             B. It is difficult to operate.

C. It is very expensive.               D. It bums too much fuel.

3. What is the government’s attitude to the development of the flying car?

A. Cautious                  B. Favorable. C. Ambiguous.                 D. Disapproving.

4. What is the best title for the text?

A. Flying Car at Auto Show          B. The Transition’s Fist Flight

C. Pilots’ Dream Coming True         D. Flying Car Closer to Reality

**C**

A new study from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine suggests that getting out of bed when you can’t sleep might prevent your sleepless night from becoming chronic insomnia (慢性失眠).

After monitoring the sleep habits of 416 participants for one year, researchers found that night owls who restricted their time in bed were more likely to sleep soundly once they did fall asleep. Those who remained in bed when they couldn’t sleep, on the other hand, were more likely to develop chronic insomnia.

While this advice may seem **counterintuitive** at first, it makes sense once you understand what causes your sleeplessness. “Those with insomnia typically extend their sleep opportunity,” said Michael Perlis, Ph.D.. “They go to bed early, get out of bed late, and they nap. While this seems a reasonable thing to do, and may well be in the short term, the problem in the longer term is that it creates a mismatch between the individual’s current sleep ability and their current sleep opportunity; this fuels insomnia.” These seemingly harmless habits could be causing your insomnia, too.

So if you’re struggling to fall asleep at night, try getting out of bed and using that time to read a book or write in a journal. Not only could you fall asleep in just an hour, but you will also do so faster and sleep better than if you had just stayed in bed, Perlis told *Real Simple*. And try to resist the urge to take a nap or sleep in the next day; powering through can help you fall asleep the following night.

1. Which of the following best explains “**counterintuitive**” underlined in paragraph 3?
2. Contrary to common belief. B. Unlike anything else.

C. Similar to first reaction. D. Beyond wildest imagination.

22. What’s Perlis’ s advice for a sleepless night?

A. Get out of bed. B. Remain in bed.

C. Keep wide awake. D. Take a nap.

23. What’s the writer’s purpose in writing the text?

A. To promote a healthy lifestyle. B. To introduce a new finding.

C. To encourage similar study. D. To discuss the cause of sleeplessness.

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

A. Sleepless? Get Out of Bed. B. Advice on Sleeping Problems.

C. Avoiding Chronic Insomnia. D. Taking a Nap During the Day.

**D**

A warm drink of milk before bed has long been the best choice for those wanting a good night’s sleep. But now a study has found it really does help people nod off—if it is milked from a cow at night.

Researchers have discovered that “night milk” contains more melatonin (褪黑激素), which has been proven to help people feel sleepy and reduce anxiety.

The study, by researchers from Seoul, South Korea, involved mice being fed with dried milk powder made from cows milked both during the day and at night.

Those given night milk, which contained 10 times the amount of melatonin, were less active and less anxious than those fed with the milk collected during daytime, according to the study published in *The Journal of Medicinal Food*.

Night milk quickened the start of sleep and caused the mice to sleep longer.

While the effect of cows milk harvested at different times has not been tested on humans up to now, taking melatonin drugs has been suggested to those who are struggling to fall asleep at night.

Previous studies have also indicated that milk can be excellent for helping sleep because of the calcium content, which helps people to relax.

Milk is also sugar-free and additive-free with nutritionists recommending skimmed milk as the best choice before bed as it is the least fattening. The more fat you take in before bedtime, the greater burden you will put on your body at night.

1. According to the text, the mice fed with daytime milk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. started sleep more easily B. were less active

C. were more anxious D. woke up later

2. Which of the following is true of melatonin according to the text?

A. It’s used in sleeping drugs. B. It exists in milk in great amount.

C. It can make people more energetic. D. It’s been tested on mice for ten years.

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

A. Milk Drinking and Health B. Fat, Sugar and Health

C. An Experiment on Mice D. Night Milk and Sleep

4. How does the author support the theme of the text?

A. By giving examples. B. By providing research results.

C. By explaining statistical data. D. By stating arguments